INDIA RANKINGS 2020

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nirf

National Institutional Ranking Framework

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

सत्यमेव जयते

Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Education
Government of India

National Institutional Ranking Framework

India Rankings 2020

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Preamble, Acknowledgements and Credits

The Ministry of Education is pleased to present the fifth edition of India Rankings for the year 2020 based on the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). The fifth edition of India Rankings builds upon previous four annual exercises undertaken between 2016 and 2019 with consolidation and improvements.

The First and Second Meetings of the Implementation Core Committee (ICC) for India Rankings 2020, constituted by the Ministry of Education (see Appendix I), was convened under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HE) on 5th and 23rd Sept. 2019 respectively at MHRD. During the Meeting, it was resolved to invite applications for participation for ranking institutions under two additional subject domains, namely, Agriculture and Dental from 2020 onwards. However, while ranking of institutions under subject domain "Dental" was undertaken this year considering the request received from the Dental Association of India, ranking of institutions under "Agriculture" subject domain was not undertaken as desired by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Moreover, based on feedback received from individuals and institutions, NAAC-accreditation score was considered as an extended parameter under "Perception" for ranking under "University" with appropriate weightage.

The ranking exercise for the year 2020 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 and Architecture.

India Rankings continues to be a colossal and a challenging exercise that requires experts with in-depth knowledge of higher education system in India, tenets of 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 taking leadership position in executing the task, under the guidance of the Implementation Core Committee. The NIRF Team at NBA together with the team of its partner institute, i.e. INFLIBNET Centre at Gandhinagar have played a pivotal role in the execution of this task.

Preface

India Rankings 2020: Towards Consolidation and Maturity

The Ministry of Education (MoE) is pleased to announce India Rankings 2020. We are indeed grateful to Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal, Honourable Minister for Human Resource Development for e-release of the India Rankings 2020 on 11th June 2020 which was telecasted live on the Twitter handle of Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal, Honourable Minister of Human Resource Development (https://twitter.com/DrRPNishank).

This is the fifth consecutive edition of India Rankings of institutions of higher education in India in various categories and subject domains. The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), launched on 29th September 2015 by the MHRD, is being used for this edition as well as for the previous four editions of India Rankings released every year since 2016. Unlike other rankings in the popular media, India Rankings deploys objective criteria and metrics with factual data gathered from applicant institutions themselves as well as from third party sources. Several improvements in data collection formats, metrics and comparison methodology were adopted and put in practice for India Rankings over past five years.

India Rankings 2020 continued with the consolidation process and is moving towards maturity as we built upon the NIRF parameters defined in 2015 through experience gained over the years and feedback from the 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 parameters. India Rankings is successful in identifying top institutions of higher education in "Overall", "Universities" and "College" categories as well as in domain-specific rankings in Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Law, Medical, Architecture and Dental.

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 3771 unique institutions responded and offered themselves for ranking under "Overall", category-specific or domain-specific rankings. In all, 5805 applications for ranking were made by these 3771 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. 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 the 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 20 and 75 institutions in all other domain-specific rankings, i.e. Architecture, Pharmacy, Management, Law, Medical and Dental. 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 meticulously 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 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 an ultimate 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 Outcomes (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)*". Moreover, the top 8 to 10 ranked institutions in Engineering, Overall, Management and Pharmacy retained their ranks between 1 and 10 in India Rankings 2017 - 2020 not necessarily in the same order.

It can also be observed that public-funded institutions including CFTI's and a few centrally funded universities hog the 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.

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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 Outcomes
GPHD	Metric for Number of Ph.D. Students Graduated
GPHE	Combined Metric for Placement, Higher Education and Entrepreneurship
HCP	Highly Cited Papers
HE	Higher Education
ICC	Implementation Core Committee

Abbreviation Used	Full Form
INFLIBNET	Information and Library Network
IPR	Intellectual Property Right
ISRO	Indian Space Research Organisation
MoE	Ministry of Education
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(MoE). The terms of reference of the Committee were to suggest a reliable, transparent and authentic National Framework for performance measurement 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 subsequent to intense discussions and deliberations during a series of meetings of the Committee and exchanges with peers and stakeholders mainly through online discussions.

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 new domains and categories were drafted at the time of their induction for ranking. The Ministry also appointed an *Implementation Core Committee (ICC)* to oversee implementation of rankings under overall National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF).
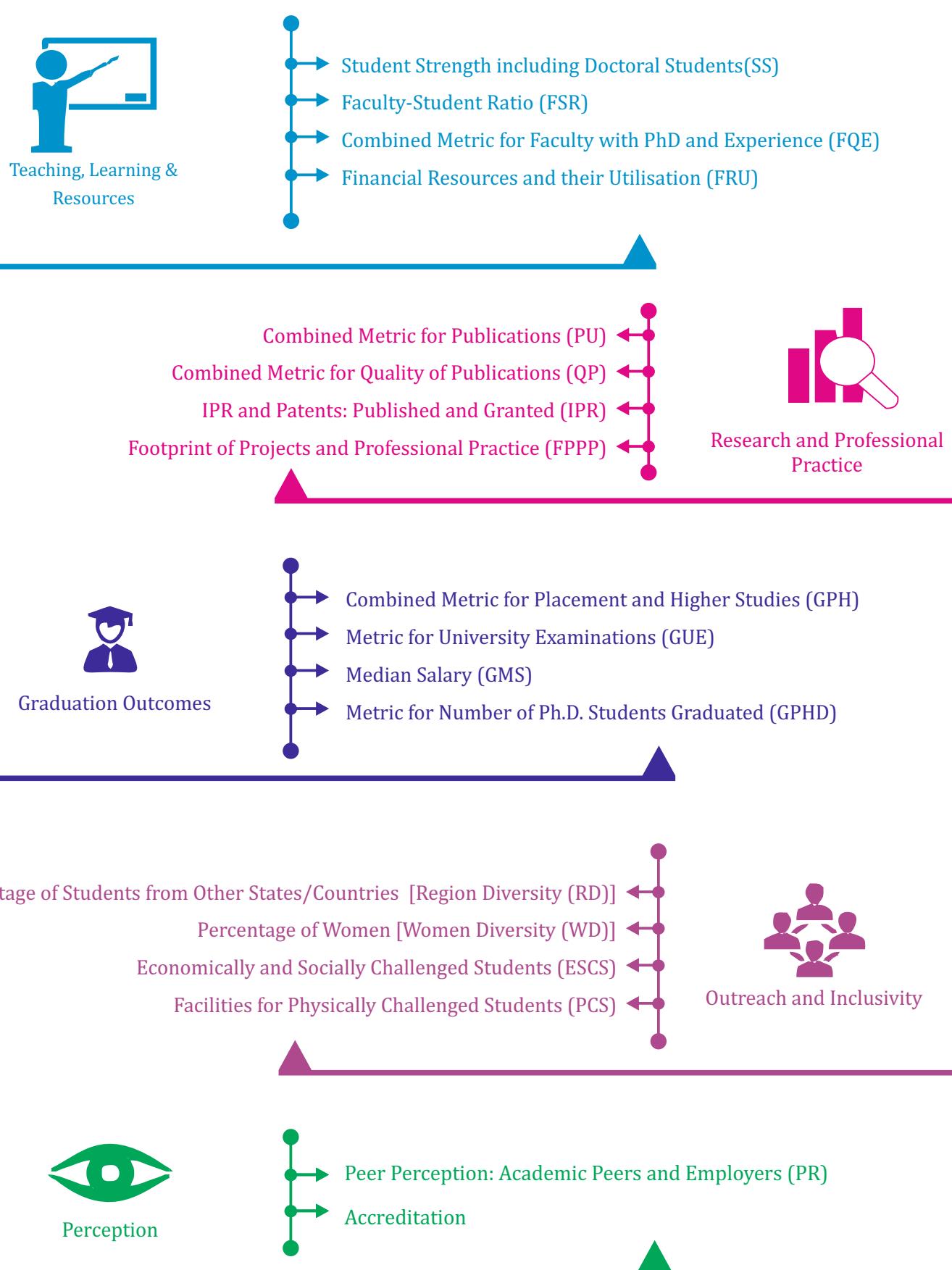
A common Overall ranking was introduced for institutions that have a minimum of 1,000 students from the year 2017 onwards in addition to the category-specific and domain-specific rankings so as to provide a common view of comparable institutions across categories and disciplines. This practice is being continued for past four years including the current year. In the year 2016, rankings were announced for Universities and for the disciplines 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 year 2018 and 2019, while continuing with above mentioned six rankings, three domain-specific rankings in the fields of Law, Medicine and Architecture were introduced. In the year 2018-19, ranking were carried out for three Category-specific Rankings (Overall, Universities and Colleges) and six Domain-Specific Rankings. In 2020, the NIRF continued with all the nine rankings, *in addition one more domain-specific ranking was also carried out for Dental institutions*. Agricultural institutions were not ranked this year as desired by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) as they have initiated their own ranking for agriculture institutions.

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 in 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 past four years is being retained for the year 2020. A few changes have been made based on the experience gained in the process of ranking of institutions in previous four years and further tweaking of a few parameters and metrics based on the feedback sought from heads of the institutions (see point 4 below).

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 Outcomes; iv) Outreach and Inclusivity; and v) Perception*. Fig. 1 provides an outline of the various sub-parameters for each of the five generic groups. Some of the sub-parameter (such as public perception, earnings from patents, etc.) have been dropped due to serious questions of reliability or consistency of data provided by the participating institutions..

Teaching, Learning & Resources
- Student Strength including Doctoral Students(SS)
- Faculty-Student Ratio (FSR)
- Combined Metric for Faculty with PhD 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 Outcomes
- 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)
- Accreditation

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, 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 quite misleading. 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 2020

Based on our experience of ranking institutions in previous four years and feedback received from stakeholders, the following two additional parameters were introduced for India Rankings 2020 with appropriate weightage:

i)   NAAC-accreditation score as an extended parameter under "Perception" for University Category only; and

ii) In Management domain, MDP were also considered along with EDP in Footprints of Projects and Professional Practice parameter.

Besides, parameters and methodology for ranking institutions under subject domain "Dental" was developed afresh under the overall National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF).

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 2020 and were invited to participate in the ranking exercise. In addition, other institutions desirous of participating in the India Rankings 2020 were invited to register on the NIRF Web portal through a public advertisement. All institutions were requested to submit their applications online for Overall ranking as well as for ranking in one or more disciplines along with relevant data in a prescribed format by 14th Dec. 2019. Table 1 provides number of institutions that were pre-registered as well as those who registered themselves voluntarily. Table 2 and 3 provides number of participating institutions in different categories and domains and their geographical distribution respectively.

Description	Registered	Submitted
Pre-registration	3133	2913
Registration	1268	858
Total	4401	3771

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

Category / Discipline	Total Number of Institutions	CFTIs and CFUs
Overall	1667	90
Engineering	1071	58
Management	630	34
Pharmacy	334	6
Architecture	66	14
College	1659	0
Medical	118	2
Law	97	7
Agriculture	48	1
Dental	115	2
Total	5805	214
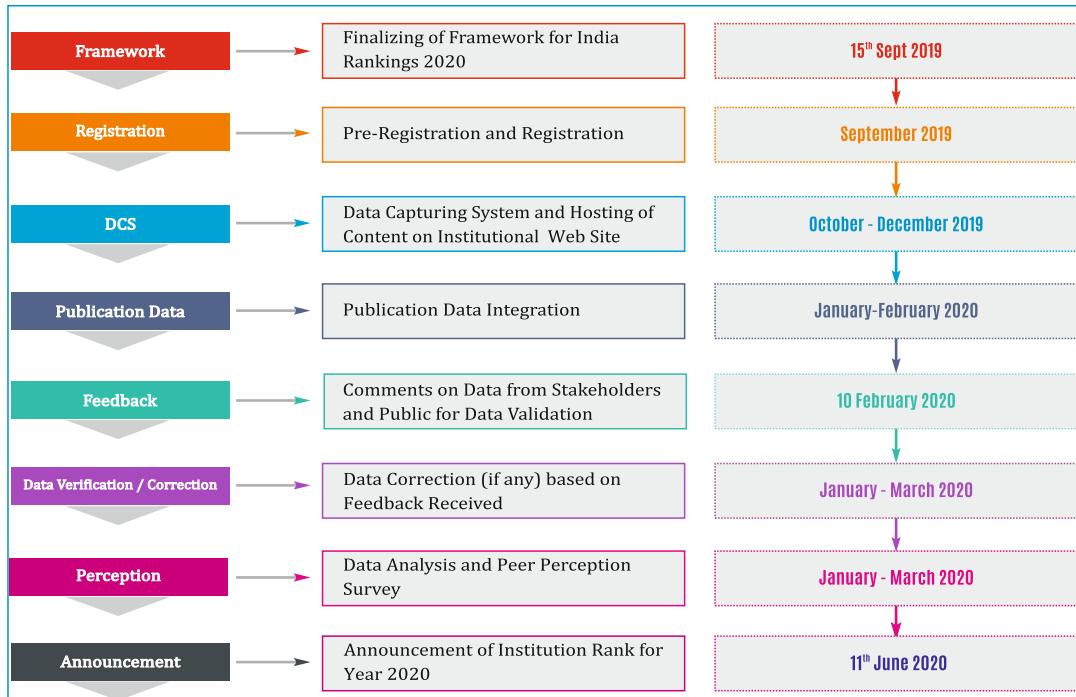
Table 2: Participation Numbers for Overall, Category and Domain-specific Ranking

Discipline / Region	Overall	Engg.	Mgnt.	Pharma.	Arch.	College	Med.	Law	Agri.	Dental	Total
North	209	142	137	53	18	138	27	34	9	29	796
South	784	554	271	126	25	784	62	21	18	59	2706
East	180	98	43	18	6	236	6	12	6	4	609
West	492	277	179	137	17	501	23	30	15	23	1694
Total	1667	1071	630	334	66	1659	118	97	48	115	5805

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

6. Methodology

6.1 India Rankings 2020: Activity Calendar

Fig. 2. India Rankings 2020: 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, 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. Moreover, number of papers that appeared in the top 25 percentile of cited papers in the world for a given discipline was taken as sub-parameter for evaluating research performance of institutions.

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 two years 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 2020.

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 registered 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. 2016, 2017 and 2018. A common time window was used to obtain this data covering a short span of two weeks in the month of February 2020 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, for example Government Colleges, DAV Colleges, etc.

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 institution 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 so as 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 10th to 20th February 2020 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 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 institutes 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. Nodal officers were also called in person (where necessary) to interact with members of the committee and verify their data. 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 9th to 14th March, 2020. Applicants were informed that the data was captured between 25th to 31st January, 2020 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 2020 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.
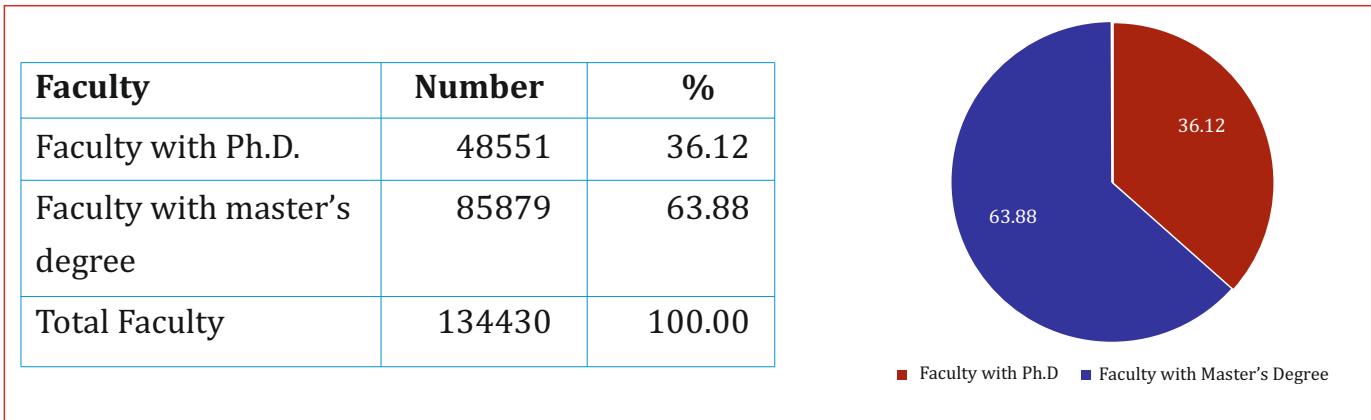
7.   Visualizing Data Beyond Rankings: Additional Insights

Data for India Rankings 2020 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. 2016 to 2018.

