INDIA RANKINGS 2021

RANKING PARAMETERS

- TEACHING, LEARNING & RESOURCES
- RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
- GRADUATION OUTCOME
- OUTREACH AND INCLUSIVITY
- PERCEPTION

nirf

National Institutional Ranking Framework

Overall | Universities | Engineering | Management | Pharmacy | Colleges | Medical | Law | Architecture | Dental

NEW **Research Institutions**

Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Education
Government of India

सत्यमेव जयते

INDIA RANKINGS 2021

RANKING PARAMETERS

- TEACHING, LEARNING & RESOURCES
- RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
- GRADUATION OUTCOME
- OUTREACH AND INCLUSIVITY
- PERCEPTION

nirf

National Institutional Ranking Framework

Overall | Universities | Engineering | Management | Pharmacy | Colleges | Medical | Law | Architecture | Dental

NEW Research Institutions

Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Education
Government of India

National Institutional Ranking Framework

India Rankings 2021

सत्यमेव जयते

Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Education
Government of India

Contents

Preamble, Acknowledgements and Credits

The Ministry of Education is pleased to present the sixth edition of India Rankings for the year 2021 based on the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). The sixth edition of India Rankings builds upon previous five annual exercises undertaken between 2016 and 2020 with consolidation, improvements and expansion in terms of additional categories and subject domains added to the ranking exercise and number of institutions considered for ranking.

The First Meeting of the Implementation Core Committee (ICC) for India Rankings 2021, constituted by the Ministry of Education , was convened under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HE) on 29th Sept. 2020 through video conferencing. During the Meeting, it was resolved to invite applications for participation for ranking HEIs under an additional category, namely, "Research Institutions" from 2021 onwards. During the Meeting, ICC approved the methodology for ranking of Research Institutions.

The ranking exercise for the year 2021 continues with the practice of providing a common "Overall" rank in addition to a separate rank for Universities, and Degree Colleges, and discipline-specific ranks in Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Law, Medical, Dental and Architecture. Moreover, ranking of Research Institutions is being released for the first time under this flagship initiative of Ministry of Education, Government of India.

India Rankings continues to be a colossal and a demanding exercise that requires experts with in-depth knowledge of higher education system in India, new trends and advances in data science and data crunching. The Ministry is happy to put on record its appreciation for the *National Board of Accreditation (NBA)* for its continued zeal and for executing this task with utmost dedication, under the guidance of the Implementation Core Committee (ICC). The NIRF Team at NBA together with the team of its partner institution, i.e. INFLIBNET Centre at Gandhinagar have played a vital role in the execution of this task.

Preface

India Rankings 2021: Towards Consolidation, Improvement and Expansion

The Ministry of Education (MoE) is pleased to announce India Rankings 2021. We are indeed grateful to Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Honourable Minister for Education for e-release of the India Rankings 2021 on 9th September, 2021.

This is the sixth consecutive edition of India Rankings of institutions of higher education in India in four categories, namely Overall, Colleges, Universities & Research Institutions and seven subject domains, namely Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Law, Medical, Architecture and Dental. The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), launched on 29th September 2015 by the Ministry of Education, was used for this edition as well as for the previous five consecutive editions of India Rankings released every year since 2016. Unlike other rankings in the popular media, India Rankings deploys objective parameters and metrics with factual data gathered from applicant institutions themselves as well as from third party sources such as Web of Science, Scopus and Derwent Innovations. Several improvements in data collection formats, metrics and comparison methodology were adopted and put in practice for India Rankings over past six years.

India Rankings 2021 continued with the consolidation, improvement, and expansion as we built upon the NIRF parameters defined in 2015 through experience gained over the years and feedback from stakeholders. In the process, effective and efficient benchmarks have successfully been established to assess performance of the Indian academic institutions in the higher education space. Changes in metrics, parameters and normalization algorithms were introduced over the years, although the basic framework was kept intact. As a result, the ranking of institutions has largely remained consistent, especially amongst first 25 top-ranked institutions, over the years, although individual ranks might have changed by a few slots in some cases due to performance variations across institutions on some of the parameters. As such, India Rankings is successful in identifying top institutions of higher education in four categories and seven subject domains mentioned above.

The practice of pre-registration of institutions that had participated in India Rankings in previous year, was continued this year also. Moreover, new institutions were invited to participate in the ranking exercise through an open advertisement. A total number of 4030 unique institutions responded and offered themselves for ranking under "Overall", category-specific or domain-specific rankings. In all, 6,272 applications for ranking were made by these 4030 unique applicant institutions under various categories and / or subject domains.

The India Rankings has successfully instilled the culture of collection, compilation and curation of data required for ranking of institutions and is sourced from applicant institutions themselves. Applicant institutions are now carefully maintaining data pertaining to their faculty, students, placement, infrastructure, expenditure on library, laboratories, equipment, operations, etc. This culture is important for institutions themselves since analysis of this data provides the big picture of trends and patterns that can be used for evaluating and streamlining processes, creating efficiencies, and improving overall student experience. While at institutional level, the data and its analytics can help in assessing

institutions themselves against internal benchmarks, at the national level, the data can serve as a base for analysis of status of higher education institutions in the country.

It is important that the credibility that the India Rankings have earned is maintained with careful attention to details. As a matter of practice, 100 institutions are ranked in Overall, University, and College categories whereas ranking is kept restricted between 25 and 75 institutions in all other subject domains/categories, i.e. Architecture, Pharmacy, Management, Law, Medical, Dental as well as Research Institutions which was ranked for the first time this year. However, number of Engineering institutions that are being ranked has been increased from 100 to 200 from 2019 onwards. It may further be noted that all data for ranked institutions is painstakingly verified, inconsistencies, contradictions and outliers are screened and identified, which requires a lot of diligence, patience and tactful handling of institutions who might feel offended with direct and blunt questions on validity of data submitted by them. It requires a lot of patience in educating individual institutions on the quality requirements on the data submitted by them. NIRF Team has made extensive use of triangulation methods for detecting aberrations, contradictions and inconsistencies and effecting corrections in consultation with the concerned institutions. Persistent emphasis on accuracy of data on the part of NIRF has yielded positive results with change in tendency of institutions to present inflated numbers. With continuing improvement in reliability of data from institutions, it would be possible for NIRF team to concentrate on refining existing ranking parameters and metrics and pursuit for additional parameters that can be deployed for ranking of institutions. Moreover, it would also be possible to bring-in larger number of institutions into the ambit of rankings with a goal of ranking every deserving institution.

Besides, sourcing data on various parameters from applicant institutions, third party sources of data have also been used, wherever possible. Scopus (Elsevier Science) and Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics) were used for retrieving data on publications, citations, and highly cited papers. Derwent Innovation was used for retrieving data on patents. Data retrieved from these sources was shared with the institutions for transparency with a provision to give their inputs in case they are not agreeable to the data retrieved from third party sources.

The ranking framework evaluates institutions on five broad generic groups of parameters, i.e. *Teaching, Learning and Resources (TLR)*, *Research and Professional Practice (RP)*, *Graduation Outcome (GO)*, *Outreach and Inclusivity (OI)* and *Perception (PR)*. Ranks are assigned based on total sum of marks assigned for each of these five broad groups of parameters. Performance of ranked institutions can be seen on any of the five broad groups of parameters. A 5-dimensional view of institutions across the 5 broad generic groups of parameters provides relative strengths of the institution. Moreover, positive, and strong correlation is observed between rank of institutions based on all five broad generic groups of parameters and its rank on the basis of "*Research and Professional Practice (RP)*".

It can also be observed that public-funded institutions including CFTIs, and a few centrally funded universities hog most of the top-ranks in almost all categories of rankings. Moreover, a significant number of state and privately funded universities and institutions appear in top 100 ranks in various categories of ranking.

List of Figures

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Tables

Terminology, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation Used	Full Form
A&HCI	Arts & Humanities Citation Index
AICTE	All India Council for Technical Education
AISHE	All India Survey of Higher Education
BKCI-S	Book Citation Index– Science
BKCI-SSH	Book Citation Index– Social Sciences & Humanities
CFIs	Centrally Funded Institutes
CFTIs	Centrally Funded Technical Institutes
CPCI-S	Conference Proceedings Citation Index-Science
CPCI-SSH	Conference Proceedings Citation Index-Social Sciences & Humanities
CSIR	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research
DAE	Department of Atomic Energy
DCS	Data Capturing System
ESCS	Economically and Socially Challenged Students
FPPP	Footprint of Projects, Professional Practice and Executive Development Programs
FQE	Faculty's Qualification and Experience
FRU	Financial Resources and their Utilisation
FSR	Faculty-Student Ratio
GO	Graduation Outcome
GPHD	Metric for Number of Ph.D. Students Graduated
GPHE	Combined Metric for Placement, Higher Education and Entrepreneurship
HCP	Highly Cited Papers
HEIs	Higher Education Institutions
ICC	Implementation Core Committee

Abbreviation Used	Full Form
INFLIBNET	Information and Library Network
IPR	Intellectual Property Right
ISRO	Indian Space Research Organisation
JCR-Q1	Journal Citation Report – First Quartile
MS	Median Salary
NBA	National Board of Accreditation
NIRF	National Institutional Ranking Framework
OI	Outreach and Inclusivity
PCS	Facilities for Physically Challenged Students
PR	Perception
PRACD	Peer Perception: Academic Peers
PREMP	Peer Perception: Employers and Research Investors
PU	Combined Metric for Publications
QP	Quality of Publications
RD	Region Diversity: Percent of Students from other States/ Countries
RP	Research and Professional Practice
SCI-Expanded	Science Citation Index Expanded
SS	Student Strength
SSCI	Social Sciences Citation Index
TLR	Teaching, Learning & Resources
UE	Metric for University Examinations
UGC	University Grants Commission
WD	Women Diversity: % of Women

1.   Background

The process of framing National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) began on October 9, 2014, with constitution of a 16-member Core Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary (HE), Ministry of Education. The terms of reference of the Committee were to suggest a reliable, transparent, and authentic National Framework for measuring performance and ranking of institutions of higher education and to recommend institutional mechanisms, processes and timelines for implementation of the National Institutional Ranking Framework. The framework was given a final shape after intense discussions and deliberations during a series of meetings of the Committee and exchanges with peers and stakeholders mainly through online modes.

The NIRF envisaged separate rankings for different categories and subject domains. As such, category-specific and domain-specific frameworks were drafted for every category and subject domain based on the broad recommendations of the National Institutional Ranking Framework. Frameworks for Universities, Colleges, Engineering, Pharmacy and Architecture were released in 2015. Frameworks for other categories and domains were drafted in the years of their induction for ranking under India Rankings. Likewise, draft framework for ranking of HEIs under "Research Institutions" category was approved in the 1st Meeting of the Implementation Core Committee (ICC) of NIRF Scheme held on 29th Sept. 2020 which was appointed by the Ministry of Education to oversee implementation of rankings under overall National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF).

A common Overall ranking was introduced for institutions that have a minimum of 1,000 students from the year 2017 onwards in addition to other category-specific and domain-specific rankings to provide a common view of comparable institutions across categories and disciplines. This practice is being continued for the past five years as well as in the current year. In the year 2016, rankings were announced for Universities and for the subject domains of Engineering, Management and Pharmacy. In 2017, in addition to these four rankings, the Overall ranking, and ranking of General Degree Colleges were introduced for the first time. In the years 2018, while continuing with above mentioned six rankings, three domain-specific rankings in the fields of Law, Medicine and Architecture were introduced. In the year 2019 ranking was carried out for three Category-specific Rankings (Overall, Universities and Colleges) and six Domain-Specific Rankings inducted from 2017 to 2018. In addition to ranking of HEIs in nine categories and domains, ranking of Dental institutions was introduced in 2020. In the year, 2021, in addition to ranking under three categories and seven subject domains, mentioned above, HEIs in India are also being ranked under Category "Research Institutions" taking the total tally to 11 rankings including ranking in four categories, namely Overall, Universities, Colleges and Research Institutions and seven subject domains, namely Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Law, and Dental.

The final ranking framework has identified between 16-18 parameters organised in five major groups. Several of these parameters are common to those employed globally and serve as pointers to ambience for teaching, learning and research. However, there are a few India-centric parameters, reflecting aspirations of the rising numbers of our young people enrolled into higher education institutions. Country-specific parameters relevant to the Indian situation include regional diversity, outreach, gender equity and inclusion of disadvantaged sections of the society.

The spirit of the Ranking Framework and parameters originally identified by the Core Committee and used for India Rankings for the past five years is being retained for the year 2021. Minor changes were made based on the experience gained in the process of ranking of institutions in previous five years.

2.   NIRF Parameters for Ranking of Institutions of Higher Education

The NIRF provides for ranking of institutions in five broad generic groups of parameters, namely: *i) Teaching, Learning and Resources; ii) Research and Professional Practice; iii) Graduation Outcome; iv) Outreach and Inclusivity; and v) Perception.* Fig. 1 provides an outline of the various sub-parameters for each of the five generic groups.

Teaching, Learning & Resources
- Student Strength including Doctoral Students(SS)
- Faculty-Student Ratio (FSR)
- Combined Metric for Faculty with Ph.D and Experience (FQE)
- Financial Resources and their Utilisation (FRU)

Research and Professional Practice
- Combined Metric for Publications (PU)
- Combined Metric for Quality of Publications (QP)
- IPR and Patents: Published and Granted (IPR)
- Footprint of Projects and Professional Practice (FPPP)

Graduation Outcome
- Combined Metric for Placement and Higher Studies (GPH)
- Metric for University Examinations (GUE)
- Median Salary (GMS)
- Metric for Number of Ph.D Students Graduated (GPHD)

Outreach and Inclusivity
- Percentage of Students from Other States/Countries [Region Diversity (RD)]
- Percentage of Women [Women Diversity (WD)]
- Economically and Socially Challenged Students (ESCS)
- Facilities for Physically Challenged Students (PCS)

Perception
- Peer Perception: Academic Peers and Employers (PR)
- NAAC Accreditation for University Category

Fig. 1: NIRF Parameters for Ranking of Institutions

By and large, India Rankings continues to give a lot of emphasis to collection, verification and use of reliable data, unlike global rankings that gives dis-proportionate weightage to perception and internationalization (in terms of international students and international faculty), NIRF relies on ranking based on data, which is more objective, especially in a large higher education system like India, where perception data alone can be misleading and amenable to manipulation. Although, the task of collection, verification, and authentication of data from a large number of institutions, is challenging.

3.   Metrics to Compute Ranking Scores

The framework for ranking of institutions is available on the NIRF Web site (https://www.nirfindia.org/) in the Ranking Documents for various categories and domains. These documents identify the relevant data required to suitably measure the performance score under each sub-parameter mentioned above and enunciate a suitable metric that is used to compute a score for the sub-parameter. The sub-parameter scores are then added to obtain scores for each individual parameter. The overall score is computed based on the weights allotted to each of the five broad group of parameters.

4.   Major Changes Introduced in India Rankings 2021

Implementation Core Committee on India Rankings, in its meeting held on 29th Sept. 2020 approved use of framework, methodology and metrics used for ranking of HEIs for India Rankings 2020 as well as for its previous editions. However, the following changes were approved in methodology used for ranking of Medical institutions:

I)   Abbreviation used for "Number of PG Students Graduated" shall be GPG instead of GPHD; and

ii)   The marks distribution in Graduation Outcome parameter would also be revised to increase marks of Metric for Number of Super Speciality Student Graduated from 10 to 20 thereby reducing marks for Placement and Higher Studies and University Examinations from 30 to 25 each.   Revised copy of the framework for Medical Institutions is available on the NIRF Web site.

Moreover, parameters and methodology for ranking institutions under "Research Institutions" was developed afresh under the overall National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). Two additional parameters that are used for ranking of Research Institutions are:

a)   Research Papers published in journals covered in the First Quartile of Journal Citation Report (JCRQ1); and

b)   H Index.

Copy of the framework for Research Institutions is available on the NIRF Web site.

5.   Participation: Pre-registration and New Registration

In order to encourage larger participation in India Rankings, all institutions that had applied in the previous year, were pre-registered for India Rankings 2021 and were invited to participate in the ranking exercise. In addition, other institutions desirous of participating in the India Rankings 2021 were invited to register on the NIRF Web portal through a public advertisement. All institutions were requested to submit their applications online for ranking under Overall category as well as for ranking in one or more disciplines along with relevant data in a prescribed format by 24th Dec. 2020. Table 1 provides number of institutions that were pre-registered as well as those who registered themselves voluntarily. Table 2 and 3 provide number of participating institutions in different categories and domains and their geographical distribution respectively.

Description	Registered	Submitted
Pre-registration	3620	3366
Registration	958	664
Total	4578	4030

Table 1: Participation Numbers for Pre-registration and New Registration

Category / Discipline	Total Number of Institutions	CFTIs and CFUs
Overall	1657	91
Engineering	1143	60
Management	659	34
Pharmacy	351	6
Architecture	78	14
College	1802	1
Medical	111	2
Law	120	7
Research	234	54
Dental	117	2
Total	**6272**	**271**

Table 2: Participation Numbers for Overall, Category and Domain-specific Ranking

Discipline / Region	Overall	Engg.	Mgnt.	Pharma.	Arch.	College	Med.	Law	Res.	Dental	Total
North	220	172	153	61	20	156	24	44	62	32	944
South	770	571	261	118	25	921	56	23	97	56	2898
East	181	107	47	21	6	234	7	18	29	4	654
West	486	293	198	151	27	491	24	35	46	25	1776
Total	1657	1143	659	351	78	1802	111	120	234	117	6272

Table 3: Region-wise Participation of Institutions in India Rankings 2020

6. Methodology

6.1 India Rankings 2021: Activity Calendar

Activity Calendar for India Rankings 2021 was revisited during the 1st Meeting of the Implementation Core Committee (ICC) held on 29th Sept. 2020 to accommodate delay in academic calendars of HEIs because of COVID 19 pandemic. The process of inviting HEIs for submission of data for ranking was delayed for a month. The Data Capturing System (DCS) of India Rankings that is generally opened in mid-September was opened in December 2020 since several HEIs were not able to take examinations and declare results of their students. Revised Activity Calendar for India Rankings 2021 is given in Fig. 2.
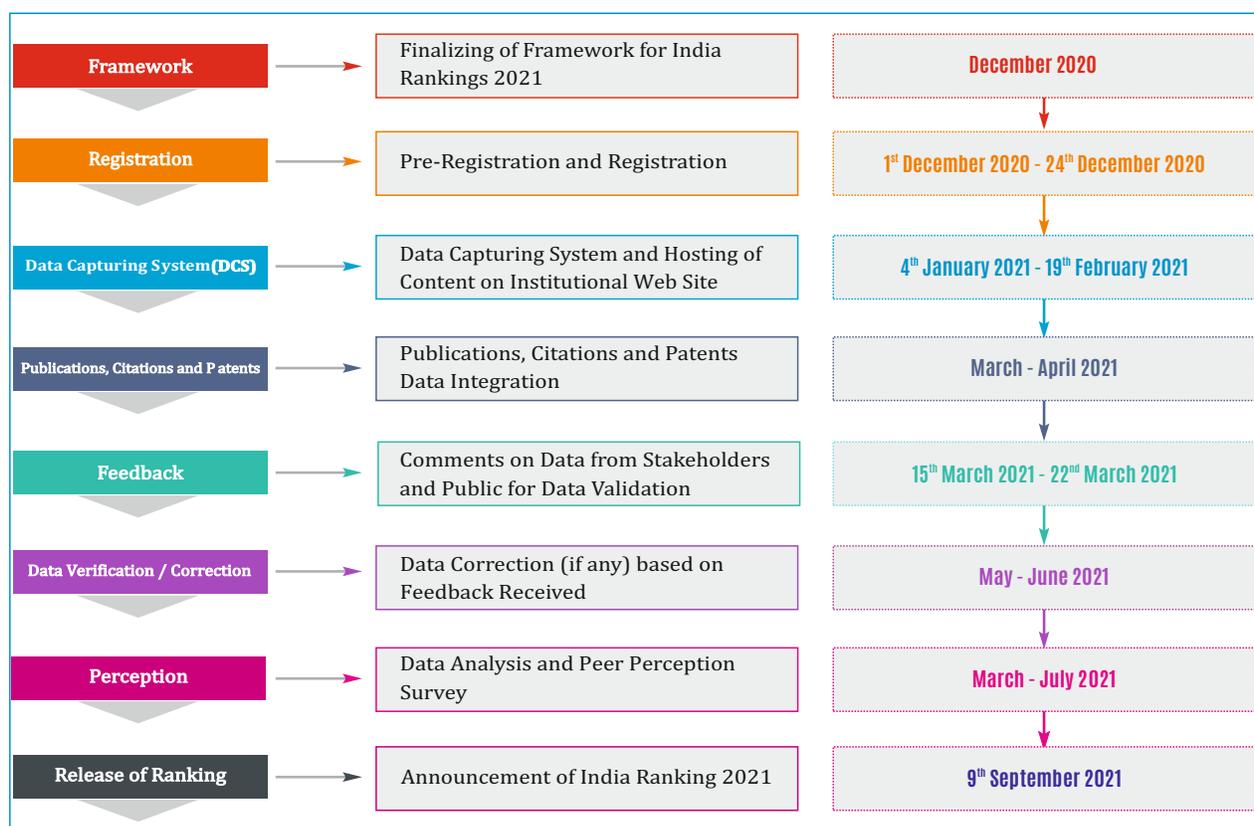
Fig. 2. India Rankings 2021: Activity Calendar

6.2.   Source of Data: Institutions and Third Party Sources

In the absence of a reliable and comprehensive database that could supply all relevant data required for computing the scores for ranking of HEIs, registered institutions were invited to submit the required data through an Online Data Capturing System (DCS). Publications, citations and HCP pertaining to research output of applicant institutions were retrieved from Scopus (Elsevier Science) and Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics). Data on patent published and granted was taken from Derwent Innovation.

6.3.   Data Collection and Data Capturing

Data Capturing System (DCS), Feedback System and the Perception Capturing System were developed for online capturing of data from applicant institutions, feedback from public and institutional perception (from Peers and Employers). As mentioned earlier, the data on publications, citations and highly cited papers were retrieved directly from third-party sources. A brief description on data collection and data capturing is given below.

6.3.1. Online Data Capturing System (DCS)

Data capturing system sought the detailed data in a format that facilitated computing the ranking metrics for each parameter as well as for checking consistency of data. Detailed notes were provided to explain every data element to help institutions to comprehend each data element and provide correct data. Attempts were made to keep the data entry to a minimum. Data of the previous year in respect of the faculty, was pre-populated in the DCS, with provision for changes with suitable remarks/reasons for the changes.

Help desks were deployed to resolve general and technical issues faced by the applicant institutions during the entire execution process of India Rankings 2021.

6.3.2. Publications, Citations and Highly Cited Papers (HCP): Web of Science (WoS) and Scopus

Two sets of citation databases were used as sources for retrieving data on the number of publications, citations, and highly cited papers for the applicant institutions. These citation databases comprise of: i) Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-Expanded), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI), Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science (CPCI-S), Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Social Sciences & Humanities (CPCI-SSH), Book Citation Index– Science (BKCI-S), Book Citation Index– Social Sciences & Humanities (BKCI-SSH), Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) and Current Chemical Reactions (CCR-EXPANDED) hosted on the Web of Science platform; and ii) Scopus. These sources of publications and citations cover all disciplines comprehensively.

These databases were searched to determine the quantitative productivity of all eligible applicant institutions that registered themselves for ranking. The search included number of research articles published and citations received by them in a span of three calendar years, i.e. 2017, 2018 and 2019. A common time window was used to obtain this data covering a short span of two weeks, i.e. between 25th March to 5th April, 2021, for all institutions to ensure fairness.

6.3.2.1 Search Strategy for Retrieving Research Publications, Citations and Highly Cited Papers from WoS and Scopus

All permutations, combinations, and changes in the names of institutions were used while searching for articles published by faculty and researchers in the databases mentioned above. Since searches were conducted using names of institutions, articles that did not have institutional affiliations of their faculty and researchers were not retrieved.

Several universities host other research institutions within their physical premises. Care was taken to ensure that credit for publications and citations are given to the concerned institutions. Manual checking of retrieved data was done in cases i) where two institutions with same (or similar) names, ii) institutes that share the same physical premise; and iii) multiple institutes having the same name in the same city.

Some private universities have several constituent colleges and institutions (either in the same city or in different cities) that are their integral part. Information was sought from the applicant institutes and universities about such constituent entities. Publications and citations received by such constituent entities were credited to the applicant institution after due verification.

Many variations in the names of universities and institutions, their physical locations and their spellings were discovered during the searches in the databases. The NIRF has taken every care to be accurate on this count. Moreover, the data on highly cited papers were retrieved from Web of Science and data on Field-weighted Citation was obtained from Scopus (Elsevier Science). Data on patents granted and published for each institution in the last three years was retrieved from Derwent Innovation.

6.3.2.2 Restricting Retrieval of Articles to a Given Discipline

Searches for publications and citations were done in the two databases, namely Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics) and Scopus (Elsevier), for applicant institutions without any subject-wise and discipline-wise restrictions for the Overall ranking of institutions. However, subject/discipline-specific searches were made for all other discipline-wise

rankings in the interest of uniformity and fairness. Care was taken to design the restriction to get the widest possible coverage of sub-disciplines within each broad discipline.

6.3.2.3 Online Perception Capturing System

An online platform was developed to capture the perception inputs from peers and employers. A large number of peers (subject experts) were invited to submit their perception feedback on applicant institutions in a prescribed format.

6.4 Online Feedback System

Stakeholders (that included public or other individuals or entities having an interest in one or more institutions) were invited to give their feedback through "Online Feedback System" from 15th to 22nd March 2021 on the data submitted by the institutions, through a public advertisement in the newspapers and other media. The comments / feedback so received were auto-transmitted through an email without disclosing the identity of the stakeholder to the concerned institution(s) for taking necessary action at their end.

6.5 Data Verification

6.5.1. Scouting for Outliers: Committees of Domain Experts

Committees consisting of academic experts examined the data submitted by institutions under each of the five broad generic groups of parameters, for every category / discipline. These Committees examined the data on various parameters minutely and identified outliers, aberrations, and anomalies for further scrutiny. Institutions whose data seemed exaggerated or had anomalies were contacted telephonically and via e-mail to confirm or correct the data. Where it was felt necessary, they were asked to support their data with documentary evidence. Several e-mails were sent, and telephonic calls were made to various institutions for verification of data on different parameters and sub-parameters.

6.5.2. Communication with Nodal Officers

Each institution was asked to nominate one of their senior functionaries as a nodal officer for dealing with NIRF matters. These nodal officers were contacted to clear doubts or to attend to the feedback and anomalies pointed out by the expert committees. For increased transparency, an advisory was sent to each institution to upload this data on their own website for dissemination to the public. For all the top-ranked institutions, the latest version of the corrected data based on further inputs from the institutions was made visible on the NIRF portal.

While significant efforts were made to authenticate the data, the final responsibility for the accuracy of the submitted data lies with the concerned institutions.

6.5.3. Verification of Data on Publications, Citations and Highly Cited Papers

The data on publications, citations and highly cited papers were shared with each applicant institution from 21st to 28th June 2021. Institutions were informed that the data was captured between 25th March to 5th April, 2021 for all institutions.

6.6 Inclusions and Exclusions

The NIRF website and NIRF guidelines provides basic qualifiers for an institution to participate in India Rankings 2021 for Overall ranking as well as for domain-specific and category-specific ranking. For example, an institution should have at least 1,000 students enrolled for various courses at undergraduate and post graduate level to participate in Overall ranking. Institutions are also required to have graduated a minimum of three batches and qualify for minimum Faculty Student Ratio (FSR) as mentioned in the NIRF Methodology document for respective category and discipline.

A new category, namely "Research Institutions" is being introduced for the first time to rank institutions that have higher research output in terms of publications, citations, patents, research grants and spending on research. As such, all applicant HEIs having published more than 500 research papers in peer reviews journals or at least 1,000 students pursuing Ph.D, were considered for ranking in Research Institutions category.

7. Visualizing Data Beyond Rankings: Additional Insights

Data for India Rankings 2021 under category-specific and domain-specific ranking was taken from applicant institutions under five broad generic parameters and 16 - 18 sub-parameters, depending upon a given category or a subject domain. Moreover, data on publications, citations and patents was taken from Scopus (Elsevier Science), Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics) and Derwent Innovation. Besides using this data for ranking of institutions, the combined collection of data for all eligible institutions offers a unique opportunity for analysis and to get interesting and useful insights. Some of the important observations based on a simple data analysis are given below. India Rankings considers data for three years. As such data quoted here refer to three-year period, i.e. 2017 to 2019.

7.1 Teaching, Learning and Resources

Engineering education has witnessed a phenomenal growth in India in past two decades with thousands of engineering institution, in private sector and well as in Government sector, coming-up in almost all parts of the country. As such, discipline of engineering is selected for analysis of faculty data to get a bigger picture of higher education institutions in India. The discipline is also undergoing a major challenge in terms of quality and employability of its graduates.

Fig. 3, 4, 5 and 6 below show interesting statistics regarding faculty, their qualifications and teaching experience for all applicant institutions in engineering discipline. Only 39.31% engineering faculty have doctoral qualifications as depicted in Table 4 and Fig. 3.

Faculty	Number	%
Faculty with Ph.D.	56300	39.31
Faculty with Master's Degree	86911	60.69
Total Faculty	143211	100
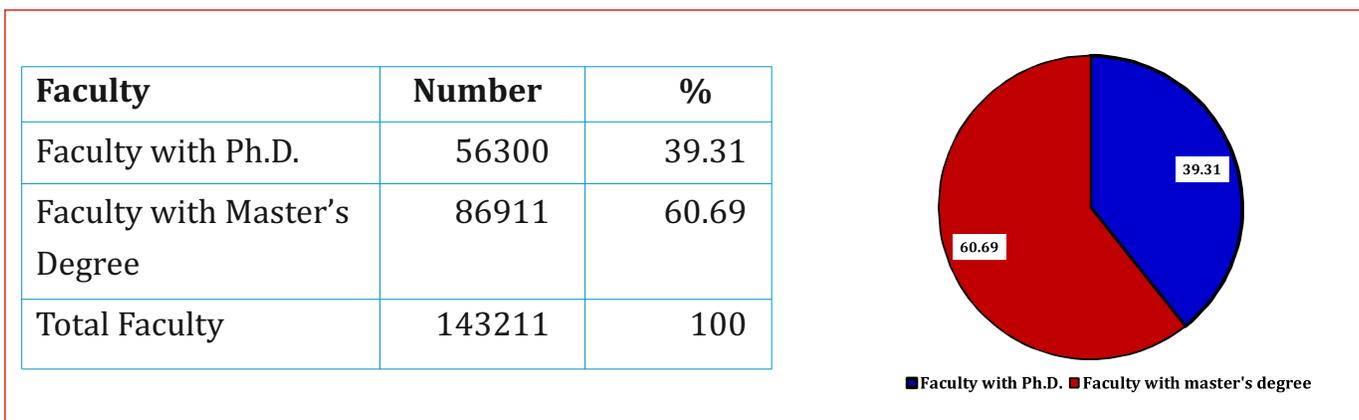
Table 4 and Fig. 3: Faculty with Ph.D vs Faculty with Master's Degree

It was observed that faculty with doctoral qualification is concentrated in top 100/75 institutions, remaining institutions have fewer faculty with doctoral degree. This is a serious handicap since mentorship received during the doctoral training can play a vital role in preparing the faculty for a teaching career in higher education. Table 5 and Fig. 4 depict distribution of faculty with Ph.D. in top 100/75 institutions in various categories and subject domains as compared to faculty with Ph.D. in remaining eligible institutions. It can be observed that faculty with Ph.D. in top 100/75 institutions vary from minimum of 67.27% in case of pharmacy to the maximum of 89.66% in case of management institutions. Whereas faculty with Ph.D. in remaining institutions vary from minimum of 29.43% in case of engineering institutions to the maximum of 57.24% in case of universities. Moreover, average number of faculty in top 100/75 institutions vary from minimum of 51.82 and 69.08 in case of Pharmacy and Management to the maximum of 621.73 and 580.39 in case of University and Overall categories respectively as oppose to the minimum of 17.15 and 28.25 in case of Management and Pharmacy to the maximum of 169.52 and 239.33 in case of Overall and University respectively.

Category	Top 100/75 Institutes				Remaining Institutes				
	Total Faculty	Faculty with Ph.D.	%	Average No. of Faculty	Total Faculty	Faculty with Ph.D.	No. of Remaining Inst.	%	Average No. of Faculty
Overall (100)	58039	43413	74.80	580.39	147485	65695	870	44.54	169.52
University (100)	62173	43862	70.55	621.73	50020	28630	209	57.24	239.33
Engineering (100)	31779	23511	73.98	317.79	111432	32789	976	29.43	114.17
Management (75)	3454	3097	89.66	69.08	9053	4367	528	48.24	17.15
Pharmacy (75)	2591	1743	67.27	51.82	7289	2214	258	30.37	28.25
College (100)	17347	9877	56.94	173.47	71319	27704	1009	38.85	70.68

Table 5: Distribution of Faculty with Ph.D in Top 100/75 institutions as Compared to Faculty with Ph.D in Remaining Eligible institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains
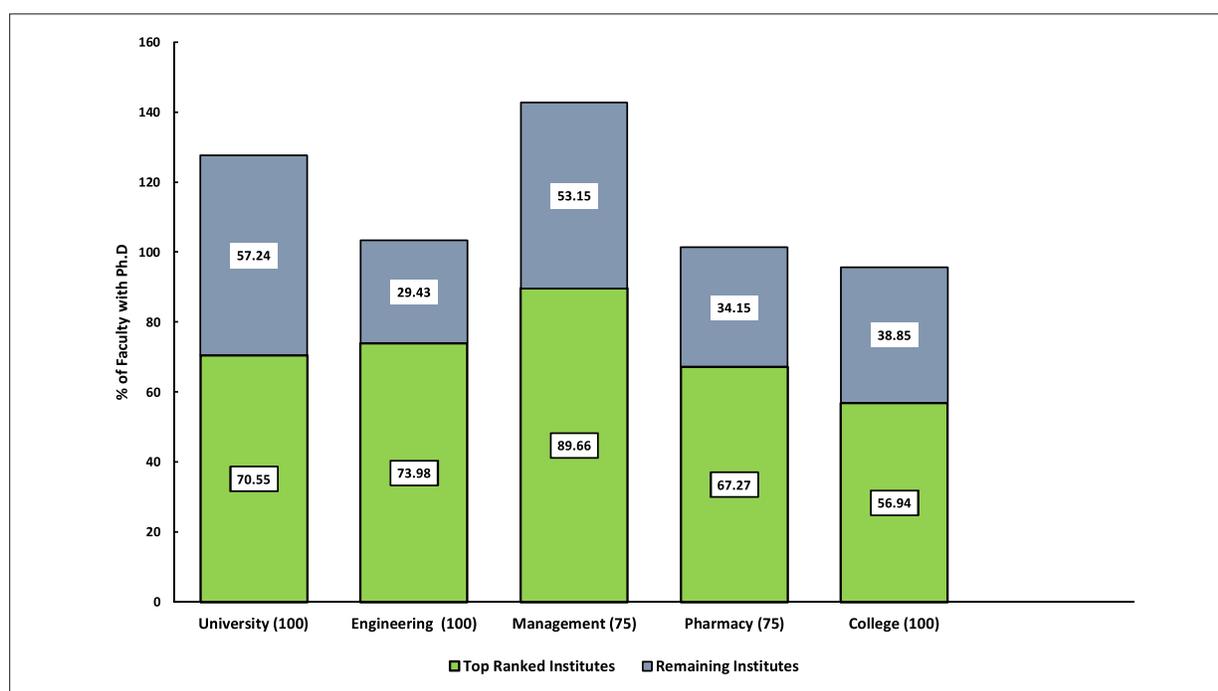
Fig. 4: Distribution of Faculty with Ph.D in Top 100 / 75 Institutions as Compared to Faculty with Ph.D in Remaining Eligible Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains

Table 6, Table 7 and Figs. 5 & 6 depict teaching experience of faculty in eligible institutions in engineering discipline. These Figures clearly support the common perception that many institutions are starved of senior and experienced faculty. In other words, the burden of the teaching is largely in the hands of relatively inexperienced faculty, which puts another serious question mark on its impact on the quality of education.

Experience in Years	No. of Faculty	%
Faculty with up to 8 Years of Experience	53307	37.22
Faculty with >8 to 15 Years of Experience	46471	32.45
Faculty with >=15 Years of Experience	43433	30.33
Total	143211	100
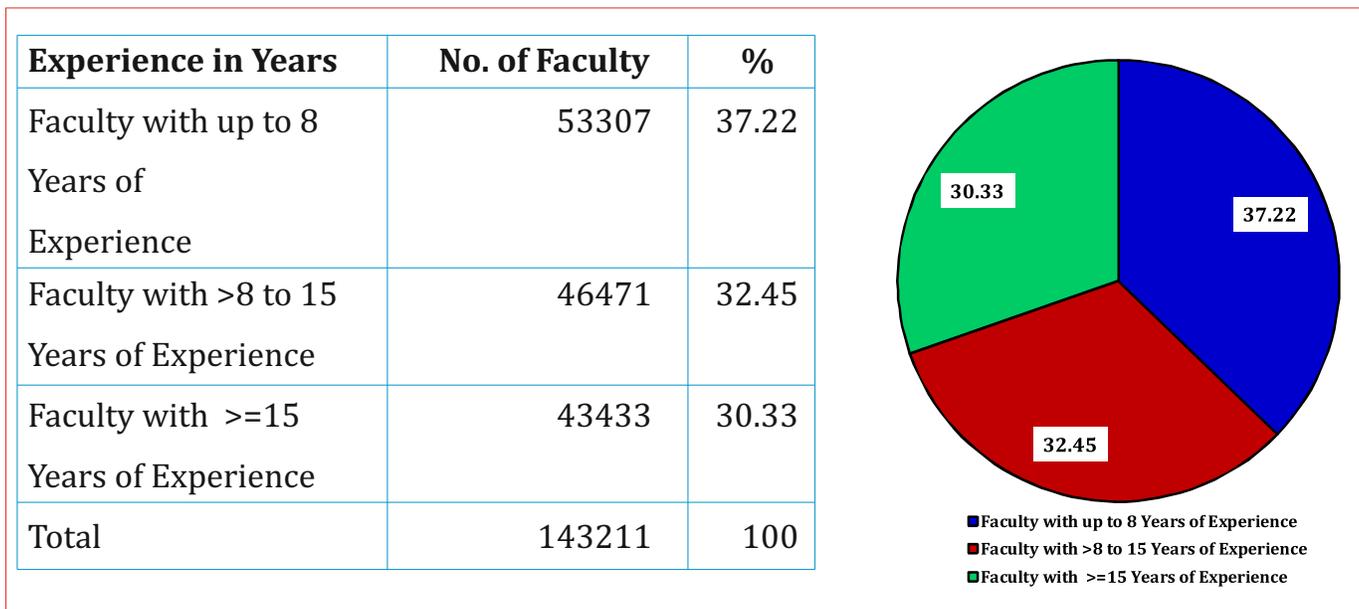
Table 6 and Fig. 5: Experience Profiles of Faculty in Eligible Institutions

Faculty Experience	No. of Faculty	%
Institutions Having 50% of Faculty with Experience up to 8 years	316	29.37
Institutions Having 50% Faculty with More Than 15 Years of Experience	70	6.51
Institutions Having 50% Faculty with Experience between 8 to 15 Years	98	9.11
Institutions having Faculty with good blend of Experience	592	55.02
Total Eligible Institutes	1076	100
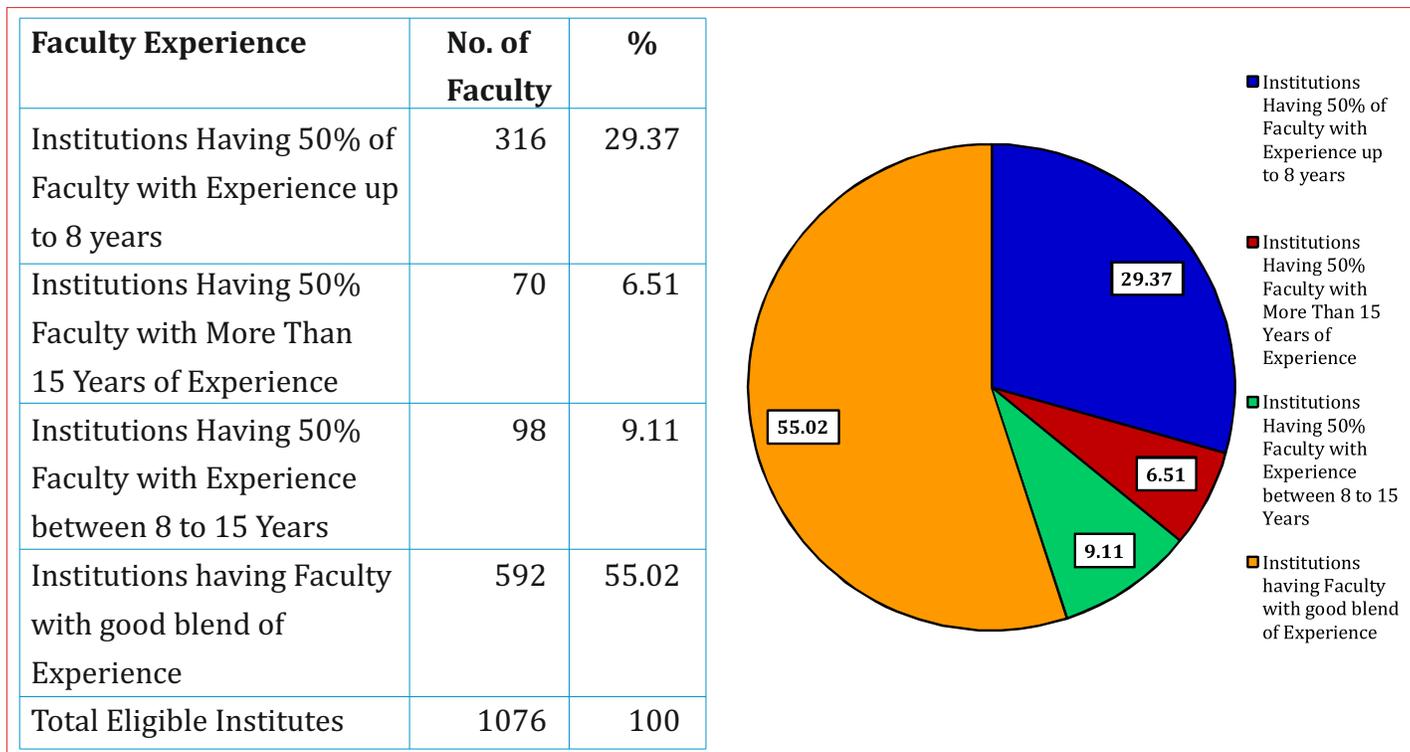
Table 7 and Fig. 6: Young vs Experienced Faculty

As shown in Table 7 and Fig. 6, 346 institutions (34.36%) qualify the AICTE-prescribed FSR of 20 students per faculty whereas remaining 661 institutions are trying to achieve the acceptable norm.

As shown in Table 8 and Fig. 7, 373 institutions (34.67%) qualify the AICTE-prescribed FSR of 20 students per faculty whereas remaining 703 institutions are trying to achieve the acceptable norm.

Faculty Range	No. of Institutions	%
1 - 10	2	0.19
11 - 20	371	34.48
21- 30	548	50.93
31 - 40	123	11.43
41 - 50	32	2.97
Total	1076	100
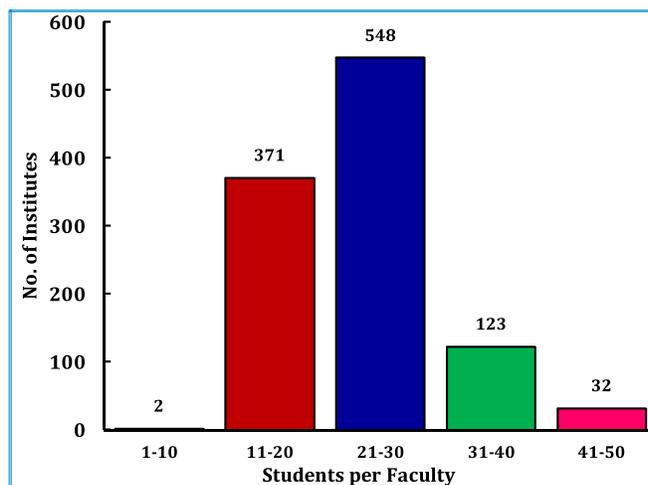
Table 8 and Fig. 7: Faculty Student Ratio in Applicant Engineering Institutions

Table 9 and Fig. 8 provides data on Median Financial Resource Utilization (FRU) per student in various categories and subject domains. The FRU is maximum (Rs. 96,592.00) in case of Management that has registered an increase of 24.97% over the FRU of Rs. 81,603.00 in 2020.

Category / Domain	India Rankings			% Increase
	2019	2020	2021	
	Amount in Rs.			
Overall	66689	66160	69484	4.19
Engineering	67302	67823	68002	1.04
Management	77294	81603	96592	24.97
Pharmacy	65124	68102	68002	4.42
Colleges	29252	29647	29611	1.23
Total	**305661**	**313335**	**331691**	**8.52**
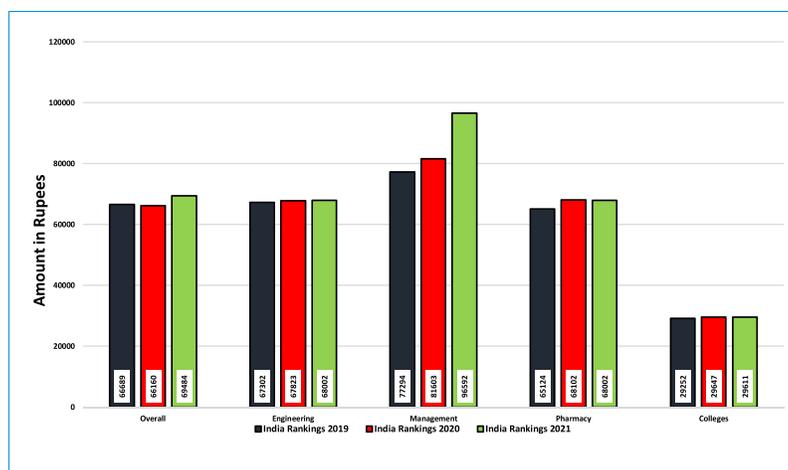
Table 9 and Fig.8: Median Financial Resource Utilization (FRU) per Student in Various Categories and Subject Domains

7.2 Research and Professional Practice

As mentioned earlier, NIRF has used third party sources to extract information on scholarly output (including research publications, citations, and patents) by applicant institutions. For the brief analysis presented here, we have restricted use of data from only one source, i.e., Web of Science, in the interest of simplicity. Data quoted here refer to the three-year period, i.e. 2017 to 2019 considered for ranking for India Ranking 2021.

7.2.1. Comparing Research Publications of Top 100 Institutions vs Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories

Table 10 and Fig. 9 summarises the total number of publications for various domains and categories of India Rankings 2021. The Table provides a comparison of research publications of top 100 institutes with the rest of the eligible institutions in the same domain / category. It is interesting to note from the first row that 67.96% of the research publications come from the top 100 institutions in "Overall" category with the remaining 870 participating and eligible institutions contributing only 32.04% of research publications. A similar conclusion can be drawn for all other categories except for Colleges. The data seems to follow the famous Pareto's principle, in the sense that most of the research is being conducted within the top 100 institutions in every category. On the positive side, it appears that a large number of general degree colleges are active in research and publications activities. However, there is a significant overlap amongst various categories/disciplines since most of the institutions are applicant for ranking in multiple categories / domains.

No. of Eligible Inst.	Discipline / Categories	Total Number of Publications	Publications of Top 100 Institutions	Publications of Remaining Institutions	Top 100 Inst.	Remain-ing Inst.	Average No. of Publications / Institute
					(% of Pubs)		
970	Overall	324169	220319	103850	67.96	32.04	334.19
309	Universities	200074	149831	50243	74.89	25.11	647.49
1076	Engineering	174463	119997	54466	68.78	31.22	162.14
603	Management	3480	2946	534	84.66	15.34	5.77
333	Pharmacy	5714	4564	1150	79.87	20.13	17.16
192	Research	297589	246068	51521	82.69	17.31	1549.94
1109	Colleges	15713	6566	9147	41.79	58.21	14.17

Table 10: Research Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories
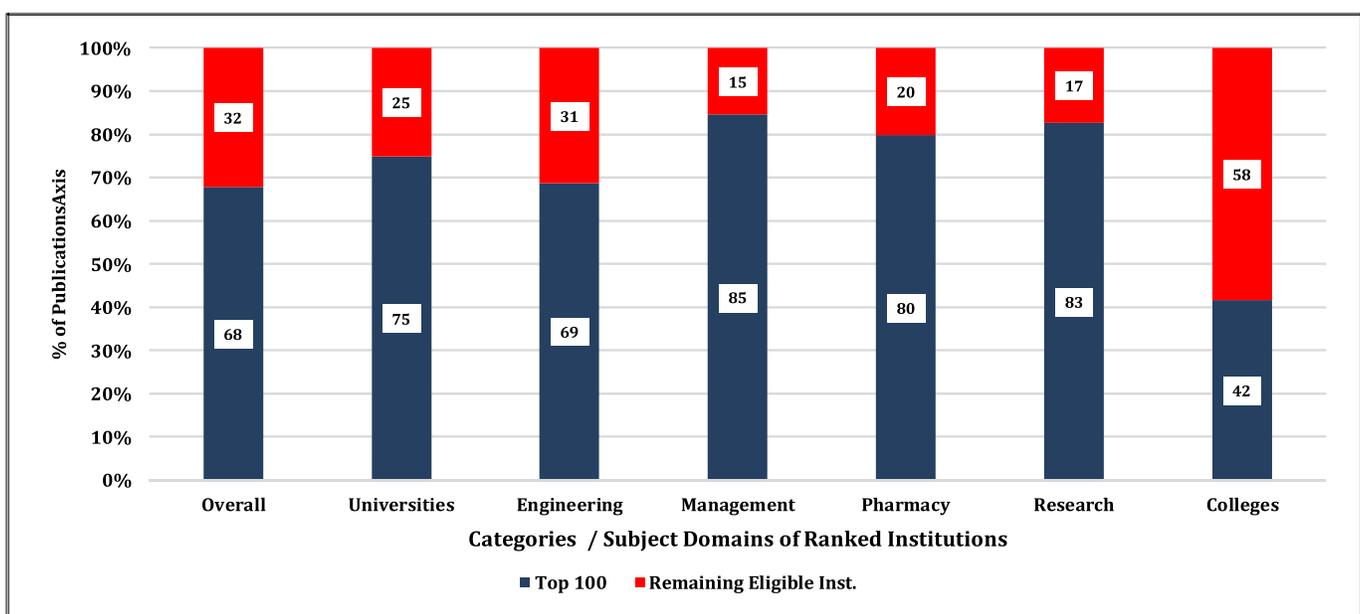
Fig. 9: Research Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories (in %)

Table 10 and Fig. 9 also conveys that the share of research publications in Management, Pharmacy and general degree Colleges is at a much smaller scale in comparison to publications in Overall, Universities and Engineering discipline. In fact, in the Management discipline, the average publications count is 5.77 (Column 8; Row 4) per institute in three years, i.e. a little less than two publications per year. However, since the top 100 institutions in Management category publish 84.66% of publications, the average count for the top 100 is, in fact, fairly good. As a further caution, it may be noted that this data pertains to publications belonging to the Management discipline as categorized by the Web of Science. Clearly, many of the best management schools also publish in allied areas such as Economics, Social Sciences, Information Technology and Psychology – which may not belong to mainstream Management discipline, and therefore, excluded from consideration here.

7.2.2. Bradford's Empirical Law as Applied to Concentration of Publications in Most Productive Institutions

It is observed that the Bradford's empirical law of concentration of journal articles in scientific periodicals is also applicable to the research productivity of ranked HEIs. The Bradford's Law states that articles in a given subject concentrate heavily in a relatively small number of highly productive journals. As per the Bradford's Law "if scientific journals are arranged in order of decreasing productivity of articles in a given subject, they may be divided into a nucleus of periodicals more particularly devoted to the subject, and several groups of zones containing the same number of articles as the nucleus, when the number of periodicals in the nucleus and succeeding zones will be as1:n:n2..." (Bradford, 1944)

Categories / Domains	No. of Institutes/ Publications	Most Productive	Medium Productive	Low Productive	Least Productive	"0" Publications	Total
Overall	HEIs	13	31	78	776	72	970
	Publications	82872	80729	80362	80206	0	324169
Universities	HEIs	10	22	55	222		309
	Publications	51457	49143	50557	48917		200074
Research Institutions	HEIs	10	19	46	117		192
	Publications	76894	75082	74417	71196		297589
Engineering	HEIs	10	27	80	898	61	1076
	Publications	42319	43314	44173	44657	0	174463
Management	HEIs	6	12	26	204	355	603
	Publications	852	902	856	870	0	3480
Pharmacy	HEIs	8	17	38	227	43	333
	Publications	1359	1452	1457	1446	0	5714
Architecture	HEIs	1	2	4	11	51	69
	Publications	20	24	19	17	0	80
Medical	HEIs	2	7	17	66		92
	Publications	11560	10893	10919	9629		43001
Law	HEIs	2	3	5	12	41	63
	Publications	32	37	33	24	0	126
Dental	HEIs	7	10	20	71	6	114
	Publications	386	327	387	431	0	1531
Colleges	HEIs	25	60	120	540	364	1109
	Publications	3918	4072	3908	3767	0	15665

Table 11. Comparative Research Output of Institutions in Various Categories and Domains: Least Productive to Most Productive Institutions

Bradford, S.C. (1944). Sources of information on specific subjects. Engineering, 137, 1944, 85-86.

By applying Bradford's law to the research productivity of eligible institutions, institutions in various categories / domains can be categorised into the four groups, namely Most Productive, Medium Productive, Low Productive and Least Productive as shown below in Table 11.

As shown in the Table 11 given above, top 13 HEIs in Overall category (row 1) are most productive that contributed 82,872 articles followed by increasing number of HEIs in the remaining three categories contributing matching number of articles (approximately). It may be noted that the Least Productive 776 HEIs in Overall category contributed 80206 articles, i.e. equivalent to 13, 31 and 78 HEIs in the previous groups. Similar observations can be made in all other categories and subject domains. Fig. 10 is pictorial representation of number of research publications in Overall categories categorised in four groups, i.e. Most Productive, Medium Productive, Low Productive and Least Productive.
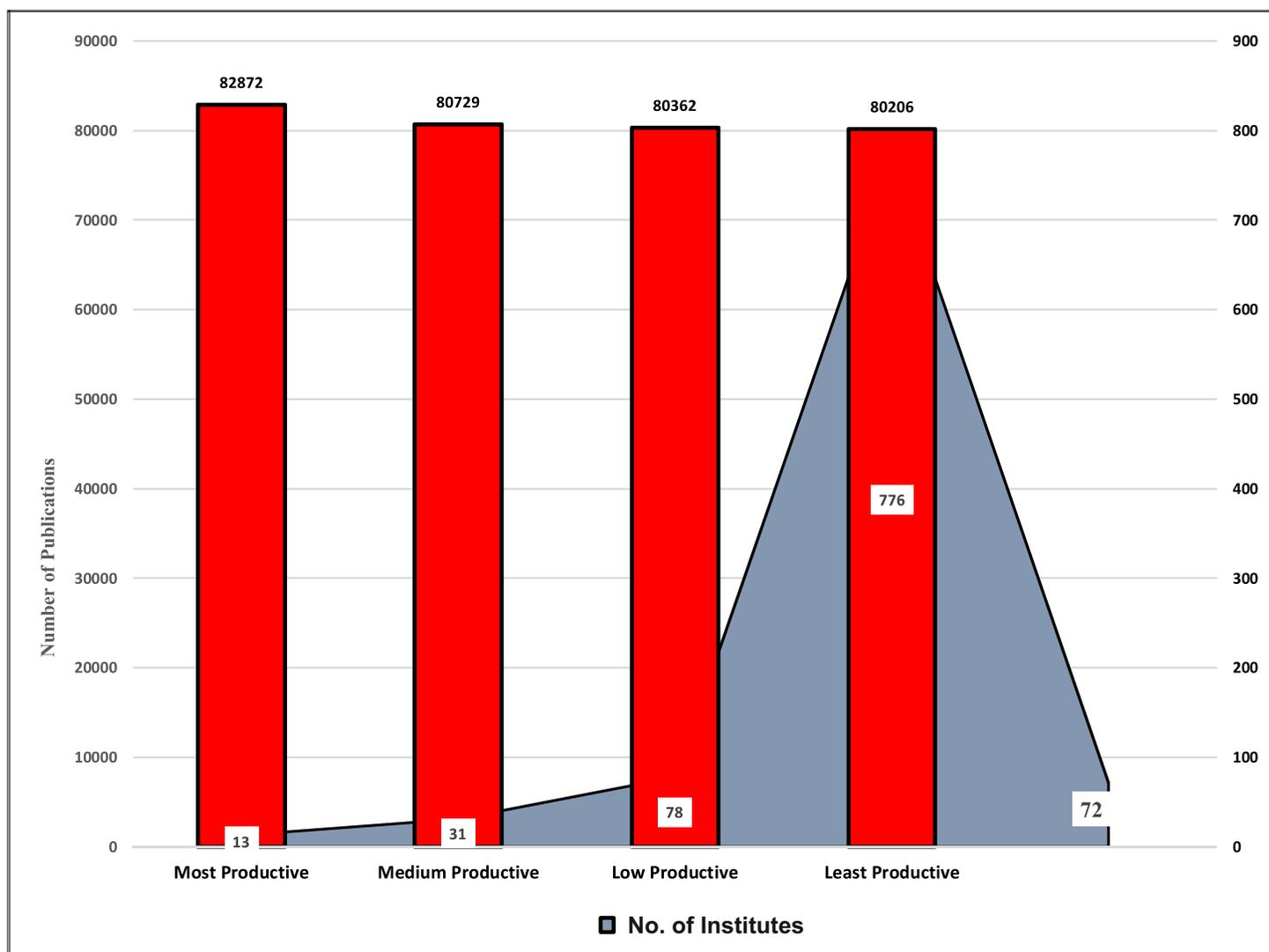
Fig. 10: Comparative Research Output on Institutions in Overall Category: Least Productive to Most Productive Institutions

7.2.3. Comparing Highly Cited Publications (HCP) of Top 100 Institutions vs Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories

Table 12 and Fig. 11 summarise total number of highly cited publications (HCP) for various categories and subject domains of India Rankings 2021. Table 12 and Fig. 11 provide a comparison of HCP of top 100 institutions with the rest of the eligible institutes in the same discipline / category. As in case of publications, 75.54% of the HCP come from the top 100 engineering institutions with remaining 976 participating and eligible engineering institutions contributing only 24.46% of HCP (row 3).   Similar observations can be made in case of Overall category. However, in case of Management and Pharmacy, 90.96% and 89.73% HCP is attributable to the first 100 institutions respectively.

No. of Eligible Inst.	Discipline / Categories	Total Number of Highly Cited Publications	Highly Cited Publications of Top 100 Institutions	Highly Cited Publications of Remaining Institutions	Top 100 Institutes	Remaining Institutes
					% of Citations	
970	Overall	60318	43925	16393	72.82	27.18
309	Universities	36225	27888	8337	76.99	23.01
1076	Engineering	28603	21608	6995	75.54	24.46
603	Management	874	795	79	90.96	9.04
333	Pharmacy	1052	944	108	89.73	10.27
192	Research	54120	45854	8266	84.73	15.27

Table 12: Highly Cited Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Disciplines / Categories
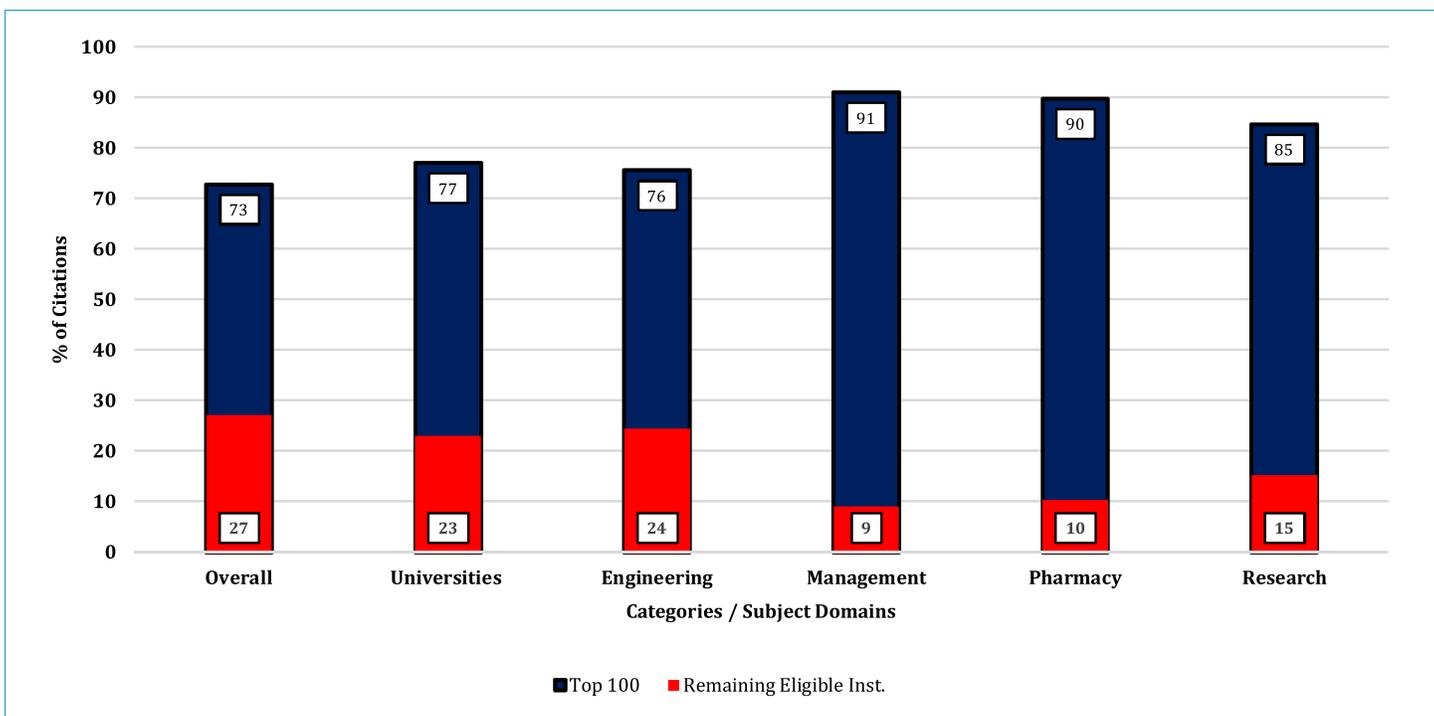
Fig. 11: Highly Cited Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Disciplines / Categories

7.2.4. Comparing Research Publications of India, the World and Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories

As a useful point of reference, Table 13 and Fig. 12 show the relative numbers of publications from India as compared to that of the World and eligible institutions in the respective categories. The following facts are apparent:

i) Indian share of the overall world publications is about 4.35%. In the Management discipline, the share falls to about 3.93%.

ii) 75.56% of the scholarly output from India comes from eligible institutions in Overall Category. In fact, it can be safely concluded that this would be close to (if not equal to) the total scholarly output from the academic world from India.

iii) In Engineering discipline, India's contribution to the World publications is 6.75% (higher by 2.40% than Overall category), and 87.48% of publications in Engineering discipline comes from eligible institutions in India Rankings.

iv) In case of Pharmacy, India's contribution to the World publications is 5.35% (higher by 1.00% than Overall category). However, only 44.39% of publications in Pharmacy comes from eligible institutions in India Rankings which indicate towards existence of a sizable pharmaceutical industry in the country that is active in research as well as in publication of their research output in peer reviewed journals.

Discipline / Category	No. of Research Publications		
	World	**India**	**Eligible**
	(1)	**(2)**	**Institutions**
Overall (All)	9853936	429025	324169
		4.35% of (1)	75.56% of (2)
Engineering	2952507	199431	174463
		6.75% of (1)	87.48% of (2)
Management	129923	5109	3480
		3.93% of (1)	68.12% of (2)
Pharmacy	240391	12871	5714
		5.35% of (1)	44.39% of (2)

**Table 13: Research Publications of Eligible Institutions in Comparison to
Total Research Publications of the World and India**
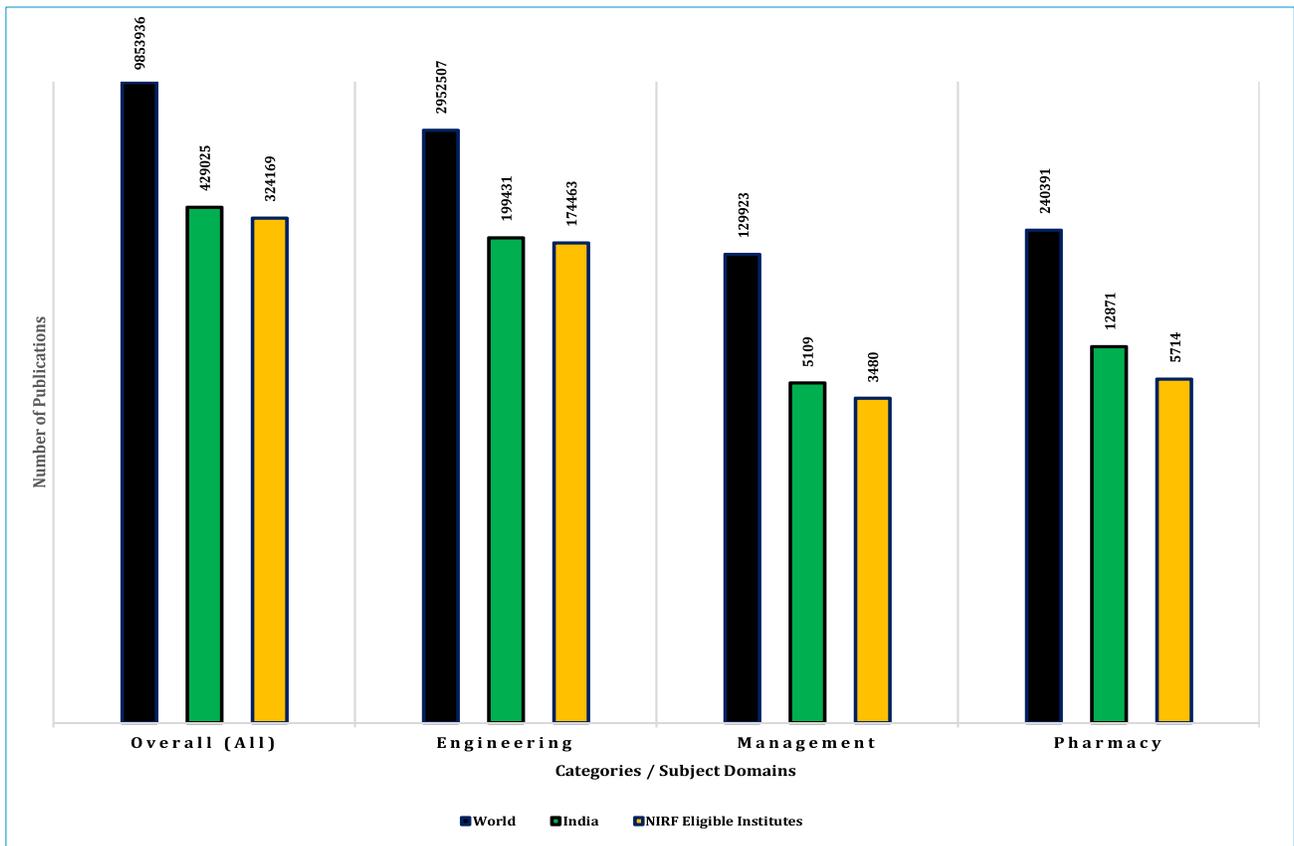
Fig. 12: Research Publications of Eligible Institutions in Comparison to Total Research Publications of the World and India (On a Logarithmic Scale)

Fig. 13 compares number of research publications in world, India and Eligible Institutions for the years applicable for India Rankings 2020 and 2021. The total number of publications in the World registered an increase of 3.68% and 5.24% in the years corresponding to India Rankings 2020 and India Rankings 2021 respectively. In comparison, number of research publications of India for the corresponding period registered an increase of 5.51% and 5.94% respectively in Overall category.
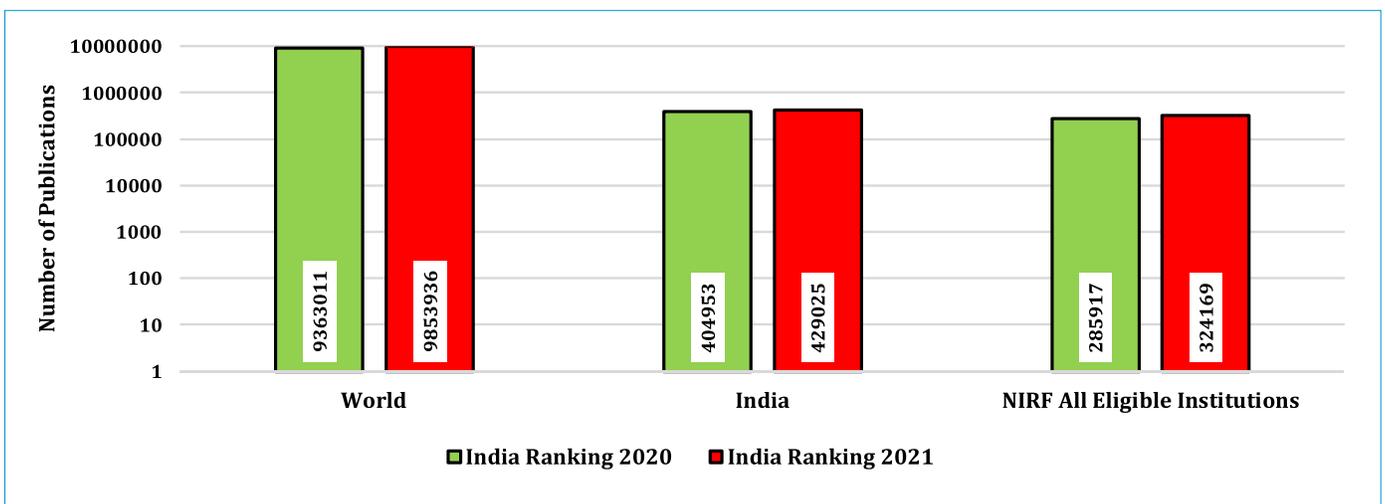
Fig. 13: Comparative Research Publications of World, India and Eligible Institutions in Overall Category

7.2.5. India's Total Publications Vs Publications of Eligible Institutions in Engineering

Table 14 and Fig. 14 indicate that a major part of the productive engineering institutes are part of the India Rankings 2021 that accounts for 87.48% of total publications. This demonstrates the high-quality participation and aspiration of quality institutions for the NIRF ranks, which is very gratifying. It seems from this Figure, though, that a significant part of research fraternity (12.52%) may be unrepresented. This conclusion, however, is likely to be faulty, since there are a good number of Research Labs, belonging to the CSIR System, the DAE system, ISRO and private research labs who also publish significantly in Engineering, and do not form part of the mainstream academic system in India.