7.1   Teaching, Learning and Resources
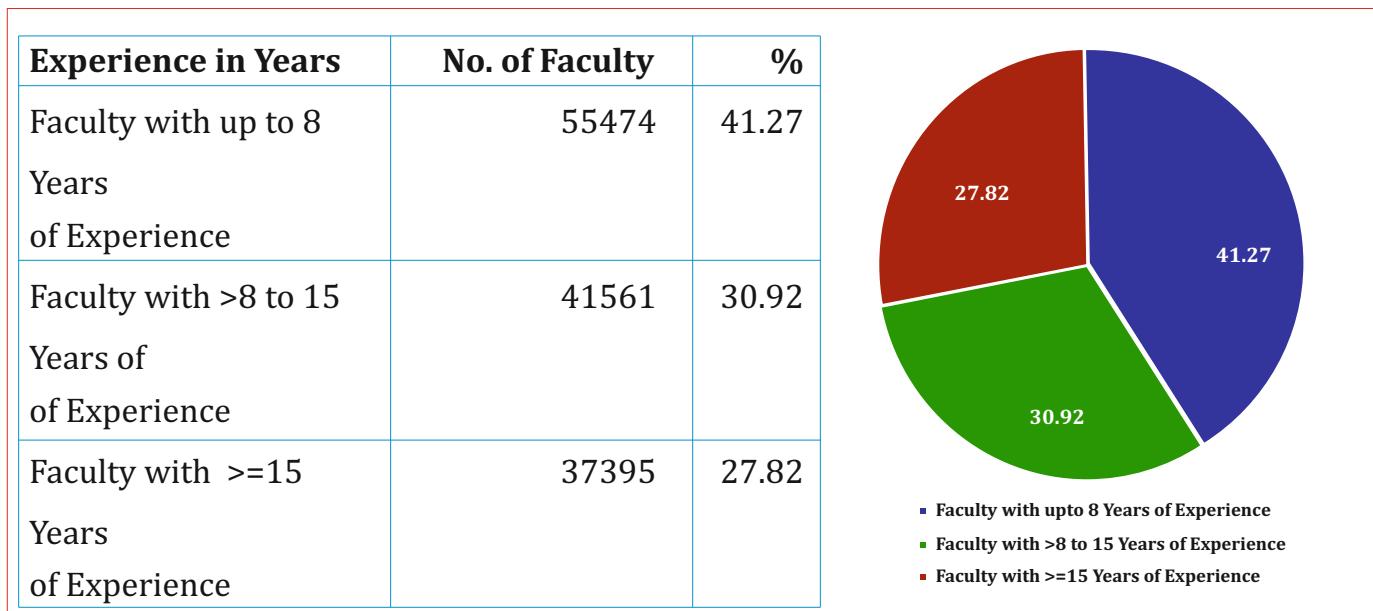
Engineering education has witnessed a phenomenal growth in India in the past two decades with thousands of engineering institution, in private sector and well as in Government sector, coming-up in almost all parts of the country. As such, discipline of engineering is selected for analysis of faculty 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 and 5 below show interesting statistics regarding faculty, their qualifications and teaching experience for all applicants in engineering discipline. Only 36.12% engineering faculty have doctoral qualifications as depicted in Table 4 and Fig. 3. Moreover, faculty with doctoral qualification is concentrated in top 50 / 100 institutions, remaining institutions have very few 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.

Faculty	Number	%
Faculty with Ph.D.	48551	36.12
Faculty with master's degree	85879	63.88
Total Faculty	134430	100.00
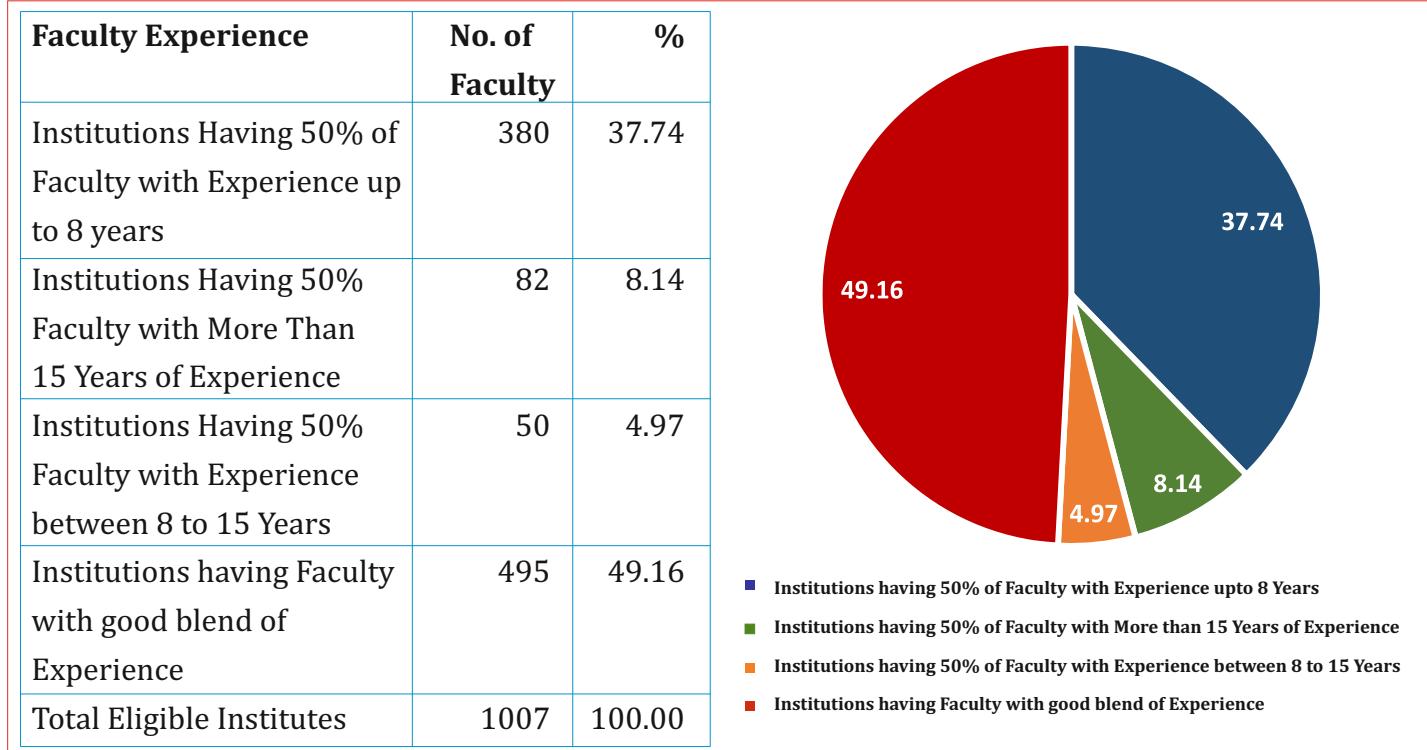
Table 4 and Fig. 3: Faculty with PhD V/s Faculty with Master's Degree

Table 5, Table 6 and Figs. 4 & 5 depict teaching experience of faculty in NIRF eligible applicants 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	55474	41.27
Faculty with >8 to 15 Years of of Experience	41561	30.92
Faculty with >=15 Years of Experience	37395	27.82
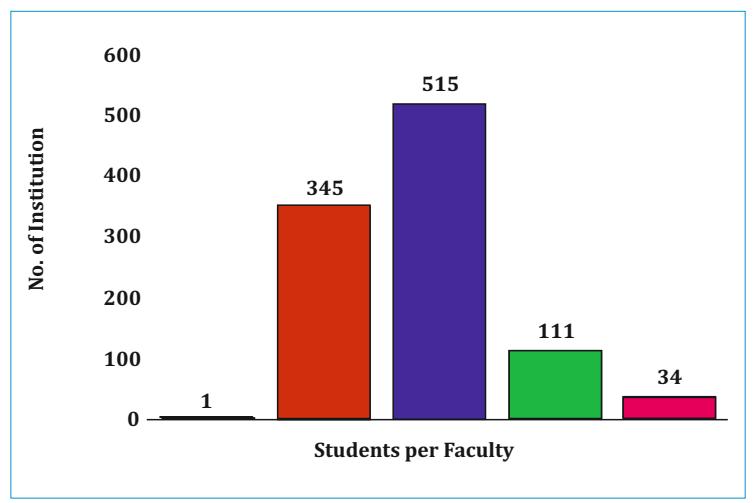
Table 5 and Fig.4: Experience Profiles of Eligible Institutions

Faculty Experience	No. of Faculty	%
Institutions Having 50% of Faculty with Experience up to 8 years	380	37.74
Institutions Having 50% Faculty with More Than 15 Years of Experience	82	8.14
Institutions Having 50% Faculty with Experience between 8 to 15 Years	50	4.97
Institutions having Faculty with good blend of Experience	495	49.16
Total Eligible Institutes	1007	100.00

- Institutions having 50% of Faculty with Experience upto 8 Years
- Institutions having 50% of Faculty with More than 15 Years of Experience
- Institutions having 50% of Faculty with Experience between 8 to 15 Years
- Institutions having Faculty with good blend of Experience

Table 6 and Fig.5: Young vs Experienced Faculty
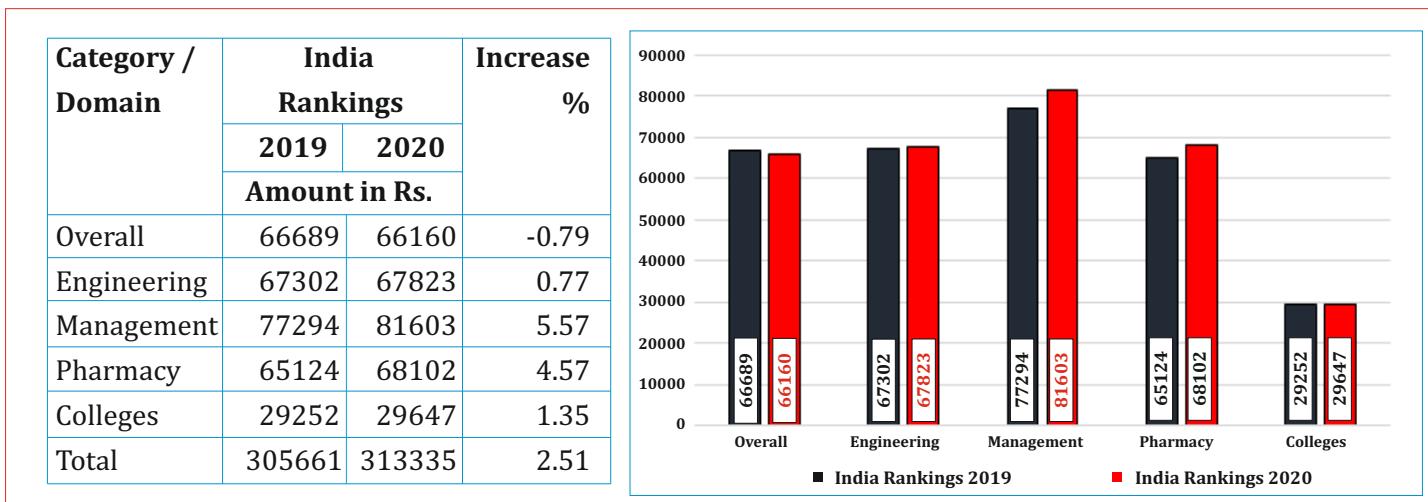
As shown in Table 7 and Fig. 6, 346 institutions (34.36%) qualify the AICTE-prescribed FSR of 20 students per faculty whereas remaining 661 institutions are trying to achieve the acceptable norm.

Faculty Range	No. of Institutions	%
1 - 10	1	0.10
11 - 20	346	34.36
21- 30	515	51.14
31 - 40	111	11.02
41 - 50	34	3.38
Total	1007	100.00

Table 7 and Fig.6: Faculty-Student Ratio in Applicant Engineering Institutions

Table 8 and Fig. 7 provides data on Median Financial Resource Utilization (FRU) per student in various categories and subject domains. The FRU is maximum (Rs. 81603.00) in case of Management that has registered an increase of 5.57% over the last year's FRU of Rs. 77294.00.

Category / Domain	India Rankings		Increase %
	2019	2020	
	Amount in Rs.		
Overall	66689	66160	-0.79
Engineering	67302	67823	0.77
Management	77294	81603	5.57
Pharmacy	65124	68102	4.57
Colleges	29252	29647	1.35
Total	305661	313335	2.51

Table 8 and Fig.7: Median Financial Resource Utilization (FRU) per Student in Various Categories and Subject Domains
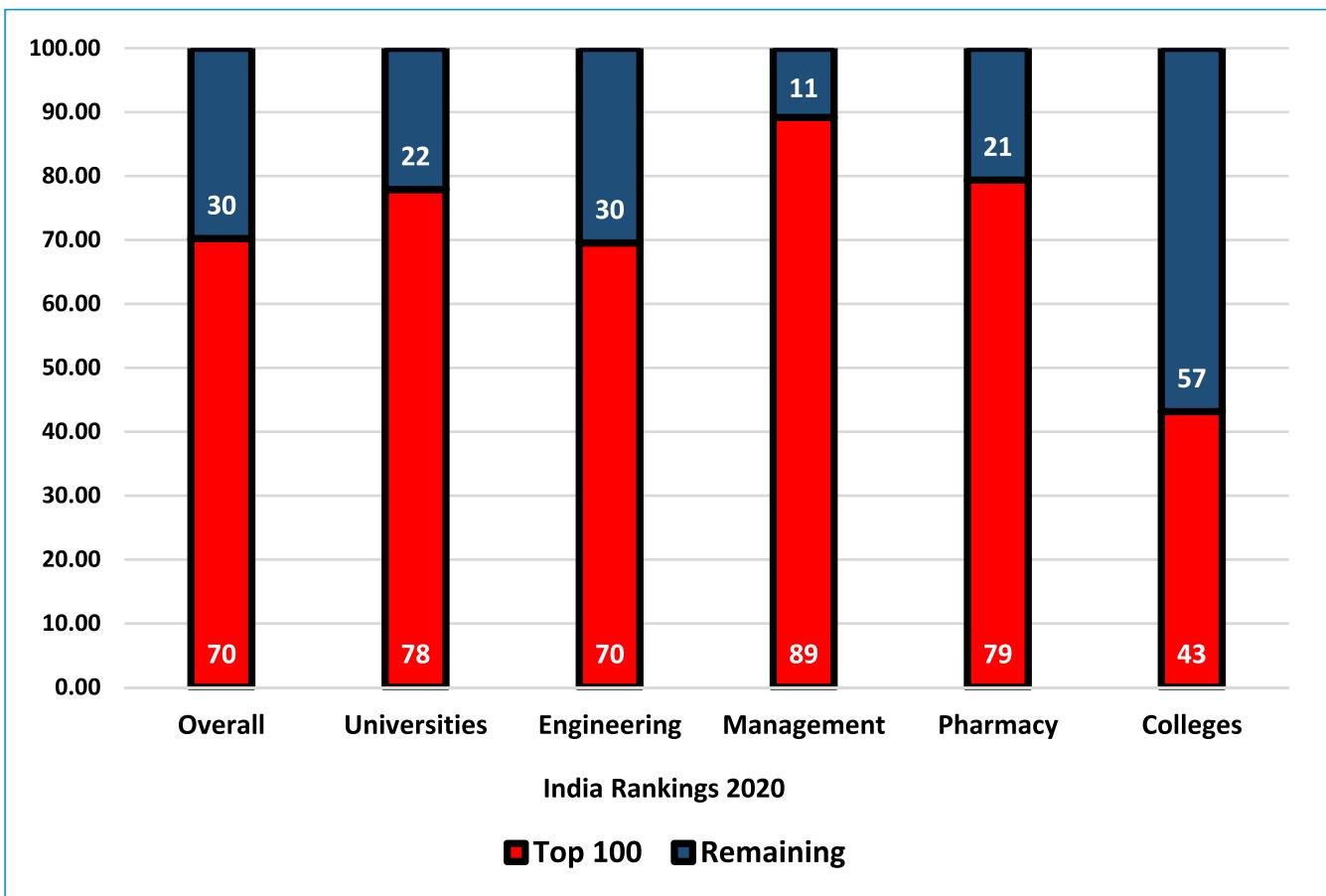
7.2 Research and Professional Practice

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. 2016 to 2018.

Table 9 and Fig. 8 summarises the total number of publications for various domains and categories of India Rankings 2020. The Table provides a comparison of research publications of top 100 institutions with the rest of the eligible institutions in the same domain / category. It is interesting to note from the first row that 70.21% of the research publications come from the top 100 institutions in "Overall" category with the remaining 855 participating and eligible institutions contributing only 29.79% 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)		
955	Overall	285917	200756	85161	70.21	29.79	299.39
273	Universities	178522	139041	39481	77.88	22.12	653.93
1007	Engineering	152043	105704	46339	69.52	30.48	150.99
579	Management	2645	2358	287	89.15	10.85	4.57
319	Pharmacy	5183	4113	1070	79.36	20.64	16.25
1036	Colleges	13564	5852	7712	43.14	56.86	13.09

Table 9: Research Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories
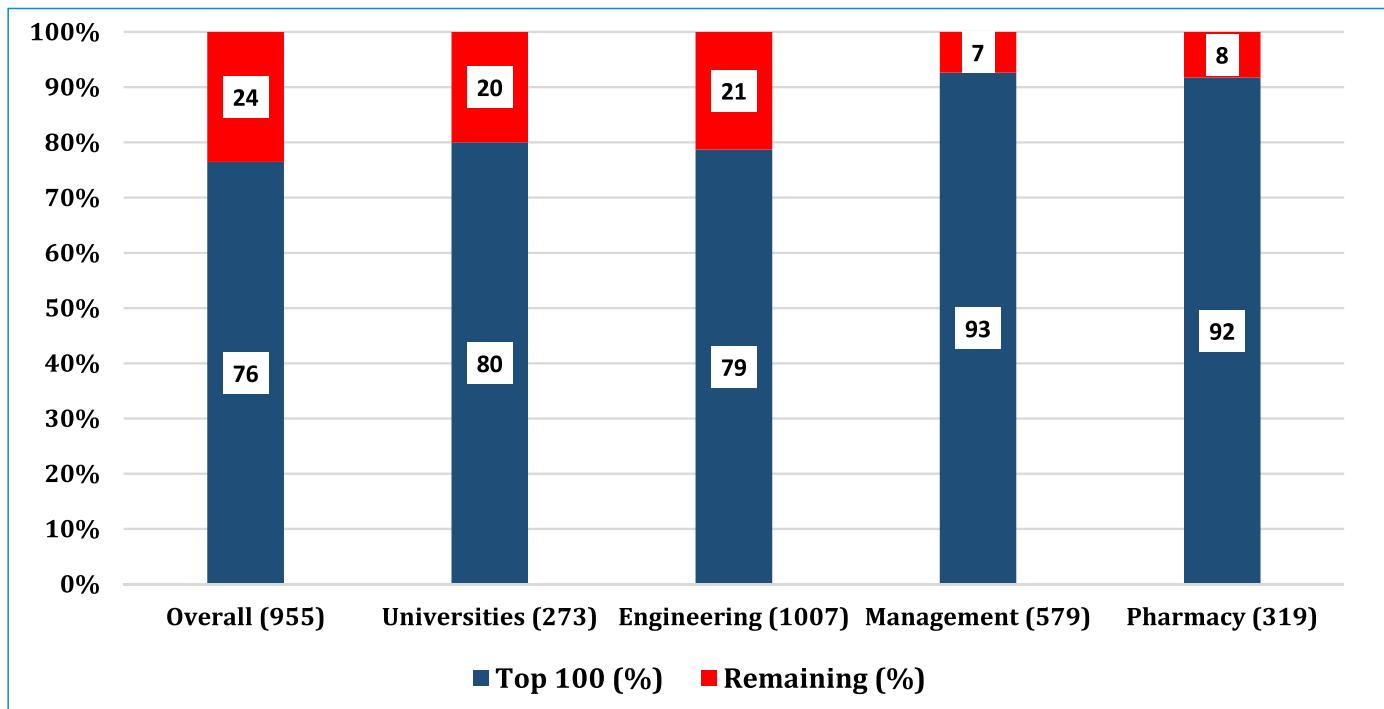
Fig. 8: Research Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to Rest of the Eligible Institutes in Various Domains / Categories (in %)

Table 9 and Fig. 8 also convey 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 4.57 (Column 8; Row 4) per institution in three years, i.e. a little more than one publication per year. However, since the top 100 institutions in Management category publish 89.15% 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.

Table 10 and Fig. 9 summarise total number of highly cited publications (HCP) for various categories and subject domains of India Rankings 2020. The Table 10 and Fig. 9 provide a comparison of HCP of top 100 institutes with the rest of the eligible institutes in the same discipline / category. As in case of publications, 78.72% of the HCP come from the top 100 engineering institutions with remaining 907 participating and eligible engineering institutions contributing only 21.28% of HCP (row 3). Similar observations can be made in case of Overall category. However, in case of Management and Pharmacy, 92.64% and 91.75% 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 Institutions	Remaining Institutions (%)
					% of Publications	
955	Overall	51367	39272	12095	76.45	23.55
273	Universities	30951	24761	6190	80.00	20.00
1007	Engineering	23369	18396	4973	78.72	21.28
579	Management	693	642	51	92.64	7.36
319	Pharmacy	946	868	78	91.75	8.25

Table 10: Highly Cited Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Disciplines / Categories
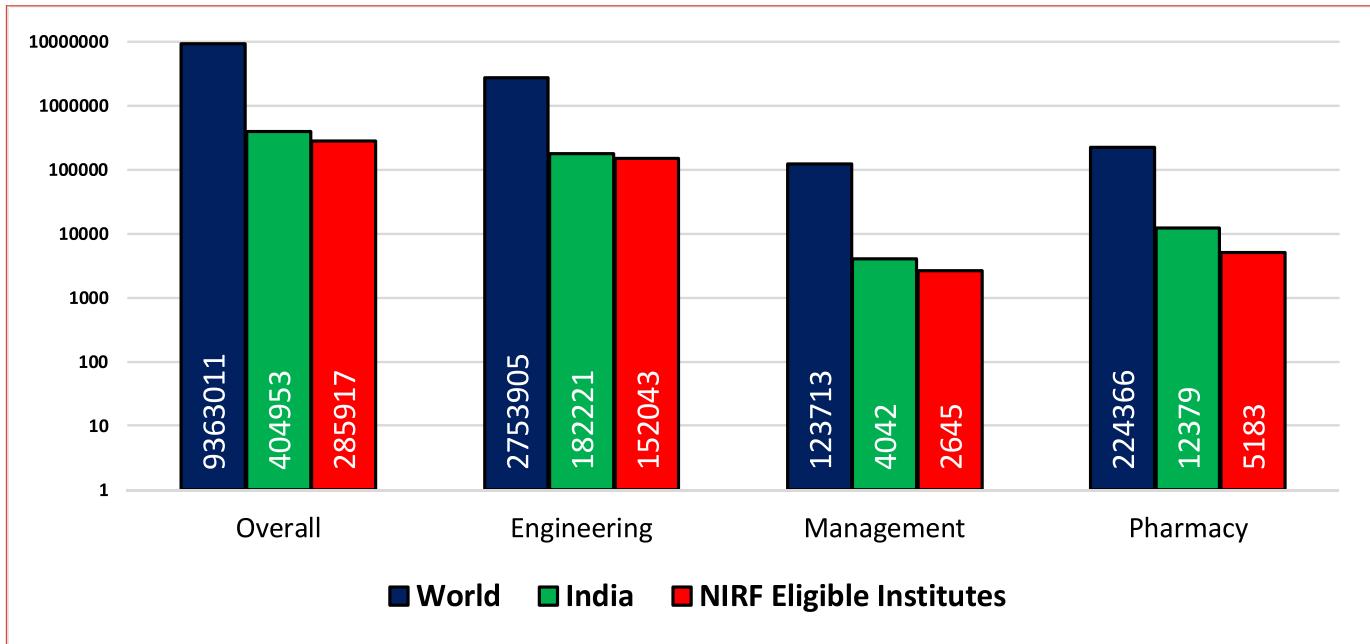

Fig. 9: Highly Cited Publications of Top 100 Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Disciplines / Categories

As a useful point of reference, Table 11 and Fig. 10 show the relative numbers of publications from India as compared to that of the World and NIRF participants in the respective categories. The following facts are apparent:

i)   Indian share of the overall world publications is about 4.33%. In the Management discipline, the share falls to about 3.27%.

ii)   70.60% of the scholarly output from India comes from NIRF eligible applicants 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 world publications is 6.62% (higher by more than 2% than Overall category), and 83.44% of publications in Engineering discipline comes from NIRF eligible applicants in India Rankings.

Discipline / Category	No. of Research Publications		
	World	India	IR Eligible
	(1)	(2)	Institutes
Overall (All)	9363011	404953 (4.33% of (1)	285917 (70.60% of (2)
Engineering	2753905	182221 (6.62% of (1)	152043 (83.44% of (2)
Management	123713	4042 (3.27% of (1)	2645 (65.44% of (2)
Pharmacy	224366	12379 (5.52% of (1)	5183 (41.87% of (2)

Table 11: Research Publications of NIRF Eligible Applicants in Comparison to Total Research Publications of the World and India


Fig. 10: Research Publications of NIRF Eligible Applicants in Comparison to Total Research Publications of the World and India (On a Logarithmic Scale)
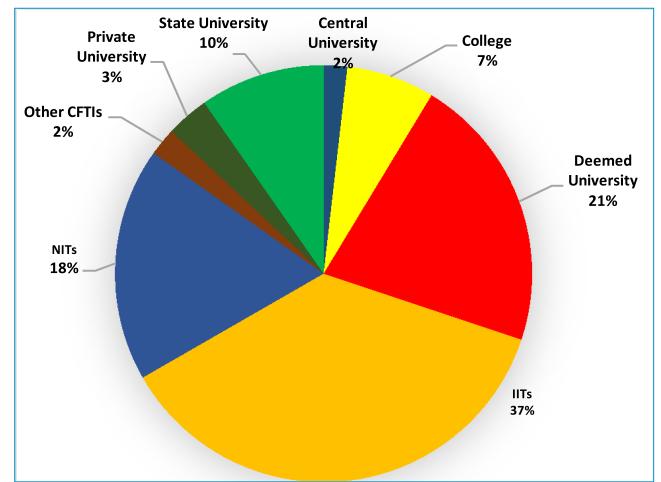
It may also be noted that a significant number of NIRF eligible applicants have no publications at all as revealed in Table 12. It is noteworthy that 368 management institutions (out of 579 eligible applicants institutions) and 329 colleges (out of 1036 eligible applicants) have "0" publication. This 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	%
955	Overall	72	7.54
1007	Engineering	67	6.65
579	Management	368	63.56
319	Pharmacy	49	15.36
1036	Colleges	329	31.76

Table 12: Number and % of NIRF Eligible Applicants having "0" Publications
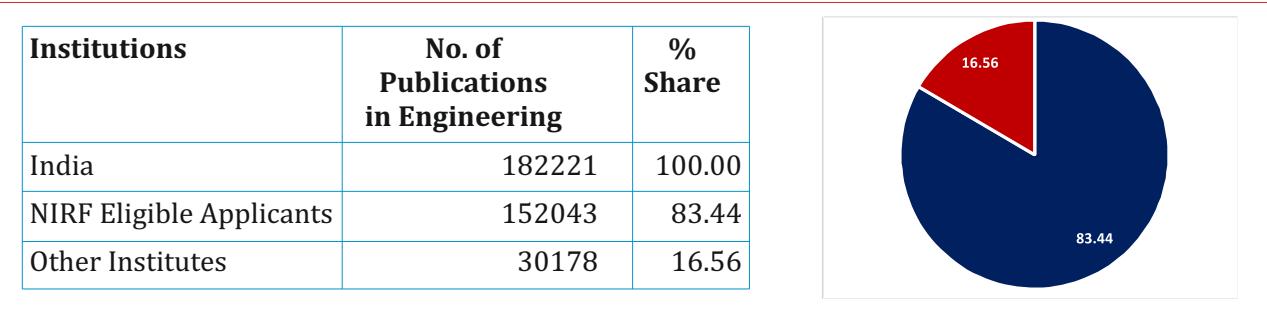
Furthermore, a deeper look at one of the largerdisciplines, viz., Engineering shows that percentage share of publications of different types of institutions amongst the top 100 ranked institutions in terms of research articles published in this domain reveals that IITs take the lion's share with nearly 36.59% of the Engineering publications to their credit followed by 21.46% by deemed-to-be-universities and 18.12% by NITs as shown in Table 13 and Fig. 11. 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	1932	1.83
Engineering College	7222	6.83
Deemed University	22680	21.46
IITs	38674	36.59
NITs	19151	18.12
Other CFTIs	2292	2.17
Private University	3499	3.31
State University	10254	9.70
Total	105704	100.00
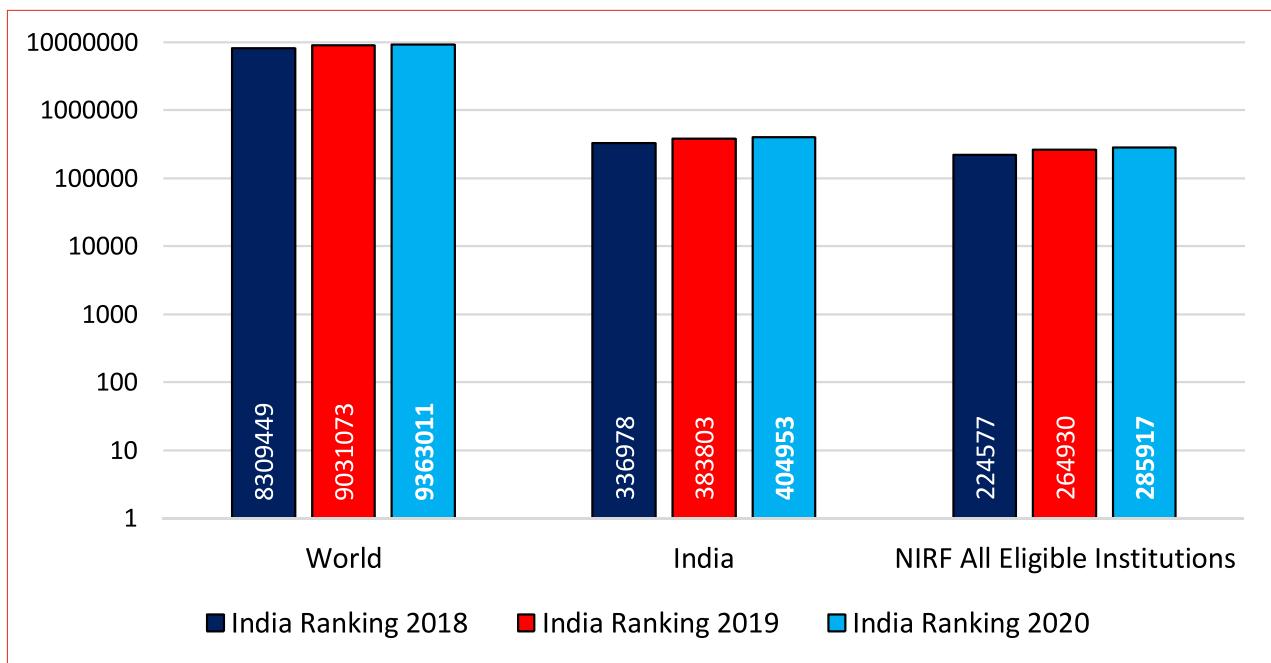
Table 13 and Fig. 11: Share of Publications from top 100 Highly Productive Engineering Institutions

Table 14 and Fig. 12 indicate that a major part of the productive engineering institutions are part of the India Rankings 2020 that accounts for 83.44% 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 (16.56%) 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	182221	100.00
NIRF Eligible Applicants	152043	83.44
Other Institutes	30178	16.56
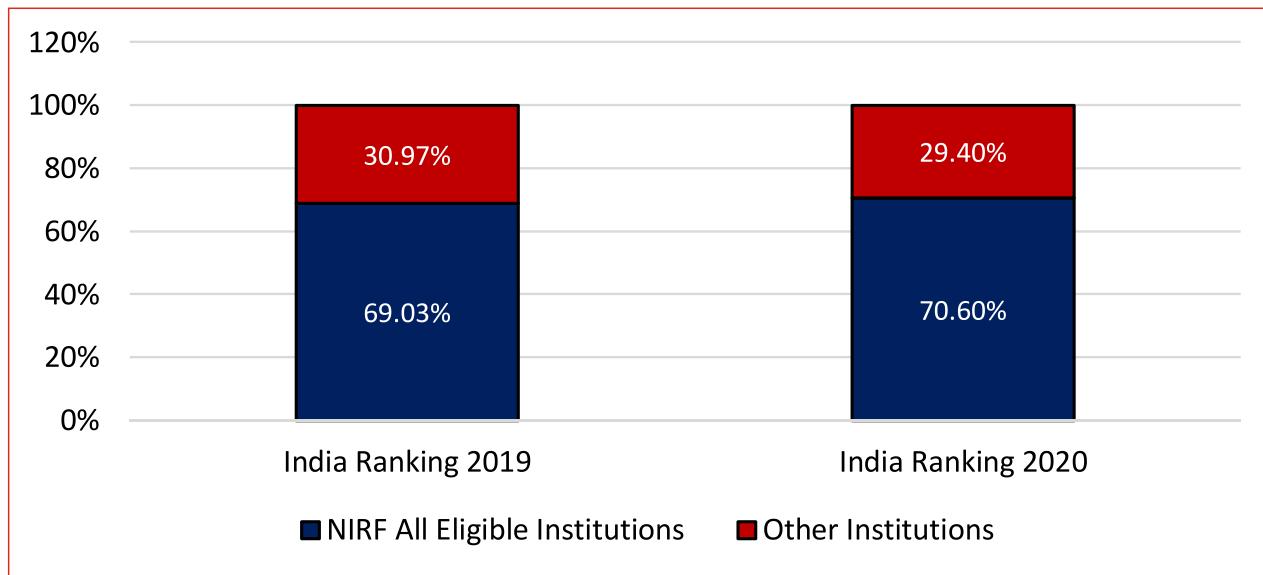
Table 14 and Fig. 12: % Share in India's Total Publications vs. Publications of NIRF Eligible Applicants in Engineering