Institutions	No. of Publications in Engineering	% Share
India	199431	100.00
Eligible Institutions	174463	87.48
Other Institutions	24968	12.52
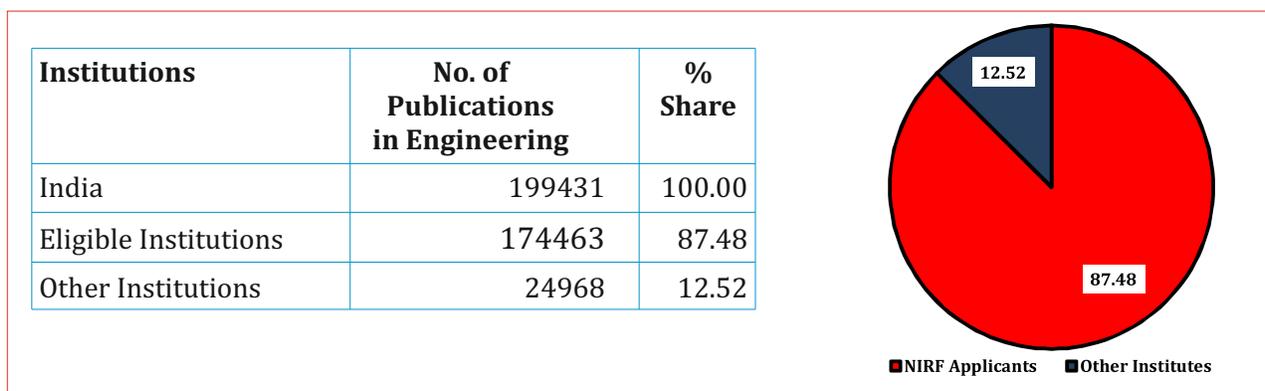
Table 14 and Fig. 14: % Share in India's Total Publications Vs Publications of Eligible Institutions in Engineering

It can also be observed from Fig. 15 that total research publications of eligible institutions for the years applicable for India Rankings 2020 and 2021 constitute 70.60% and 75.56% of total India's research publications respectively in the Overall Category.
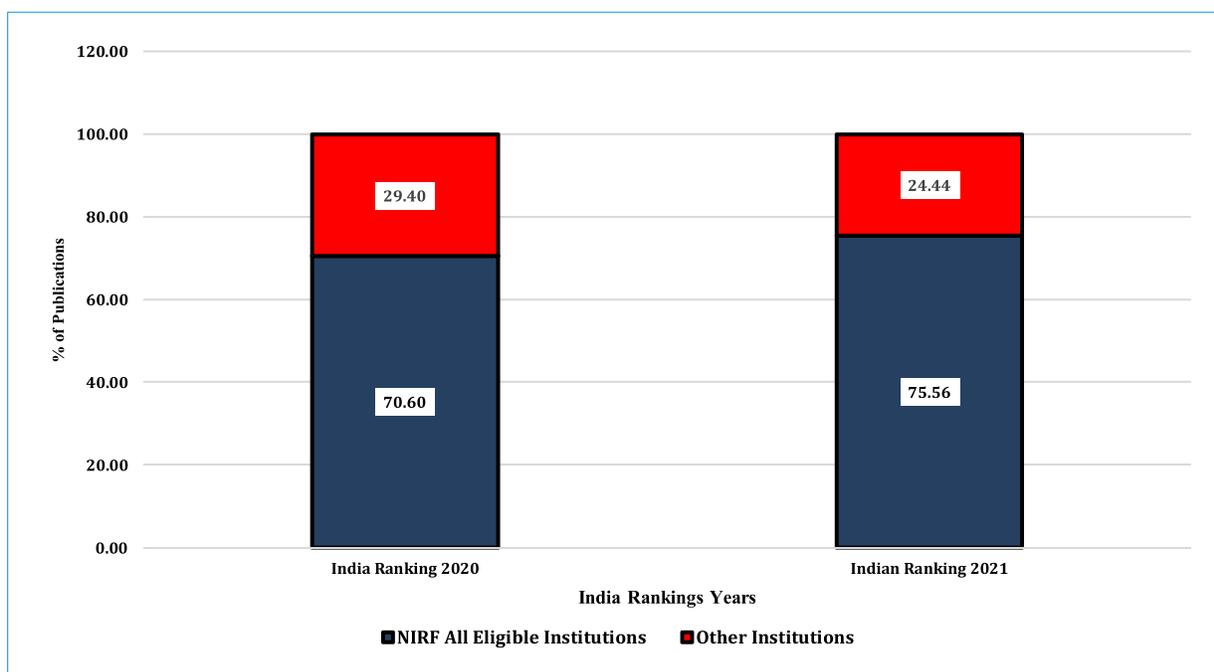
Fig. 15: Total Publications of India: Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in the Overall Category

Fig. 16 presents similar comparison for the Engineering category for the years applicable for India Rankings 2020 and 2021. Number of publications from entire India increased by 9.44% for years corresponding to India Rankings 2021 over publications corresponding to India Rankings 2020. In corresponding period, number of research publications of eligible institutions increased by 14.75% whereas for other institutions registered a decrease of 17.26% during the same period. Decrease in contributions from non-applicant institutions is an indirect indication of greater participation of eligible institutions in the ranking exercise. This trend may continue in coming years as new domains / categories are added to the India Rankings. On other hand, increase in publications from India as well as from eligible institutions can also be attributed to increased emphasis on publications in quality journals.
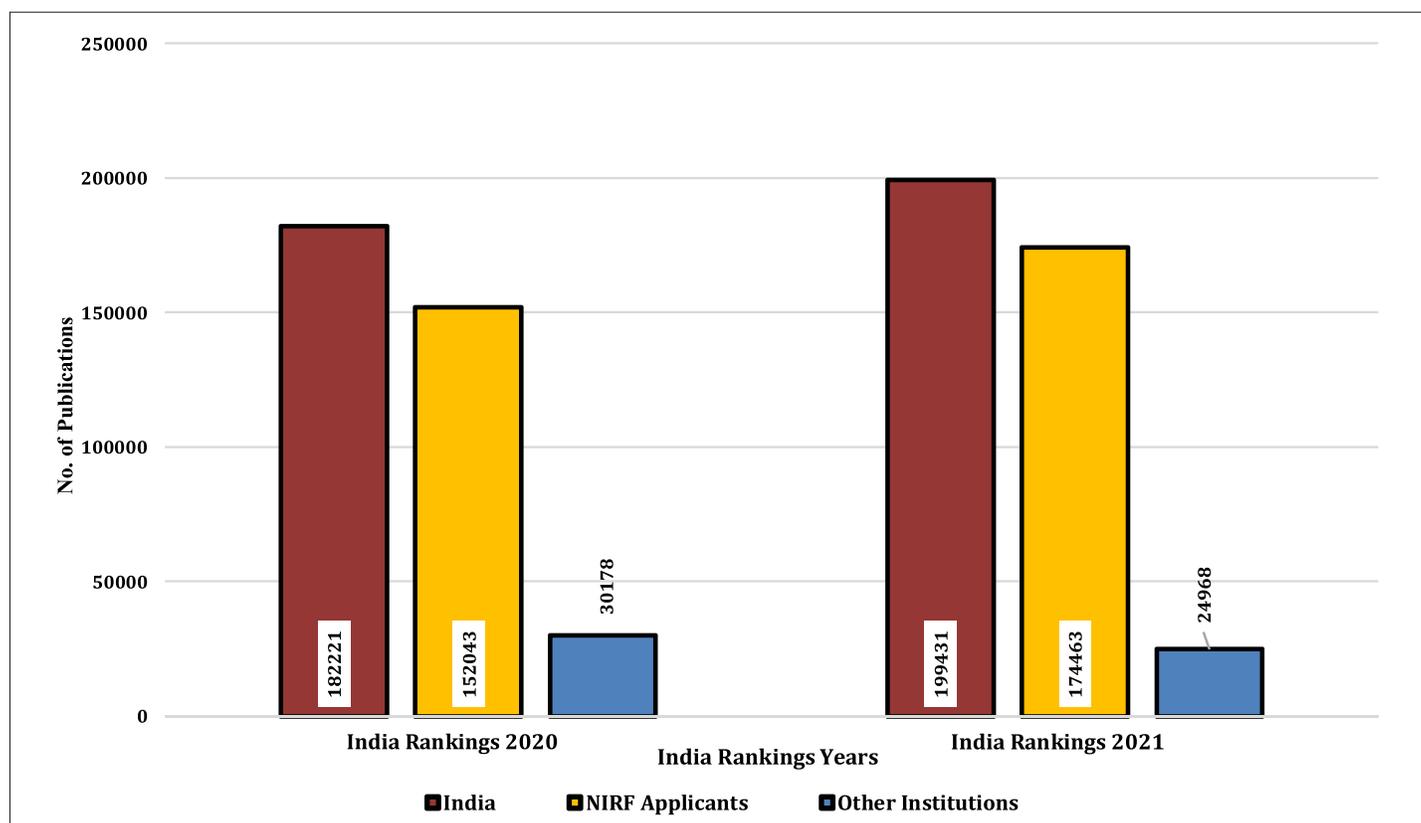
Fig. 16: Comparative Research Publications of India, Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in Engineering for India Rankings 2020 and 2021

It can also be observed from Fig. 17 that total research publications of eligible institutions for the years applicable for India Rankings 2020 and India Rankings 2021 constitute 83.44% and 87.48% of total India's research publications in the field of Engineering.
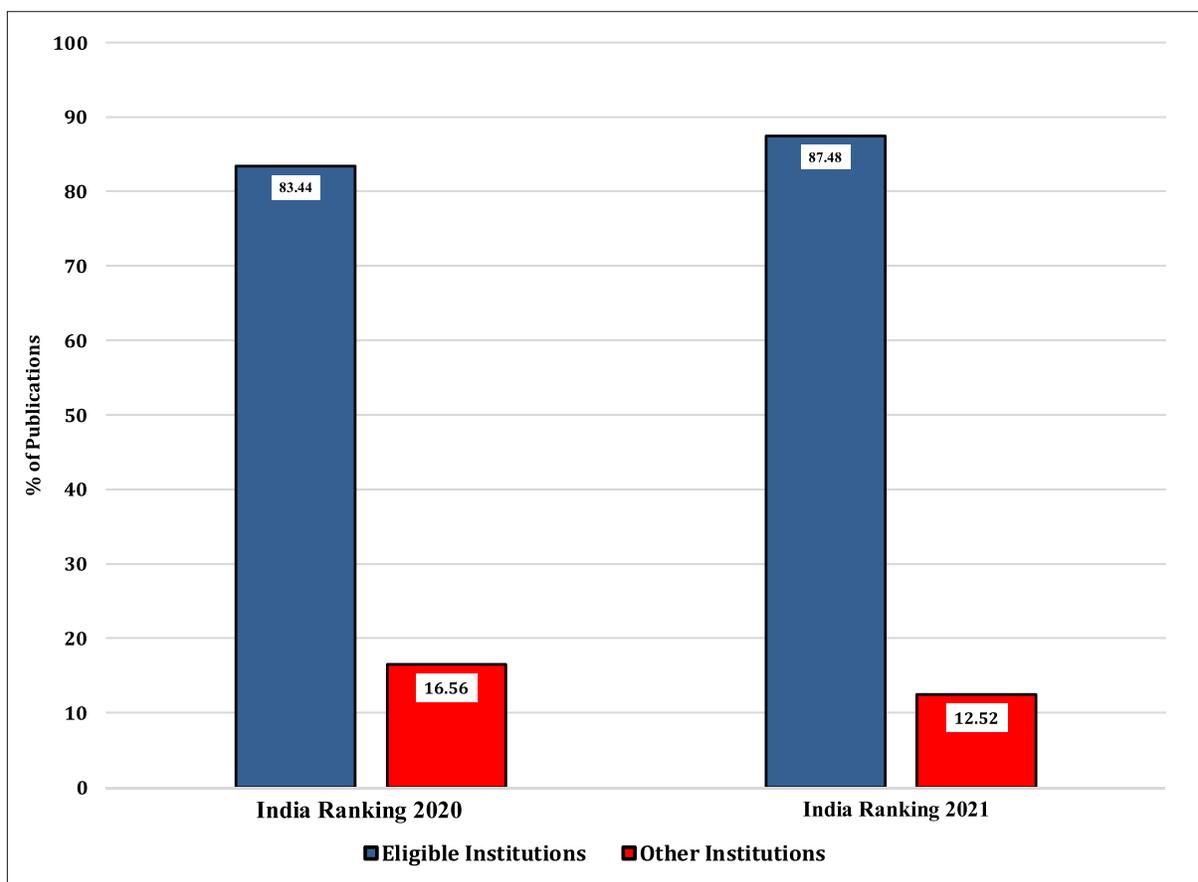
Fig. 17: Total Publications of India: Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in Engineering

It may also be noted that a significant number of eligible institutions have no publications at all as revealed in Table 15. It is noteworthy that 335 management institutions (out of 609 eligible applicant institutions) and 364 colleges (out of 1109 eligible applicant colleges) have "0" publication. This is not surprising since many of these see their primary role in undergraduate education (colleges) and to a lesser extent, the focus is on "case studies" rather than on research publications in case of management institutions.

No. of Applicant Inst.	Discipline / Category	No. of Institutions having "0" Publications	%
970	Overall	72	7.42
1076	Engineering	61	5.67
609	Management	335	55.01
333	Pharmacy	43	12.91
1109	Colleges	364	32.82

Table 15: Number and % of Eligible Institutions having "0" Publications

7.2.7. Publications Share from top 100 Highly Productive Engineering Institutions

Furthermore, a deeper look at one of the larger disciplines, viz., Engineering shows that percentage share of publications of different types of institutions amongst the top 100 ranked institutions in terms of research articles published in this domain reveals that IITs take the lion's share with nearly 35.79% of the Engineering publications to their credit followed by 22.10% by deemed-to-be-universities and 18.82% by NITs as shown in Table 16 and Fig. 18. There is, at the same time, a good sprinkling in all categories of participating institutes. This clearly augurs well for the research productivity in the engineering domain.

Institute Category	No. of Publications	%
Central University	2420	2.02
College	6952	5.79
Deemed University	26523	22.10
IITs	42942	35.79
NITs	22585	18.82
Other CFTIs	2510	2.09
Private University	1971	1.64
State Private University	3862	3.22
State Public University	10232	8.53
Total	119997	100
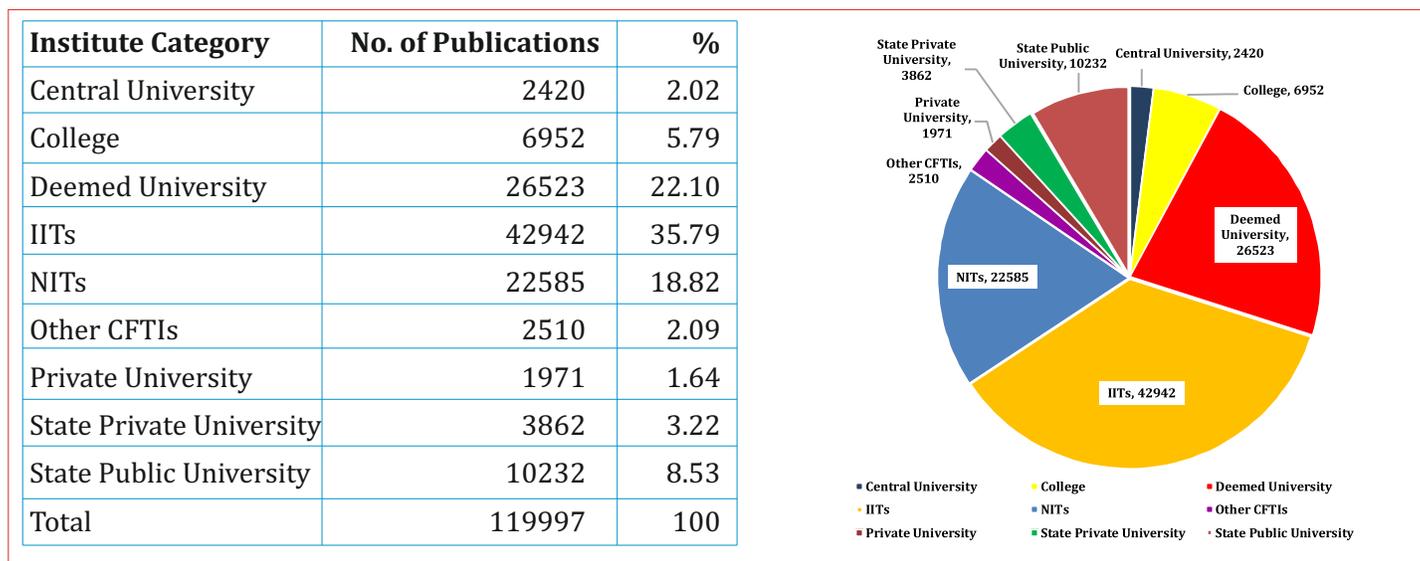
Table 16 and Fig. 18: Share of Publications from top 100 Highly Productive Engineering Institutions

Fig. 19 plots median sponsored research funding availed by the NIRF participants in three categories, i.e. Overall, Engineering and Pharmacy for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021. While decrease in funding was observed in all the three categories in India Rankings 2020 in comparison to India Rankings 2019. However, as per the data available from eligible institutions for India Rankings 2021, the amount of median sponsored research has registered an increase of 6.96% and 39.29% in case of Overall and Engineering category respectively from 2019 to 2021. In contrast, decrease of 28.37% is registered from 2019 to 2021 in case of Pharmacy.
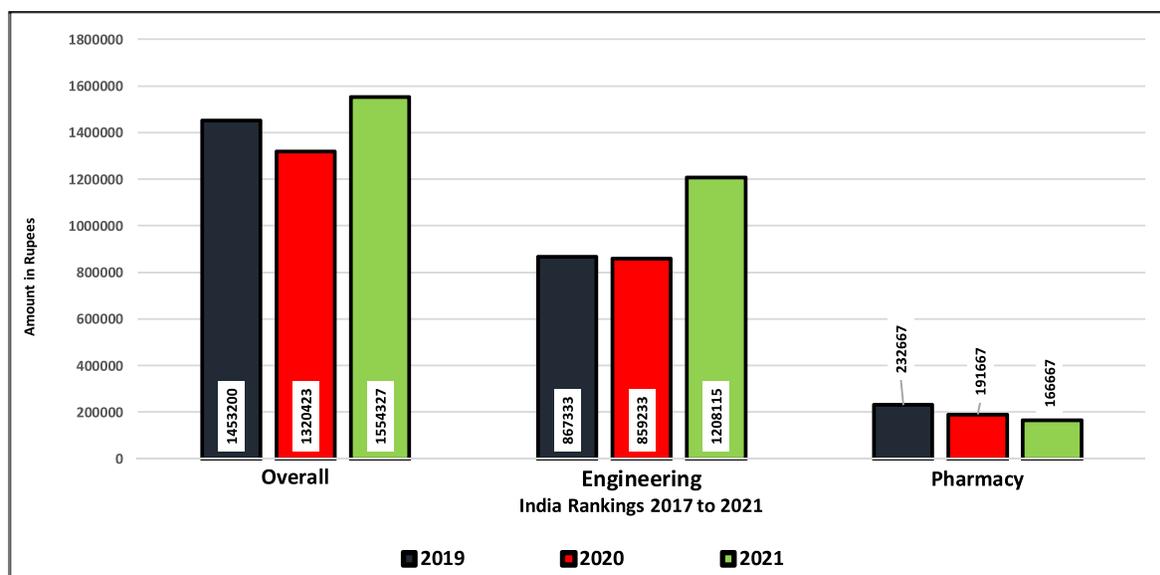
Fig. 19. Comparison of Sponsored Research Funding: India Rankings 2019, 2020 and 2021

7.3. Graduation Outcome

Table 17 and Fig. 20 provide number of full-time Ph.D. students who graduated from 1076 eligible engineering institutions in the academic year 2019-20. It can be observed that percentage of increase in Ph.D. awarded was 11.42% and 12.07% in the academic years 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

Academic Year	No. of Full-time Ph.D. Students Graduated	% Increase
2017-18	4967	
2018-19	5534	11.42
2019-20	6202	12.07
Total	16703	
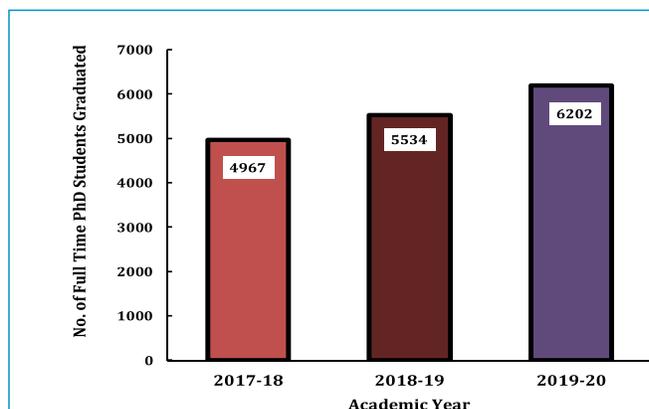
Table 17 and Fig. 20: Increase in Number of Ph.D Graduated during Academic Years 2017-2018, 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 in Engineering

Table 18 and Fig. 21 provide average salary of engineering graduates during Financial Years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. Increase of 8.81% and 9.92% in median salary can be observed in the Financial Years 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

Academic Year	Average Salary of Placed Students	% of Increase
	Amount in Rupees	
2017-18 (IR 2019)	319789	
2018-19 (IR 2020)	347972	8.81
2019-20 (IR 2021)	382476	9.92
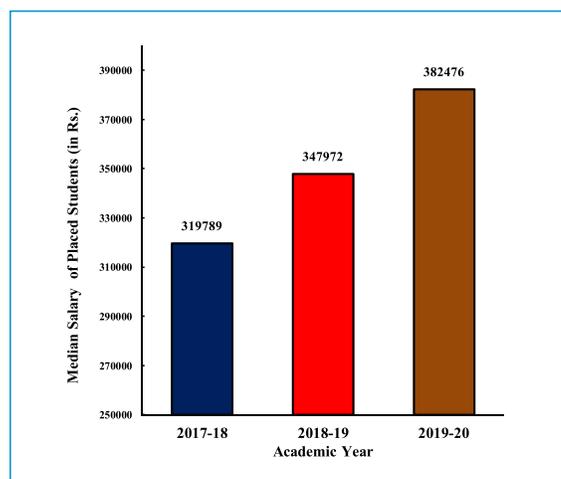
Table 18 and Fig. 21: Average Salary of Students in Engineering Institutions in Academic Years 2017-18 to 2019-20

7.4. Outreach and Inclusivity

Table 19 and Fig. 22 reveal regional diversity in enrolment in eligible engineering institutions. It may be noted that while 78.38% of students were enrolled from within the state, 20.84% of students came from other states and less that 1% students were from outside the country. 19,722 students (0.79%) from outside the country were studying in 330 institutions.

Academic Year 19-20	No. of Students (all programs)	%
Within State	1934462	78.38
Outside State	514302	20.84
Outside Country	19389	0.79
Total No. of Students	2468153	

78% Within State 21% Outside State 1% Outside Country
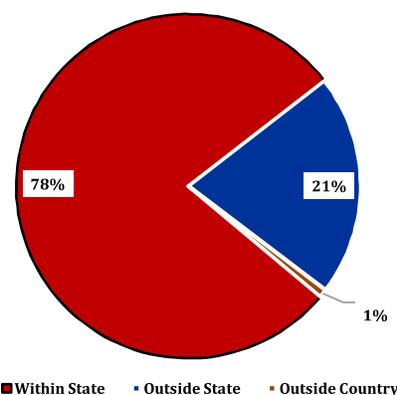
Table 19 and Fig. 22: Regional Diversity: No. and Percentage of Students from Outside State and Country in Engineering (All Programs) during Academic Year 2019 - 20

Table 20 and Fig. 23 provide data on gender diversity among students enrolled in different programs in engineering discipline during the academic year 2019 - 2020. Of total 24,68,153 students enrolled in different engineering programs, 17,16,252 (69.54%) were male and 7,51,901 (30.46%) were females.

Gender	No. of Students	%
Male	1716252	69.54
Female	751901	30.46
Total	2468153	

70% Male Students 30% Female Students
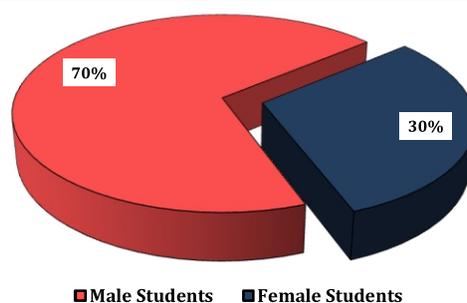
Table 20 and Fig. 23: Gender Diversity amongst Students: Male vs Female Enrolment in Engineering in Academic Year 2019 – 20

Table 21 and Fig. 24 plot data on gender diversity among faculty in engineering institutions. Of total 1,43,211 faculty, 94,875 (66.25%) were males and 48,336 (33.75%) were females.

Gender of Faculty	Number of Faculty	%
Male	94875	66.25
Female	48336	33.75
Total No. of Faculty	143211	

34% Female Faculty 66% Male Faculty
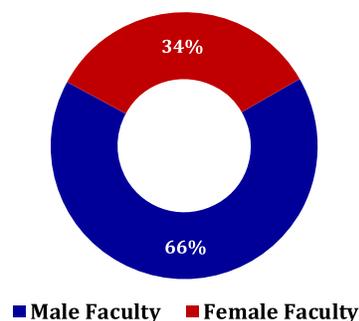
Table 21 and Fig. 24: Gender Diversity amongst Faculty: Male vs Female Faculty in Engineering in Academic Year 2019 – 20

7.5.   Perception

Fig. 25 and 26 depict the vote shares of peer and employer's perception for various categories of Institutions. It is interesting to note that maximum vote is picked up by the Overall, Engineering and College categories. On the other extreme, all other remaining subject categories, i.e. Law, Medical and Architecture continued with the trend of weak response from the peers. The subject category of Dental, ranked for the second time drew => 1% interest amongst peers and employers. This might be an indication towards requirement for expansion of database of Peers and Employers in these fields.
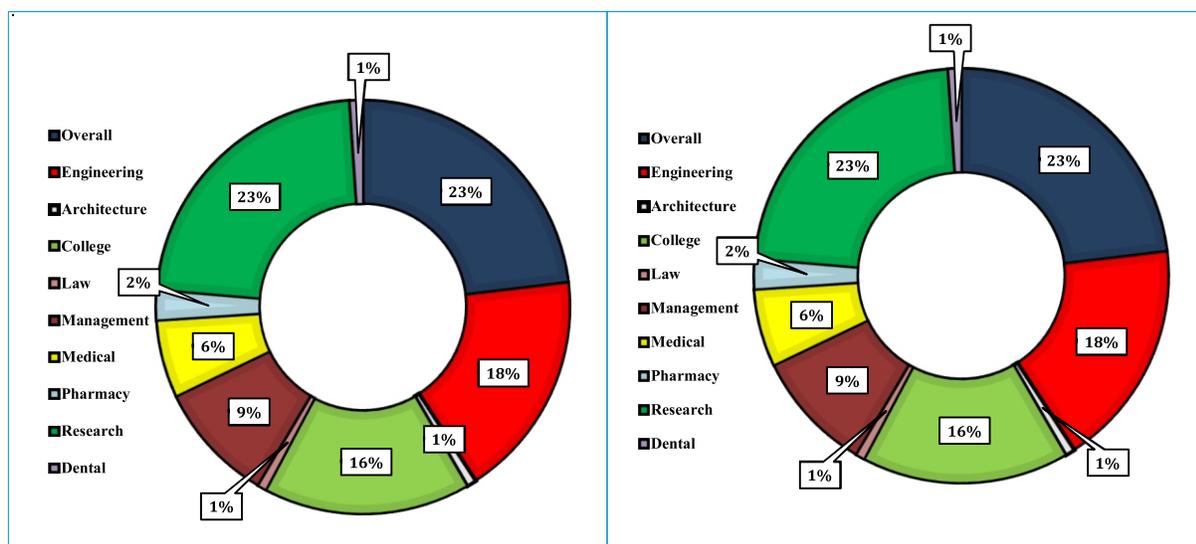
Fig. 25 and Fig. 26: Peer and Employer's Perception

7.6. Rank Order Correlations Across Parameters

Table 22 given below provides value of Spearman's Rank Order Correlation Coefficient between ranks of institutions based on its total score with that of its rank based on research performance in various categories and subject domains. As mentioned before, data for research performance is taken from third-party independent sources, namely Web of Science. Fig 27 to Fig. 32 depict the mean of the scatter plots of corresponding scores along the two axes for various categories and subject domains. A strong and positive correlation can be noticed for each discipline except for colleges. The strong correlation between ranking by research performance based on data from third-party independent sources and overall ranking vouch for authenticity of data collected from institutions.

Category / Subject Domain	Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (r)	Coefficient of Determination (R2)
Overall	0.84	0.70
University	0.79	0.63
Engineering	0.89	0.79
Management	0.80	0.64
Pharmacy	0.85	0.72
College	0.50	0.25

Table 22: Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (r) for Various Categories and Subject Domains
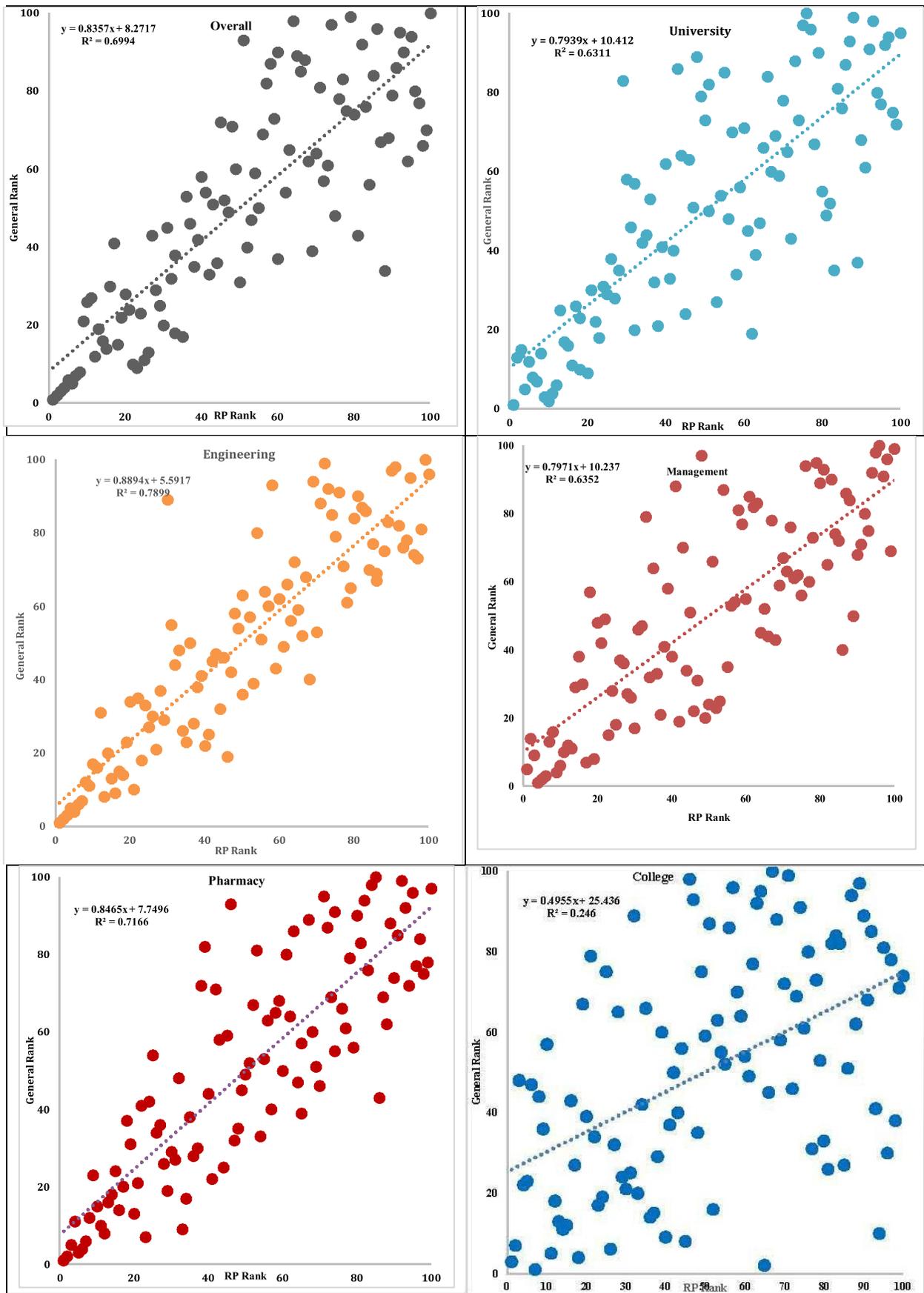
Fig. 27 to Fig. 32: Correlation between Ranks by Research Performance and All Other Parameters for Different Categories and Subject Domains

7.7. Regional Outlook

Fig. 33 depicts that there is a good regional balance of institutes, although this picture can change with redefinition of the regions. The maximum participation comes from Southern part of India that hosts larger number of institutions of higher education.
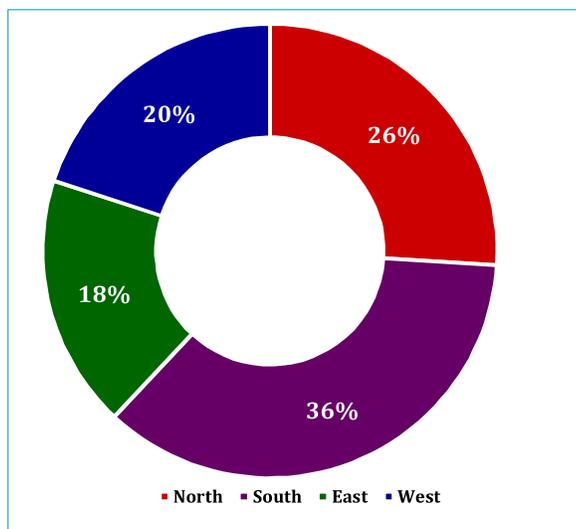
Fig. 33: Region-wise Distribution of Ranked Institutions in Overall Category

8. Six Years of India Rankings and its Impact on Performance Parameters of Educational Institutions

India Rankings is an annual exercise that ranks institutions of higher education in various categories and subject domains using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). The maiden edition of India Rankings was released in April 2016 soon after unveiling of NIRF in September 2015. Subsequently, India Rankings was released in the month of April in the years 2017, 2018 and 2019. The fifth edition of India Rankings was released virtually on 11th June 2020. The sixth and the latest edition of India Rankings is being released virtually on 9th September 2021.

Parameters identified under NIRF were used for ranking of all the sixth editions of India Rankings from 2016 to 2021. However, some of the sub-parameters had to be dropped due to serious lack of reliability and consistency of data from applicant institutions and a few new parameters were added for domain-specific as well as for category-specific ranking of institutions. These major changes were introduced from 2017 onwards. As such, most of the analysis is done on five year's data taken from India Rankings 2017 to India Rankings 2021.

An analysis of data on five years of India Rankings provides an interesting insight into impact of India Rankings on performance parameters of institutions of higher education. It is indeed evident that these institutions are making strenuous effort to improve their performance on various parameters or sub-parameters identified under NIRF with an aim to improve their ranking. Some of the noteworthy observations based on analysis of six years of data on various ranking parameters, are reported here.

8.1. Participation

India Rankings (NIRF) has attracted participation of institutions of higher education from across India in all categories and subject domains. It is evident that the number of participating institutions has increased every year in almost all

categories and subject domains as shown in Table 23. While number of unique institutions have registered an increase of 66.12% from 2,426 in 2016 to 4,030 in 2021, the maximum increase of 236.82% has been in the College category with increase from 233 colleges in 2016 to 1802 colleges in 2021 as shown in Table 23.

Year	Unique Institutes	Overall	Univer--sity	Engg.	Manage-ment	Phar-macy	Archit-ecture	College	Medi-cal	Law
2016	2426	-	233	1438	609	454	28	803	-	-
2017	2411	724	278	919	542	316	42	535	43	49
2018	2809	957	321	906	487	286	59	1087	101	71
2019	3127	1479	296	970	555	301	65	1304	113	80
2020	3771	1667	335	1071	630	334	48	1659	118	97
2021	4030	1657	362	1143	659	351	78	1802	111	120

Table 23: Participation Numbers for Various Categories and Subject Domains from India Rankings 2016 to India Rankings 2021

Table 24 and Fig. 34 provide regional distribution of eligible institutions. The number of eligible institutions from southern region is obviously the largest (46.21% in 2021) in all the 5 years of "India Ranking" i.e. for 2016 to 2021 followed by institution in Western region and Northern region. Institutions in eastern region account for minimum number of applicants (10.43% in 2021) in "India Rankings". However, institutions in Eastern region have registered the maximum growth in terms of number of institutions which grew from 212 in 2016 to 654 in 2021 with growth of 208.49%, followed by Institutions in Western region with growth of 169.91% over a period of six years.