Fig. 13 compares number of research publications in world for the years applicable for India Rankings 2019 and 2020. The total number of publications in the World registered an increase of 8.68% and 3.68% in the years corresponding to India Rankings 2019 and India Rankings 2020 respectively. In comparison, number of research publications of India for the corresponding period registered an increase of 13.90% and 5.51% respectively in Overall category.
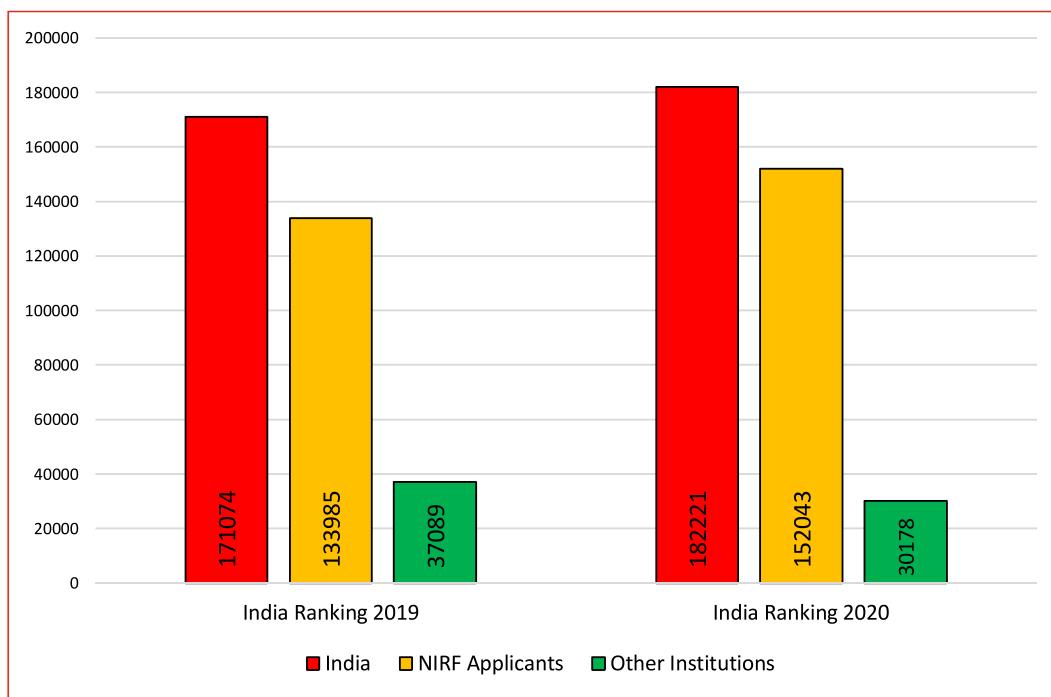

Fig. 13: Comparative Research Publications of World, India and NIRF Eligible Applicants in Overall Category

It can also be observed from Fig. 14 that total research publications of NIRF applicants for the years applicable for India Rankings 2019 and 2020 constitute 69.03% and 70.60% of total India's research publications in the Overall Category.
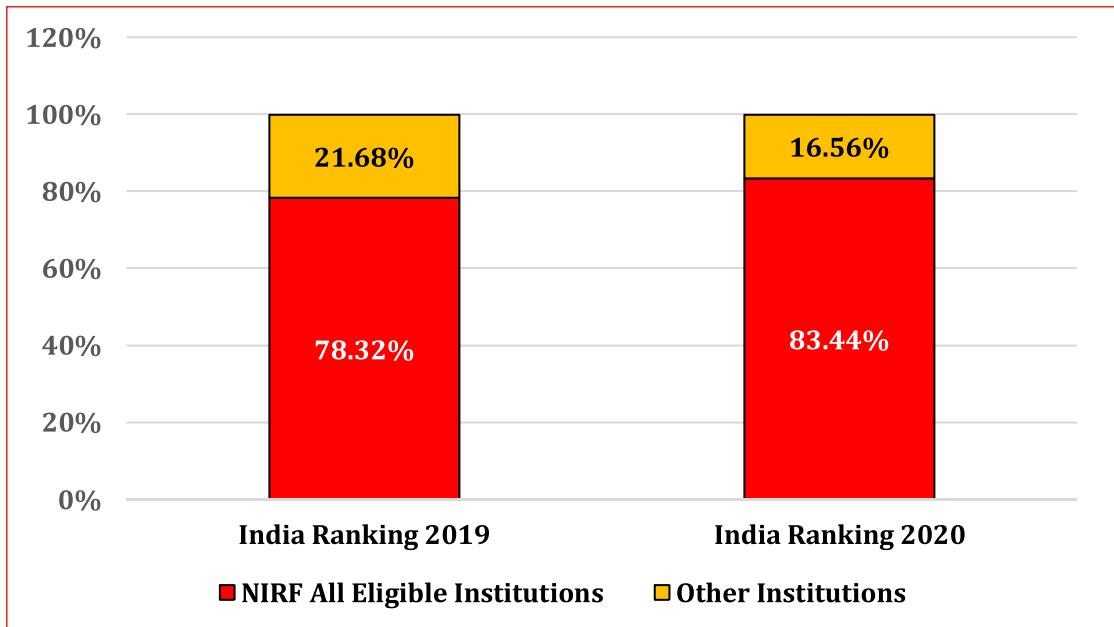
Fig. 14: Total Publications of India: NIRF Eligible Applicants and Other Institutions

Fig. 15 presents similar comparison for the Engineering category for the years applicable for India Rankings 2019 and 2020. Number of publications from entire India increased by 6.52% for years corresponding to India Rankings 2020 over publications corresponding to India Rankings 2019. In corresponding period, number of research publications for NIRF eligible applicants increased by 13.48% whereas for other institutions registered a decrease of 18.73%. Decrease in contributions from NIRF non-applicants is an indirect indication of greater participation of NIRF eligible institutions in the ranking exercise. This trend may continue in coming years as new domains / categories are added to the India Rankings. On the other hand, increase in publications from India as well as from NIRF eligible applicants can also be attributed to increased emphasis on publications in quality journals.
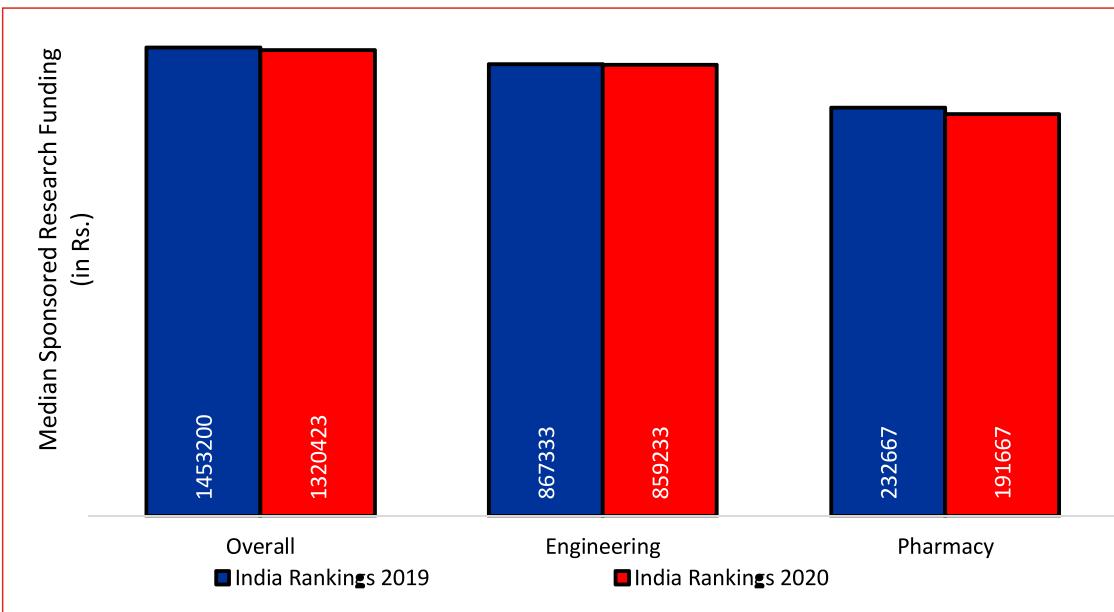

Fig. 15: Comparative Research Publications of India, NIRF Eligible Applicants and Other Institutions in Engineering for India Rankings 2019 and 2020

It can also be observed from Fig. 16 that total research publications of NIRF eligible applicants for the years applicable for India Rankings 2019 and India Rankings 2020 constitute 78.32% and 83.44% of total India's research publications in the field of Engineering.

**Fig. 16: Total Publications of India: NIRF Eligible Applicants and Other Institutions in Engineering**
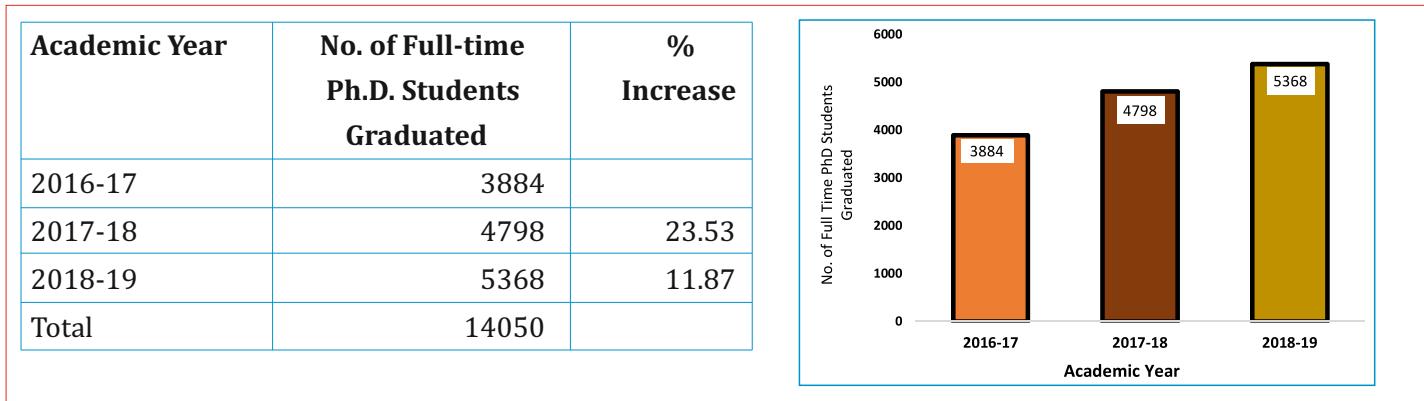
Fig. 17 plots sponsored research funding availed by the NIRF participants in three categories, i.e. Overall, Engineering and Pharmacy. The figure presents median values of sponsored research funding for the years 2019 and 2020 in three categories, namely Overall, Engineering and Pharmacy. Decrease in funding can be observed in all the three categories which indicates limited opportunities for research funding across disciplines in India.

**Fig 17: Comparison of Sponsored Research Funding**
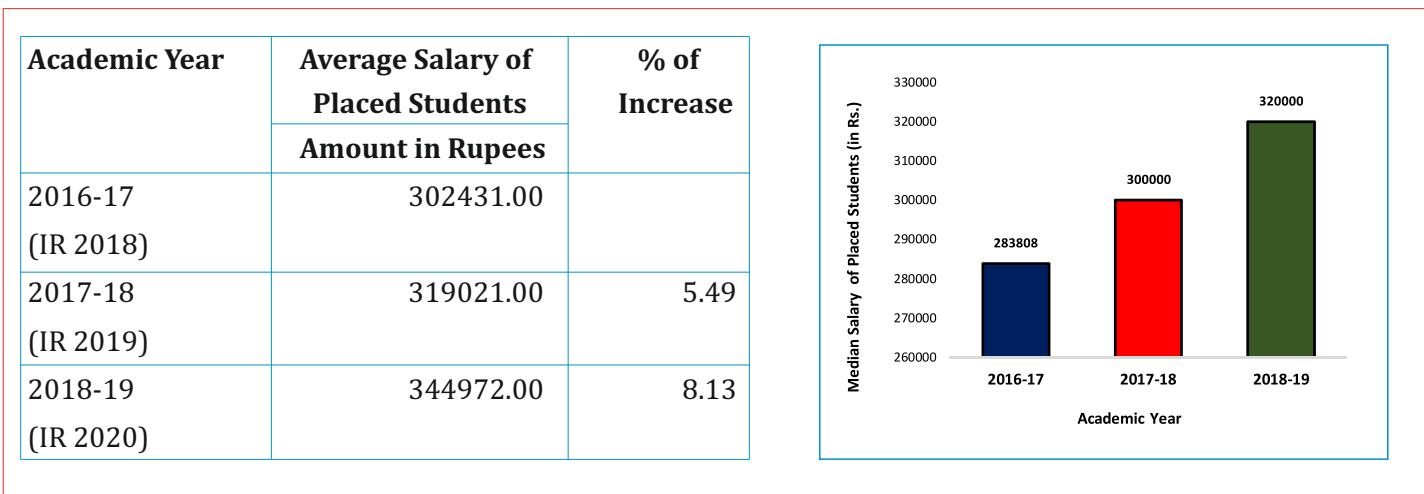
7.3. Graduation Outcomes

Table 15 and Fig. 18 provide number of full-time Ph.D. students who graduated from 1007 eligible engineering applicants in the academic year 2018-19. It can be observed that percentage of increase in Ph.D. awarded was 23.53% and 11.87% in the academic years 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively.

Academic Year	No. of Full-time Ph.D. Students Graduated	% Increase
2016-17	3884	
2017-18	4798	23.53
2018-19	5368	11.87
Total	14050	

Table 15 and Fig. 18: Increase in Number of Ph.D. Graduated during Academic Years 2016-17, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 in Engineering

Table 16 and Fig. 19 provide average salary of engineering graduates during Financial Years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19. Increase of 5.49% and 8.13% in median salary can be observed in the Financial Years 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively.

Academic Year	Average Salary of Placed Students	% of Increase
	Amount in Rupees	
2016-17 (IR 2018)	302431.00	
2017-18 (IR 2019)	319021.00	5.49
2018-19 (IR 2020)	344972.00	8.13
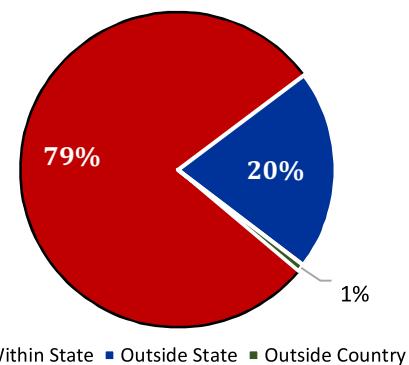
Table 16 and Fig. 19: Average Salary of Students Placed through Campus Placement in Engineering Institutions in Academic Years 2016-17 to 2018 -19

7.4. Outreach and Inclusivity

Table 17 and Fig. 20 reveal regional diversity in enrolment in eligible engineering institutions. It may be noted that while 78.63% of students were enrolled from within the state, 20.60% of students came from other states and less that 1% students were from outside the country. 17,962 students (0.76%) from outside the country were studying in 312 institutions.
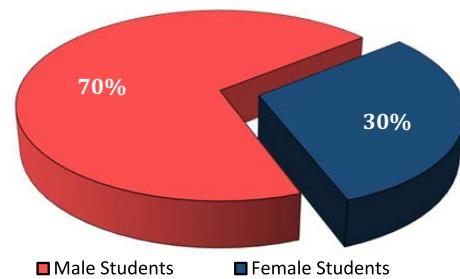
| Academic Year 18-19	No. of Students (all programs)	%
Within State	1854198	78.63
Outside State	485834	20.60
Outside Country	17962	0.76
Total No. of Students	2357994	

Table 17 and Fig. 20: Regional Diversity: No. and Percentage of Students from Outside State and Country in Engineering (All Programs) during Academic Year 2018 - 19

Table 18 and Fig. 21 provide data on gender diversity among students enrolled in different programs in engineering discipline during the academic year 2018 - 2019. Of total 23,57,994 students enrolled in different engineering programs, 16,47,751 (69.75%) were male and 7,13,243 (30.25%) were females.
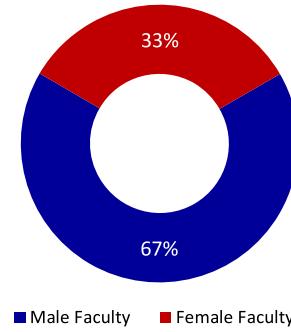
Gender	No. of Students	%
Male	1647751	69.75
Female	713243	30.25
Total	2357994	100.00

Table 18 and Fig. 21: Gender Diversity amongst Students: Male V/s Female Enrolment in Engineering in Academic Year 2018 – 19

Table 19 and Fig. 22 plot data on gender diversity among faculty in engineering institutions. Of total 1,34,430 faculty, 89,708 (66.73%) were males and 44,722 (33.27%) were females.