It may also be noted that the largest number of institutions are located in southern region of India followed by institutions in western region and northern region with eastern region hosting the least number of institutions as per statistics maintained by the AICTE, AISHE and UGC.

Year	East	West	North	South	Total
2016	212	658	618	1246	2734
2017	348	834	591	1546	3319
2018	359	891	627	2077	3954
2019	358	1336	677	2496	4867
2020	609	1694	796	2706	5805
2021	654	1776	944	2898	6272
% (2021)	10.43	28.32	15.05	46.21	100.00
% Increase (from 2016 to 2021)	208.49	169.91	52.75	132.58	

Table 24: Regional Distribution of Applicant Institutions from India Rankings 2016 to India Rankings 2021
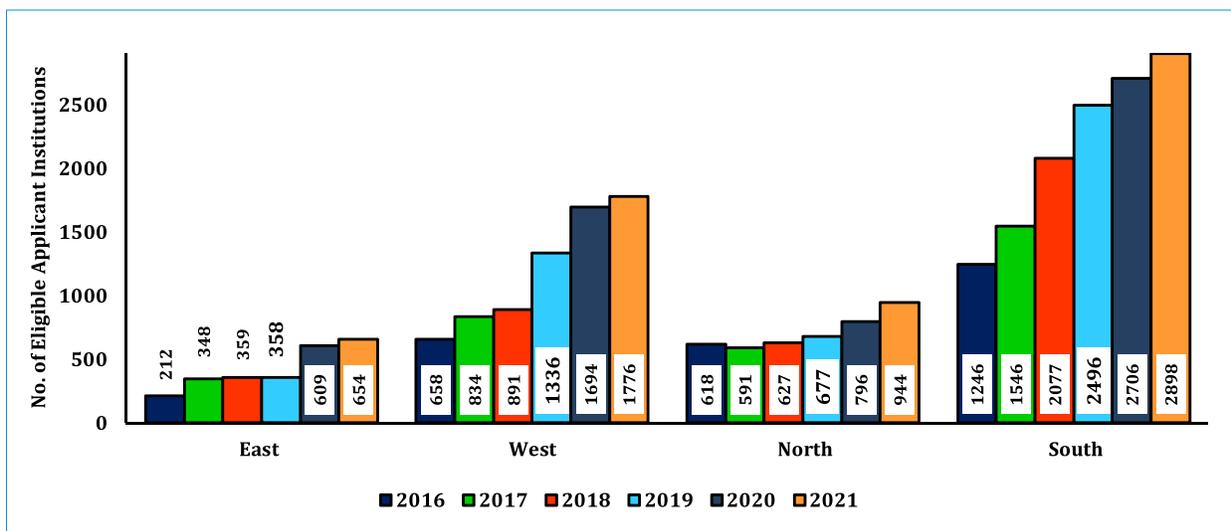
Fig. 34: Regional Distribution of Participating Institutions from 2016 – 2021

8.2. Teaching Learning and Resources

Qualifications and experience of faculty is identified as one of the important performance parameters under Teaching, Learning and Resources under NIRF. Table 25 to 27 and Fig. 35 to 37 provide an interesting insight into improvement in qualifications and teaching experience of faculty hired in Engineering institutions over a period of 5 years i.e. from 2017 to 2021. Table 25 and Fig. 35 depict that while faculty with Ph.D. has grown from 27.90% in 2017 to 39.31% in 2021, faculty with Master's degree registered gradual decline from 72.10% in 2017 to 60.69% in 2021.

Faculty	India Rankings Year (Academic Year)									
	2017 (2015-2016)		2018 (2016-2017)		2019 (2017-2018)		2020 (2018-2019)		2021 (2019-2020)	
	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%
Faculty with Ph.D.	32309	27.90	34967	30.89	41690	32.91	48551	36.12	56300	39.31
Faculty with Masters' Degree	83477	72.10	78247	69.11	84981	67.09	85879	63.88	86911	60.69
Total Faculty	115786	100	113214	100	126671	100	134430	100	143211	100

Table 25: Qualifications of Faculty in Engineering Institutions from 2017 to 2021
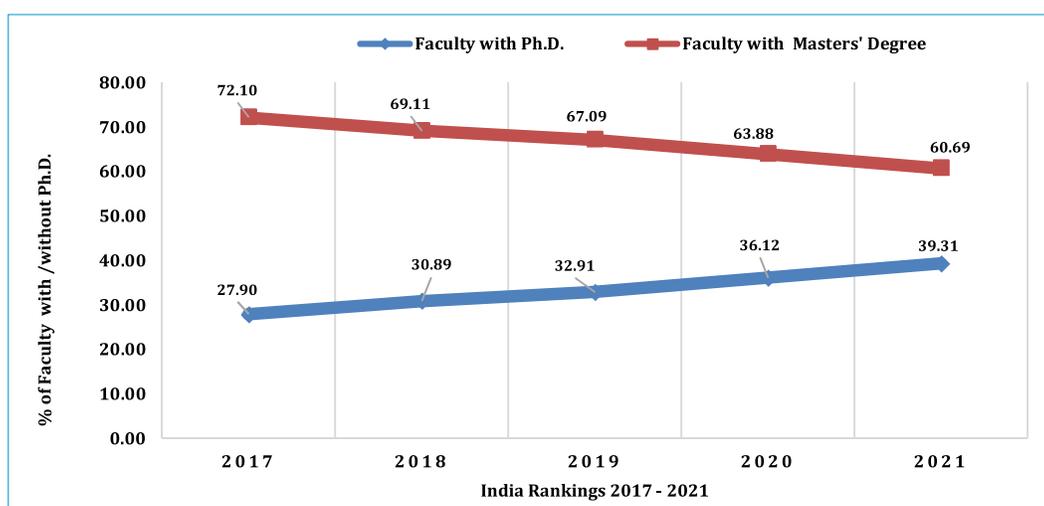
Fig. 35: Qualifications of Faculty in Engineering Institutions from 2017 to 2021

Table 26, Table 27, Fig. 36 and Fig. 37 depict fluctuations in experience of faculty over a period of five years, i.e. 2017 to 2021 in engineering institutions. Table 26 and Fig. 36 depict that while faculty with upto 8 years of experience has decreased from 54.15% in 2015-16 to 37.22% in 2019-20, faculty with 8-15 years of experience and >15 years of experience have increased from 24.57% and 21.27% in 2015-16 to 32.45% and 30.33% in 2019-2020 respectively.

Experience in No. of Years	India Rankings Year (Academic Year)									
	2017 (2015-2016)		2018 (2016-2017)		2019 (2017-2018)		2020 (2018-2019)		2021 (2019-2020)	
	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%
Faculty upto 8 Years of Experience	62699	54.15	55866	49.35	58199	45.95	55474	41.27	53307	37.22
Faculty with 8- 15 Years of Experience	28454	24.57	30609	27.04	36488	28.81	41561	30.92	46471	32.45
Faculty with >15 Years of Experience	24633	21.27	26739	23.62	31984	25.25	37395	27.82	43433	30.33
Total	115786	100	113214	100	126671	100	134430	100	143211	100

Table 26: Experience of Faculty in Engineering Institutions from 2017 to 2021

Fig. 36: Experience of Faculty in Engineering Institutions from 2017 to 2021

Table 27 and Fig. 37 below depict those institutions having 50% of young faculty have decreased from 63.99% in 2015-2016 to 29.37% in 2019-2020 whereas institutions having 50% faculty with experience of 8 to 15 years or having a good blend of experience have increased from 3.80% and 25.55% in 2015-2016 to 9.11% and 55.02% in 2019-2020 respectively. However, institutions having 50% faculty with more than 15 years of experience have remained almost static over a period of five year. This indicates that while younger faculty have gained experience over the years, most engineering institutions still lack experienced faculty.

Institutions and Experience of their Faculty	2017 (2015-2016)		2018 (2016-2017)		2019 (2017-2018)		2020 (2018-2019)		2021 (2019-2020)	
	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%	No. of Faculty	%
Institutions Having 50% of Faculty with Experience upto 8 Years	606	63.99	484	56.28	428	47.50	380	37.74	316	29.37
Institutions having 50% Faculty with Experience of more 15 Years	63	6.65	54	6.28	67	7.44	82	8.14	70	6.51
Institutions having 50% Faculty with Experience of 8 to 15 Years	36	3.80	34	3.95	32	3.55	50	4.97	98	9.11
Institutions having Faculty with Good Blend of Experience	242	25.55	288	33.49	374	41.51	495	49.16	592	55.02
Total	947	100	860	100	901	100	1007	100	1076	100

Table 27: Young vs Experienced Faculty in Engineering Institutions from 2017 to 2021
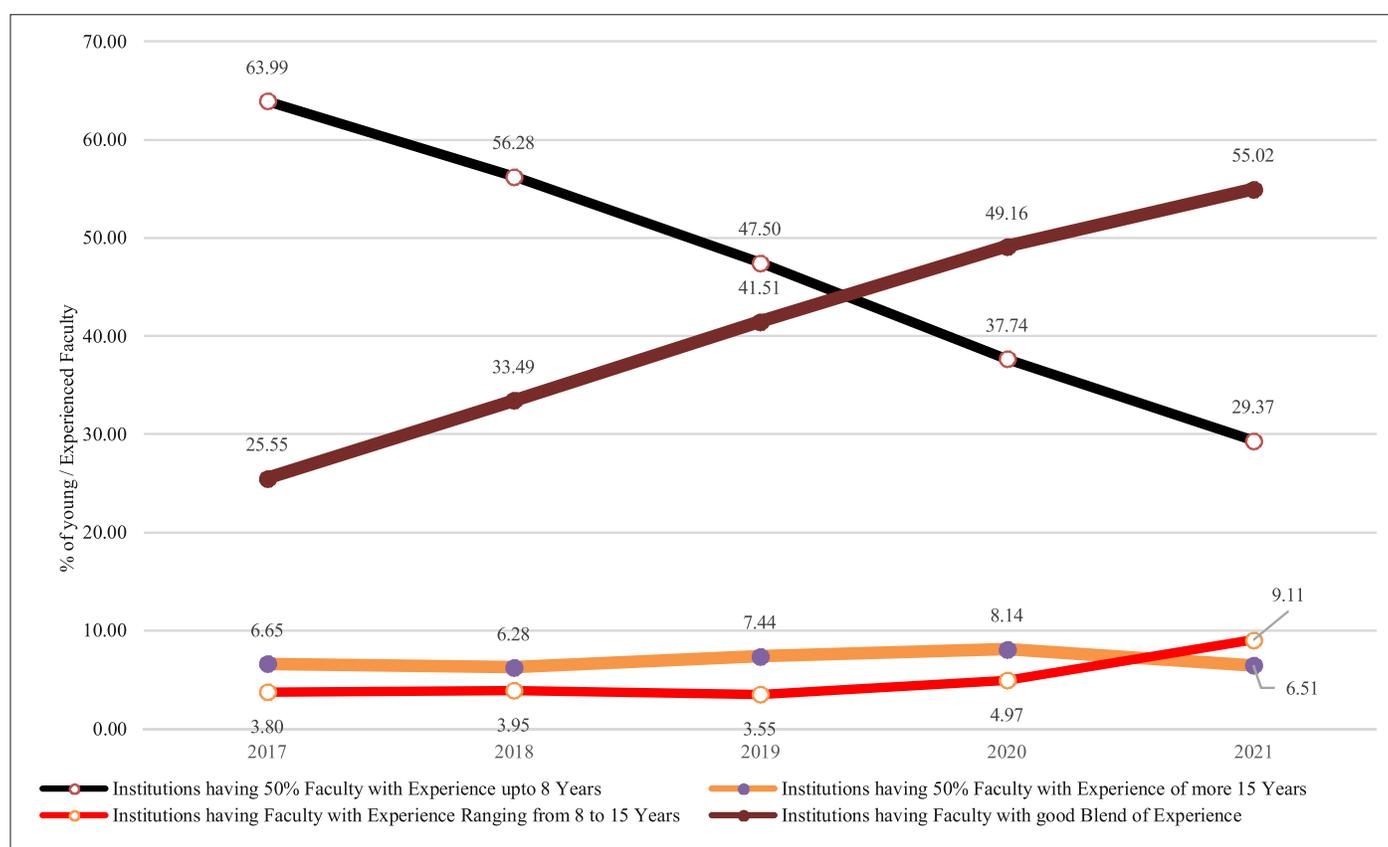
Fig. 37: Young vs Experienced Faculty in Engineering Institutions from 2017 to 2021

A close examination of faculty-student ratio (FSR) across eligible institutions in engineering category from 2017 to 2021 reveals that faculty-student ratio has improved over past five years, i.e. from 2017 to 2021. As shown in Table 28 and Fig. 38, while only 1 to 3 institutions qualified for FSR of 1 to 10 between 2017 and 2021, number of institutions who qualify for FSR in three ranges, i.e. 11 to 20, 21 to 30 and 31 to 40 registered an increase of 10.75%, 53.50% and 16.04% respectively. At the same time, FSR of 41 to 50, decreased by 42.86%, i.e. from 56 in 2017 to 32 institutions in 2021. Increase in FSR between 11 to 40 reveals that a large number of institutions are trying for a better and acceptable FSR, possibly both for improving their ranking as well as for accreditation and approval (by AICTE). Decreased FSR may have also resulted because of persistent decline in number of students getting enrolled in engineering institutions.

Faculty Student Ratio	2017 (2015-2016)	2018 (2016-2017)	2019 (2017-2018)	2020 (2018-2019)	2021 (2019-2020)	% Increase from 2017 to 2021
1 to 10	3	2	3	1	2	-33.33
11 to 20	335	274	341	346	371	10.75
21 to 30	357	395	419	515	548	53.50
31 to 40	106	102	112	111	123	16.04
41 to 50	56	31	27	34	32	-42.86

Table 28: Faculty Student Ratio in Eligible Engineering Institutions
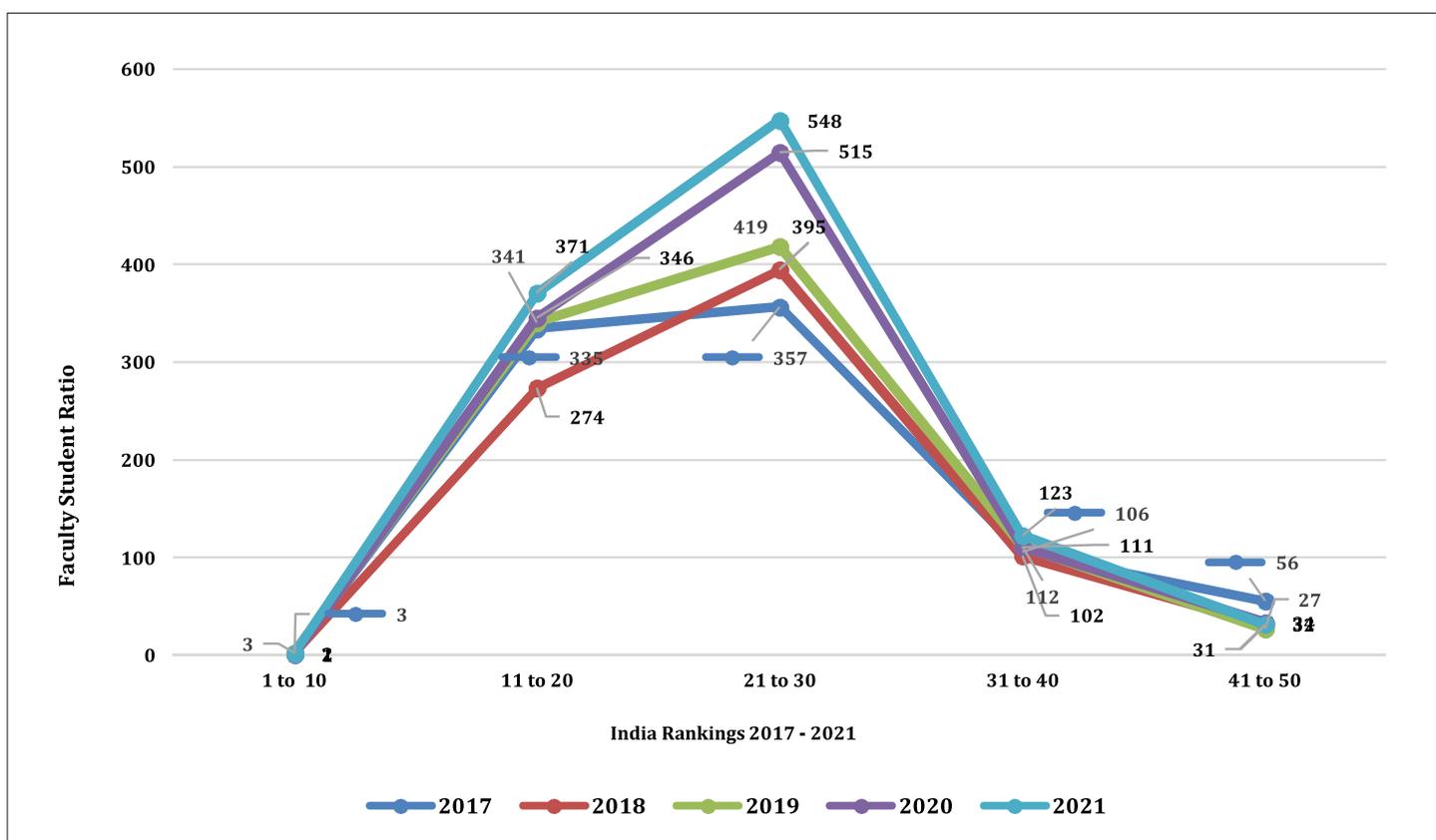
Fig. 38: Faculty Student Ratio in Eligible Engineering Institutions from 2017 to 2021

Table 29 and Fig. 39 provide data on median financial resources and their utilization (FRU) including annual capital expenditure and average operational expenditure per student for India Rankings 2017 to India Rankings 2021 in different categories and disciplines. FRU has increased, although marginally, in all categories. The maximum median FRU is Rs. 96,592 in management with 18.37% increase in FRU from 2020 to 2021.

	India Rankings					% Increase
Median FRU	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	(2020 to 21)
	Amount in Rupees					
Overall	63568	65098	66689	66160	69484	5.02
Engineering	48540	61007	67302	67823	68002	0.26
Management	47522	67156	77294	81603	96592	18.37
Pharmacy	45851	56894	65124	68102	68002	-0.15
Colleges	16929	27381	29252	29647	29611	-0.12

Table 29: Median FRU for Different Categories and Disciplines from 2017 to 2021
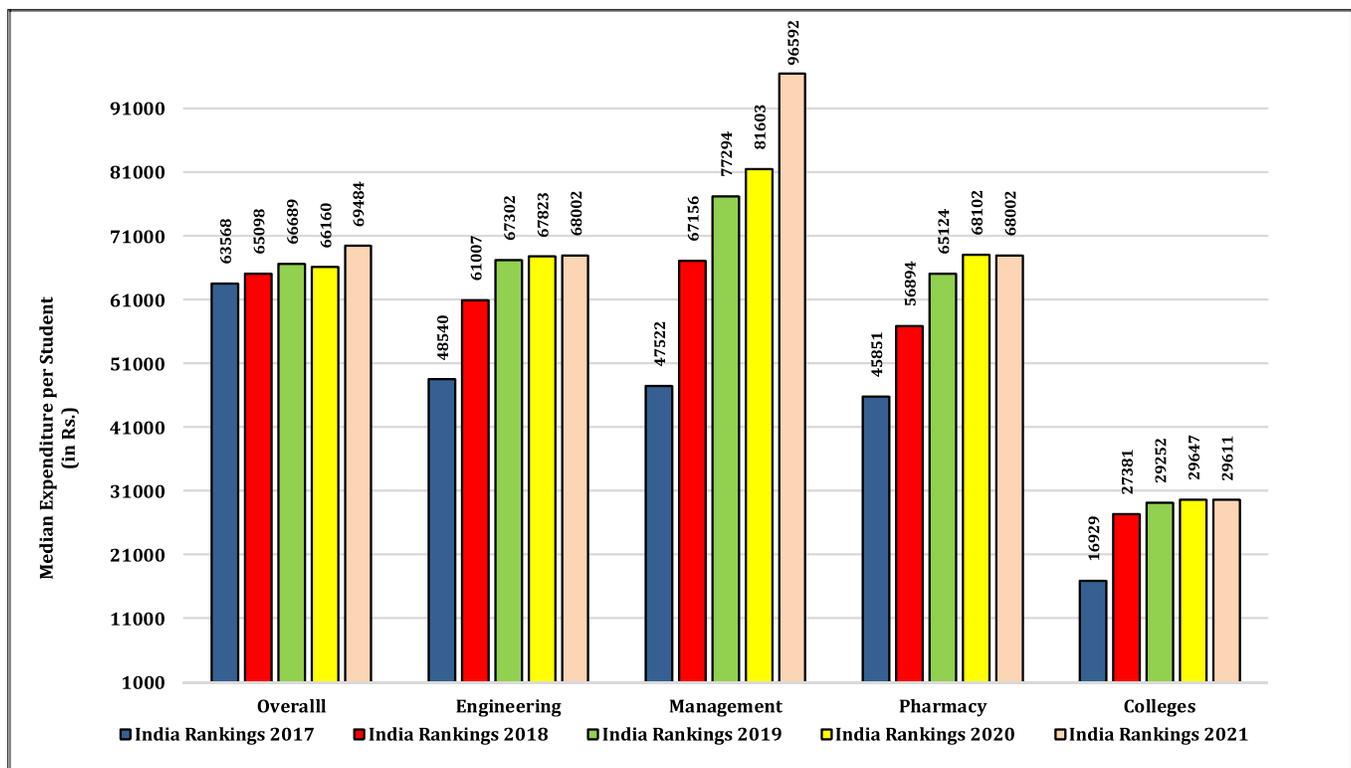
Fig. 39: Median FRU for Different Categories and Subject Domains from 2017 to 2021

8.3.   Research and Professional Practice

As mentioned earlier, Web of Science and Scopus were used to fetch data on publications, citations and highly cited publications (HCP). For analysis presented here, data from Web of Science is used in the interest of simplicity. Data quoted here refer to three-year period for each ranking exercise The data considered for publications, citations and other academic activities are for the years as mentioned in Table 30 given below:

India Rankings Year	Publications / Citations Considered for Calendar Years	Faculty / Student and Faculty-Student Ratio Considered for Academic Years
India Rankings 2016	2012, 2013 and 2014	2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14
India Rankings 2017	2013, 2014 and 2015	2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15
India Rankings 2018	2014, 2015 and 2016	2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16
India Rankings 2019	2015, 2016 and 2017	2014-15, 2015-16; 2016-17
India Rankings 2020	2016, 2017 and 2018	2015-16; 2016-17; 2017-18
India Rankings 2021	2017, 2018 and 2019	2016-17; 2017-18; 2018-19

Table 30: India Rankings Years: Publications, Citations and Academic Activities Data Considered

Table 31 and Fig. 40 reveal linear and consistent increase in cumulative number of publications of top 100 ranked institutions across selected categories and subject domains over a period of five years, i.e. from 2017 to 2021. The increase is publications ranges from minimum of 59.09% in case of Universities to the maximum of 320.26% in case of Management, followed by 174.15% in case of Colleges. It may, however, be noted that three years publications are considered for every year's ranking exercise as mentioned in Table 30.

Category / Subject Domains	Number of Publications in Top 100 Ranked Institutions					% Increase 2017 to 2021
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Overall	119360	154757	179727	200756	220319	84.58
Universities	94182	117373	126188	139041	149831	59.09
Engineering	65027	79729	91280	105704	119997	84.53
Management	701	1339	1998	2358	2946	320.26
Pharmacy	2795	3261	3888	4113	4564	63.29
Colleges	2395	4428	5451	5852	6566	174.15

Table 31: Increase in Number of Publications of Top 100 Ranked Institutions from India Rankings 2017 to India Rankings 2021 in Various Categories and Subject Domains
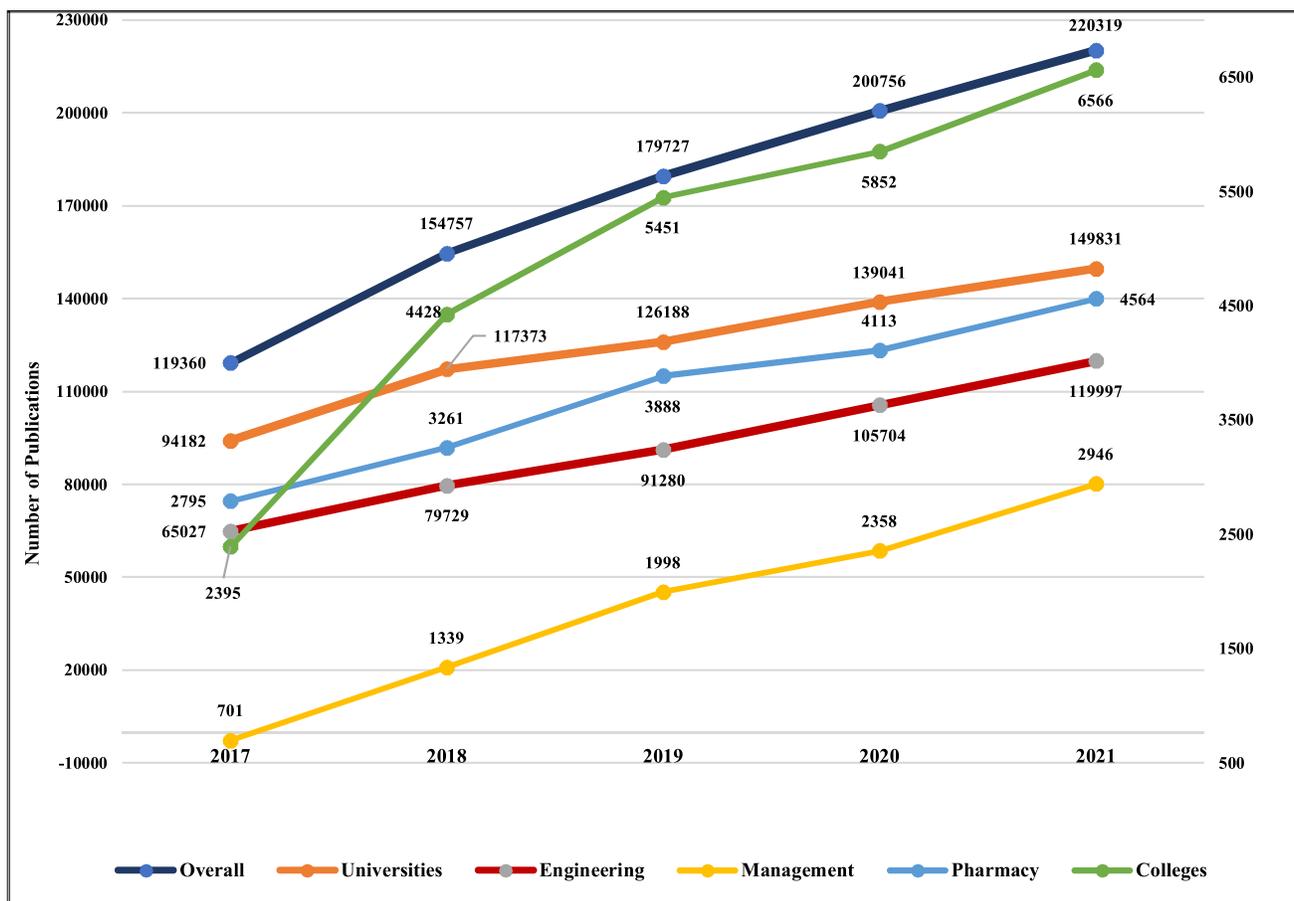
Fig. 40: Increase in Number of Publications of Top 100 Ranked Institutions from India Rankings 2017 to India Rankings 2021 in Selected Categories and Subject Domains

Table 32 and Fig. 41 reveal exponential increase in cumulative number of citations of top 100 ranked institutions across selected categories and subject domains over a period of five years, i.e. from 2017 to 2021. The increase is citations ranges from minimum of 191.56% in case of universities to the maximum of 677.24 % in case of management.

Category / Subject Domains	Number of Citations in Top 100 Ranked Institutions					% Increase 2017 to 2021
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Overall	477016	679154	863144	1178063	1575071	230.19
Universities	358322	460241	574059	740390	1044723	191.56
Engineering	181099	244538	323819	439922	665656	267.56
Management	2314	4864	7443	10051	17754	667.24
Pharmacy	11096	15595	19225	24119	34969	215.15
Colleges	6423	16546	22962	29097	40715	533.89

Table 32: Increase in Number of Citations of Top 100 Ranked Institutions from India Rankings 2017 to India Rankings 2021 in Various Categories and Subject Domains
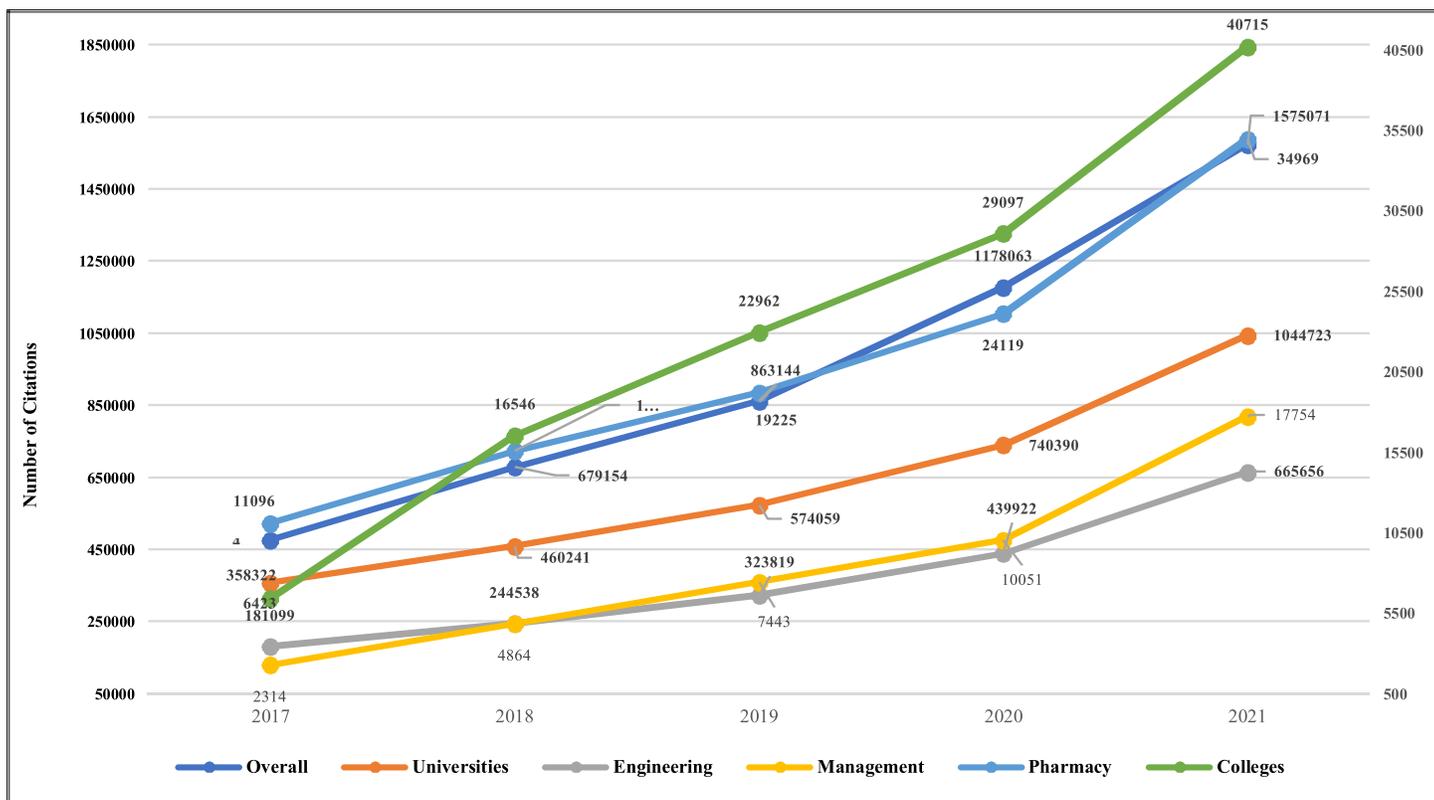
Fig. 41: Increase in Number of Citations of Top 100 Ranked Institutions from India Rankings 2017 to India Rankings 2021 in Selected Categories and Subject Domains

Table 33 and Fig. 42 provide ratio of publications of top 100 institutions viz.-a-viz. rest of the eligible institutions in the same domain / category for India Rankings from 2017 to 2021. It is interesting to note that while in 2016 (first year of India Rankings) 91.56% and 94.50% of publications came from first 100 universities and engineering institutions, remaining 8.44% and 5.50% publications came from remaining universities and engineering institutions respectively. However, Pareto's principle and proportion prescribed by it is not maintained in subsequent years,. However, Pareto's principle and proportion prescribed by it is not maintained in subsequent years, since publications of first 100 institutions have decreased and remaining institutions have increased in every subsequent year across all categories and subject domains. This trend indicates that a good number of remaining institutions have started publishing more and more research articles to fair better in the subsequent ranking exercise. It may, however, be noted that remaining institutions include all additional institutions that may not have applied for ranking in previous years.

Discipline / Category	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	% of Pubs. in <= 100 Inst.	% of Pubs. in Remain -ing Inst.	% of Pubs. in <= 100 Inst.	% of Pubs. in Remain -ing Inst.	% of Pubs. in <= 100 Inst.	% of Pubs. in Remain -ing Inst.	% of Pubs. in <= 100 Inst.	% of Pubs. in Remain -ing Inst.	% of Pubs. in <= 100 Inst.	% of Pubs. in Remain -ing Inst.	% of Pubs. in <= 100 Inst.	% of Pubs. in Remain- ing Inst.
Overall	-	-	66.80	33.20	68.91	31.09	67.84	32.16	70.21	29.79	67.96	32.04
Universities	91.56	8.44	89.96	10.04	76.36	23.64	69.63	30.37	77.88	22.12	74.89	25.11
Engineering	94.50	5.50	78.81	21.19	70.65	29.35	68.13	31.87	69.52	30.48	68.78	31.22
Management	-	-	100	0	92.34	7.66	91.44	8.56	89.15	10.85	84.66	15.34
Pharmacy	-	-	91.76	8.24	82.62	17.38	81.46	18.54	79.36	20.64	79.87	20.13
Colleges	-	-	92.97	7.03	55.44	44.56	45.56	54.44	43.14	56.86	41.79	58.21

Table 33: Research Publications of Top 100 Institutions in Comparison to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains from 2016 – 2021
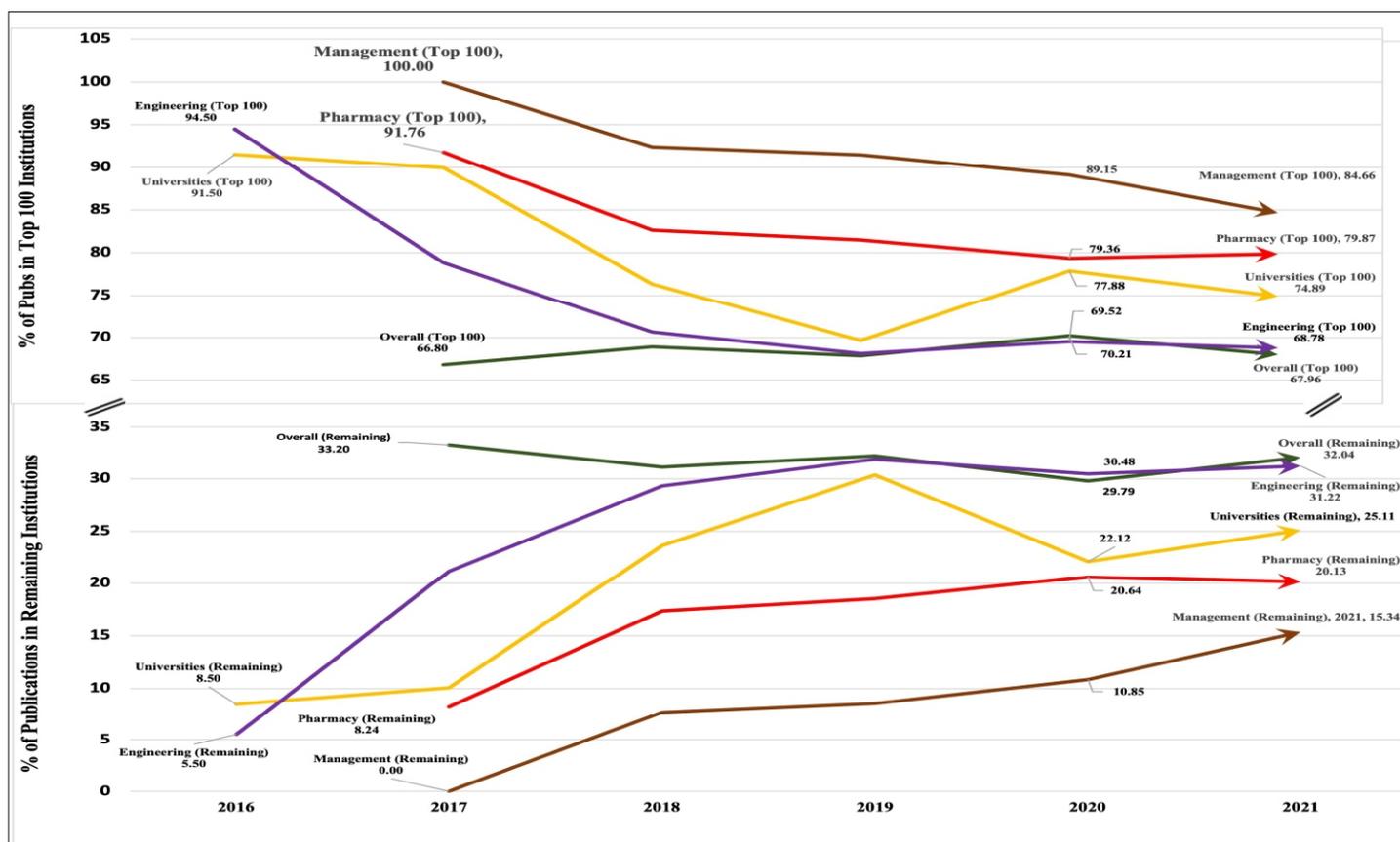
Fig. 42: Research Publications of Top 100 Institutions in Comparison to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains from 2016 – 2021

Table 34 provides ratio of highly cited publications of top 100 institutes viz.-a-viz. rest of the eligible institutions in the same category or subject domain for India Rankings from 2017 to 2021. As in case of publications, first 100 universities and engineering institutions account for 93.44% and 85.36% of the HCP and remaining universities and engineering institutions accounts for 6.56% and 14.64% of HCP respectively in India Rankings 2017. In case of Management and Pharmacy, first 100 institutions account for 100% HCP whereas contributions of remaining institutions is "0" in India Rankings 2017. However, as in case of publications, this proportion is not maintained in subsequent years, as HCP of first 100 institutions has decreased whereas remaining institutions have registered increase in HCP in every subsequent year across all categories and subject domains. This trend indicates that a good number of remaining institutions are not only publishing their research works but also attracting their share of citations.

Categories / Domains	India Rankings				
	2017	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Overall (Top 100)	73.63	73.27	67.84	76.45	72.82
Overall	26.37	26.73	32.16	23.55	27.18
Universities (<100)	93.44	78.42	70.58	80.00	76.99
Universities	6.56	21.58	29.42	20.00	23.01
Engineering (<100)	85.36	78.03	79.74	78.72	75.54
Engineering	14.64	21.97	20.26	21.28	24.46
Management (<100)	100.00	94.65	94.60	92.64	90.96
Management	0.00	5.35	5.40	7.36	9.04
Pharmacy (<100)	100.00	90.44	90.65	91.75	89.73
Pharmacy	0.00	9.56	9.35	8.25	10.27

Table 34. Highly-cited Publication of top 100 Institutions in Comparison to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in various Domains / Categories

Table 35 and Fig. 43 show numbers of publications from India as compared to that of all eligible institutions in their respective categories / subject domains. It can be seen that % of publications by eligible institutions has increased in linear proportion every year from 2017 to 2021. This essentially indicates the followings:

i) Eligible institutions have intensified their research publications activity so as to secure better rank in subsequent years;

ii) Eligible institutions are increasingly publishing in good-quality journals that are indexed in Web of Science or Scopus; and

iii) More and more institutions are now participating in India Rankings.

Categories / Subject Domains	India Rankings Year									
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	India	**% by NIRF***	**India**	**% by NIRF***	**India**	**% by NIRF***	**India**	**% by NIRF***	**India**	**% by NIRF***
Overall	263125	67.91	336978	66.64	383803	69.03	404953	70.60	429025	75.56
Engineering	121615	67.84	151884	74.30	171074	78.32	182221	83.44	199431	87.48
Management	1704	41.14	2701	53.68	3681	59.36	4042	65.44	5109	68.12
Pharmacy	8593	35.45	10766	36.66	11991	39.80	12379	41.87	12871	44.39

*% of Publications by Eligible Institutions

Table 35: Research Publications of Eligible Institutions in Comparison to Total Research Publications of India
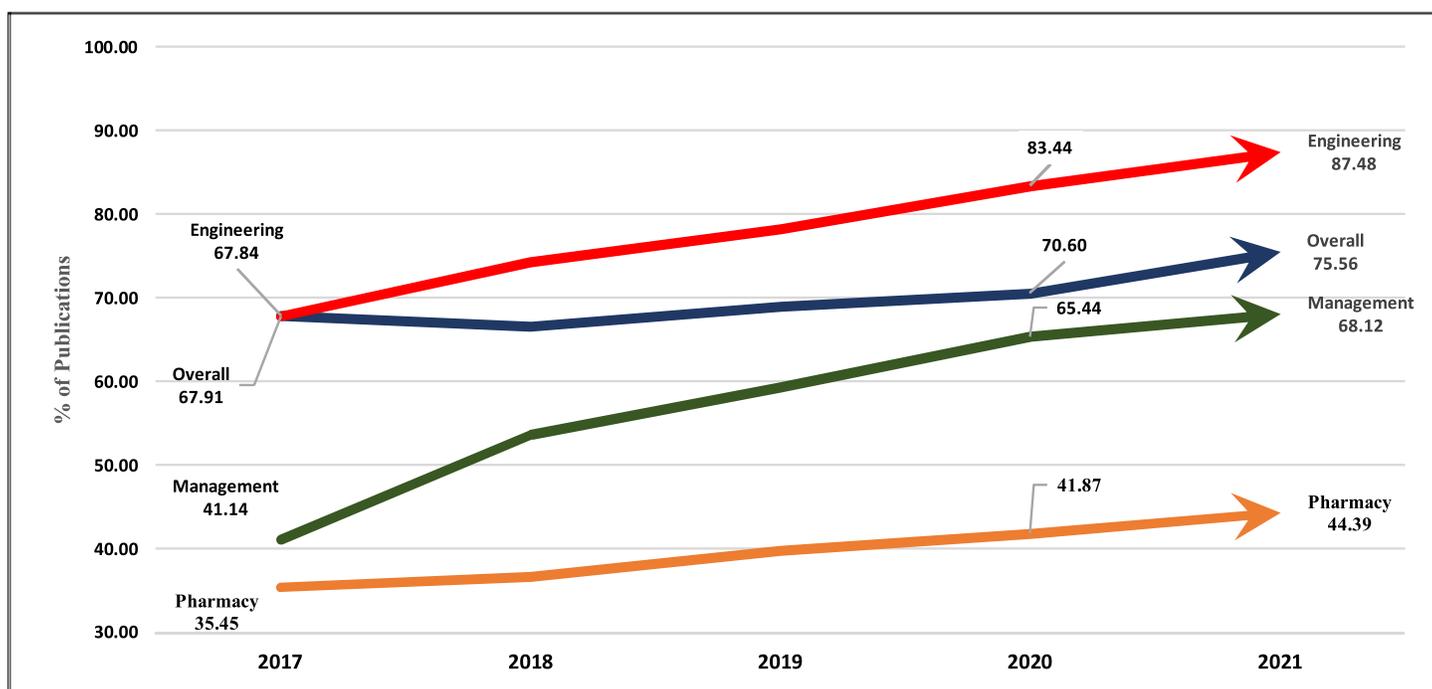
Fig. 43: Increase in Research Publications of Eligible Institutions in Comparison to Total Research Publications of India from 2017 to 2021

It has been reported in the previous editions of India Rankings that a significant number of eligible institutions did not have any publication. Table 36, however, reveals that percentage of institutions having "0" publications are decreasing gradually every year with a few exceptions. It can be observed that a sizable percentage of colleges (last row) do not have any publications which can be linked to their primary role of imparting education at undergraduate level. It is indeed intriguing that a sizable number of management institutions (ranging from 55.01% in 2021 to 84.04% in 2017) have "0" publication possible because their focus is on "case studies" rather than on research publications.

Year (No. of Inst. in 2021)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	% of Institutions having "0" Publications					
Overall (970)		15.23	13.59	7.53	7.54	7.42
Universities (309)	13.08	0.013	2.03	7.64	0.37	0.00
Engineering (1076)	20.00	23.18	9.76	6.31	6.65	5.67
Management (603)	65.33	84.04	69.78	66.27	63.56	55.01
Pharmacy (333)	23.33	34.43	20.73	14.88	15.36	12.91
College (1109)		60.31	39.79	31.47	31.76	32.82

Table 36: Number and % of Eligible Institutions having "0" Publications Various Categories and Subject Domains

A closer examination of research publications of the top ranked 100 institutions in Engineering discipline over past five years, i.e. from 2017 to 2021 reveals that IITs have been contributing the most in terms of percentage of publications with their contribution ranging from 35% in 2017 to 35.79% in 2021 followed by deemed-to-be-universities with their contribution ranging from 12% in 2017 to 22.10% in 2021 and NITs with their contribution ranging from 15% in 2017 to 18.82% in 2021 (See Table 37).

Categories of Institutions	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	% of Publications				
IITs	35	38	35	36.59	35.79
State Universities	15	13	12	9.70	8.53
NITs	15	17	17	18.12	18.82
Deemed to be Universities	12	16	20	21.46	22.10
Engineering Colleges	7	7	8	6.83	5.79
Private Universities	3	3	3	3.31	4.86
Other CFTIs	3	2	3	2.17	2.09

Table 37: Share of Publications from top 100 Engineering Institutions (Ranked by Research Publications) from 2017 to 2021

Table 38 and Fig. 44 depict increase in research publications of eligible institutions with decrease in publications output of other institutions in engineering over a period of five years, i.e. from 2017 to 2021. It is evident that the no. of research publications of eligible institutions have increased from 67.84% in 2017 to 87.48% in 2021 whereas other institutions have registered decrease in number of publications from 32.16% in 2017 to 12.52% in 2021.

Years / Institutions	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Eligible Institutions (India Rankings)	67.84	74.30	78.32	83.44	87.48
Other Institutions	32.16	25.70	21.68	16.56	12.52

Table 38: Share of Publications of Eligible Institutions vs Other Institutions in India in Engineering from 2017 to 2021
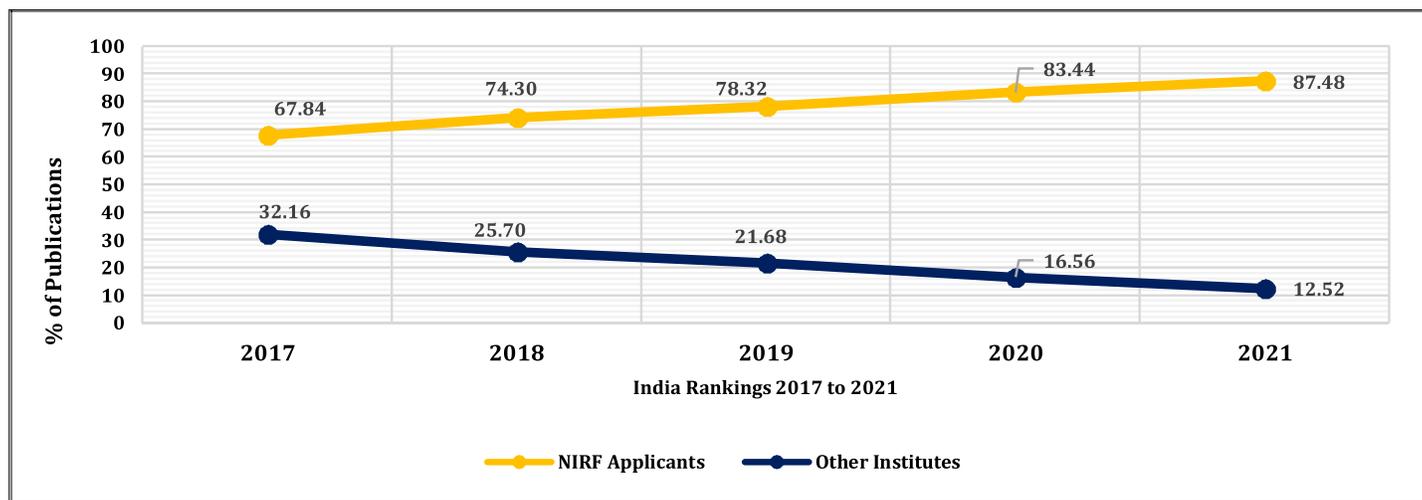
Fig. 44: Share of Publications of Eligible Institutions vs Other Institutions in Engineering from 2017 to 2021

Table 39 and Fig. 45 depict consistent increase in research publications of the World as compared to India, Eligible institutions and Top 100 institutions from 2017 to 2021 in Overall category. The increase is to the tune of 31.54, 63.05, 81.41 and 84.58 for the World, India, Eligible Institutions and Top 100 institutions respectively.

Year / Entity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Increase from 2017 to 2021
World	74,91,367	83,09,449	90,31,073	93,63,011	9,85,3936	31.54
India	2,63,125	3,36,978	3,83,803	4,04,953	4,29,025	63.05
Eligible Institutions	1,78,693	2,24,577	2,64,930	2,85,917	3,24,169	81.41
Top 100 Institutions	119360	1,54,757	1,79,727	2,00,756	2,20,319	84.58

Table 39: Comparative Research Publications of World, India and Eligible Institutions in Overall Category for the Years 2017 – 2021
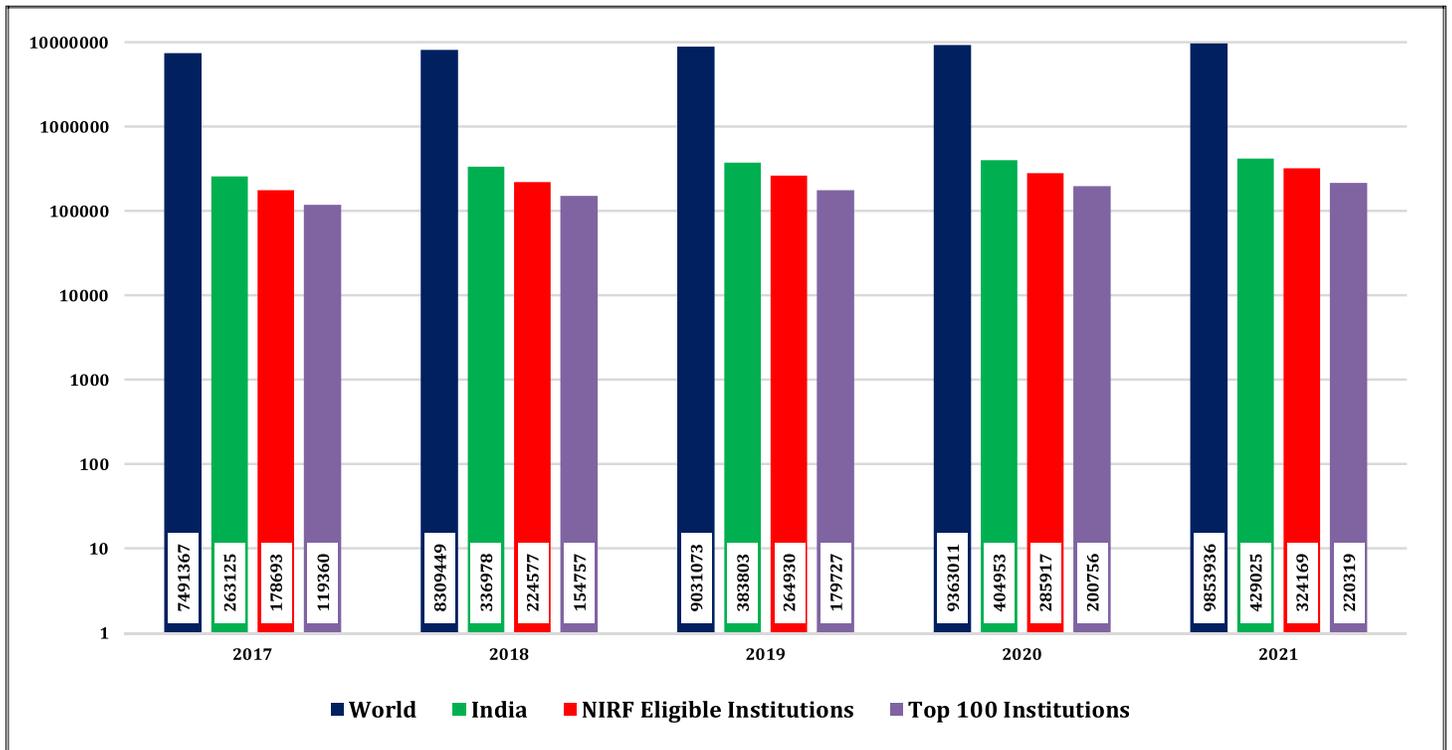
Fig. 45: Comparative Research Publications of World, India, Eligible Institutions and Top 100 Institutions in Overall Category for the Years 2017 – 2021

Table 40 and Fig. 46 provide research publications of India, Eligible institutions and other institutions in Engineering. The Figure depicts linear and gradual increased in publication of India as well as that of eligible institutions in Engineering category over a period of five years, i.e. from 2017 to 2021. Persistent and linear decrease in number of publications in case of other institutions is also evident from Fig. 46.

Year / Entity	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Increase from 2017 to 2021
India	1,21,615	1,51,884	1,71,074	1,82,221	1,99,431	63.99
Eligible Institutions	82,507	1,12,848	1,33,985	1,52,043	1,74,463	111.45
Other Institutions	39,108	39,036	37,089	30,178	24,968	-36.16

Table 40: Comparative Research Publications of India, Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in Engineering from 2017 to 2021
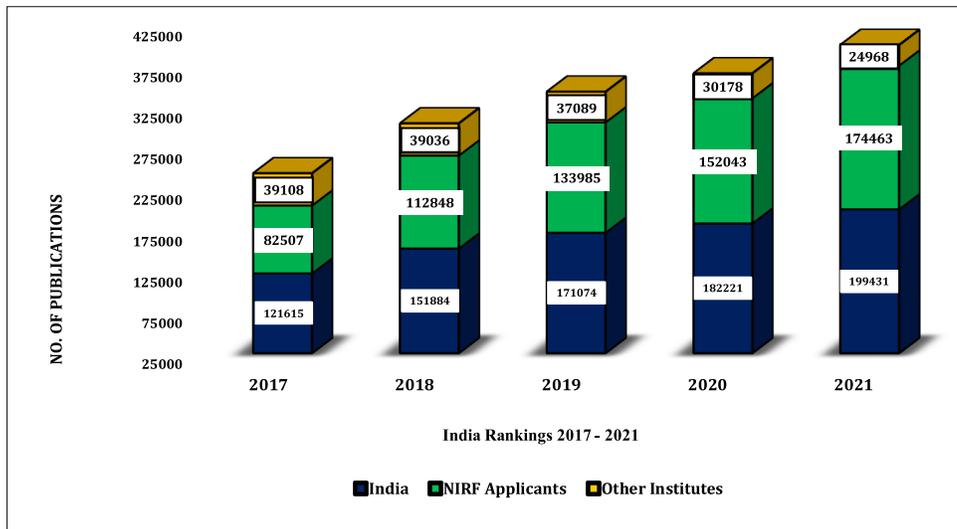
Fig. 46: Comparative Research Publications of India, Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in Engineering from 2017 to 2021

Table 41 and Fig. 47 provide median amount of sponsored research funding in Overall, Engineering and Pharmacy. In general, decrease in amount of sponsored research funding is evident in all categories over a period of 5 years, i.e. from 2017 to 2021. However, amount of sponsored research in case of Overall category and Engineering has increased by 17.71% and 40.60% from 2020 to 2021.

Median SP	India Rankings 2017	India Rankings 2018	India Rankings 2019	India Rankings 2020	India Rankings 2021
Overall	2350395	2005961	1453200	1320423	1554327
Engineering	369333	626333	867333	859233	1208115
Pharmacy	104167	211993	232667	191667	166667

Table 41: Comparison of Sponsored Research Funding in Overall, Engineering and Pharmacy: India Rankings in Past Five Years (2017 – 2021)
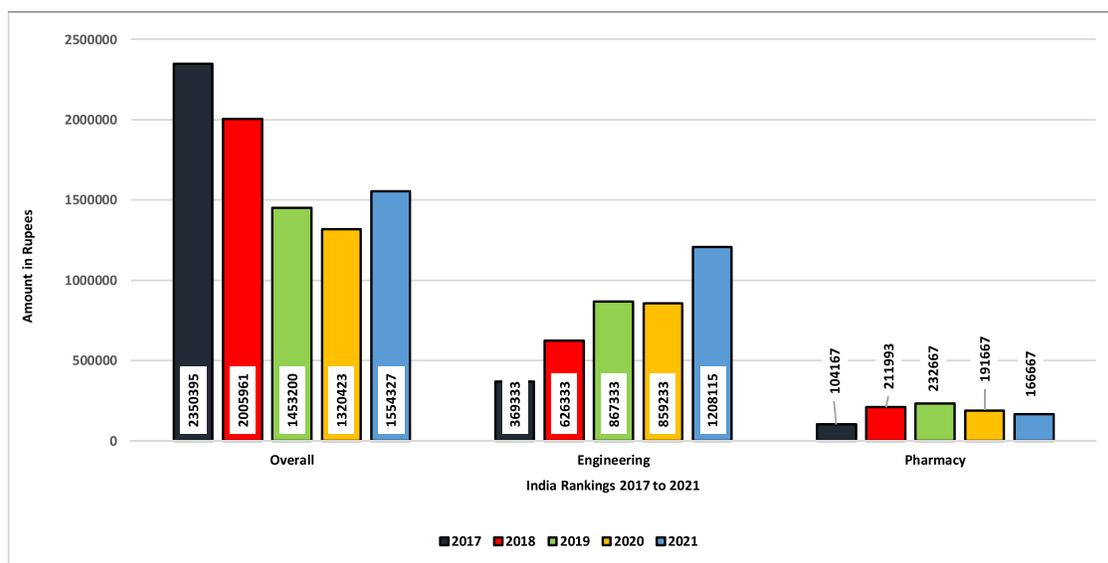
Fig. 47. Comparison of Sponsored Research Funding in Overall, Engineering and Pharmacy: India Rankings in Past Five Years (2017 – 2021)

9.   Computation of Scores and Rankings

Rankings are based on the information and data provided by the institutions. Data on publications and citations have been taken from standard indexing and citation sources, viz., Scopus (Elsevier Science) and Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics). Perception data has been compiled from inputs from employers and peers. NIRF Team has done limited validation of data. NIRF also provided an opportunity to the general public through press advertisement and through web-portal, to give feedback on the quality and accuracy of data submitted by different institutions. Queries and comments received from the public were passed on to the concerned institutions for suitable action. However, responsibility for the accuracy and authenticity of the data lies with the institutions supplying it. Final data are available on the NIRF portal.

Overall weighted scores and ranks of institutions in different subjects / categories as well as their weighted scores on five broad generic parameters are given at 9.1 to 9.11.

Top Ranked Institutions
in
Various Categories

9.1 India Rankings 2021: Top 100 in Overall

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru	Karnataka	2
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	3
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	5
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	6
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	7
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	8
Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi	Delhi	9
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	10
Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	11
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	12
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	13
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	14
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Manipal	Karnataka	15
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	16
University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	17
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	18
University of Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	19
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune	Maharashtra	20
Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	21
Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	22
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	23
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	24
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	25
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	26
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	27
Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University) Varanasi	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	28
Birla Institute of Technology & Science - Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	29
Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	30
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Rupnagar	Punjab	31
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Surathkal	Karnataka	32

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	33
Mysore University	Mysuru	Karnataka	34
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Kolkata	Mohanpur	West Bengal	35
Homi Bhabha National Institute	Mumbai	Maharashtra	36
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	37
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	38
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	39
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research, Mohali	Mohali	Punjab	40
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	41
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	42
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	43
Kerala University	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	43
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology	Patiala	Punjab	45
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	Shibpur	West Bengal	46
University of Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	47
Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	48
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	49
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	50
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	51
Mahatma Gandhi University	Kottayam	Kerala	52
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	53
Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	54
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology	Nagpur	Maharashtra	54
JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research	Mysuru	Karnataka	56
Alagappa University	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	57
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	58
National Institute of Technology Warangal	Warangal	Telangana	59
King George`s Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	60
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	61
Osmania University	Hyderabad	Telangana	62
Gujarat University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	62
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	64
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	65
Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	66

Name	City	State	Rank
Gauhati University	Guwahati	Assam	67
Symbiosis International	Pune	Maharashtra	68
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	69
Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Mumbai	Maharashtra	70
National Institute of Technology Durgapur	Durgapur	West Bengal	71
Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Jaipur	Rajasthan	72
Tezpur University	Tezpur	Assam	73
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education	Srivilliputtur	Tamil Nadu	74
Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	75
University of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	76
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	77
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology	Jalandhar	Punjab	78
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	79
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	80
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	81
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	82
Madurai Kamaraj University	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	83
Shiv Nadar University	Dadri	Uttar Pradesh	84
Guru Nanak Dev University	Amritsar	Punjab	85
PSG College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	86
Pondicherry University	Puducherry	Pondicherry	87
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Prayagraj	Uttar Pradesh	88
Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	89
Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	90
North Eastern Hill University	Shillong	Meghalaya	90
Sri Venkateswara University	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	92
National Institute of Technology Silchar	Silchar	Assam	93
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	94
Calicut University, Thenhipalem	Malappuram	Kerala	95
Mumbai University	Mumbai	Maharashtra	96
Visva Bharati	Santiniketan	West Bengal	97
Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology	Surat	Gujarat	98
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	99
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Wardha	Maharashtra	100

9.2 India Rankings 2021: Top 100 Universities

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru	Karnataka	1
Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	3
Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	4
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	5
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	6
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Manipal	Karnataka	7
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	8
University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	9
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	10
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune	Maharashtra	11
University of Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	12
Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	13
Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	15
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	16
Birla Institute of Technology & Science - Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	17
Homi Bhabha National Institute	Mumbai	Maharashtra	18
Mysore University	Mysuru	Karnataka	19
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	20
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	21
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	22
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	23
Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	24
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	25
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology	Patiala	Punjab	26
Kerala University	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	27
University of Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	28
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	29
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	30
Mahatma Gandhi University	Kottayam	Kerala	31
Osmania University	Hyderabad	Telangana	32
Alagappa University	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	33

Name	City	State	Rank
JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research	Mysuru	Karnataka	34
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	35
Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	35
Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Mumbai	Maharashtra	37
Symbiosis International	Pune	Maharashtra	38
King George`s Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	39
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	40
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	41
Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	42
Gujarat University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	43
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	44
Gauhati University	Guwahati	Assam	45
Tezpur University	Tezpur	Assam	46
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	47
University of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	48
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	49
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education	Srivilliputtur	Tamil Nadu	50
Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	51
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	52
Guru Nanak Dev University	Amritsar	Punjab	53
Sri Venkateswara University	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	54
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	55
Shiv Nadar University	Dadri	Uttar Pradesh	56
Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	57
Pondicherry University	Puducherry	Pondicherry	58
North Eastern Hill University	Shillong	Meghalaya	59
Calicut University, Thenhipalem	Malappuram	Kerala	60
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Wardha	Maharashtra	61
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	62
Madurai Kamaraj University	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	63
Visva Bharati	Santiniketan	West Bengal	64
Babasheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	65
University of Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	66
Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	67

Name	City	State	Rank
Bharati Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	68
Bangalore University	Bangalore	Karnataka	69
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	70
Mumbai University	Mumbai	Maharashtra	71
Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra	72
Periyar University	Salem	Tamil Nadu	73
Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	73
Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	75
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	76
NITTE	Mangaluru	Karnataka	77
Maharshi Dayanand University	Rohtak	Haryana	78
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	79
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth Mahatma Gandhi Medical College Campus	Puducherry	Pondicherry	80
Kuvempu University	Shimoga	Karnataka	81
Visvesvaraya Technological University	Belgaum	Karnataka	82
International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	83
Central University of Punjab	Bathinda	Punjab	84
The University of Burdwan	Bardhaman	West Bengal	85
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	86
Utkal University	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	87
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology	Hisar	Haryana	88
Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	89
Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	Vadodara	Gujarat	90
KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research	Belagavi	Karnataka	91
Chettinad Academy of Research and Education	Kelambakkam, Chengalpattu District	Tamil Nadu	92
Assam University	Silchar	Assam	93
Dayalbagh Educational Institute	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	94
Ashoka University	Sonepat	Haryana	95
Goa University	Goa	Goa	96
Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	97
Graphic Era University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	98
Jain university, Bangalore	Bengluru	Karnataka	99
University of Petroleum and Energy Studies	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	100

9.3 India Rankings 2021: Top 200 in Engineering

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	3
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	5
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	6
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	7
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	8
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	9
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Surathkal	Karnataka	10
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	11
Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	12
Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	13
Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University) Varanasi	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	14
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	15
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	16
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	17
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	18
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Rupnagar	Punjab	19
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	20
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	21
Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	22
National Institute of Technology Warangal	Warangal	Telangana	23
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology	Patiala	Punjab	23
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kozhikode	Kerala	25
Birla Institute of Technology & Science - Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	26
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	Shibpur	West Bengal	27
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	28
National Institute of Technology Durgapur	Durgapur	West Bengal	29
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology	Nagpur	Maharashtra	30
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	31
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	32
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	33
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	34
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	35

Name	City	State	Rank
Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	36
Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Jaipur	Rajasthan	37
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	38
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	39
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	40
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	41
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Prayagraj	Uttar Pradesh	42
Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	43
National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra	Kurukshetra	Haryana	44
Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	45
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	46
Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology	Surat	Gujarat	47
National Institute of Technology Silchar	Silchar	Assam	48
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology	Jalandhar	Punjab	49
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	50
Manipal Institute of Technology	Manipal	Karnataka	51
College of Engineering, Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	52
PSG College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	53
International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	54
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	55
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education	Srivilliputtur	Tamil Nadu	56
Visvesvaraya Technological University	Belgaum	Karnataka	57
Defence Institute of Advanced Technology	Pune	Maharashtra	58
National Institute of Technology Meghalaya	Shillong	Meghalaya	59
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	60
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	61
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University	Hyderabad	Telangana	62
Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	63
National Institute of Technology Raipur	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	64
M. S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	Karnataka	65
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	66
Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	67
Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	68
National Institute of Technology Srinagar	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	69

Name	City	State	Rank
Punjab Engineering College (Deemed to be University), Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	70
Thiagarajar College of Engineering	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	71
National Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	72
Indian Institute of Information Technology Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	73
College of Engineering (A)	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	74
Graphic Era University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	75
International Institute of Information Technology Bangalore	Bengaluru	Karnataka	76
R.V. College of Engineering	Bengaluru	Karnataka	77
Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	78
Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University	Katra	Jammu and Kashmir	79
Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM) Jabalpur	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	80
Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology (IIFPT)	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	81
Veermata Jijabai Technological Institute, (VJTI, Mumbai)	Mumbai	Maharashtra	82
PES University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	83
Manipal University Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	84
National Institute of Technology Goa	Ponda	Goa	85
National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	86
Indian Institute of Information Technology Allahabad	Prayagraj (Allahabad)	Uttar Pradesh	87
Netaji Subhas University of Technology (NSUT)	South West	Delhi	88
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	89
Kumaraguru College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	90
University of Petroleum and Energy Studies	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	91
National Institute of Technology Agartala	Agratala	Tripura	92
Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	93
Jaypee Institute of Information Technology	Noida	Uttar Pradesh	94
College of Engineering Trivandrum	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	95
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Engineering	Pune	Maharashtra	96
The Northcap University	Gurugram	Haryana	97
B.M.S. College of Engineering	Bengaluru	Karnataka	98
National Institute of Technology Hamirpur	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	99
C.V. Raman Global University, Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	100
Siddaganga Institute of Technology	Tumkur	Karnataka	101
Coimbatore Institute of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	102

Name	City	State	Rank
Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	103
Tezpur University	Tezpur	Assam	104
Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	105
Atal Bihari Vajpayee Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	106
Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	107
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	108
Sri Sairam Engineering College	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	109
Rajalakshmi Engineering College (Engineering & Technology)	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	110
Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	111
B. S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	112
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	113
National Institute of Technology Manipur	Imphal	Manipur	114
National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology (NIFFT)	Ranchi	Jharkhand	115
Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology	Burla	Odisha	116
Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	Vadodara	Gujarat	117
ManavRachna International Institute of Research & Studies	Faridabad	Haryana	118
Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management	Nagpur	Maharashtra	119
Punjab Technical University	Kapurthala	Punjab	120
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	121
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology	Pune	Maharashtra	122
University College of Engingeering	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh	123
Mepco Schlenk Engineering College	Sivakasi	Tamil Nadu	124
Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS)	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	125
Dayalbagh Educational Institute	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	126
YMCA University of Science & Tech (Formerely YMCA Institute of Engineering)	Faridabad	Haryana	127
Government College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	128
Jaypee University of Information Technology	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	129
G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering	Nagpur	Maharashtra	130
PSG Institute of Technology and Applied Research	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	131
University College of Engineering	Hyderabad	Telangana	132
Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology	Hyderabad	Telangana	133
SR University	Warangal	Telangana	134

Name	City	State	Rank
Vallurupalli Nageswara Rao Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology	Hyderabad	Telangana	135
The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University	Nagpur	Maharashtra	136
Sri Krishna College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	137
NMAM Institute of Technology	Nitte, Udupi	Karnataka	138
P E S College of Engineering	Mandya	Karnataka	139
Army Institute of Technology	Pune	Maharashtra	139
Vardhaman College of Engineering	Rangareddy	Telangana	141
New Horizon College of Engineering	Bengaluru	Karnataka	141
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan`s Sardar Patel Institute of Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	143
National Institute of Technology Puducherry	Karaikal	Pondicherry	144
Pondicherry Engineering College	Puducherry	Pondicherry	144
Anurag University	Hyderabad	Telangana	146
Chandigarh Engineering College	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	Punjab	147
National Institute of Food Technology, Enterprenurship & Management	Sonipat	Haryana	148
Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering	Nagpur	Maharashtra	149
Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT World Peace University	Pune	Maharashtra	150
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	151
BMS Institute of Technology & Management	Bengaluru	Karnataka	152
Nirma University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	153
Amity University, Gwalior	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	154
CVR College Of Engineering	Ibrahimpatan	Telangana	155
Government Engineering College, Thrissur	Thrissur	Kerala	156
Jain university, Bangalore	Bengluru	Karnataka	157
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology	Nadia	West Bengal	158
Institute of Aeronautical Engineering	Hyderabad	Telangana	159
National Institute of Technology Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	160
Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology	Longowal	Punjab	161
Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women	Delhi	Delhi	161
Silicon Institute of Technology (SIT), Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	163
Kongu Engineering College	Perundurai	Tamil Nadu	164
Goka Raju Ranga Raju Institute of Engineering & Technology	Hyderabad	Telangana	165
Annamalai University	Annamalainagar	Tamil Nadu	166
Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology	Amethi	Uttar Pradesh	167