Gender of Faculty	Number of Faculty	%
Male	89,708	66.73
Female	44,722	33.27
Total No. of Faculty	1,34,430	100.00

Table 19 and Fig. 22: Gender Diversity amongst Faculty: Male V/s Female Faculty in Engineering in Academic Year 2018 – 19

7.5. Perception

Fig. 23 and 24 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 first 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.
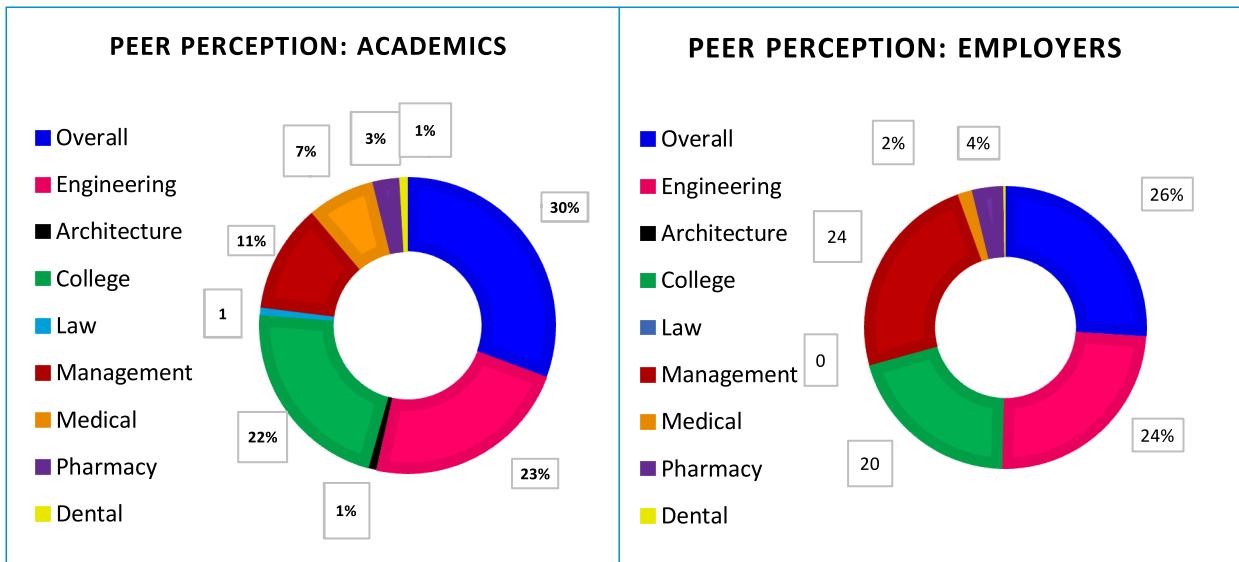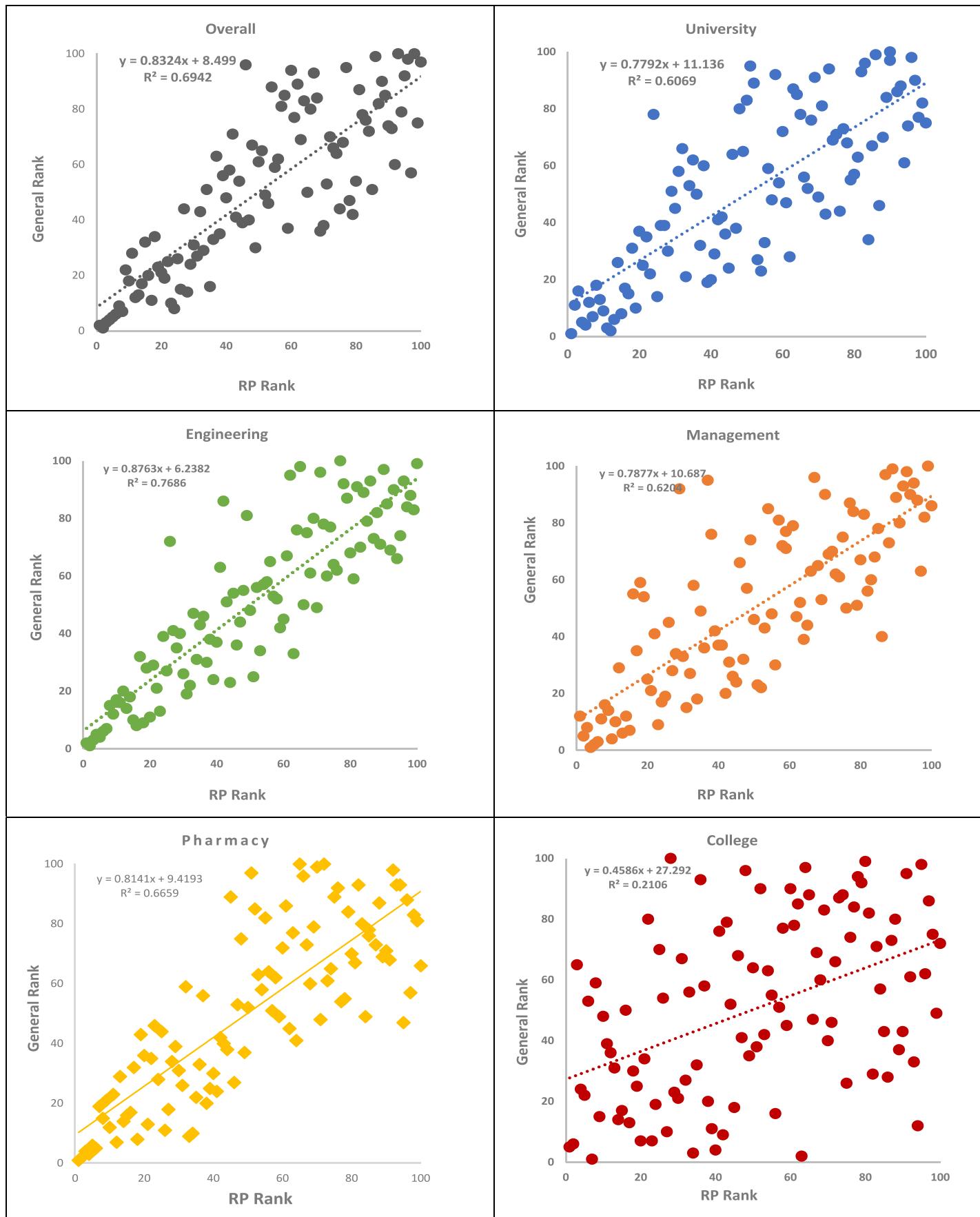

Fig. 23 and Fig. 24: Peer and Employer's Perception

7.6. Rank Order Correlations across Parameters

Table 20 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 26 to Fig. 31 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	0.83	0.69
University	0.78	0.61
Engineering	0.88	0.77
Management	0.79	0.62
Pharmacy	0.82	0.67
College	0.46	0.21
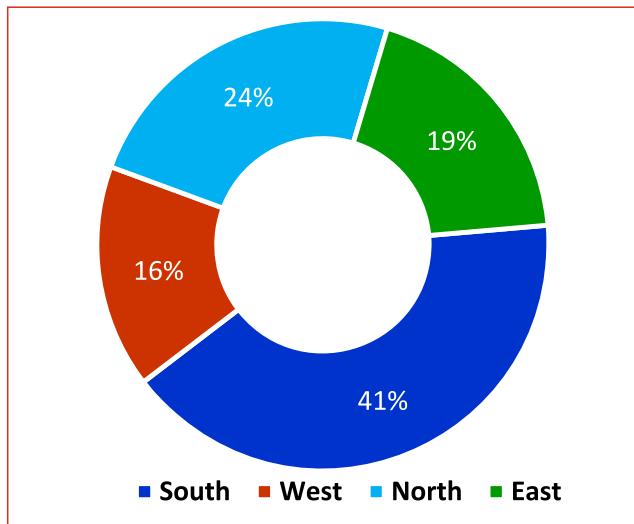
Table 20: Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (r) for Various Categories and Subject Domains

Fig. 25 to Fig. 30: Correlation between Ranks by Research Performance and All Other Parameters for Different Categories and Subject Domains

7.7.   Regional Outlook

Fig. 31 depicts that there is a good regional balance of institutions, although this picture can change with redefinition of the regions. The maximum participation comes from Southern part of India that host larger number of institutions of higher education.

Fig. 31: Region-wise Distribution of Ranked Institutes in Overall Category

8.   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 on the NIRF Website at the URL mentioned below:

Category / Discipline	No. of Ranked Institutions and Rank Band*	URL
OVERALL	Rank: Top 100 Rank band: 101-150 & 151-200	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/OverallRanking.html
UNIVERSITIES	Rank: Top 100 Rank band: 101-150 & 151-200	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/UniversityRanking.html
ENGINEERING	Rank: Top 200 Rank band: 200-250 & 251-300	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/EngineeringRanking.html
MANAGEMENT	Rank: Top 75 Rank band: 76-100	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/ManagementRanking.html
PHARMACY	Rank: Top 75 Rank band: 76-100	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/PharmacyRanking.html
COLLEGES	Rank: Top 100 Rank band: 101-150 & 151-200	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/CollegeRanking.html
MEDICAL	Rank: Top 40	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/MedicalRanking.html
LAW	Rank: Top 20	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/LawRanking.html
ARCHITECTURE	Rank: Top 20	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/ArchitectureRanking.html
DENTAL	Rank: Top 30	https://www.nirfindia.org/2020/DentalRanking.html

* Institutions in rank bands are listed in alphabetical order:

Top Ranked Institutions
in
Various Categories

9.1 India Rankings 2020: Top 100 in Overall

Name	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Institute of Science	Karnataka	2
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	3
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Maharashtra	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	5
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	6
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Assam	7
Jawaharlal Nehru University	Delhi	8
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Uttarakhand	9
Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	10
Calcutta University	West Bengal	11
Jadavpur University	West Bengal	12
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Tamil Nadu	13
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Karnataka	14
University of Hyderabad	Telangana	15
Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi	16
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Telangana	17
University of Delhi	Delhi	18
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Maharashtra	19
Anna University	Tamil Nadu	20
Bharathiar University	Tamil Nadu	21
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Jharkhand	22
Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Madhya Pradesh	23
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	24
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Pune	Maharashtra	25
Indian Institute of Technology (BHU) Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	26
Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Rajasthan	27
Vellore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	28
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Kolkata	West Bengal	29
Homi Bhabha National Institute	Maharashtra	30
Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	31
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Odisha	32
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Karnataka	33
Institute of Chemical Technology	Maharashtra	34
Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gujarat	35
Andhra University	Andhra Pradesh	36

Name	State	Rank
Jamia Hamdard	Delhi	37
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Odisha	38
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Punjab	39
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	40
University of Madras	Tamil Nadu	41
Kerala University	Kerala	42
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	West Bengal	43
Panjab University	Chandigarh	44
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Odisha	44
National Institute of Technology Warangal	Telangana	46
Mysore University	Karnataka	47
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Tamil Nadu	48
Mahatma Gandhi University	Kerala	49
King George`s Medical University	Uttar Pradesh	50
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education And Research	Tamil Nadu	51
Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology	Punjab	51
Osmania University	Telangana	53
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Bihar	54
JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research	Karnataka	54
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Odisha	56
Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Maharashtra	57
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	58
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Mohali	Punjab	59
Gujarat University	Gujarat	60
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	61
Delhi Technological University	Delhi	62
Amity University Noida	Uttar Pradesh	63
Alagappa University	Tamil Nadu	64
Tezpur University	Assam	65
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Tamil Nadu	66
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	67
Sri Venkateswara University	Andhra Pradesh	68
Visva Bharati	West Bengal	69
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University	Andhra Pradesh	70
Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Rajasthan	71
Gauhati University	Assam	72
Symbiosis International	Maharashtra	73
North Eastern Hill University	Meghalaya	74

Name	State	Rank
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Maharashtra	75
Calicut University	Kerala	76
Bharathidasan University	Tamil Nadu	77
University of Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	78
Banasthali Vidyapith	Rajasthan	79
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	80
Pondicherry University	Pondicherry	81
Shiv Nadar University	Uttar Pradesh	82
Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering	Tamil Nadu	83
Madurai Kamaraj University	Tamil Nadu	84
Birla Institute of Technology	Jharkhand	85
PSG College of Technology	Tamil Nadu	85
Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research	Tamil Nadu	87
Guru Nanak Dev University	Punjab	88
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kerala	89
University of Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	90
Sawai Man Singh Medical College	Rajasthan	91
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Maharashtra	92
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Uttar Pradesh	93
National Institute of Technology Silchar	Assam	94
Mumbai University	Maharashtra	95
National Institute of Technology Durgapur	West Bengal	96
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Maharashtra	97
Bharati Vidyapeeth	Maharashtra	98
Lovely Professional University	Punjab	99
Mizoram University	Mizoram	100
Bangalore University	Karnataka	100

9.2 India Rankings 2020: Top 100 Universities

Name	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru	Karnataka	1
Jawaharlal Nehru University	Delhi	2
Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	3
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Tamil Nadu	4
Jadavpur University	West Bengal	5
University of Hyderabad	Telangana	6
Calcutta University	West Bengal	7
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Karnataka	8
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Maharashtra	9
Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi	10
University of Delhi	Delhi	11
Anna University	Tamil Nadu	12
Bharathiar University	Tamil Nadu	13
Homi Bhabha National Institute	Maharashtra	14
Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Rajasthan	15
Vellore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	16
Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	17
Institute of Chemical Technology	Maharashtra	18
Andhra University	Andhra Pradesh	19
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Odisha	20
Jamia Hamdard	Delhi	21
University of Madras	Tamil Nadu	22
Kerala University	Kerala	23
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Odisha	24
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Tamil Nadu	25
Panjab University	Chandigarh	26
Mysore University	Karnataka	27
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education And Research	Tamil Nadu	28
Osmania University	Telangana	29
Mahatma Gandhi University	Kerala	30
Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology	Punjab	31
King George`s Medical University	Uttar Pradesh	32
JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research	Karnataka	33
Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Maharashtra	34
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	35

Name	State	Rank
Alagappa University	Tamil Nadu	36
Amity University Noida	Uttar Pradesh	37
Sri Venkateswara University	Andhra Pradesh	38
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	39
Tezpur University	Assam	39
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University	Andhra Pradesh	41
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Tamil Nadu	42
Symbiosis International	Maharashtra	43
Gujarat University	Gujarat	44
Delhi Technological University	Delhi	45
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Maharashtra	46
Gauhati University	Assam	47
University of Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	48
North Eastern Hill University	Meghalaya	49
Visva Bharati	West Bengal	50
Guru Nanak Dev University	Punjab	51
University of Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	52
Bharathidasan University	Tamil Nadu	53
Calicut University	Kerala	54
Banasthali Vidyapith	Rajasthan	55
Shiv Nadar University	Uttar Pradesh	56
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Maharashtra	57
Pondicherry University	Pondicherry	58
Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research	Tamil Nadu	59
Madurai Kamaraj University	Tamil Nadu	60
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Maharashtra	61
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kerala	62
Bharati Vidyapeeth	Maharashtra	63
Punjabi University	Punjab	64
Mumbai University	Maharashtra	65
Birla Institute of Technology	Jharkhand	66
Mizoram University	Mizoram	67
Bangalore University	Karnataka	68
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	Maharashtra	69
KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research	Karnataka	70
Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management	Andhra Pradesh	71
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education	Tamil Nadu	72

Name	State	Rank
Kuvempu University	Karnataka	73
NITTE	Karnataka	74
Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning	Andhra Pradesh	75
Maharshi Dayanand University	Haryana	76
Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Maharashtra	77
Lovely Professional University	Punjab	78
International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad	Telangana	78
Visvesvaraya Technological University	Karnataka	80
Goa University	Goa	81
Dayalbagh Educational Institute	Uttar Pradesh	82
Periyar University	Tamil Nadu	83
Dibrugarh University	Assam	84
Jain University	Karnataka	85
Yenepoya University	Karnataka	86
Central University of Punjab	Punjab	87
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth Mahatma Gandhi Medical College Campus	Pondicherry	88
Kalyani University	West Bengal	89
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences	Maharashtra	90
The Gandhigram Rural Institute	Tamil Nadu	91
The University of Burdwan	West Bengal	92
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Haryana	93
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology	Haryana	94
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	Delhi	95
Utkal University	Odisha	96
Graphic Era University	Uttarakhand	97
Chettinad Academy of Research and Education	Tamil Nadu	98
Kurukshetra University	Haryana	99
Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology & Research	Andhra Pradesh	100

9.3 India Rankings 2020: Top 200 in Engineering

Name	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	2
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Maharashtra	3
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	5
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Uttarakhand	6
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Assam	7
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Telangana	8
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	9
Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Madhya Pradesh	10
Indian Institute of Technology (BHU) Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	11
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Jharkhand	12
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Karnataka	13
Anna University	Tamil Nadu	14
Vellore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	15
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Odisha	16
Jadavpur University	West Bengal	17
Institute of Chemical Technology	Maharashtra	18
National Institute of Technology Warangal	Telangana	19
Amrita School of Engineering	Kerala	20
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	West Bengal	21
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Odisha	22
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kerala	23
Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gujarat	24
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Punjab	25
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Bihar	26
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology	Maharashtra	27
Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi	28
Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology	Punjab	29
Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Rajasthan	30
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	31
Amity University Noida	Uttar Pradesh	32
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology	Kerala	33
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Odisha	34
Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Rajasthan	35
Delhi Technological University	Delhi	36
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Tamil Nadu	37

Name	State	Rank
Birla Institute of Technology	Jharkhand	38
Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	39
National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra	Haryana	40
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	41
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Odisha	42
International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad	Telangana	43
Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering	Tamil Nadu	44
Manipal Institute of Technology	Karnataka	45
National Institute of Technology Silchar	Assam	46
National Institute of Technology Durgapur	West Bengal	47
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Uttar Pradesh	48
PSG College of Technology	Tamil Nadu	49
College of Engineering Pune	Maharashtra	50
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	51
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology	Punjab	52
Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur	Rajasthan	53
Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology	Gujarat	54
Visvesvaraya Technological University	Karnataka	55
Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi	Delhi	56
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University	Telangana	57
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University	Andhra Pradesh	58
M. S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology	Karnataka	59
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Higher Education	Tamil Nadu	60
National Institute of Technology Meghalaya	Meghalaya	61
International Institute of Information Technology Bangalore	Karnataka	62
Defence Institute of Advanced Technology	Maharashtra	63
Thiagarajar College of Engineering	Tamil Nadu	64
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	Madhya Pradesh	65
Indian Institute of Information Technology Guwahati	Assam	66
National Institute of Technology Raipur	Chhattisgarh	67
Punjab Engineering College (Deemed To Be University)	Chandigarh	68
College of Engineering(A)	Andhra Pradesh	69
R. V. College of Engineering	Karnataka	70
Veermata Jijabai Technological Institute	Maharashtra	71
Panjab University	Chandigarh	72
B.M.S. College of Engineering	Karnataka	73
Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology (IIFPT)	Tamil Nadu	74
National Institute of Technology Agartala	Tripura	75

Name	State	Rank
Netaji Subhas University of Technology (NSUT)	Delhi	76
National Institute of Technology Goa	Goa	77
Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University	Jammu and Kashmir	78
National Institute of Technology Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	79
Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences	Tamil Nadu	80
Indian Institute of Information Technology Design & Manufacturing Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	81
Kumaraguru College of Technology	Tamil Nadu	82
Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology	Tamil Nadu	83
Chandigarh University	Punjab	84
College of Engineering Trivandrum	Kerala	85
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	Delhi	86
Lovely Professional University	Punjab	87
University College of Engineering	Telangana	88
Graphic Era University	Uttarakhand	89
Coimbatore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	90
Siddaganga Institute of Technology	Karnataka	91
National Institute of Technology Patna	Bihar	92
C.V. Raman Global University	Odisha	93
PES University	Karnataka	93
Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	95
Jaypee Institute of Information Technology	Uttar Pradesh	96
University College of Engineering	Andhra Pradesh	97
National Institute of Technology Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	98
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Engineering	Maharashtra	99
Atal Bihari Vajpayee Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management	Madhya Pradesh	100
Mepco Schlenk Engineering College	Tamil Nadu	101
Dayalbagh Educational Institute	Uttar Pradesh	102
Indian Institute of Information Technology Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	103
Punjab Technical University	Punjab	104
Government College of Technology	Tamil Nadu	104
Rajalakshmi Engineering College	Tamil Nadu	106
Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (HITS)	Tamil Nadu	107
Sri Sairam Engineering College	Tamil Nadu	108
Army Institute of Technology	Maharashtra	109
The Northcap University	Haryana	110
Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology	Gujarat	111
Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences	Himachal Pradesh	112

Name	State	Rank
Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering and Management	Maharashtra	113
New Horizon College of Engineering	Karnataka	114
Jaypee University of Information Technology	Himachal Pradesh	115
Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	Gujarat	116
Jain University	Karnataka	117
Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology & Research	Andhra Pradesh	118
Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology	Odisha	119
YMCA University of Science and Technology	Haryana	120
National Institute of Food Technology, Enterprenurship & Management	Haryana	121
Pondicherry Engineering College	Pondicherry	122
B. S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	123
Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology	Telangana	124
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan`s Sardar Patel Institute of Technology	Maharashtra	125
Dayananda Sagar College of Engineering	Karnataka	126
Vallurupalli Nageswara Rao Vignana Jyothi Institute of Engineering and Technology	Telangana	127
Nitte Meenakshi Institute of Technology	Karnataka	128
DIT University	Uttarakhand	129
National Institute of Technology Puducherry	Pondicherry	130
Nirma University	Gujarat	131
JSS Science and Technology University	Karnataka	132
N M A M Institute of Technology	Karnataka	133
Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology	Uttar Pradesh	134
Kongu Engineering College	Tamil Nadu	135
KLE Technological University	Karnataka	136
Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology	Punjab	137
Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT World Peace University	Maharashtra	138
G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering	Maharashtra	139
Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Engineering	Maharashtra	139
CVR College Of Engineering	Telangana	141
Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College	Tamil Nadu	142
Vardhaman College of Engineering	Telangana	143
The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University	Maharashtra	144
North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology	Arunachal Pradesh	145
Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women	Delhi	145
P E S College of Engineering	Karnataka	147
National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology (NIFFT)	Jharkhand	148
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Tamil Nadu	149

Name	State	Rank
Sona College of Technology	Tamil Nadu	150
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Maharashtra	151
Sri Krishna College of Technology	Tamil Nadu	152
Sri Venkateswara University	Andhra Pradesh	153
Heritage Institute of Technology	West Bengal	154
R. M. K. Engineering College	Tamil Nadu	155
Velagapudi Ramakrishna Siddhartha Engineering College	Andhra Pradesh	156
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology	West Bengal	157
National Institute of Technology Manipur	Manipur	158
Alliance University	Karnataka	159
St. Josephs College of Engineering	Tamil Nadu	160
SR Engineering College	Telangana	160
Amity University Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	162
Haldia Institute of Technology	West Bengal	163
Government Engineering College	Kerala	164
Vishwakarma Institute of Technology	Maharashtra	165
Harcourt Butler Technical University	Uttar Pradesh	166
University of Petroleum and Energy Studies	Uttarakhand	167
Walchand College of Engineering	Maharashtra	168
BMS Institute of Technology & Management	Karnataka	169
Institute of Aeronautical Engineering	Telangana	170
K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering	Maharashtra	171
Goka Raju Ranga Raju Institute of Engineering & Technology	Telangana	172
Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Samstha's Cummins College of Engineering for Women	Maharashtra	173
ManavRachna International Institute of Research & Studies	Haryana	174
The National Institute of Engineering	Karnataka	175
Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering	Tamil Nadu	176
Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University	Gujarat	177
School of Engineering, Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kerala	178
Silicon Institute of Technology (SIT), Bhubaneswar	Odisha	179
Anurag Group of Institutions	Telangana	180
Chitkara University	Punjab	181
Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Manufacturing	Tamil Nadu	182
Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology	Uttar Pradesh	183
Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College	Andhra Pradesh	184
JNTUA College of Engineering	Andhra Pradesh	185
BNM Institute of Technology	Karnataka	186

Name	State	Rank
Vasavi College of Engineering	Telangana	187
Gayatri Vidya Parishad College of Engineering	Andhra Pradesh	188
National Engineering College	Tamil Nadu	189
G.Pulla Reddy Engineering College	Andhra Pradesh	190
Institute of Engineering & Management	West Bengal	191
Sri Sai Ram Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	192
Dharmsinh Desai University	Gujarat	193
The LNM Institute of Information Technology	Rajasthan	194
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology	Haryana	195
Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Technology	Maharashtra	196
Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering	Maharashtra	197
Ramrao Adik Institute of Technology	Maharashtra	198
BVRIT Hyderabad	Telangana	199
National Institute of Technology Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	200

9.4 India Rankings 2020: Top 75 in Management

Name	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad	Gujarat	1
Indian Institute of Management Bangalore	Karnataka	2
Indian Institute of Management Calcutta	West Bengal	3
Indian Institute of Management Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	5
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode	Kerala	6
Indian Institute of Management Indore	Madhya Pradesh	7
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	8
Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI)	Jharkhand	9
Management Development Institute	Haryana	10
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Maharashtra	11
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Uttarakhand	12
National Institute of Industrial Engineering	Maharashtra	12
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Tamil Nadu	14
Indian Institute of Management Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	15
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	16
Indian Institute of Management Udaipur	Rajasthan	17
S. P. Jain Institute of Management and Research	Maharashtra	18
Indian Institute of Management Raipur	Chhattisgarh	19
Indian Institute of Management Ranchi	Jharkhand	20
Indian Institute of Management Rohtak	Haryana	21
Symbiosis Institute of Business Management	Maharashtra	22
Great Lakes Institute of Management	Tamil Nadu	23
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Maharashtra	24
ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education	Telangana	25
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	Delhi	26
T. A. Pai Management Institute	Karnataka	27
International Management Institute	Delhi	28
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Jharkhand	29
Indian Institute of Management Shillong	Meghalaya	30
Xavier Institute of Management (XIMB)	Odisha	31
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Odisha	32
Indian Institute of Management Kashipur	Uttarakhand	33
Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi	34
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	35
Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	36
Institute of Management Technology	Uttar Pradesh	37

Name	State	Rank
BML Munjal University	Haryana	37
Alliance University	Karnataka	39
Indian Institute of Management	Maharashtra	40
Amity University Noida	Uttar Pradesh	41
Panjab University	Chandigarh	42
FORE School of Management	Delhi	43
Nirma University	Gujarat	44
Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	45
PSG College of Technology	Tamil Nadu	46
Birla Institute of Management Technology	Uttar Pradesh	47
Goa Institute of Management	Goa	48
Lovely Professional University	Punjab	49
Loyola Institute of Business Administration	Tamil Nadu	50
Chandigarh University	Punjab	51
International Management Institute	West Bengal	52
Institute for Financial Management and Research	Andhra Pradesh	53
Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology	Punjab	54
Vellore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	55
K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research	Maharashtra	56
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	Delhi	57
Birla Institute of Technology	Jharkhand	58
Anna University	Tamil Nadu	59
Institute of Management Technology	Maharashtra	60
Institute of Management Technology	Telangana	61
Indian Institute of Forest Management	Madhya Pradesh	62
International Management Institute	Odisha	63
Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development	Maharashtra	63
IIHMR UNIVERSITY	Rajasthan	65
University of Petroleum and Energy Studies	Uttarakhand	66
Jagan Institute of Management Studies	Delhi	67
Principal L N Welingkar Institute of Management Development and Research	Maharashtra	68
Jaipuria Institute of Management	Uttar Pradesh	69
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University	Andhra Pradesh	70
Visvesvaraya Technological University	Karnataka	71
Institute of Rural Management Anand	Gujarat	72
Jaipuria Institute of Management	Uttar Pradesh	73
Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University	Gujarat	74
Chitkara University	Punjab	75

9.5   India Rankings 2020: Top 75 in Pharmacy

Name	State	Rank
Jamia Hamdard	Delhi	1
Panjab University	Chandigarh	2
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Mohali	Punjab	3
Institute of Chemical Technology	Maharashtra	4
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Hyderabad	Telangana	5
Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Rajasthan	6
Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Karnataka	7
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Ahmedabad	Gujarat	8
JSS College of Pharmacy	Tamil Nadu	9
JSS College of Pharmacy	Karnataka	10
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Guwahati	Assam	11
Annamalai University	Tamil Nadu	12
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Maharashtra	13
Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	Gujarat	14
Amrita School of Pharmacy	Kerala	15
Birla Institute of Technology	Jharkhand	16
Nirma University	Gujarat	17
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Raebareli	Uttar Pradesh	18
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	19
Banasthali Vidyapith	Rajasthan	20
Amity University Noida	Uttar Pradesh	21
Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune	Maharashtra	22
Punjabi University	Punjab	23
Bombay College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	24
Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences & Research	Delhi	25
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education And Research	Tamil Nadu	26
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Kolkata	West Bengal	27
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Haryana	28
Lovely Professional University	Punjab	29
SVKM's Dr. Bhanuben Nanavati College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	30
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology	Haryana	31
I. S. F. College of Pharmacy	Punjab	32
The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University	Maharashtra	33
AU College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra University	Andhra Pradesh	34
Dibrugarh University	Assam	35
Maharshi Dayanand University	Haryana	36
KLE College of Pharmacy	Karnataka	37

Name	State	Rank
Chitkara University	Punjab	38
Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences	Himachal Pradesh	39
Y. B. Chavan College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	40
Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research	Maharashtra	41
Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visva Vidyalayam	Andhra Pradesh	42
Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS)	Tamil Nadu	43
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	Chhattisgarh	44
L. M. College of Pharmacy	Gujarat	45
Integral University	Uttar Pradesh	46
Goa College of Pharmacy	Goa	47
Smt. Kishoritai Bhoyar College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	48
N.G.S.M.Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Karnataka	49
Noida Institute of Engineering And Technology (Pharmacy Institute)	Uttar Pradesh	49
PSG College of Pharmacy	Tamil Nadu	51
M. S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences	Karnataka	52
R. C. Patel Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	Maharashtra	53
Chalapathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Andhra Pradesh	54
Raghavendra Institute of Pharmaceuatical Education & Research	Andhra Pradesh	55
Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences	Uttar Pradesh	56
College of Pharmacy, Madras Medical College	Tamil Nadu	57
Bharati Vidyapeeth's College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	58
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University	Chhattisgarh	59
Amar Shaheed Baba Ajit Singh Jujhar Singh Memorial College of Pharmacy	Punjab	60
NSHM Knowledge Campus	West Bengal	61
Bharati Vidyapeeth's College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	62
Vivekanand Education Society`s College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	63
Acharya Nagarjuna University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Andhra Pradesh	64
C.U.Shah College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	65
Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Paramedical Sciences	Tamil Nadu	66
Guru Nanak Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology	West Bengal	67
P. E. Society`s Modern College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	68
Sri Venkateshwara College of Pharmacy	Andhra Pradesh	69
KMCH College of Pharmacy	Tamil Nadu	70
Padamshree Dr. D. Y. Patil College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	71
Girijananda Chowdhury Institute of Pharmaceutical Science	Assam	72
Principal K.M. Kundnani College of Pharmacy	Maharashtra	73
Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT World Peace University	Maharashtra	73
Kumaun University, Nainital	Uttarakhand	75