Name	City	State	Rank
Nitte Meenakshi Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	Karnataka	168
Institute of Engineering & Management	Kolkata	West Bengal	169
R.M.K. Engineering College	Thiruvallur	Tamil Nadu	170
Noida Institute of Engineering & Technology	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	171
Guru Nanak Dev University	Amritsar	Punjab	172
Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (HITS)	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	172
Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Technology	Pune	Maharashtra	172
Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	175
KIET Group of Institutions	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	176
Galgotias University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	177
Velagapudi Ramakrishna Siddhartha Engineering College	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	178
Sharda University	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	179
KLE Technological University	Dharwad	Karnataka	180
Shri G. S. Institute of Technology & Science	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	181
North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	182
St. Josephs College of Engineering	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	183
Lakshmi Narain College of Technology	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	184
Centurion University of Technology and Management	Paralakhemundi	Odisha	185
Rabindranath Tagore University	Raisen	Madhya Pradesh	186
National Institute of Technology Uttarakhand	Srinagar (Garhwal)	Uttarakhand	186
JSS Science and Technology University	Mysuru	Karnataka	188
Easwari Engineering College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	189
International Institute of Information Technology Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	190
National Engineering College	Kovilpatti	Tamil Nadu	191
Sona College of Technology	Salem	Tamil Nadu	192
C M R Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	Karnataka	193
G.L.Bajaj Institute of Technology and Management	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	194
DIT University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	195
The National Institute of Engineering	Mysore	Karnataka	196
Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science	Warangal	Telangana	197
K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering	Mumbai	Maharashtra	197
Walchand College of Engineering	Sangli	Maharashtra	199
Sri Venkateswara University	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	200

9.4   India Rankings 2021: Top 75 in Management

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	1
Indian Institute of Management Bangalore	Bengaluru	Karnataka	2
Indian Institute of Management Calcutta	Kolkata	West Bengal	3
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode	Kozhikode	Kerala	4
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	5
Indian Institute of Management Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	6
Indian Institute of Management Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	7
Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI)	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	8
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	9
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	10
Management Development Institute	Gurugram	Haryana	11
National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra	12
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	13
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	14
Indian Institute of Management Raipur	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	15
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	16
Indian Institute of Management Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	17
Indian Institute of Management Udaipur	Udaipur	Rajasthan	18
S. P. Jain Institute Of Management & Research	Mumbai	Maharashtra	19
Symbiosis Institute of Business Management	Pune	Maharashtra	20
Indian Institute of Management Ranchi	Ranchi	Jharkhand	21
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	22
Indian Institute of Management Shillong	Shillong	Meghalaya	23
Great Lakes Institute of Management	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	24
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	New Delhi	Delhi	25
International Management Institute	New Delhi	Delhi	26
ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education	Hyderabad	Telangana	27
Indian Institute of Management Rohtak	Rohtak	Haryana	28
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	29
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	30
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	31
T. A. Pai Management Institute Manipal	Manipal	Karnataka	32
Indian Institute of Management Kashipur	Kashipur	Uttarakhand	33
Xavier University	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	34
Goa Institute of Management	Sanquelim	Goa	35
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	36
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	37
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	38

Name	City	State	Rank
Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	38
Indian Institute of Management	Nagpur	Maharashtra	40
BML Munjal University	Gurgaon	Haryana	41
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology	Patiala	Punjab	42
Fore School of Management	New Delhi	Delhi	43
Birla Institute of Management Technology	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	44
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	45
University of Petroleum and Energy Studies	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	46
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	47
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	48
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	49
KREA University	Sri City, Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	50
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	51
International Management Institute	Kolkata	West Bengal	52
PSG College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	53
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	54
Institute of Rural Management Anand	Anand	Gujarat	55
K.J.Somaiya Institute Of Management	Mumbai	Maharashtra	56
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	57
Atal Bihari Vajpayee Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	58
Jaipuria Institute of Management	Noida	Uttar Pradesh	59
Alliance University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	60
Indian Institute of Management Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Odisha	61
International Management Institute Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	62
Institute of Management Technology	Hyderabad	Telangana	63
Graphic Era University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	64
Loyola Institute of Business Administration	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	65
Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	66
Indian Institute of Management, Amritsar	Amritsar	Punjab	67
Jaipuria Institute of Management, Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	68
Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development	Pune	Maharashtra	69
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	70
Jagan Institute of Management Studies	Delhi	Delhi	71
Principal L N Welingkar Institute of Management Development and Research	Mumbai	Maharashtra	72
IIHMR University	Jaipur	Rajasthan	73
Jaipuria Institute of Management	Jaipur	Rajasthan	74
Indian Institute of Forest Management	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	75

9.5   India Rankings 2021: Top 25 in Architecture

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	1
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kozhikode	Kerala	2
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	3
School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	4
Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	5
School of Planning and Architecture Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	6
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	7
School of Planning & Architecture	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	8
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	Shibpur	West Bengal	9
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	10
College of Engineering Trivandrum	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	11
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	12
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	13
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	14
BMS College of Arhitecture	Bengaluru	Karnataka	15
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	16
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology	Nagpur	Maharashtra	17
Faculty of Architecture,Manipal Academy of Higher Education,Manipal	Udupi	Karnataka	18
Thiagarajar College of Engineering	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	19
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	20
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	21
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	22
National Institute of Technology Hamirpur	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	23
Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University	Katra	Jammu & Kashmir	24
M. G. R. Educational and Research Institute	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	25

9.6 India Rankings 2021: Top 40 in Dental

Name	City	State	Rank
Manipal College of Dental Sciences	Udupi	Karnataka	1
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	2
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	3
Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences	Delhi	Delhi	4
King George`s Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	5
A. B. Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences	Mangaluru	Karnataka	6
Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Mangalore	Mangalore	Karnataka	7
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	8
SDM College of Dental Sciences & Hospital	Dharwad	Karnataka	9
SRM Dental College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	10
Nair Hospital Dental College	Mumbai	Maharashtra	11
JSS Dental College and Hospital	Mysuru	Karnataka	12
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	13
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	14
M.S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences	Bangalore	Karnataka	15
Postgraduate Institute of Dental Sciences	Rohtak	Haryana	16
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	17
Bapuji Dental College & Hospital	Davangere	Karnataka	18
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Wardha	Maharashtra	19
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	20
Yenepoya Dental College	Mangaluru	Karnataka	21
Sree Balaji Dental College & Hospital	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	22
Vishnu Dental College	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	23
Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	24
Faculty of Dental Sciences, Institute of Medical Sciences	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	25
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	26
Saraswati Dental College & Hospital	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	27
College of Dental Sciences	Davangere	Karnataka	28
MGVs Karmaveer Bhausaheb Hire Dental College, Panchavati, Nashik	Nashik	Maharashtra	29
Army College of Dental Sciences	Secunderabd	Telangana	30
Coorg Institute of Dental Sciences	Virajpet	Karnataka	31
Govt. Dental College, Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	32
Kle Vishwanath Katti Institute Of Dental Sciences	Belgaum	Karnataka	33
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Ambala	Haryana	34
M. G. R. Educational and Research Institute	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	35
Christian Dental College	Ludhiana	Punjab	36
Raja Rajeswari Dental College & Hospital	Bengaluru	Karnataka	37
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed University	Karad	Maharashtra	38
ManavRachna International Institute of Research & Studies	Faridabad	Haryana	39
I. T. S. Dental College Hospital & Research Center	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	40

9.7 India Rankings 2021: Top 30 in Law

Name	City	State	Rank
National Law School of India University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	1
National Law University	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Nalsar University of Law	Hyderabad	Telangana	3
The West Bengal National University of Juridicial Sciences	Kolkata	West Bengal	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	5
Gujarat National Law University	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	6
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	7
National Law University, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	8
Symbiosis Law School	Pune	Maharashtra	9
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	10
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	11
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	12
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	13
National Law Institute University, Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	14
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	15
The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala	Patiala	Punjab	16
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	17
National Law University	Cuttack	Odisha	18
Christ University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	19
National Law University and Judicial Academy	Kamrup	Assam	20
Army Institute of Law, Sector-68	Mohali	Punjab	21
Indian Law Institute	New Delhi	Delhi	22
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	23
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	24
University of Petroleum and Energy Studies	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	25
National University of Advanced Legal Studies (NUALS)	Kochi	Kerala	26
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	27
Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	28
ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education	Hyderabad	Telangana	29
Sikkim Government Law College, Burtuk	Gangtok	Sikkim	30

9.8 India Rankings 2021: Top 75 in Pharmacy

Name	City	State	Rank
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	1
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2
Birla Institute of Technology & Science - Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	3
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Mohali	Mohali	Punjab	4
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	5
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	6
JSS College of Pharmacy	Ooty	Tamil Nadu	7
Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Manipal	Udupi	Karnataka	8
JSS College of Pharmacy	Mysore	Karnataka	9
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Ahmedabad	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	10
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	11
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	12
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Raebareli	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	13
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	14
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	15
Annamalai University	Annamalainagar	Tamil Nadu	16
Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	17
Punjabi University, Patiala	Patiala	Punjab	18
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	19
Nirma University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	20
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	21
Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	22
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	23
Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	Vadodara	Gujarat	24
Bombay College of Pharmacy	Mumbai	Maharashtra	25
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	26
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology	Hisar	Haryana	27
SVKM's Dr. Bhanuben Nanavati College of Pharmacy	Mumbai	Maharashtra	28
I. S. F. College of Pharmacy	Moga	Punjab	29
AU College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra University	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	30
Maharshi Dayanand University	Rohtak	Haryana	31
Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences annd Research University	Delhi	Delhi	32
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Kolkata	Kolkata	West Bengal	33
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Ambala	Haryana	34
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	35
Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	36
Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS)	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	37
Dibrugarh University	Dibrugarh	Assam	38

Name	City	State	Rank
Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research	Pune	Maharashtra	39
KLE College of Pharmacy, Belgaum	Belgaum	Karnataka	40
Integral University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	41
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	42
Noida Institute of Engineering and Technology (Pharmacy Institute)	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	43
Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visva Vidyalayam	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh	44
Nitte Gulabi Shetty Memorial Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Mangaluru	Karnataka	45
Smt. Kishoritai Bhoyar College of Pharmacy	Nagpur	Maharashtra	46
L. M. College of Pharmacy	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	47
Kakatiya University	Hanamkonda	Telangana	48
Bharati Vidyapeeth College of Pharmacy, Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	49
R. C. Patel Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	Shirpur	Maharashtra	50
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	51
M.S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences	Bangalore	Karnataka	52
Y. B. Chavan College of Pharmacy	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	53
Sri Venkateswara University	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	54
Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceuatical Education & Research	Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	55
Goa College of Pharmacy	Panaji	Goa	56
Amar Shaheed Baba Ajit Singh Jujhar Singh Memorial College of Pharmacy	Bela	Punjab	57
Kumaun University, Nainital	Nainital	Uttarakhand	58
G. L. A. University	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	59
Acharya & B M Reddy College of Pharmacy	Bengaluru	Karnataka	60
Anurag University	Hyderabad	Telangana	61
Sri Venkateswara College of Pharmacy	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	62
Chandigarh College of Pharmacy, Landran	Landran	Punjab	63
PSG College of Pharmacy	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	64
Bharati Vidyapeeth's College of Pharmacy	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	65
C.U. Shah College of Pharmacy	Mumbai	Maharashtra	66
Mohan Lal Sukhadia University	Udaipur	Rajasthan	67
Bundelkhand University	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	68
Guru Nanak Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology	Kolkata	West Bengal	69
Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	69
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	71
Jaipur National University	Jaipur	Rajasthan	72
Vishnu Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research	Narsapur	Telangana	72
KMCH College of Pharmacy	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	74
Sri Adichunchanagiri College of Pharmacy	B. G Nagara	Karnataka	75

9.9 India Rankings 2021: Top 50 in Medical

Name	City	State	Rank
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	New Delhi	Delhi	1
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2
Christian Medical College	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	3
National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore	Bangalore	Karnataka	4
Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	5
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	6
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	7
Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research	Puducherry	Pondicherry	8
King George`s Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	9
Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Manipal	Karnataka	10
Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	11
Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences	New Delhi	Delhi	12
St. John's Medical College	Bengaluru	Karnataka	13
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	14
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	15
Madras Medical College & Govt. General Hospital	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	16
Maulana Azad Medical College	Delhi	Delhi	17
Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital	New Delhi	Delhi	18
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	19
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	20
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	21
Lady Hardinge Medical College	New Delhi	Delhi	22
Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore	Mangaluru	Karnataka	23
JSS Medical College, Mysore	Mysore	Karnataka	24
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	25
Dayanand Medical College	Ludhiana	Punjab	26
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	27
All India Institute of Medical Sciences Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	28
Govt. Medical College & Hospital	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	29
University College of Medical Sciences	Delhi	Delhi	30
All India Institute of Medical Sciences Bhubaneswar	Khordha	Odisha	31
Medical College	Kolkata	West Bengal	32
PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	33
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Wardha	Maharashtra	34
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Ambala	Haryana	35
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	36
M. S. Ramaiah Medical College	Bengaluru	Karnataka	37
Sawai Man Singh Medical College	Jaipur	Rajasthan	38
SCB Medical College and Hospital	Cuttack	Odisha	39

Name	City	State	Rank
Annamalai University	Annamalainagar	Tamil Nadu	40
Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra	41
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed University	Karad	Maharashtra	42
Regional Institute of Medical Sciences	Imphal West	Manipur	43
Narayana Medical College	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	43
K. S. Hegde Medical Academy	Mangaluru	Karnataka	45
Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute	Puducherry	Pondicherry	46
Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College	Belagavi	Karnataka	47
Tirunelveli Medical College	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	48
Chettinad Hospital and Research Institute	Kelambakkam	Tamil Nadu	49
Shri B.M.Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre	Vijayapura	Karnataka	50

9.10 India Rankings 2021: Top 100 in Colleges

Name	City	State	Rank
Miranda House	Delhi	Delhi	1
Lady Shri Ram College For Women	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Loyola College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	3
St. Xavier`s College	Kolkata	West Bengal	4
Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira	Howrah	West Bengal	5
PSGR Krishnammal College for Women	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	6
Presidency College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	7
St. Stephens's College	Delhi	Delhi	8
Hindu College	Delhi	Delhi	9
Shri Ram College of Commerce	Delhi	Delhi	10
Sri Venkateswara College	Delhi	Delhi	11
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharm College	New Delhi	Delhi	12
Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College	New Delhi	Delhi	13
Hans Raj College	Delhi	Delhi	14
Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College	Rahara	West Bengal	15
Gargi College	Delhi	Delhi	16
Kirori Mal College	Delhi	Delhi	17
Madras Christian College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	18
PSG College of Arts and Science	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	19
Acharya Narendra Dev College	New Delhi	Delhi	20
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College	Kolkata	West Bengal	21
P. D. Patel Institute of Applied Sciences	Changa	Gujarat	22
Thiagarajar College	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	23
Lady Irwin College	Delhi	Delhi	24
University College, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	25
Daulat Ram College	Delhi	Delhi	26
Sri Krishna Arts and Science College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	27
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	27
Dyal Singh College	New Delhi	Delhi	29
Madras School of Social Work	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	30
Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	Ernakulam	Kerala	31
Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences	New Delhi	Delhi	32
Kamala Nehru College	Delhi	Delhi	33
Andhra Loyola College	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	34
Maitreyi College	New Delhi	Delhi	35
Kongunadu Arts & Science College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	36
Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women	Delhi	Delhi	37
I.C.College of Home Science	Hisar	Haryana	38
Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College	Delhi	Delhi	39

Name	City	State	Rank
Women`s Christian College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	40
Jesus & Mary College	New Delhi	Delhi	41
Government Arts College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	42
Bishop Heber College	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	43
Mar Ivanios College, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	44
St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	Kerala	45
Government College for Women	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	46
Virudhunagar Hindu Nadars Senthikumara Nadar College	Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu	47
Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	48
Holy Cross College, Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	49
Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Post Graduate Studies	Puducherry	Pondicherry	50
Ethiraj College for Women	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	51
Maharaja Agrasen College	Delhi	Delhi	52
Ramanujan College	New Delhi	Delhi	53
V.O. Chidambaram College	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	54
Queen Mary`s College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	55
Scott Christian College	Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu	56
St. Xavier''s College	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	57
Stella Maris College For Women	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	58
Dr. N. G. P. Arts and Science College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	59
Deshbandhu College	New Delhi	Delhi	60
Government Institute of Science, Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra	61
M S Ramaiah College of Arts, Science, and Commerce	Bengaluru	Karnataka	62
Sacred Heart College	Ernakulam	Kerala	63
St. Thomas College, Thrissur	Thrissur	Kerala	64
Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	65
Ayya Nadar Janaki Ammal College	Sivakasi	Tamil Nadu	66
St. Xavier's College	Palayamkottai	Tamil Nadu	67
Indraprastha College for Women	Delhi	Delhi	68
St. Joseph'S College	Kozhikode	Kerala	69
Shivaji College	Delhi	Delhi	70
College of Social Work Nirmala Niketan	Mumbai	Maharashtra	71
N. G. M. College	Pollachi	Tamil Nadu	72
Farook College, Kozhikkode	Kozhikode	Kerala	73
St. Joseph`s College of Commerce	Bengaluru	Karnataka	74
Ramjas College	Delhi	Delhi	75
Alagappa Government Arts College, Karaikudi	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	75
Bethune College	Kolkata	West Bengal	77
Govt Home Science College	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	78
S.B. College, Changanacherry	Kottayam	Kerala	79

Name	City	State	Rank
Mar Thoma College, Kuttapuzha	Tiruvalla	Kerala	80
S S Jain Subodh P G College, Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	81
Vellalar College for Women	Erode	Tamil Nadu	82
Government College	Kasaragod	Kerala	82
Sri Ramakrishna College of Arts and Science	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	84
St. Francis College for Women	Hyderabad	Telangana	85
Mar Athanasius College	Kothamangalam	Kerala	86
Lady Doak College	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	87
Government Institute of Forensic Science	Nagpur	Maharashtra	88
Bishop Kurialacherry College For Women	Kottayam	Kerala	89
Bishop Moore College	Alappuzha	Kerala	89
Women''s Christian College	Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu	91
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	Kerala	92
CMS College Kottayam	Kottayam	Kerala	93
Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies	New Delhi	Delhi	94
St. Aloysius College	Mangaluru	Karnataka	95
Fergusson College	Pune	Maharashtra	96
Government Brennen College	Kannur	Kerala	97
Government Arts College, Tiruppur	Udumalpet	Tamil Nadu	98
Govt. Victoria College, Palakkad	Palakkad	Kerala	99
Sri Sarada College for Women (Autonomous)	Salem	Tamil Nadu	100

9.11 India Rankings 2021: Top 50 in Research Institutions

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru	Karnataka	1
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	2
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	3
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	5
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	6
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	7
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	New Delhi	Delhi	8
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	9
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	Mumbai	Maharashtra	10
University of Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	11
Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	12
Homi Bhabha National Institute	Mumbai	Maharashtra	13
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	14
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	15
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	16
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	17
Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi	Delhi	18
Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research	Bengaluru	Karnataka	19
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	20
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	21
Academy of Scientific & Innovative Research	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	22
Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	23
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	24
University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	25
Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	26
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Manipal	Karnataka	27
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	28
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	29
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	30
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	31
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	32
Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	33
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Kolkata	Mohanpur	West Bengal	34
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	35
Birla Institute of Technology & Science - Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	36
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune	Maharashtra	37
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology	Patiala	Punjab	38
Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	39

Name	City	State	Rank
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Surathkal	Karnataka	40
Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata	Kolkata	West Bengal	41
National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore	Bangalore	Karnataka	42
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	43
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research, Mohali	Mohali	Punjab	44
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	45
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	46
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	47
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	Shibpur	West Bengal	48
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Rupnagar	Punjab	49
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	50

Top 10 / 5 Institutions
in
Each Category / Discipline

10.   India Rankings 2021: Top 10/5 Institutions in various Categories and Subject Domains

10.1.   Top 10 Institutions in Overall

Top 10 Institutions in Overall

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, Chennai

Rank - 1

Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), set-up by the Government of India in 1959, is one amongst the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras retained its 1st position in Overall Category in 2021 for the third consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 onwards.
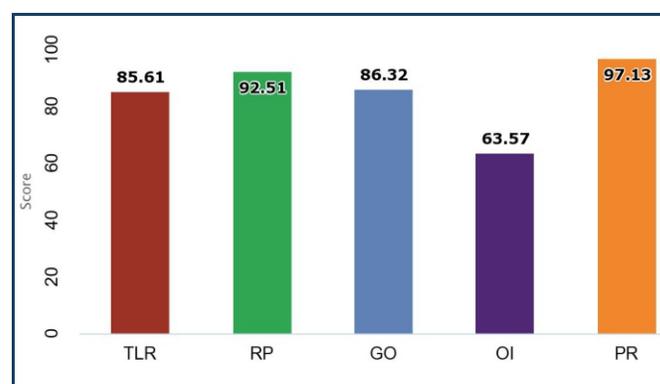
Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru

Rank - 2

The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) established on May 27, 1909, the foundation stone was laid in with active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore retained its 2nd position in the Overall Category in India Rankings 2021 for third consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 onwards.
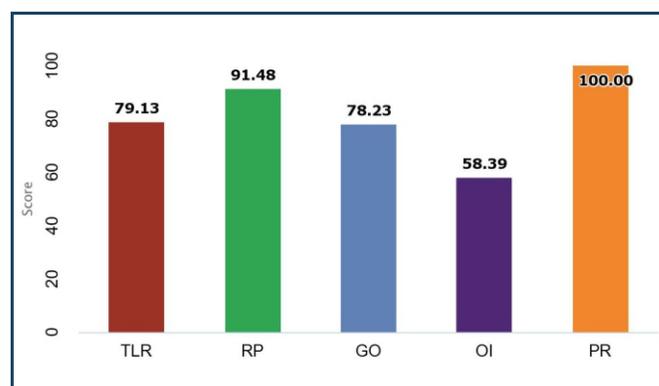
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay, Mumbai

The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay stands at the 3rd position in Overall Category of India Rankings in 2021. IIT Bombay was ranked between 3rd to 4th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
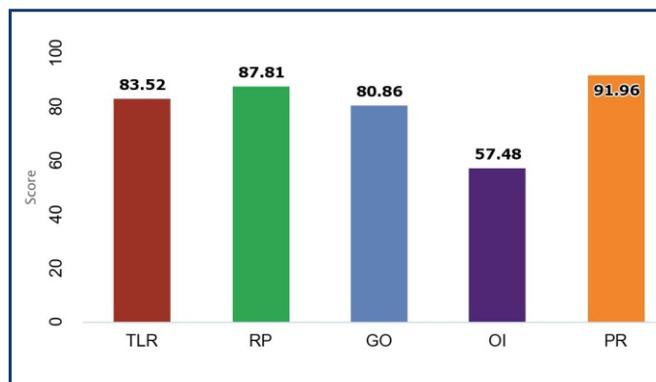
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as "Indian Institute of Technology Delhi". IIT Delhi is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi stands at the 4th position in Overall Category of India Rankings 2021. IIT Delhi was ranked between 3rd to 5th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
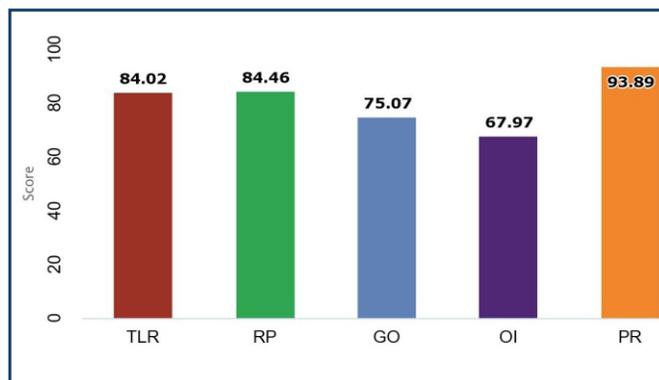
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur) is a public engineering and research institute located in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. It began functioning in 1959. It is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India under the IIT Act. The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur stands at the 5th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked between 6th and 7th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 and 2020.
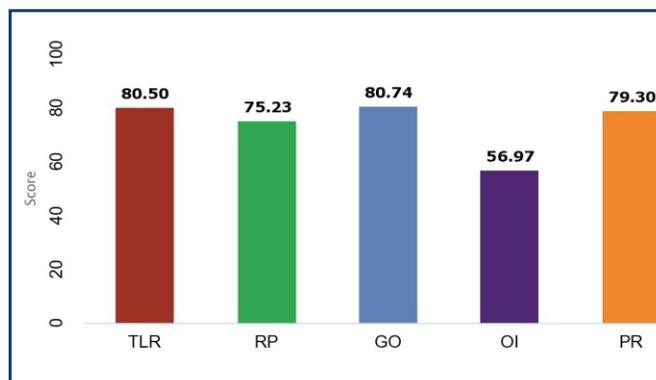
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur stands at the 6th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2021. IIT Kharagpur was ranked between 4th and 5th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
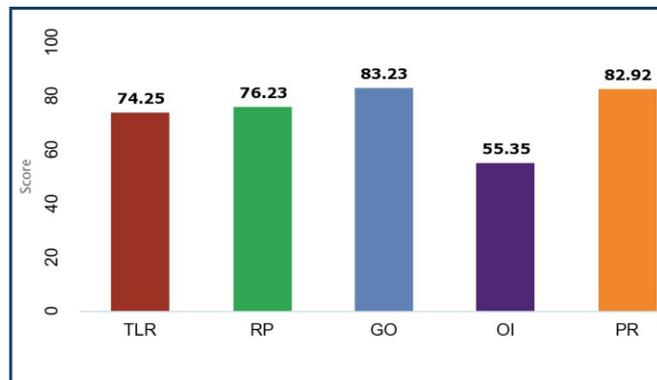
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute of Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT to be declared by the Government of India on September 21, 2001. It is located in Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India. The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) stands at the 7th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2021. IIT Roorkee was ranked between 8th and 9th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
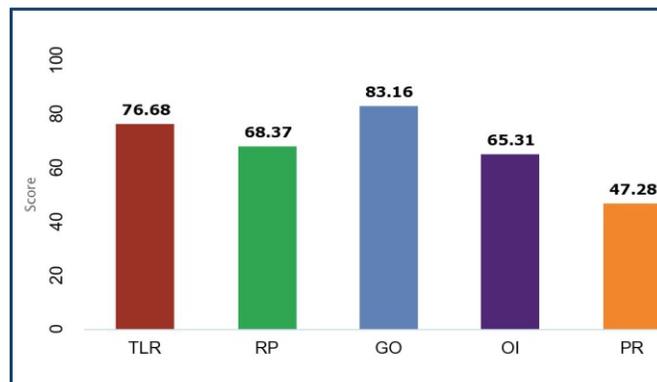
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, established in 1994, located in Guwahati, Assam is the sixth member of the IIT fraternity. The academic programme of IIT Guwahati commenced in 1995. IIT Guwahati is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati stands at the 8th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2021. IIT Guwahati was ranked between 7th and 12th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
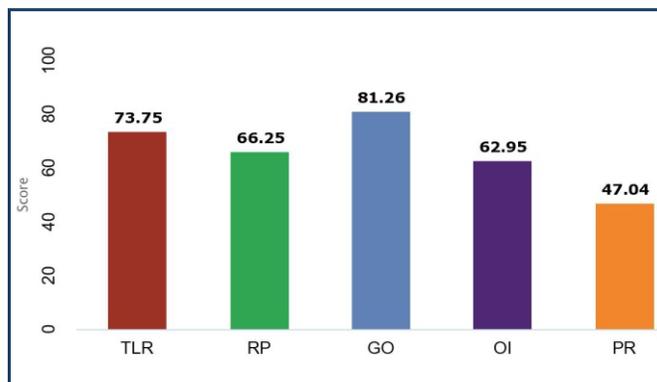
Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi

The Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) is a public central university located in New Delhi, the capital of India. The University was established in 1969 by an Act of Parliament. It was named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. Jawaharlal Nehru University stands at the 9th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2021. JNU was ranked between 6th and 8th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
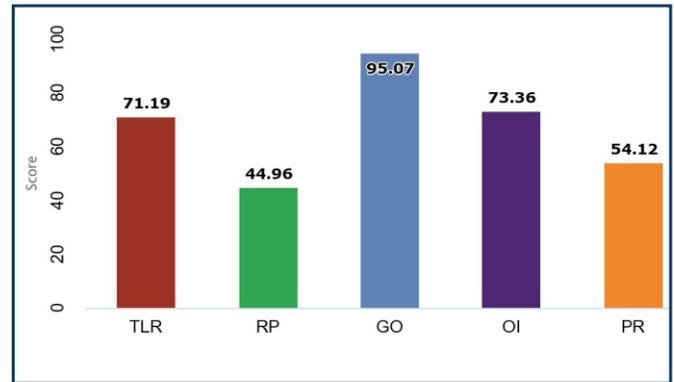
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

Banaras Hindu University (BHU) is an internationally reputed institute situated in the holy city of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India. The University was founded by the great nationalist leader, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, in 1916. Banaras Hindu University was created under the Parliamentary Legislation - BHU Act 1915. Banaras Hindu University stands at the 10th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2021. BHU was ranked between 9th and 10th positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
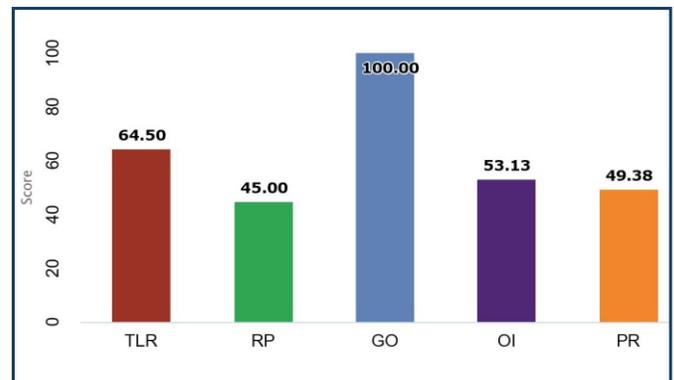
10. 2.   Top 10 Universities

Top 10 Universities

Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru

Rank - 1

The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was established on May 27, 1909. The foundation stone was laid in with active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore has retained its 1st position for the past 6 years consecutively in the University Category of India Rankings, i.e., from 2016 to 2021.
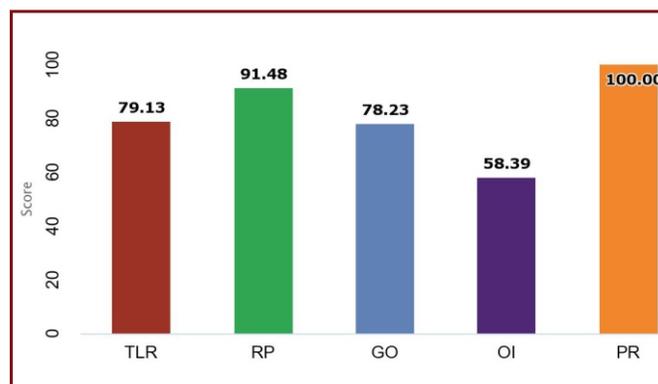
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Rank - 2

The Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) is a public central university located in New Delhi, the capital of India. The University was established in 1969 by an Act of Parliament. It was named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi retained its 2nd position for the past five years consecutively in the University Category of India Rankings, i.e., from 2017 to 2021. It was ranked at 3rd position in the University Category of India Rankings 2016.
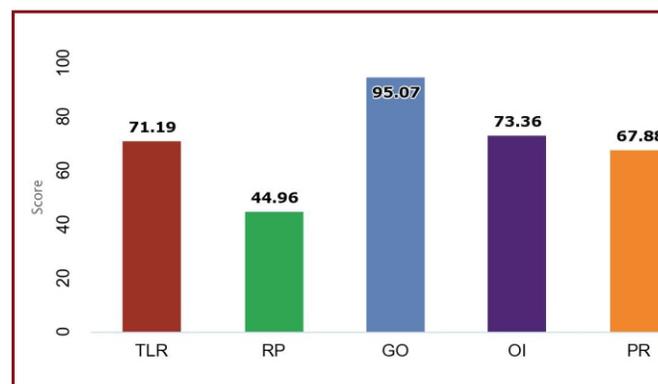
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

Banaras Hindu University (BHU) is an internationally reputed institute situated in the holy city of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India. The University was founded by the great nationalist leader, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya in 1916. Banaras Hindu University was created under the Parliamentary Legislation - BHU Act 1915. Banaras Hindu University retained its 3rd position for the past five years consecutively in the University Category of India Rankings, i.e., from 2017 to 2021. It was ranked at 7th position in the University Category of India Rankings 2016.
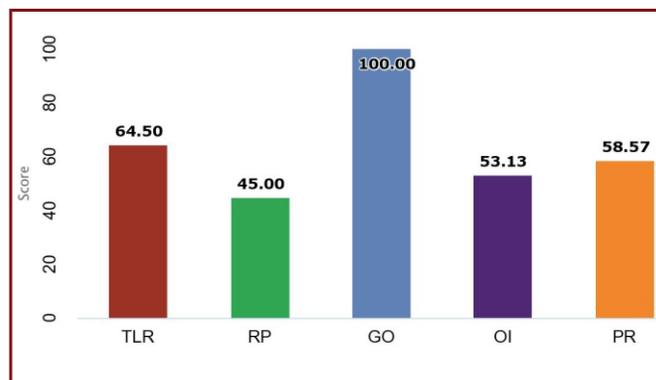
Calcutta University, Kolkata

The University of Calcutta, established on 24th January 1857, is a collegiate public state university, located in the city of Kolkata, West Bengal. The University was the first institution in Asia to be established as a multidisciplinary and secular western-style university in India. Calcutta University stands at the 4th position in University Category in the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 5th and 7th position in University Category of India Rankings in 2019 and 2020 respectively.
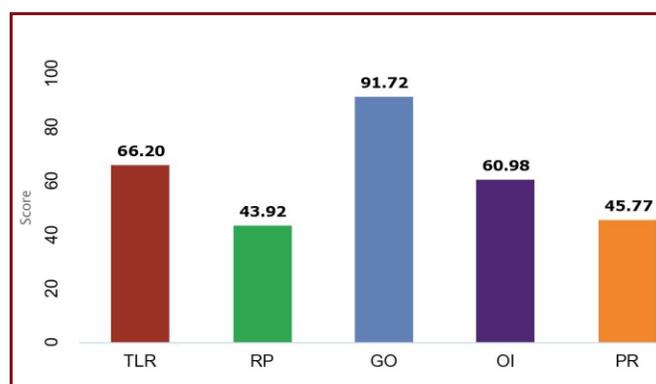
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore

Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham also known as Amrita University, was started in 2003 by the world-renowned humanitarian leader, Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi, also called Amma. The University is a multi-campus, multidisciplinary research university spread across 5 campuses in 3 states of India namely Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, and the University headquarters is at Ettimadai, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. The Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham stands at the 5th position in University Category of the India Rankings 2021. The Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham was ranked between 4th to 9th positions in University category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
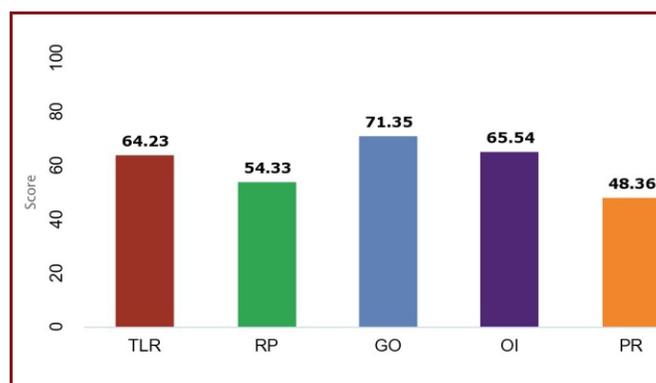
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Jamia Millia Islamia is a Central University located in Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India. It was originally established at Aligarh , United Provinces (present day Uttar Pradesh, India) during the British Raj. In 1920, it moved to its current location in Okhla in 1935. It was given the "deemed to be university" status by the University Grants Commission in 1962. On 26th December 1988, it became a central university. Jamia Milia Islamia stands at the 6th position in University Category in the India Rankings 2021. Jamia Millia Islamia was ranked at 12th position from 2017 to 2019 and at 10th position in 2020 in University category.
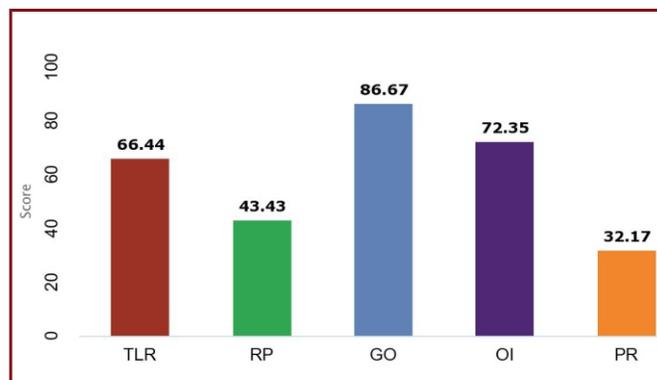
Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Manipal, Karnataka

The Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), formerly known as Manipal University, was established in the year 1956. It is one of the private "deemed to be university" in India. The institution offers higher education courses in 218 programs in more than 19 disciplines. Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE) stands at the 7th position in University Category of the India Rankings 2021. MAHE was ranked between 8th to 18th positions from 2017 to 2020.
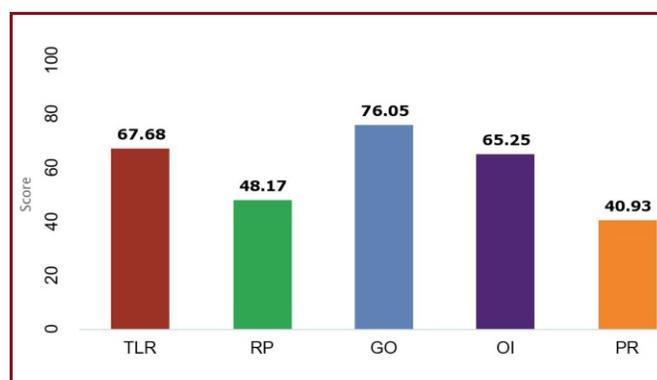
Jadavpur University, Kolkata

Jadavpur University is a premier public research university located in Kolkata, West Bengal. The University was established on 24th December, 1955 by converting the then Bengal Technical Institute (later became College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal) through a State Legislation. It has two campuses: the main campus at Jadavpur and the new campus at Salt Lake. Jadavpur University stands at the 8th position in University Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 5th position in 2017 and 2020 and at 6th position in 2018 and 2019 in the University category of India Rankings.
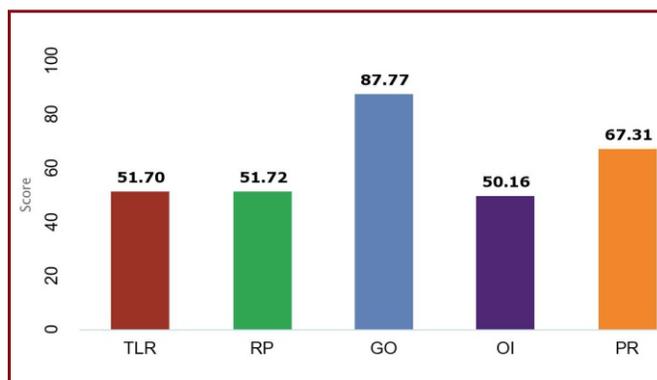
University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

The University of Hyderabad, founded in 1974, is a premier institute of postgraduate teaching and research in the country. The University, also known as Hyderabad Central University, is located in Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The University of Hyderabad stands at the 9th position in University Category in the India Rankings 2021. University of Hyderabad was ranked between 4th to 7th positions from 2016 to 2020 in the University category of India Rankings.
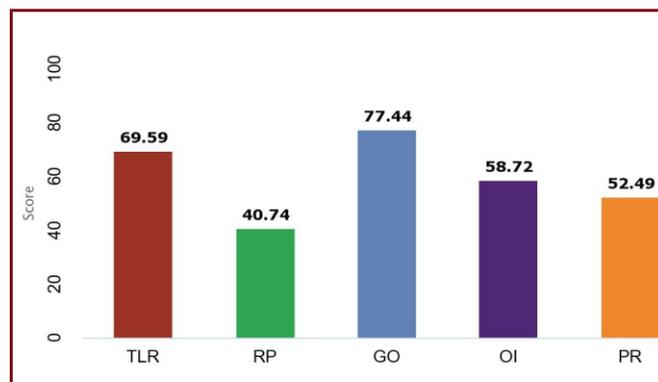
Rank - 10

Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) holds a unique and prestigious position amongst universities and institutions of higher learnings in India. As a public central university, the Aligarh Muslim University was established in the year 1875 by Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College. In 1920, the college was transformed into the Aligarh Muslim University following the Aligarh Muslim University Act. Aligarh Muslim University stands at 10th position in University Category in the India Rankings 2021. AMU was ranked between 10th to 17th positions from 2016 to 2020 in the University category of India Rankings.
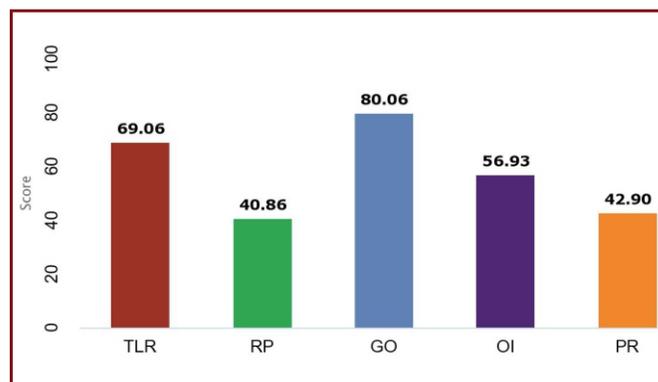
10.3. Top 10 Institutions in Engineering

Top 10 Institutions in Engineering

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, Chennai

Rank - 1

The Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), setup by the Government of India in 1959, is one among the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras retained its 1st position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings 2021 for the sixth consecutive year, i.e. from 2016 onwards.
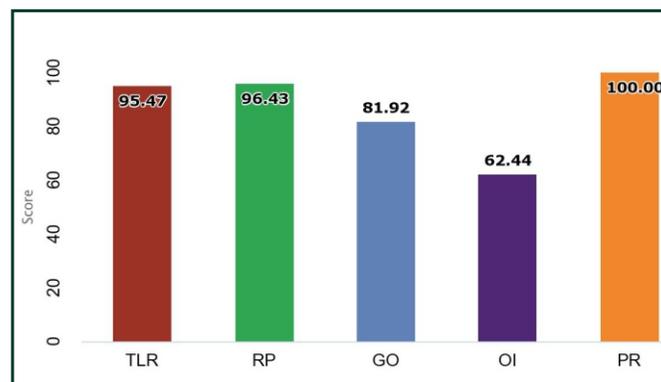
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi

Rank - 2

The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as "Indian Institute of Technology Delhi". IIT Delhi is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi retained its 2nd position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings 2021 for the third consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 onwards. IIT Delhi was ranked at 4th position in 2016 and 2017 and at 3rd position in 2018 in Engineering subject of India Rankings.
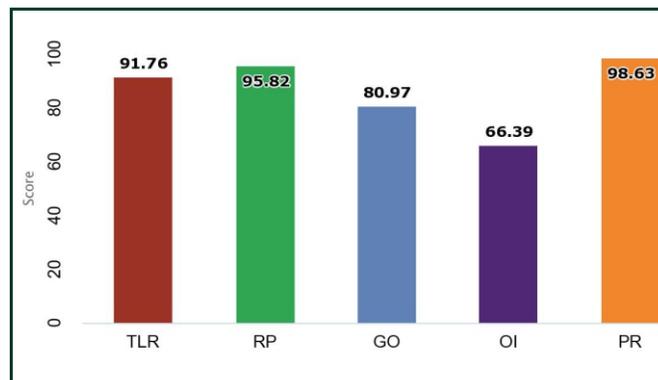
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay, Mumbai

The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay retained its 3rd position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings 2021 for the third consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 onwards. IIT Bombay was ranked at 2nd position in Engineering subject of India Rankings from 2016 to 2018.

Score

	TLR	RP	GO	OI	PR
	89.32	92.56	79.71	53.68	92.88
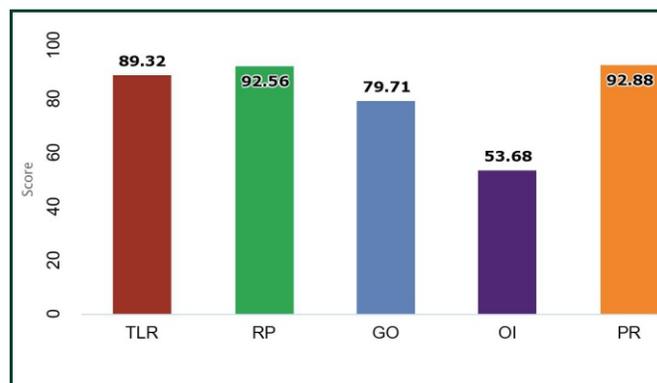
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur

The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur) is a public engineering & research institute located in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. It began functioning in 1959. It is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India under the IIT Act. The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur stands at the 4th position in Engineering Category in the India Rankings 2021. IIT Kanpur was ranked at 5th position in Engineering subject of India Rankings from 2016 to 2019. It was ranked at 4th position in Engineering subject in India Rankings 2020.

Score

	TLR	RP	GO	OI	PR
	86.71	83.13	89.79	55.96	87.05
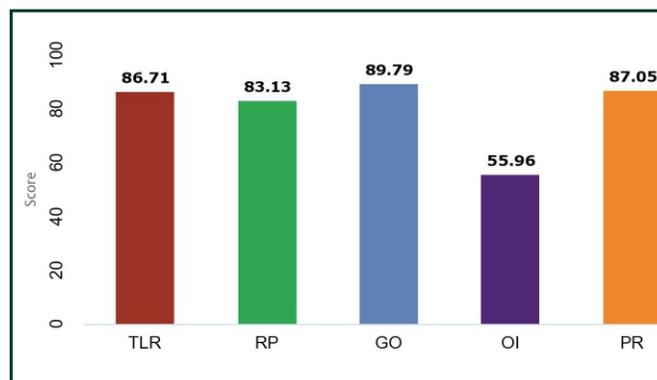
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur

The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur retained its 5th position in Engineering Category in the India Rankings 2021. IIT Kharagpur was ranked between 2nd and 5th positions in Engineering subject of India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.

Score

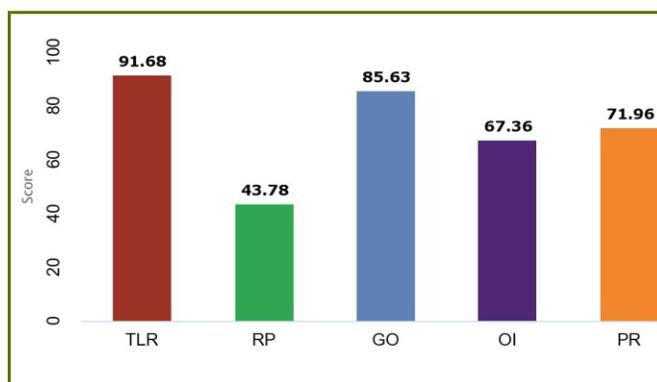|	TLR	RP	GO	OI	PR
	80.51	88.59	83.01	58.46	88.50
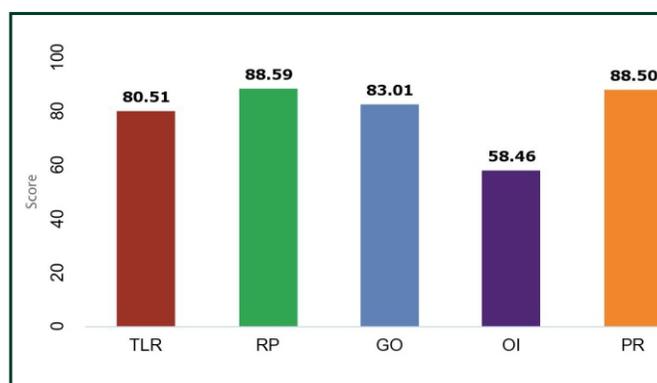
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Roorkee

The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute of Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT to be declared by the Government of India on September 21, 2001. It is located in Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India. The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) retained its 6th position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings for sixth consecutive years, i.e. from 2016 onwards.
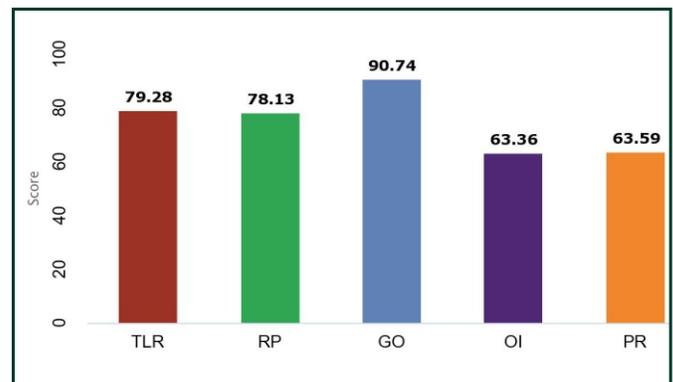
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Guwahati

The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, established in 1994, located in Guwahati, Assam is the sixth member of the IIT fraternity. The academic programme of IIT Guwahati commenced in 1995. IIT Guwahati is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati retained its 7th position in Engineering subject of the India Rankings for five consecutive years, i.e. from 2017 onwards. It was ranked at 11th position in Engineering subject of India Rankings in 2016.
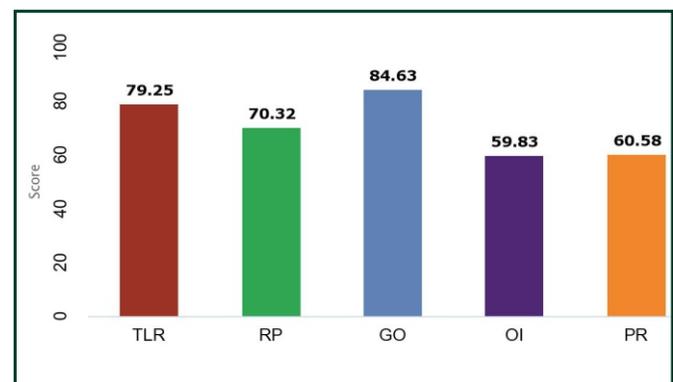
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Hyderabad

The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad is one among the 2nd generation of IITs started by the Govt. of India. It was started on 18th August 2008 from a temporary campus at Ordnance Factory. The permanent campus of the institute is located in Kandi village, Sangareddy. The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad retained its 8th position in Engineering subject of the India Rankings 2021. The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad retained its 8th position in Engineering subject of the India Rankings for three consecutive years, i.e. from 2019 onwards. IIT Hyderabad was ranked between 7th and 10th positions in Engineering subject of India Rankings from 2016 to 2018.
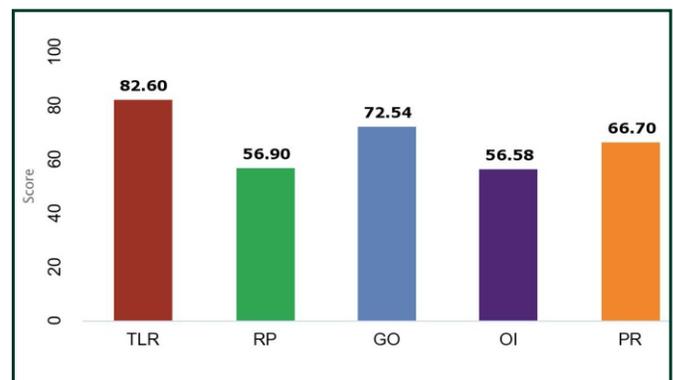
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli

The National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli, (NITT or NIT Trichy), formerly known as Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli, is a technical institute of national importance governed by the NIT Act passed by the Parliament of India. It was established in 1964. In 2003, the institution was granted "Deemed to be University" status and then it was renamed as the National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli. The National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli retained its 9th position in Engineering subject in India Rankings 2021. The National Institute of Technology Trichy retained its 9th position in Engineering subject of the India Rankings for the second consecutive year. NIT Trichy was ranked between 10th and 12th positions in Engineering subject of India Rankings from 2016 to 2019.
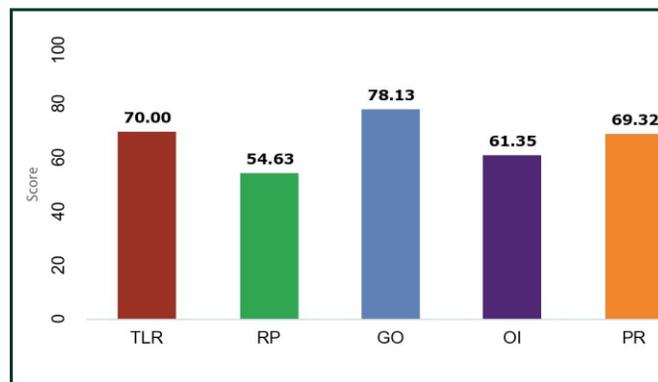
National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal, Mangalore

National Institute of Technology Karnataka also known as NITK Surathkal is located in Mangalore, Karnataka. Founded in the year 1960, NITK Surathkal started as Karnataka Regional Engineering College (KREC) and later upgraded as National Institute of Technology in 2002. National Institute of Technology Karnataka stands at the 10th position in Engineering subject in India Rankings 2021. NITK Surathkal has improved its ranking from 22nd position in 2016 and 2017, 21st position in 2018 and 2019 and 13th position in 2020 to 10th position in 2021.
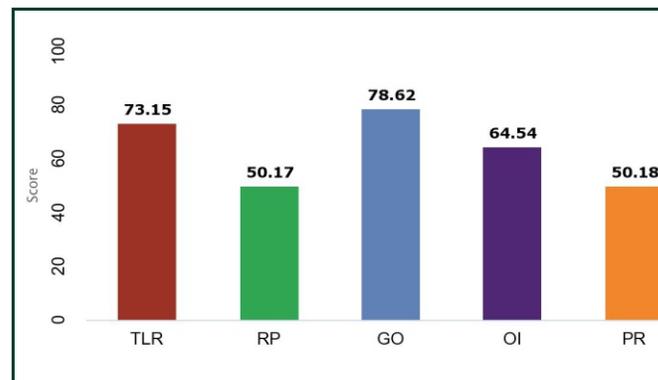
10.4. Top 5 Institutions in Management

Top 5 Institutions in Management

Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad

Rank - 1

The Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM Ahmedabad) is a top-notch public business school located in the city of Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The Institute was established on December 11, 1961 and is the second IIM to be established in the country. The Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad retained its 1st position in Management subject of the India Rankings 2021. IIM Ahmedabad was ranked amongst top two in Management subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2019.
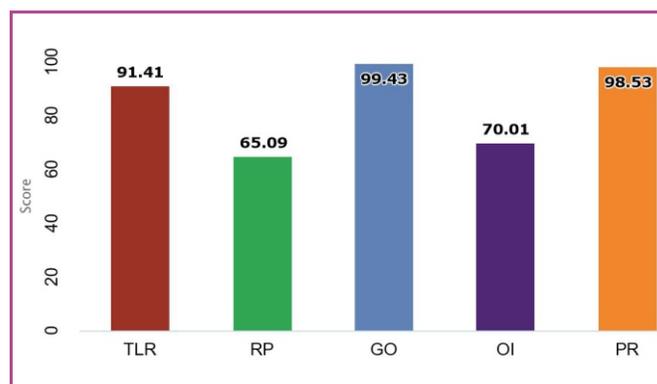
Indian Institute of Management Bangalore

Rank - 2

The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIM Bangalore) is a premiere public business school located in India's Silicon Valley, the city of Bengaluru, Karnataka. The Institute is the third IIM to be established in the country in 1973. The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore retained at the 2nd position in the Management subject of the India Rankings 2021. IIM Bangalore was ranked amongst top two in Management subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2019.
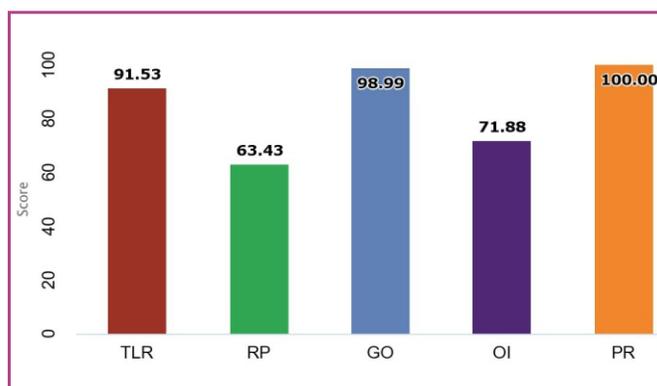
Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, Kolkata

The Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIM Calcutta) was established as the first national institute for postgraduate studies and research in management by the Government of India in November 1961. The Institute is located at Joka, Kolkata, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Management Calcutta retained its 3rd position for the last six consecutive years in the Management subject of the India Rankings, i.e. from 2016 to 2021.
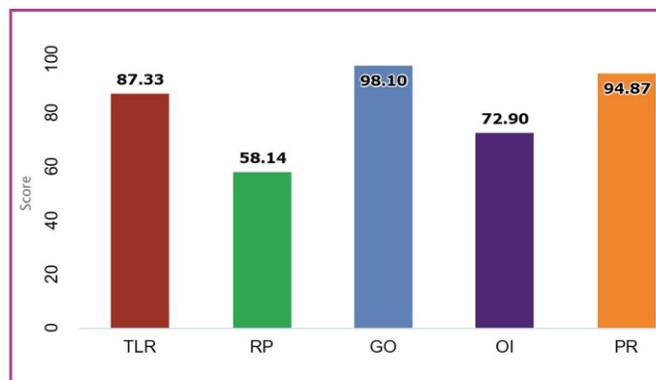
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode

Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Kozhikode is the fifth IIM to be established by the government of India with collaboration with Govt. of Kerela in the year 1997. Spread across 112-acre of land, IIM Kozhikode is situated in the Kunnamangalam area of ancient city of Calicut in Kerala. Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode stands at 4th position in Management Category of India Rankings 2021. IIM Kozhikode has improved its ranking from 8th position in 2019 and 6th position in 2016 and 2020 to 4th position in 2021.
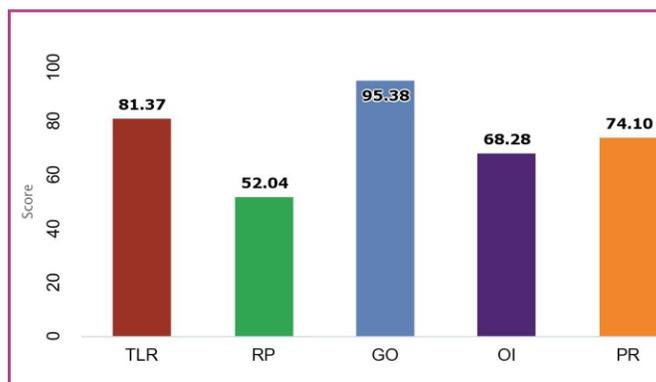
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as "Indian Institute of Technology Delhi". IIT Delhi is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi retained its 5th position in Management Category of India Rankings in 2021. IIT Delhi was ranked between 6th to 9th positions in the Management subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.
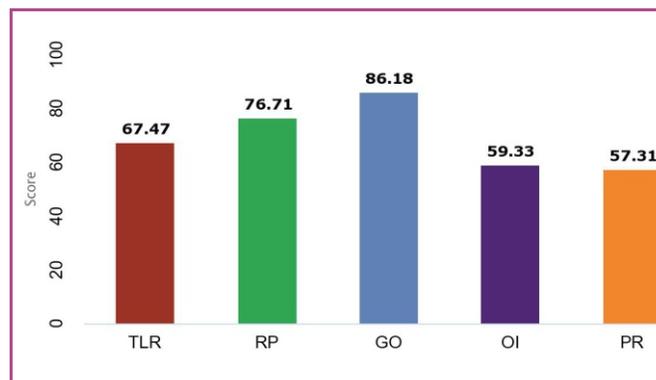
10.5. Top 5 Institutions in Architecture

Top 5 Institutions in Architecture

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

Rank - 1

The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute of Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT to be declared by the Government of India on September 21, 2001. It is located in Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India. The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) stands at 1st position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings 2021. IIT Roorkee was ranked at 2nd position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.
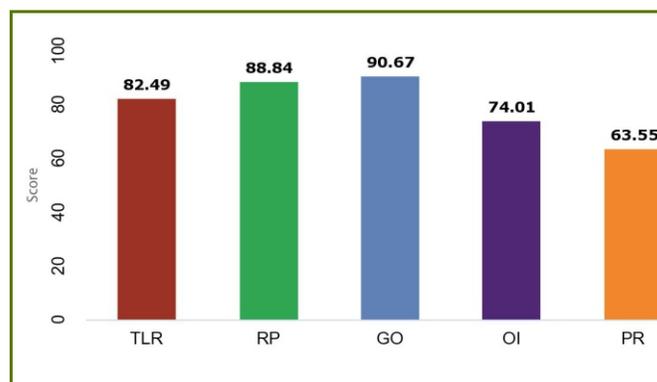
National Institute of Technology Calicut

Rank - 2

The National Institute of Technology Calicut (NIT Calicut or NITC), formerly Regional Engineering College Calicut, is a technical institution of national importance governed by the NIT Act passed by the Parliament of India. It was established in 1961 and was known as Calicut Regional Engineering College (CREC) until 2002. The National Institute of Technology Calicut stands at 2nd position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings 2021. NIT Calicut was ranked at 3rd position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings in 2019 and 2020.

Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur stands at 3rd position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 1st position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.
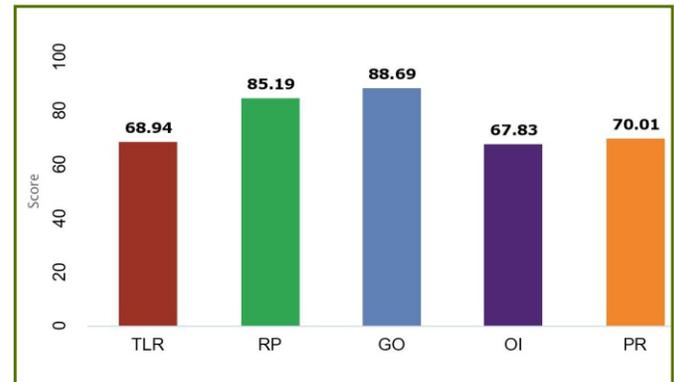
School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi

The School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi (SPA New Delhi), established in the year 1941, is a premier higher education federal institute located in New Delhi, India. The institute is one of the three Schools of Planning and Architecture (SPAs) established by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. The Institute was granted "Deemed to be University" status in 2008. It is one of the Institutes of National Importance of Ministry of Education. The Institute is specialized in education and research, and serving as the national centre of excellence, in the fields of planning and architecture. School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi stands at the 4th position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings 2021. SPA New Delhi was ranked between 3rd to 5th positions in Architecture subject of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.
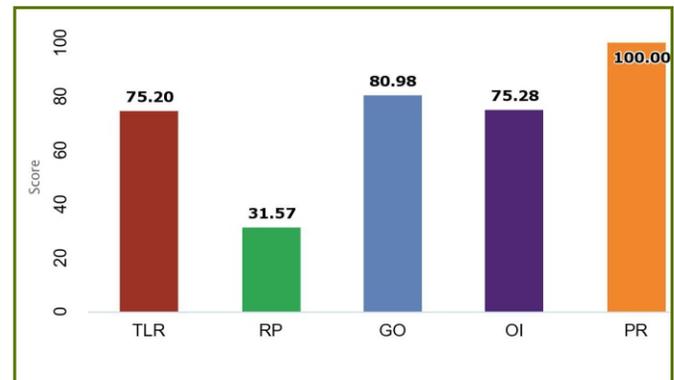
Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT) University, Ahmedabad

The CEPT University, formerly the Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT), is an academic institution located near the university area in Ahmedabad offering undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in areas of natural and developed environment of human society and related disciplines. It was established as the School of Architecture in 1962. Until 2002 the institute was autonomous. From 2002 to 2005, it was affiliated to Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University. In 2005 it became a university through the Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University Act, 2005. It was renamed "CEPT University" through CEPT University Act, 2010. The CEPT University stands at 5th position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 4th position in Architecture subject of the India Rankings in 2020.
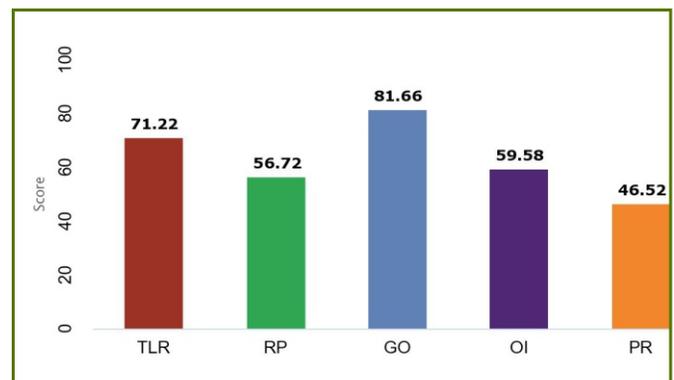
10.6   Top 5 Institutions in Dental

Top 5 Institutions in Dental

Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal

Rank - 1

The Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal, also known as MCODS, was established in 1965 and received accreditation by the Dental Council of India in 1970. It was India's first private dental college. The Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal stands at the 1st position in Dental Subject of India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 2nd position in Dental subject of the India Rankings in 2020.
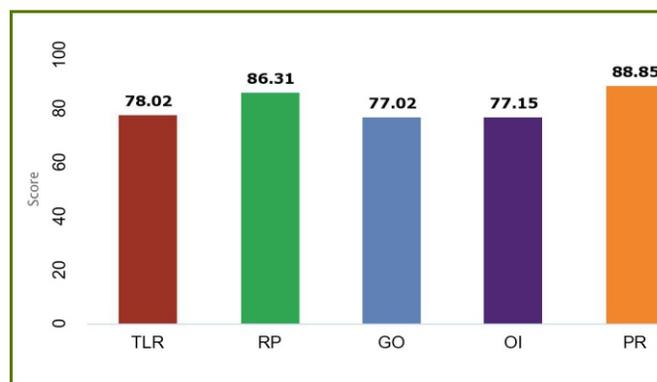
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune

Rank - 2

The dentistry Institution of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune (DPU) is one of the nine professional institutions of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune. The dentistry Institution of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune stands at the 2nd position in Dental category of India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 3rd position in Dental subject of the India Rankings in 2020.
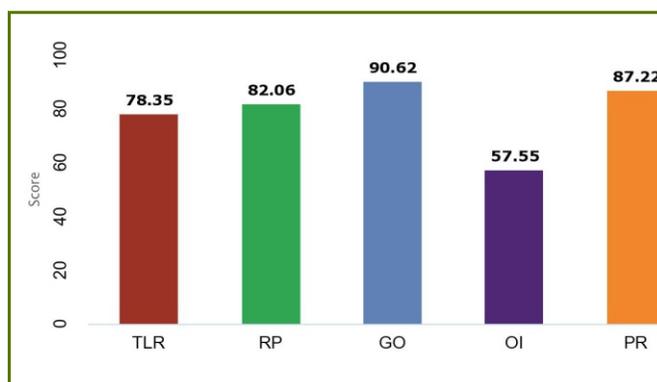
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Chennai

The Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences is a private university located in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. It has eight disciplines of studies, namely Dental College, School of Management, School of Law, School of Engineering, School of Physiotherapy, School of Nursing and Medical College. The Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences stands at the 3rd position in Dental category of India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 4th position in Dental subject of the India Rankings in 2020.
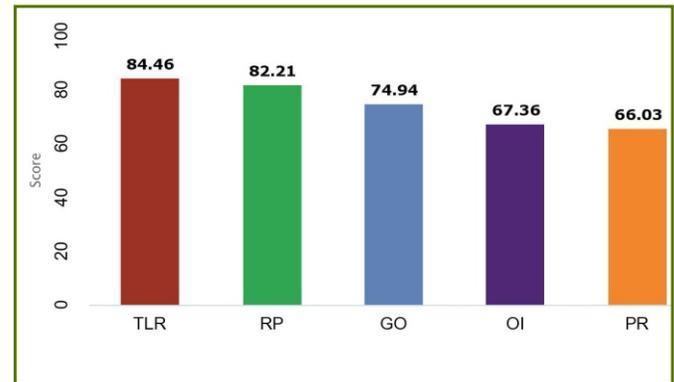
Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences, New Delhi

The Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences (MAIDS), the dental wing of Maulana Medical College and Hospital was granted autonomous status by the Government of Delhi in 2006 and renamed as Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences. MAIDS is affiliated to the University of Delhi. It was declared as one of the best dental institutions in India and was declared as "Center of Excellence". The Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences stands at the 4th position in Dental category of India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 1st position in Dental subject of the India Rankings in 2020.
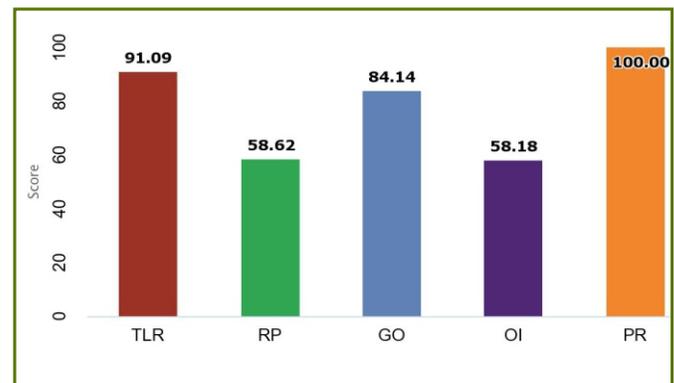
King George`s Medical University, Lucknow

King George's Medical University previously known as Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University (CSMMU) is one of the renowned medical institutes in Northern India. It was established in 1906 by King George V, the then Prince of Wales. It is a medical school, hospital and medical university located in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. King George`s Medical University stands at the 5th position in Dental category of India Rankings 2021.
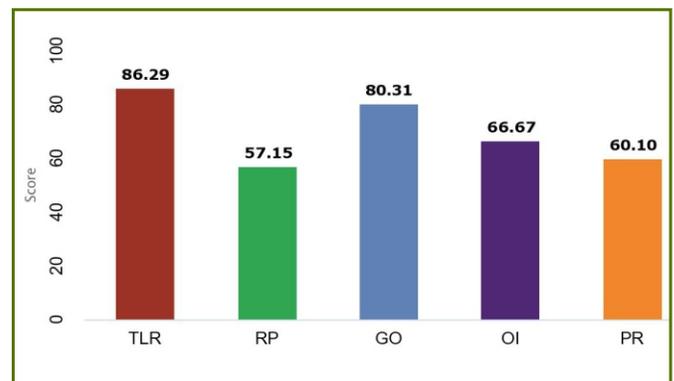
10.7. Top 5 Institutions in Law

Top 5 Institutions in Law

National Law School of India University, Bengaluru

Rank - 1

The National Law School of India University (NLSIU) was established in 1964 at Bengaluru by a statute passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Karnataka. It is an institution of legal education focusing on undergraduate and graduate legal and policy education in India. It was the first National Law University to be established in India as well as one of the first in the country to offer the five-year integrated undergraduate law degree. The National Law School of India University (NLSIU) has retained its 1st position in the Law Category of the India Rankings 2021 for four consecutive years, i.e., from 2018 to 2021.
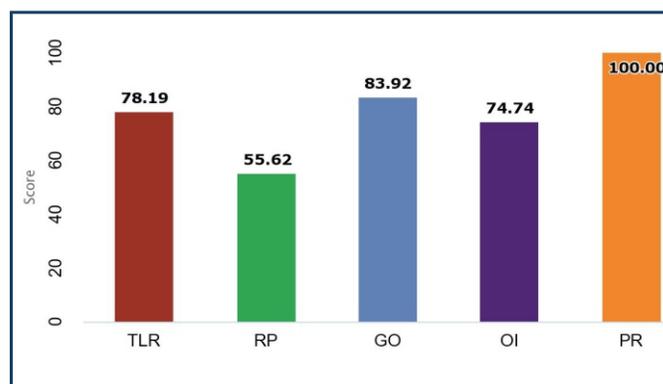
National Law University (NLU), Delhi