9.6 India Rankings 2020: Top 100 Colleges

Name	State	Rank
Miranda House	Delhi	1
Lady Shri Ram College For Women	Delhi	2
Hindu College	Delhi	3
St. Stephen`s College	Delhi	4
Presidency College	Tamil Nadu	5
Loyola College	Tamil Nadu	6
St. Xavier`s College	West Bengal	7
Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira	West Bengal	7
Hans Raj College	Delhi	9
PSGR Krishnammal College for Women	Tamil Nadu	10
Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College	West Bengal	11
Shri Ram College of Commerce	Delhi	12
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharm College	Delhi	13
Sri Venkateswara College	Delhi	14
Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College	Delhi	15
Gargi College	Delhi	16
Madras Christian College	Tamil Nadu	17
Acharya Narendra Dev College	Delhi	18
Kirori Mal College	Delhi	19
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College	West Bengal	20
Dyal Singh College	Delhi	21
Thiagarajar College	Tamil Nadu	22
University College	Kerala	23
P. D. Patel Institute of Applied Sciences	Gujarat	24
PSG College of Arts and Science	Tamil Nadu	25
Daulat Ram College	Delhi	26
Scott Christian College	Tamil Nadu	27
Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	Kerala	28
Sri Krishna Arts and Science College	Tamil Nadu	29
Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College	Delhi	30
St. Joseph's College	Tamil Nadu	31
Lady Irwin College	Delhi	32
Madras School of Social Work	Tamil Nadu	33
Government Arts College	Tamil Nadu	34
Maitreyi College	Delhi	35
Andhra Loyola College	Andhra Pradesh	36
Jesus & Mary College	Delhi	37

Name	State	Rank
Women`s Christian College	Tamil Nadu	38
Bishop Heber College	Tamil Nadu	39
Government College for Women	Kerala	40
Queen Mary`s College	Tamil Nadu	41
Fergusson College	Maharashtra	42
Indraprastha College for Women	Delhi	43
Kamala Nehru College	Delhi	43
Maharaja Agrasen College	Delhi	45
Ethiraj College for Women	Tamil Nadu	46
St. Teresa's College	Kerala	47
Mar Ivanios College	Kerala	48
IC College of Home Science	Haryana	49
St. Xavier's College	Tamil Nadu	50
Shivaji College	Delhi	51
Lady Doak College	Tamil Nadu	52
Virudhunagar Hindu Nadars' Senthikumara Nadar College	Tamil Nadu	53
Jamal Mohamed College	Tamil Nadu	54
Sacred Heart College	Kerala	55
Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Post Graduate Studies	Pondicherry	56
Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies	Delhi	57
Ayya Nadar Janaki Ammal College	Tamil Nadu	58
St. Xavier's College	Gujarat	59
St. Joseph's College	Kerala	60
Ramanujan College	Delhi	61
College of Social Work Nirmala Niketan	Maharashtra	62
St. Thomas College	Kerala	63
Stella Maris College	Tamil Nadu	64
Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science	Tamil Nadu	65
Holy Cross College	Tamil Nadu	66
Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women	Delhi	67
V.O. Chidambaram College	Tamil Nadu	68
Shyam Lal College	Delhi	69
Kongunadu Arts & Science College	Tamil Nadu	70
Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce	Delhi	71
St. Joseph`s College of Commerce	Karnataka	72
St. Francis College for Women	Telangana	73
Fatima College	Tamil Nadu	74
Loreto College	West Bengal	75

Name	State	Rank
Bishop Moore College	Kerala	76
Keshav Mahavidyalya	Delhi	77
Women's Christian College	Tamil Nadu	78
St. Berchmans College	Kerala	79
Bishop Kurialacherry College For Women	Kerala	80
Alagappa Government Arts College	Tamil Nadu	80
CMS College of Science and Commerce	Tamil Nadu	82
Government College	Kerala	83
Marthoma College	Kerala	84
Dr. N. G. P. Arts and Science College	Tamil Nadu	85
Government Home Science College	Chandigarh	86
Vellalar College for Women	Tamil Nadu	87
Bethune College	West Bengal	88
Farook College	Kerala	88
Mahendra Arts & Science College	Tamil Nadu	90
St. Xavier`s College	Maharashtra	90
Mahatma Gandhi Government Arts College	Pondicherry	92
Mahatma Gandhi College	Kerala	93
Lady Brabourne College	West Bengal	94
Nehru Arts and Science College	Kerala	95
Deshbandhu College	Delhi	96
St. Alberts College	Kerala	97
Government Arts College	Kerala	98
Vimala College	Kerala	99
Fatima Mata National College	Kerala	100

9.7 India Rankings 2020: Top 40 in Medical

Name	State	Rank
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Delhi	1
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research	Chandigarh	2
Christian Medical College	Tamil Nadu	3
National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences	Karnataka	4
Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences	Uttar Pradesh	5
Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	6
Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences & Research	Kerala	7
Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research	Pondicherry	8
Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Karnataka	9
King George`s Medical University	Uttar Pradesh	10
Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences	Delhi	11
Madras Medical College and Government General Hospital	Tamil Nadu	12
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education And Research	Tamil Nadu	13
St. John's Medical College	Karnataka	14
Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	15
Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital	Delhi	16
Maulana Azad Medical College	Delhi	17
Christian Medical College	Punjab	18
University College of Medical Sciences	Delhi	19
JSS Medical College	Karnataka	20
Kasturba Medical College, Mangaluru	Karnataka	21
Jamia Hamdard	Delhi	22
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Odisha	23
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Maharashtra	24
Govt. Medical College & Hospital	Chandigarh	25
Dayanand Medical College	Punjab	26
Sawai Man Singh Medical College	Rajasthan	27
PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research	Tamil Nadu	27
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Maharashtra	29
M. S. Ramaiah Medical College	Karnataka	30
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	31
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Odisha	32
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Haryana	33
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Tamil Nadu	34
Annamalai University	Tamil Nadu	35
K. S. Hegde Medical Academy	Karnataka	36
Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences	Maharashtra	37
Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences	Andhra Pradesh	38
Regional Institute of Medical Sciences	Manipur	38
Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute	Pondicherry	40

9.8 India Rankings 2020: Top 20 in Law

Name	State	Rank
National Law School of India University	Karnataka	1
National Law University	Delhi	2
Nalsar University of Law	Telangana	3
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	4
National Law University	Rajasthan	5
The West Bengal National University of Juridicial Sciences	West Bengal	6
Gujarat National Law University	Gujarat	7
Symbiosis Law School	Maharashtra	8
Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi	9
The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law	Punjab	10
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University	Uttar Pradesh	11
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Odisha	12
Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	13
National Law University	Odisha	14
Panjab University	Chandigarh	15
National Law University and Judicial Academy	Assam	16
National Law Institute University, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	17
Indian Law Institute	Delhi	18
Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	19
Christ University	Karnataka	20

9.9 India Rankings 2020: Top 20 in Architecture

Name	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	1
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Uttarakhand	2
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kerala	3
Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University	Gujarat	4
School of Planning and Architecture	Delhi	5
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	West Bengal	6
School of Planning and Architecture	Madhya Pradesh	7
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	8
School of Planning and Architecture	Andhra Pradesh	9
Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi	10
College of Engineering Trivandrum	Kerala	11
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Karnataka	12
Birla Institute of Technology	Jharkhand	13
BMS College of Arhitecture	Karnataka	14
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	Madhya Pradesh	15
Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	16
Thiagarajar College of Engineering	Tamil Nadu	17
Anna University	Tamil Nadu	18
National Institute of Technology Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	19
Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (HITS)	Tamil Nadu	20

9.10 India Rankings 2020: Top 30 in Dental

Name	State	Rank
Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences	Delhi	1
Manipal College of Dental Sciences	Karnataka	2
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Maharashtra	3
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Tamil Nadu	4
A. B. S. M. Institute of Dental Sciences	Karnataka	5
Manipal College of Dental Sciences	Karnataka	6
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education And Research	Tamil Nadu	7
Nair Hospital Dental College	Maharashtra	8
SRM Dental College	Tamil Nadu	9
JSS Dental College and Hospital	Karnataka	10
M. S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences	Karnataka	11
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Odisha	12
Amrita School of Dentistry	Kerala	13
Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Maharashtra	14
Postgraduate Institute of Dental Sciences	Haryana	15
Bapuji Dental College & Hospital	Karnataka	16
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Odisha	17
Christian Dental College	Punjab	18
Jamia Millia Islamia	Delhi	19
Yenepoya Dental College	Karnataka	20
College of Dental Sciences	Karnataka	21
Government Dental College	Madhya Pradesh	22
Army College of Dental Sciences	Telangana	23
KLE Vishwanath Katti Institute of Dental Sciences	Karnataka	24
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Haryana	25
Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheswara College of Dharwad	Karnataka	26
M. G. R. Educational and Research Institute	Tamil Nadu	27
Panjab University	Chandigarh	28
Pacific Dental College	Rajasthan	29
Institute of Medical Sciences	Uttar Pradesh	30

Top 10 / 5 Institutions
in
Each Category / Discipline

10. India Rankings 2020: Top 5-10 Institutions in Various Categories

10.1. Top 10 Institutions in Overall

OVERALL
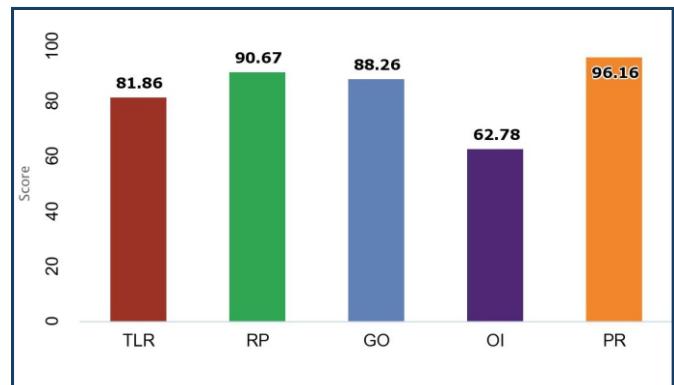
Top 10 Institutions in Overall

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, Chennai
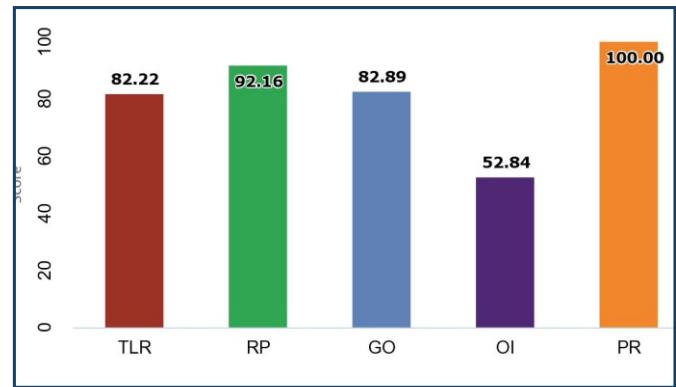
Rank - 1

Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), set-up by 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 2020. IIT Madras stood second in Overall category of India Rankings 2017 and 2018.

Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru

Rank - 2
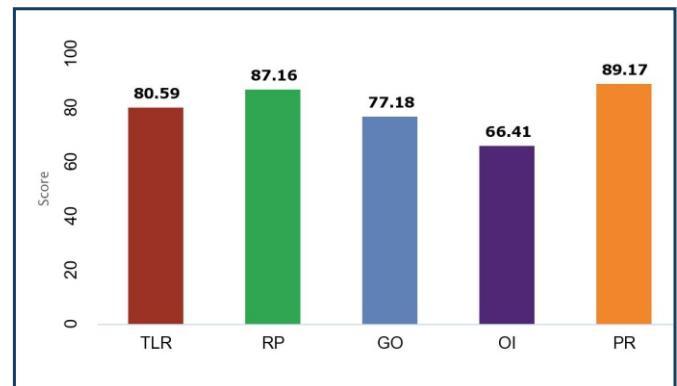
The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) established on May 27, 1909, the foundation stone was laid in with active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore retained its 2nd position in the Overall Category in 2020. IISc stood at 1st position in Overall category of India Rankings in 2017 and 2018.

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) 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 3rd position in Overall Category of India Rankings in 2020. IIT Delhi was ranked amongst first five in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2019.

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay, Mumbai
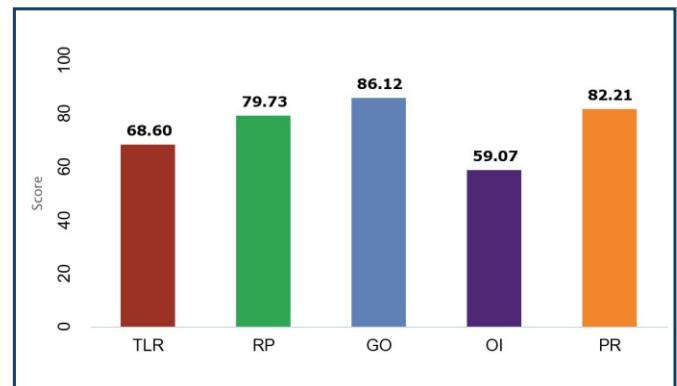
The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay retained its 4th position in Overall Category of India Rankings in 2020. It was ranked 3rd in the Overall category of India Rankings in 2017 and 2018.

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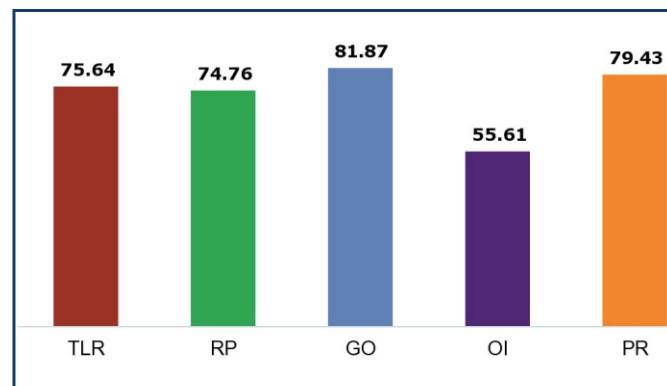
The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The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

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur
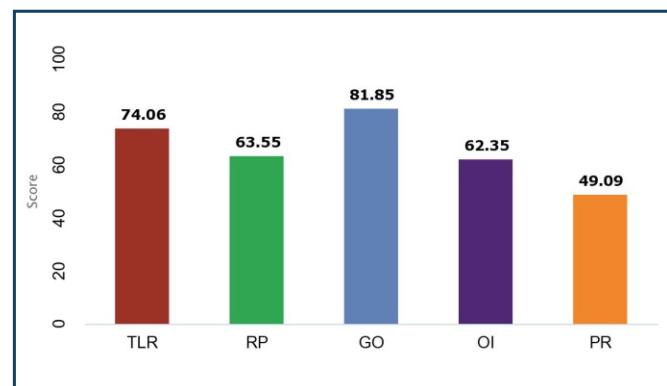
The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur) is a public engineering and research institute located in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. It began functioning in 1959. It is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India under the IIT Act. The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur retained its 6th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked 7th in the Overall category of India Rankings in 2017 and 2018**.**

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Guwahati
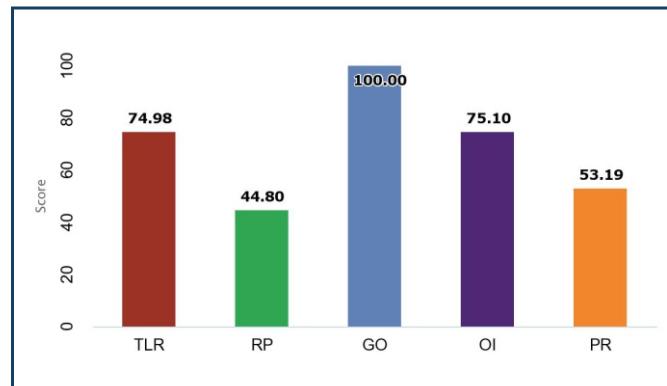
The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, established in 1994, located in Guwahati, Assam is the sixth member of the IIT fraternity. The academic programme of IIT Guwahati commenced in 1995. IIT Guwahati is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati stands at the 7th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2020. IIT Guwahati was ranked amongst first twelve in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2019**.**
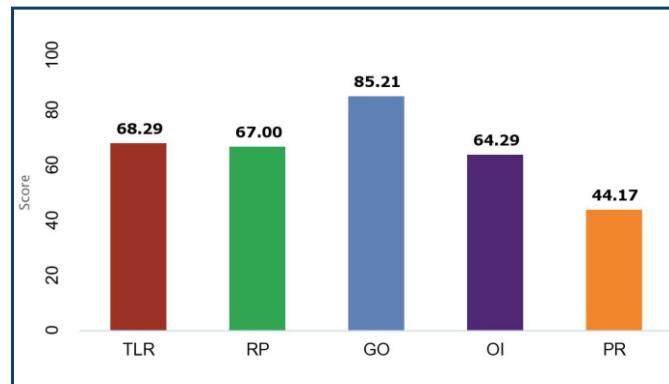
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
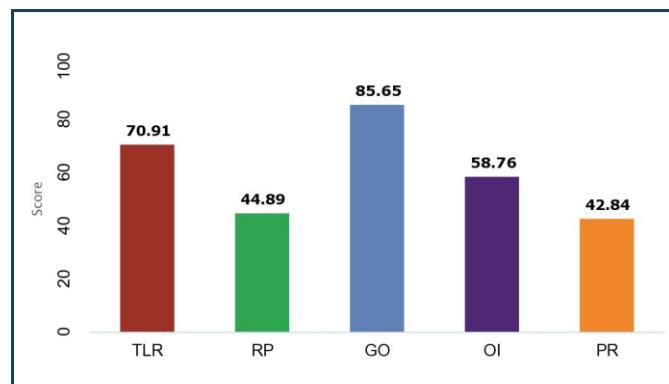
The Jawaharlal Nehru University is a public central university located in New Delhi, the capital of India. The University was established in 1969 by an Act of Parliament. It was named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. Jawaharlal Nehru University stands at the 8th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked amongst first eight in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2019**.**

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) stands at 9th position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked amongst first ten in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017

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 2020. The BHU was ranked amongst first ten in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2019.