Rank - 2

National Law University, Delhi (NLUD), established in 2008, is a prestigious law university in India. The University is one of the national law schools in India built on the five-year law degree model proposed and implemented by the Bar Council of India. The National Law University, Delhi has retained its 2nd position in the Law Category of the India Rankings 2021 for the four consecutive years, i.e., from 2018 to 2021.
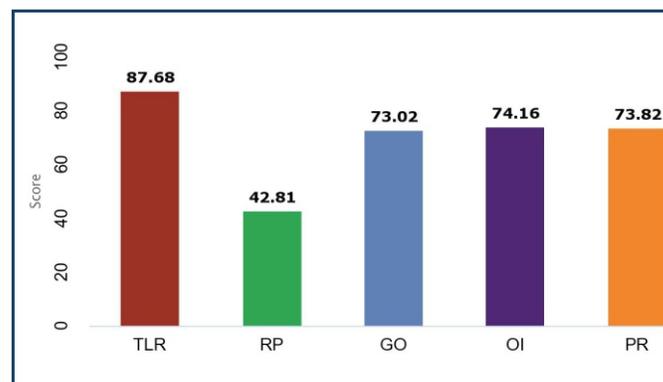
Nalsar University of Law, Hyderabad

NALSAR University of Law, officially the National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR), established in 1998, is a legal studies institution located in Shamirpet, Hyderabad, Telangana. NALSAR is counted amongst the top law schools of the country. It was the second National Law University to be instituted in India. The NALSAR University of Law has retained its 3rd position in the Law Category of the India Rankings for the four consecutive years, i.e., from 2018 to 2021.
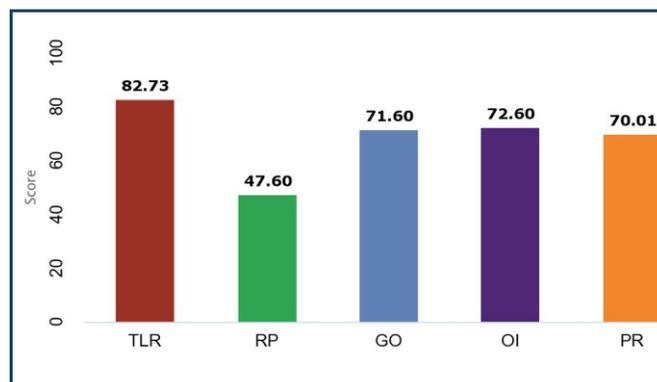
The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata

The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences is an autonomous National Law University established in 1999 under the WBNUJS Act, 1999 (West Bengal Act IX of 1999). The University is one of the best amongst the elite national law schools in India. The University offers courses at the undergraduate, postgraduate, M. Phil, Ph.D and LL.D and diploma in business laws and other programs. The University is known to be the second-best law school in the country after NLSIU. The University stands at the 4th position in Law category in India Rankings 2021. It was ranked between 5th to 7th positions in the Law subject of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.
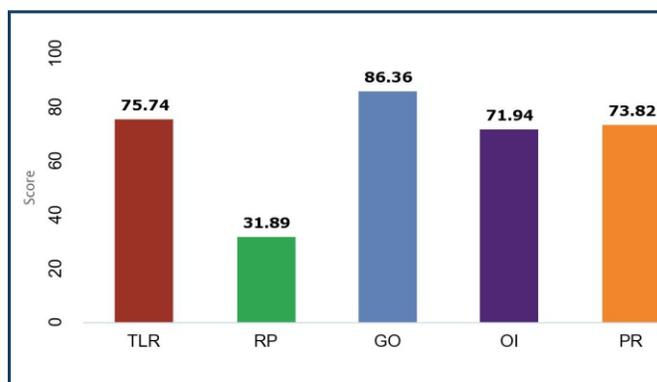
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur stands at the 5th position in Law category in India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 4th position in the Law subject of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.
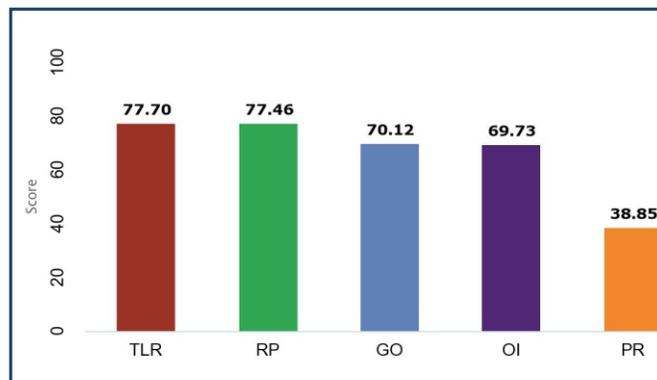
10.8. Top 5 Institutions in Pharmacy

Top 5 Institutions in Pharmacy

Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

Rank - 1

Jamia Hamdard is a "Deemed to be University" recognized by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. The history of Jamia Hamdard began with the establishment of a small Unani clinic in the year 1906 by Hakeem Hafiz Abdul Majeed, one of the well-known practitioners of Unani System of Medicine. The University was inaugurated by Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi on August 01, 1989, and is located in New Delhi. Jamia Hamdard, Delhi has retained its 1st position in Pharmacy Subject of the India Rankings 2021 for the third consecutive year, i.e., from 2019 to 2021. Jamia Hamdard was ranked at 3rd, 1st and 2nd positions in the Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings in 2016, 2017 and 2018 respectively.
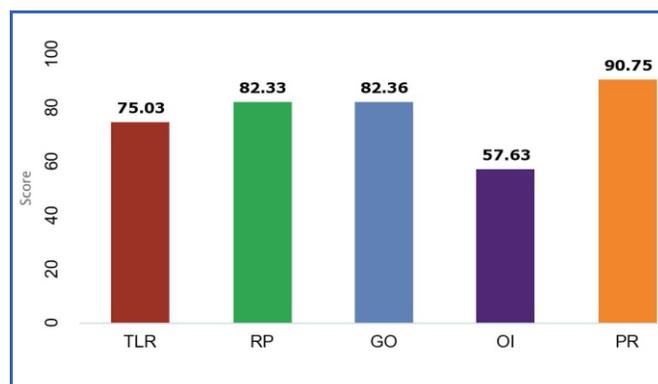
Panjab University, Chandigarh

Rank - 2

Panjab University was established in 1882 at Lahore. After partition in 1947, the University had no campus of its own for a decade. While the administrative office was located at Solan, Himachal Pradesh, the teaching departments functioned from Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Delhi and Amritsar. In 1956, the University was relocated to Chandigarh. The University was recognized by the UGC as the "University with Potential for Excellence in Biomedical Sciences" with facilities for Stem Cell Research and Drug Development. The Panjab University retained its 2nd position in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings 2021 for the third consecutive year, i.e., from 2019 to 2021. Panjab University was ranked at 2nd position in the Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2018.
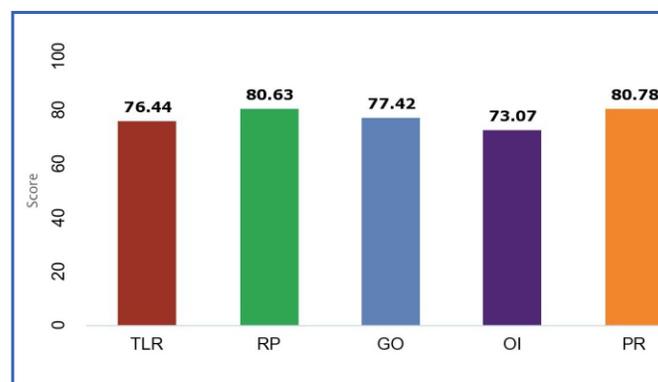
Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani

The Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS), established on 13th May, 1964, is a "Deemed to be University" founded by Mr. G. D. Birla. The university was established as regional engineering college and later on transformed into university. The Institute is one of the first six institutes to be awarded the Institute of Eminence status in 2018. Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS), Pilani stands at 3rd position in Pharmacy Category of the India Rankings 2021. BITS Pilani was ranked at 5th and 6th positions in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
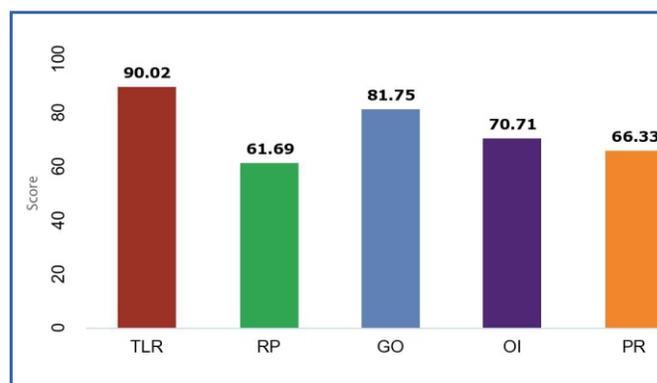
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Mohali

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali is the first national level institute in pharmaceutical sciences with a proclaimed objective of becoming a centre of excellence for advanced studies and research in pharmaceutical sciences. The Government of India has declared NIPER as an "Institute of National Importance". National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali stands at 4th position in Pharmacy Category of the India Rankings 2021. NIPER, Mohali was ranked at 3rd position in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
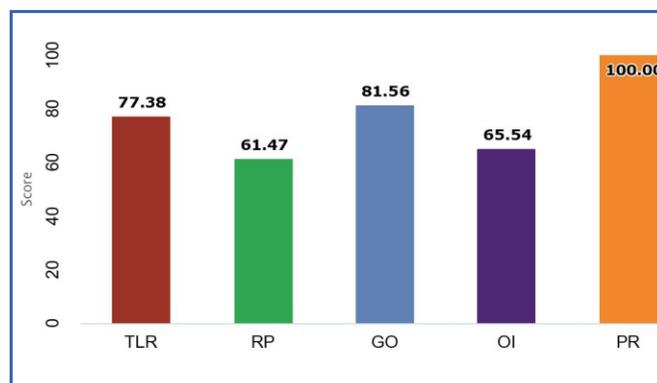
Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai

The Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT), formerly known as the University Department of Chemical Technology (UDCT), is a premier chemical technology research institute located in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Institute was established on 1st October, 1933 by the University of Mumbai and was granted "Deemed to be University" status in 2008. Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai stands at the 5th position in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings 2021. ICT Mumbai was ranked at 4th position in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
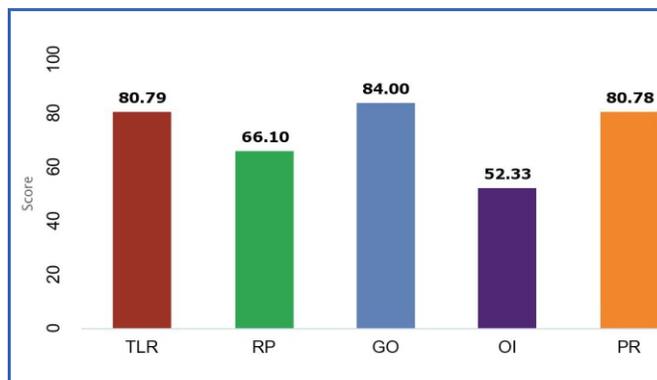
10.9. Top 5 Medical Institutions

MEDICAL

Top 5 Medical Institutions

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

Rank - 1

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (AIIMS New Delhi) established in 1956, under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 as an institution of national importance by an Act of Parliament with the objectives to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all its branches. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has retained its 1st position in the Medical Category of the India Rankings since last four consecutive years, i.e., from 2018 to 2021.
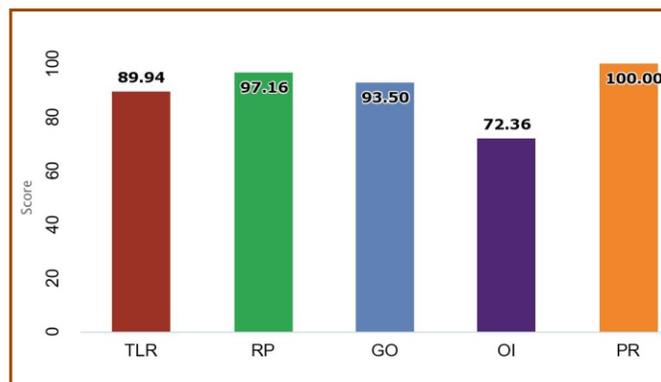
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh

Rank - 2

The Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) Chandigarh is a medical and research institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1962. The Institute was originally under the Government of undivided Punjab. After the reorganization of the state, the administrative control of the institute passed on to the Union Territory of Chandigarh in November 1966. The Institute became an autonomous body under the Act of Parliament in 1967 functioning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. PGIMER Chandigarh has retained its 2nd position in the Medical Category of the India Rankings since last four consecutive years, i.e., from 2018 to 2021.
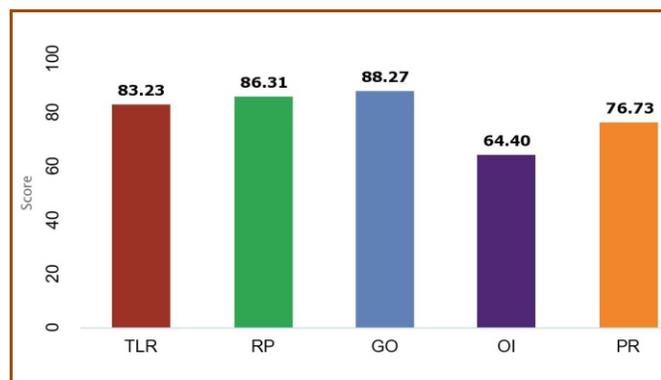
Christian Medical College, Vellore

Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore (CMC Vellore) was established in 1900 by an American missionary Dr. Ida S. Scudder. It is a private minority-run educational and research institute located in the city of Vellore, Tamil Nadu. The Institute first started the College of Nursing in 1946. Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore has retained its 3rd position in the Medical subject of the India Rankings since last four consecutive years, i.e., from 2018 to 2021.
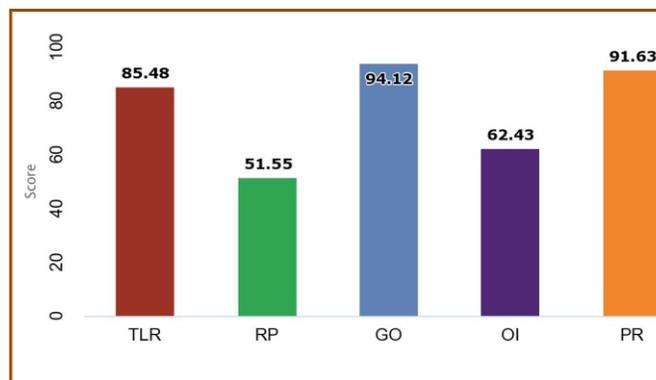
National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore

The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) is a multidisciplinary institute for patient care and academic pursuit in the field of mental health and neurosciences. It was the result of the amalgamation of the erstwhile State Mental Hospital and the All India Institute of Mental Health (AIIMH) established by the Government of India in 1954. The Institute was inaugurated on 27 December 1974, establishing it as an autonomous body under the Societies Registration Act to lead in the area of medical service and research in the country. The Central Government recognized its eminent academic position, growth and contributions, and declared it a 'Deemed to be University' in 1994. In 2012, NIMHANS was conferred the status of an 'Institute of National Importance'. The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) Bangalore retained its 4th position in the Medical subject of the India Rankings 2021.
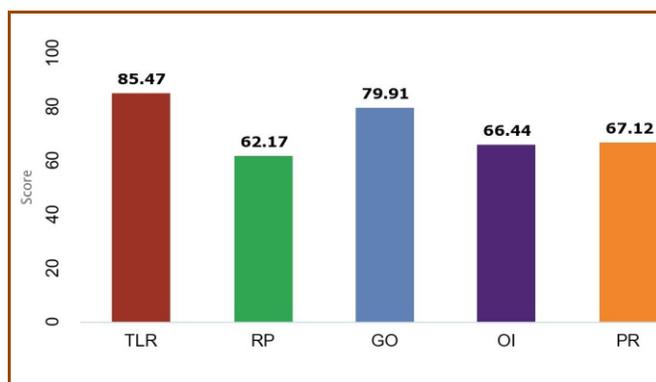
Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow

Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS), Lucknow was established in 1983. The University is a medical Institute under the State Legislature Act, located in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. The Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow retained its 5th position in Medical subject of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 4th position in Medical subject of the India Rankings 2019.
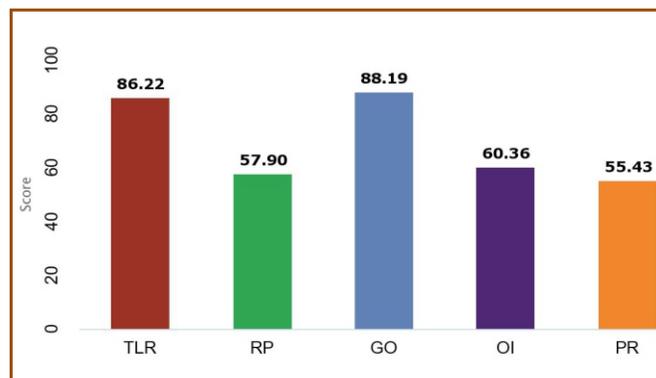
COLLEGES

Top 10 Colleges

Miranda House, Delhi

Rank - 1

Miranda House, residential college for women, is one of the premier Women's Institutes of Delhi University. It was founded in 1948 by the then Vice-Chancellor Sir Maurice Gwyer. Located in the Delhi University campus, Miranda House offers degrees in the sciences, humanities and liberal arts. Miranda House, Delhi has retained its 1st position for the past five years consecutively in the College Category of the India Rankings, i.e. from 2017 to 2021.
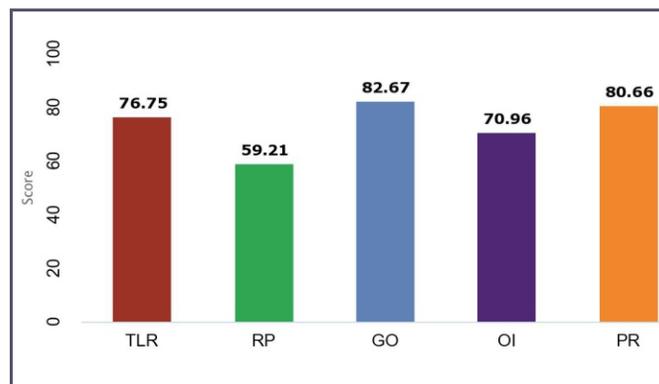
Lady Shri Ram College For Women (LSR), New Delhi

Rank - 2

Lady Shri Ram College for Women (LSR) New Delhi is a constituent women's college of the University of Delhi for social sciences, humanities and commerce. It was established in 1956 in New Delhi by late Lala Shri Ram. The college campus is situated at Lajpat Nagar in South Delhi. Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi retained its 2nd position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2021. LSR, Delhi was ranked between 5th to 8th positions in College Category of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2019.
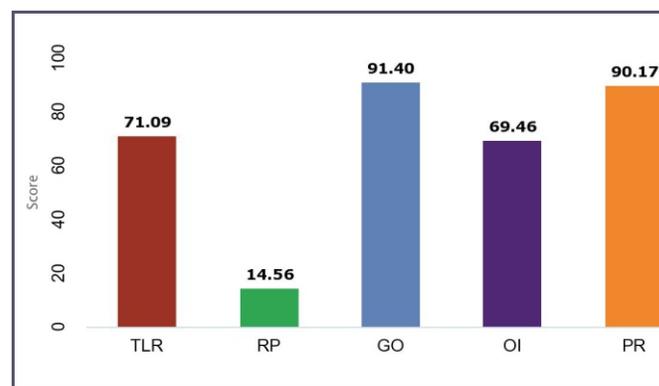
Loyola College, Chennai

Loyola College is a Catholic Minority Institute affiliated to University of Madras, Chennai, India. It was founded by the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) in 1925, with the primary objective of providing University Education in a Christian atmosphere for deserving students irrespective of caste and creed. The college became autonomous in July 1978. Loyola College, Chennai stands at the 3rd position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 2nd position in 2017 and at 6th position in College Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.
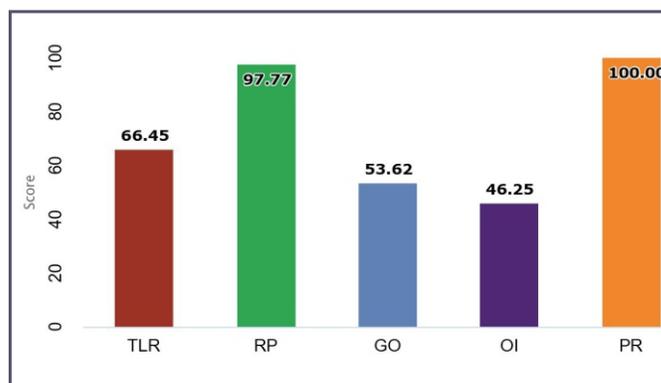
St. Xavier`s College, Kolkata

St. Xavier's College, a Christian Minority Higher Educational Institute, was founded in 1860 by a Catholic Minority Religious body, the Society of Jesus. It is affiliated to Calcutta University. St. Xavier's College offers undergraduate and postgraduate courses in Arts, Science, Commerce, Business Administration, and Education faculties. St. Xavier's College, Kolkata stands at the 4th position in College Category of India Rankings 2021. It was ranked between 6th to 17th positions in College Category of India Rankings 2021.
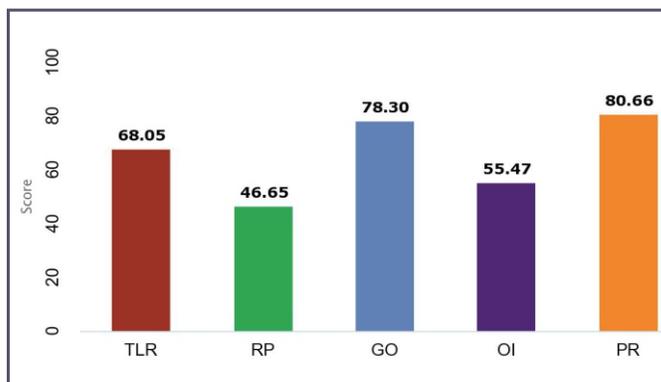
Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, Howrah

The Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College, popularly known as Rahara V. C College, was established in 1963. Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College stands at the 5th position in College Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked between 7th to 9th positions in College Category of India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.
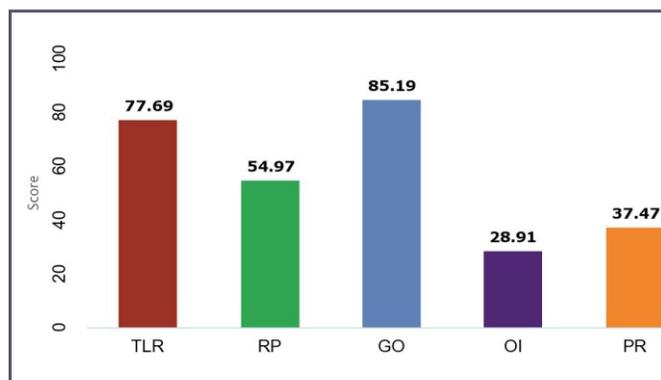
## PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore

PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore is an autonomous arts and science college. It was established in 1963 with a motto of 'empowering women through education', initially affiliated to the University of Madras. Currently the College is affiliated to the Bharathiar University. It was recognized as the 'College of Excellence' by the University Grants Commission. PSGR Krishnammal College for Women stands at 6th position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked between 10th to 22nd positions in College Category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
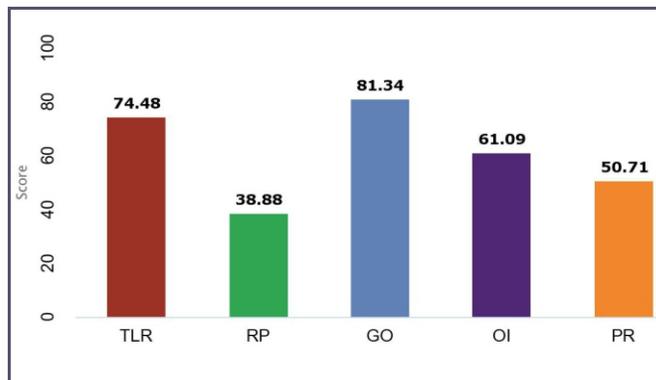
Presidency College, Chennai

The Presidency College is an arts, law and science college in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The College was established as the Madras Preparatory School on 16th October 1840 and later upgraded to a high school and then graduate college. Presidency College is one of the oldest government arts colleges in India. The college offers undergraduate as well as postgraduate courses. Presidency College, Chennai stands at the 7th position in the College Category of India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 5th position in 2018 & 2020 and at 3rd position in 2019 in College Category of India Rankings.
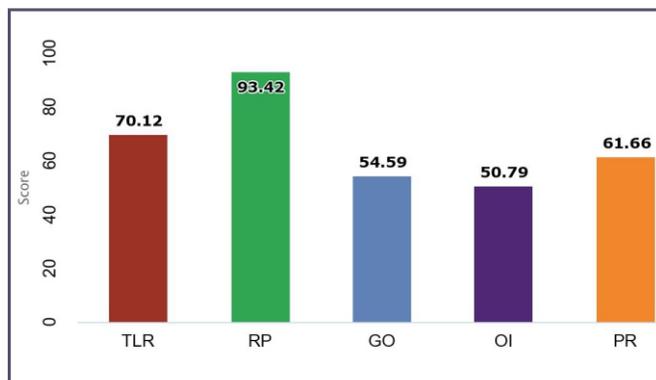
## St. Stephen's College, Delhi

The St. Stephen's College, Delhi is a constituent college of the University of Delhi. The College is widely regarded as one of the oldest and most prestigious colleges for arts and sciences in India. St. Stephen's College was established in 1881 by the Cambridge Mission to Delhi. St. Stephen's College stands at the 8th position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked at 4th position in 2019 & 2020 and at 2nd position in 2018 in College Category of India Rankings.
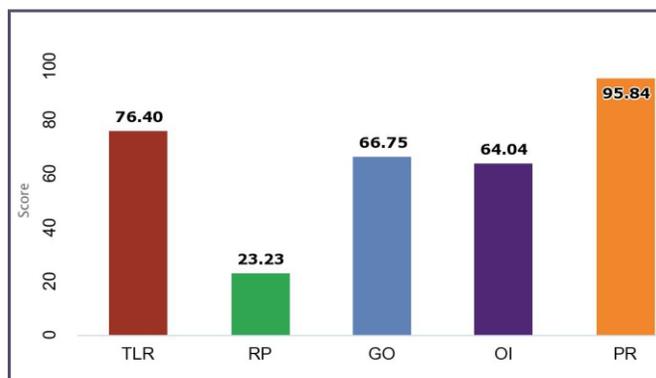
Hindu College, Delhi

Hindu College, Delhi was established in 1899 by Late Shri Krishna Dassji Gurwale. Earlier affiliated to Panjab University, the College is now constituent college of the University of Delhi. The Hindu College is one of the oldest and most selective colleges in Delhi. Hindu College stands at the 9th position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2021. It was ranked between 2nd and 4th positions from 2018 to 2020 in the College Category of India Rankings.
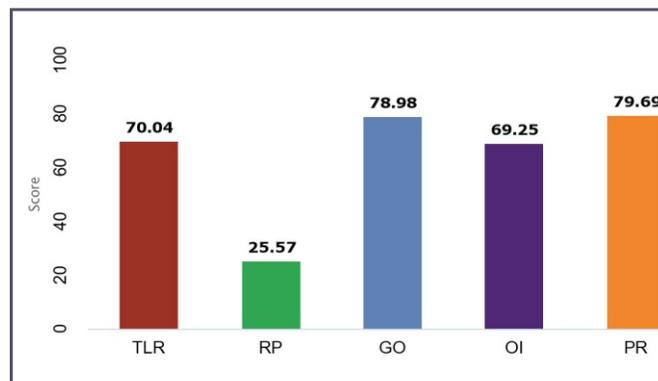
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi

The Shri Ram College of Commerce (SRCC), Delhi is a college affiliated to the University of Delhi granting undergraduate and graduate degrees. Founded in 1926 in Delhi, it is one of the oldest institutes of higher learning in commerce and economics in India. Shri Ram College of Commerce was established by educationist and industrialist, late Lala Shri Ram. The Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi stands at the 10th position in College Category in India Rankings 2021. It was ranked between 3rd to 4th positions from 2017 to 2020 in the College Category of India Rankings.
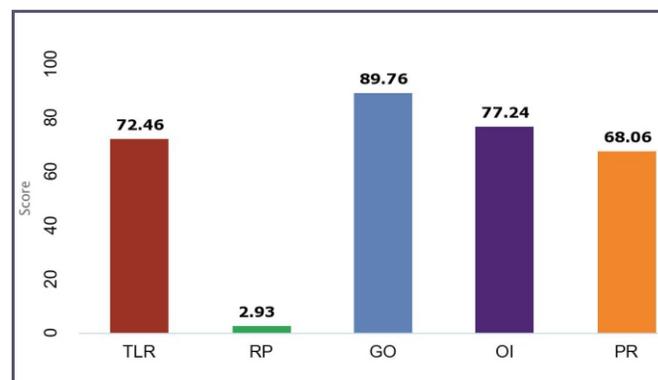
## 10.11 Top 10 in Research Institutions

Top 5 Research Institutions

Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

Rank - 1

The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) established on May 27, 1909, the foundation stone was laid in with active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore stands at the 1st position in the Research Category of India Rankings 2021.
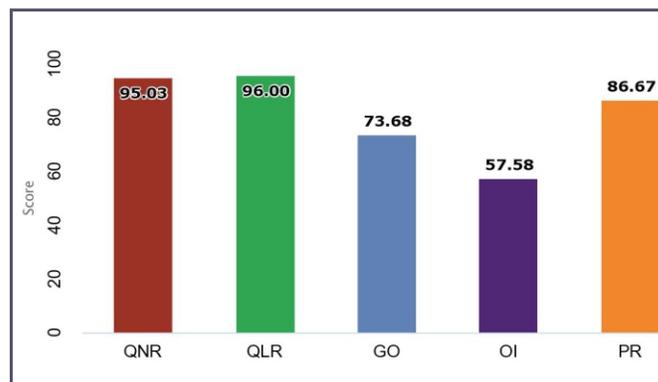
Indian Institute of Technology Madras

Rank - 2

Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), set-up by Government of India in 1959, is one amongst the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras stands at the 2nd position in Research Category of India Rankings 2021.
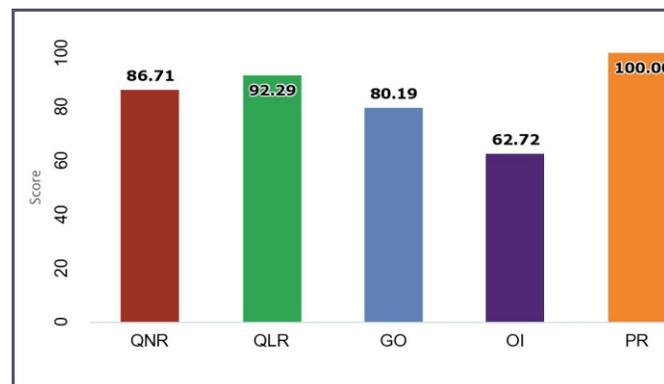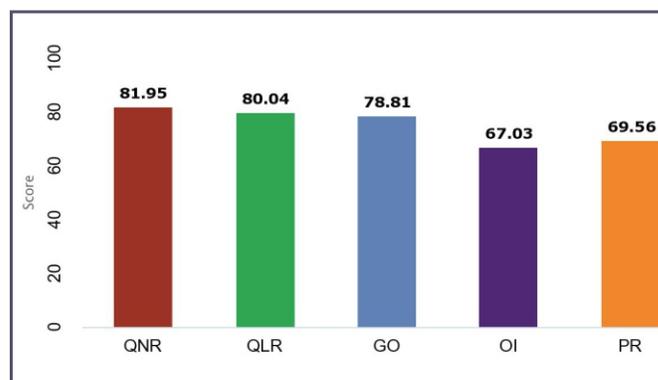
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed to be University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay stands at the 3rd position in Research Category of India Rankings 2021.

## Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as "Indian Institute of Technology Delhi". IIT Delhi is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi stands at the 4th position in Research Category of India Rankings 2021.

Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur stands at the 5th position in Research Category of India Rankings 2021.
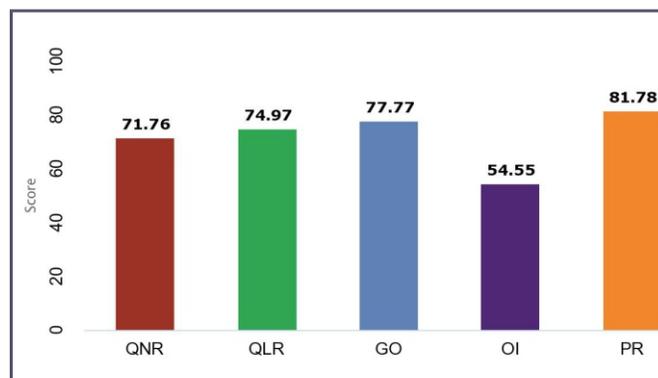
11. Execution

11.1 National Board of Accreditation (NBA)

The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) was the primary agency that was given the overall responsibility of co-ordinating and executing the Ranking work in consultation with the Implementation Core-Committee, constituted by the Ministry of Education. NBA invited applications for registration of institutions for ranking in various disciplines and the overall ranking. It coordinated with its collaborators to execute all aspects of the ranking work.

11.2. INFLIBNET Centre

The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre was responsible for the development of NIRF Web Portal including data capturing system, perception capturing system, the feedback mechanism and the ranking platform. The Centre also provided and verified data on publications, citations, patents, top 25% highly cited papers, H-Index and JCR-IQ. The Centre also deployed technical help desk at its premises.

11.3 Other Acknowledgements

We acknowledge with gratitude the help and advice from UGC and AICTE from time to time. We especially acknowledge the help and advice from our industrial partners, Elsevier and Clarivate Analytics.

12. URL of Ranked Institutions

Category / Discipline	No. of Ranked Institutions and Rank Band*	URL
OVERALL	**Rank: Top 100** **Rank band: 101-150 & 151-200**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/OverallRanking.html**
UNIVERSITIES	**Rank: Top 100** **Rank band: 101-150 & 151-200**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/UniversityRanking.html**
ENGINEERING	**Rank: Top 200** **Rank band: 201-250 & 251-300**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/EngineeringRanking.html**
MANAGEMENT	**Rank: Top 75** **Rank band: 76-100**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/ManagementRanking.html**
ARCHITECTURE	**Rank: Top 25**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/ArchitectureRanking.html**
DENTAL	**Rank: Top 40**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/DentalRanking.html**
LAW	**Rank: Top 30**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/LawRanking.html**
PHARMACY	**Rank: Top 75** **Rank band: 76-100**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/PharmacyRanking.html**
MEDICAL	**Rank: Top 50**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/MedicalRanking.html**
COLLEGES	**Rank: Top 100** **Rank band: 101-150 & 151-200**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/CollegeRanking.html**
Research Institutions	**Rank: Top 50**	**https://www.nirfindia.org/2021/ResearchRanking.html**

* Institutions in rank bands are listed in alphabetical order:

nirf

National Institutional Ranking Framework

National Board of Accreditation

4th floor, East Tower, NBCC Place,
Bhisham Pitamah Marg Pragati Vihar
New Delhi 110003, INDIA
011 24360620 - 22
Fax - 011 43084903

NBA
NATIONAL BOARD
OF ACCREDITATION