Top 10 Universities

Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru

Rank - 1
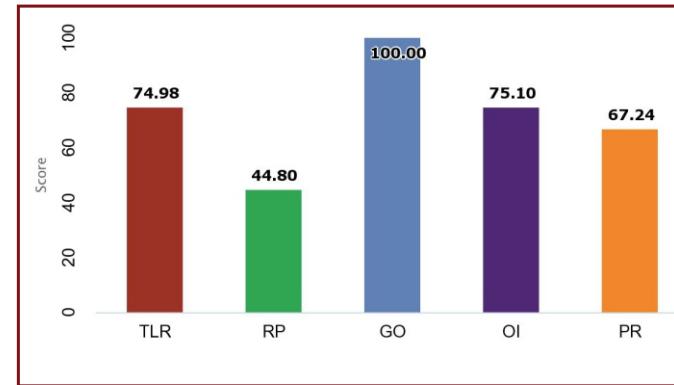
The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was established on May 27, 1909. The foundation stone was laid in with active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore has retained its 1st position from the past five years consecutively in the University Category of India Rankings, i.e. from 2016 to 2020.
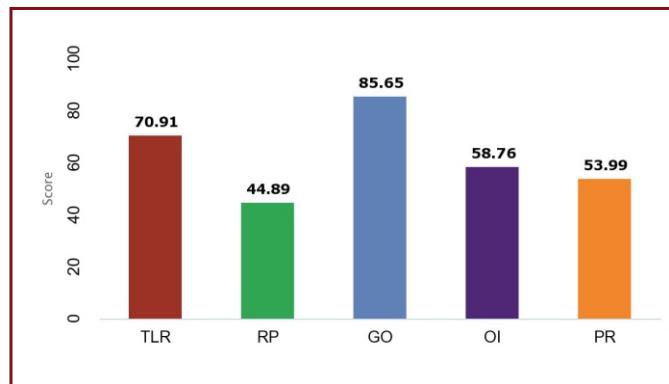
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Rank - 2
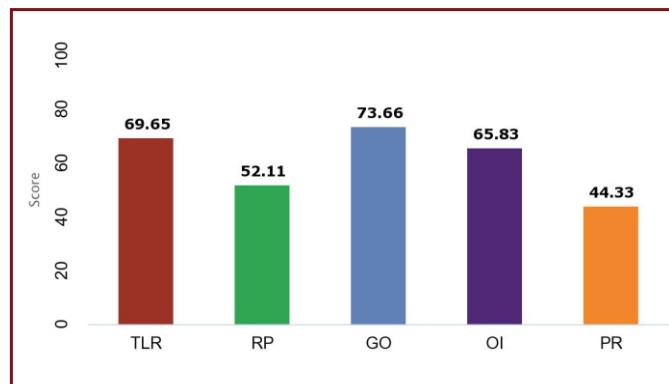
The Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) is a public central university located in New Delhi, the capital of India. The University was established in 1969 by an Act of Parliament. It was named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi has retained its 2nd position from the past four years consecutively in the University Category of India Rankings, i.e. from 2017 to 2020. The JNU was ranked 3rd in the University Category of India Rankings 2016.
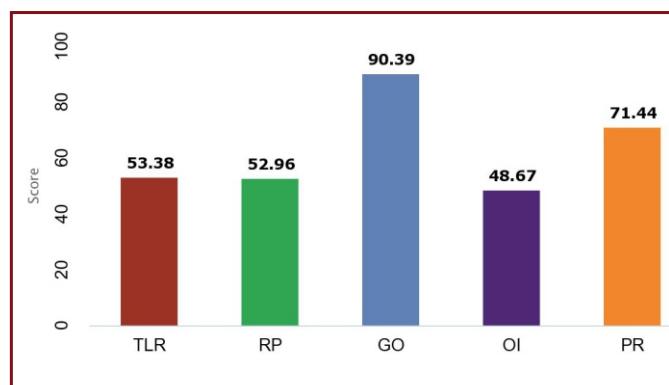
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

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 stands at the 3rd position in University Category consecutively since the last four years in the India Rankings i.e. from 2017 to 2020. The BHU was ranked 7th in the University Category of India Rankings 2016.

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, multi-disciplinary research university spread across 5 campuses in 3 states of India namely Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, and the University headquarters at Ettimadai, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. The Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham stands at 8th position in University Category of the India Rankings 2020. The Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham was ranked amongst first 10 in University Category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.

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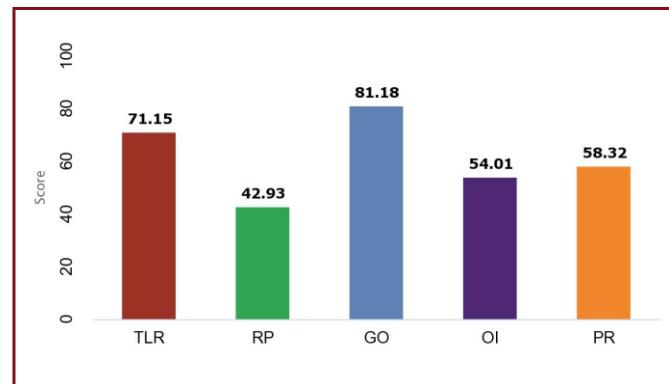
Jadavpur University is a premier public research university located in Kolkata, West Bengal. The University was established on 24th December, 1955 by converting the then Bengal Technical Institute (later became College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal) through a State Legislation. It has two campuses: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

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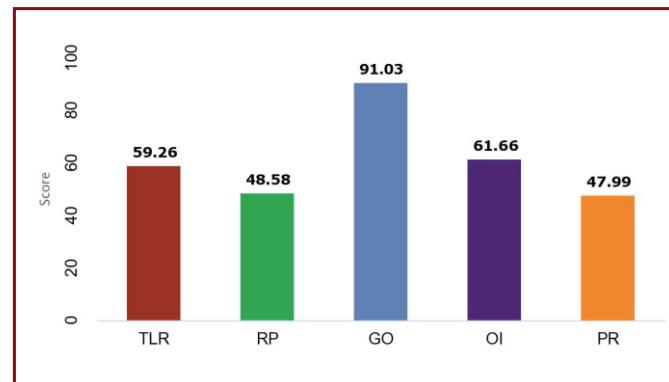
The University of Hyderabad, founded in 1974, is a premier institute of postgraduate teaching and research in the country. The University, also known as Hyderabad Central University, is located in Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The University of Hyderabad stands at the 4th position in University Category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

Calcutta University, Kolkata
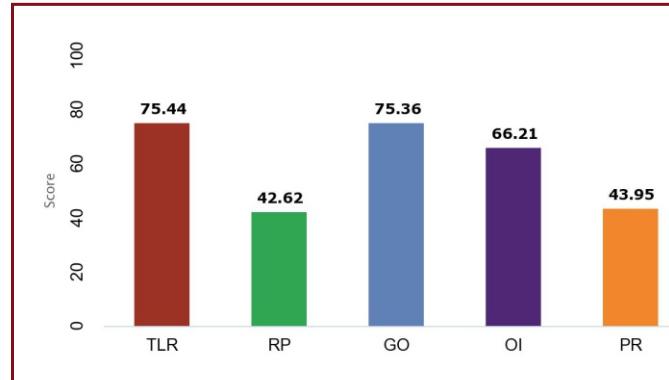
The University of Calcutta, established on 24 January 1857, is a collegiate public state university, located in the city of Kolkata, West Bengal. The University was the first institution in Asia to be established as a multidisciplinary and secular western-style university in India. Calcutta University stands at the 5th position in University Category in the India Rankings 2020. The University of Calcutta was ranked amongst top 16 in University Category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.
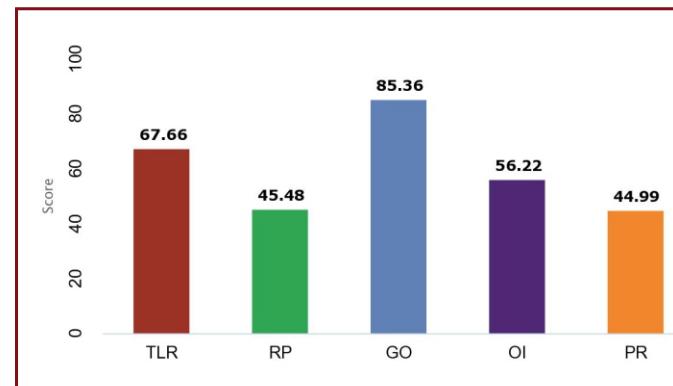
Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal
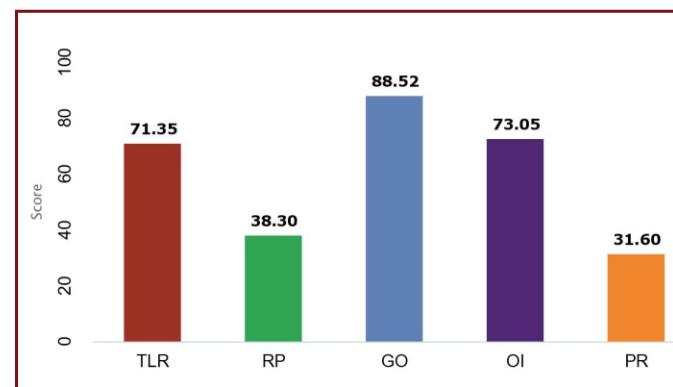
The Manipal Academy of Higher Education, formerly known as Manipal University, was established in the year 1956. It is one of the private deemed universities in India. The institution offers Higher Education courses in 218 programs in more than 19 disciplines. Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE) stands at the 9th position in University Category of the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked amongst first 20 in University Category in India Rankings from 2017 to 2019.

Savitribai Phule University, Pune

The Savitribai Phule Pune University, formerly the University of Pune, is one of the premier universities in India, located at the north-western part of Pune, Maharashtra. It was established on 10th February, 1949 under the Poona University Act. It was known as University of Pune till it was renamed as Savitribai Phule Pune University on 9th November 2014. Savitribai Phule Pune University stands at the 9th position in University Category of the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked amongst first 10 in University Category in 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 status by the University Grants Commission in 1962. On 26 December 1988, it became a central university. Jamia Milia Islamia stands at 10th position in University Category in the India Rankings 2020.

10.3. Top 10 Institutions in Engineering
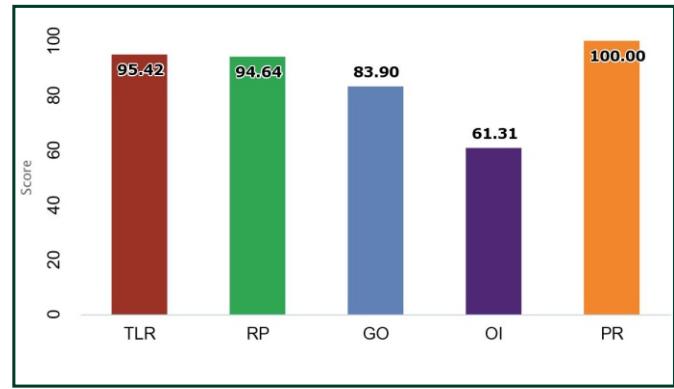
Top 10 Institutions in Engineering

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, Chennai
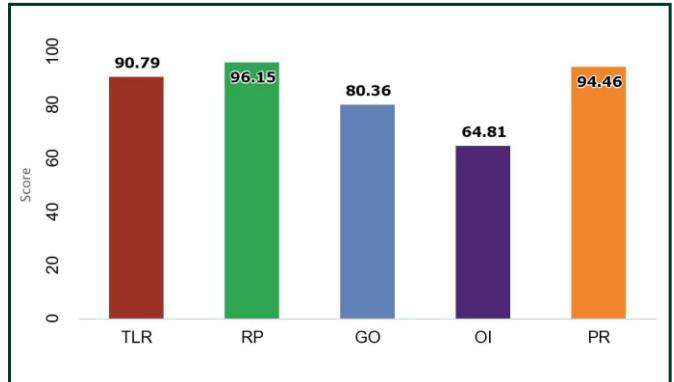
Rank - 1

The Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), set-up by 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 from 2016 onwards.
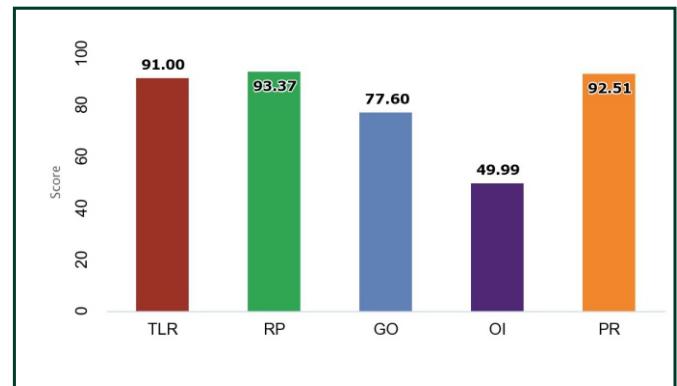
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi

Rank - 2
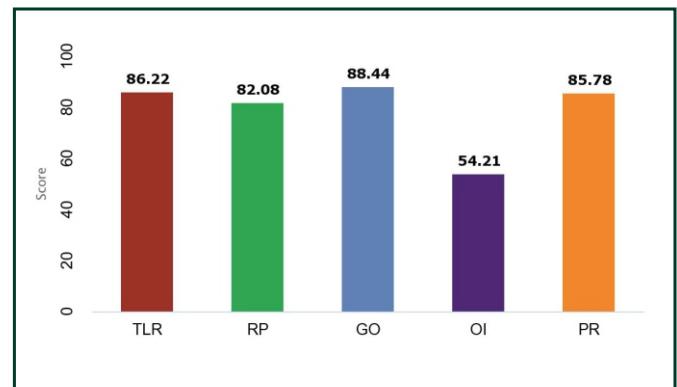
The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as "Indian Institute of Technology 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 in 2020. It was ranked amongst first 4 in Engineering Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.
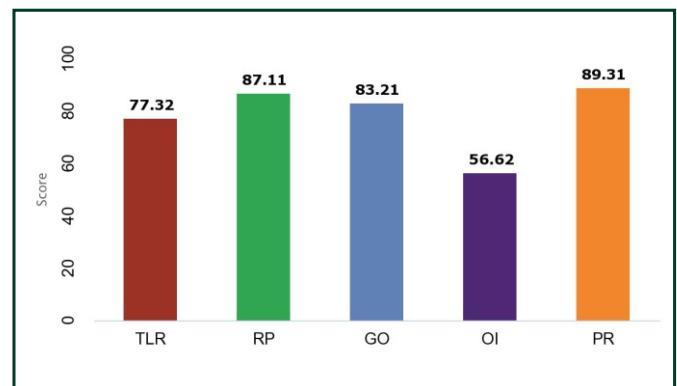
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay, Mumbai

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 at 3rd position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked 2nd in Engineering Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2018.

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 2020. The IIT Kanpur retained its 5th position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings 2016 to 2019.
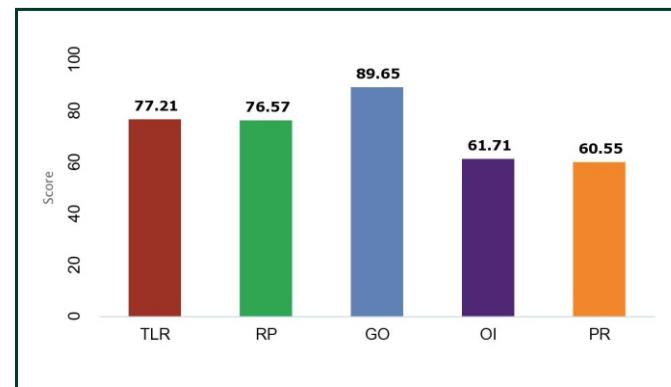
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur

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 stands at 5th position in Engineering Category in the India Rankings 2020. IIT Kharagpur was ranked amongst top four in Engineering Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2019.

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Roorkee
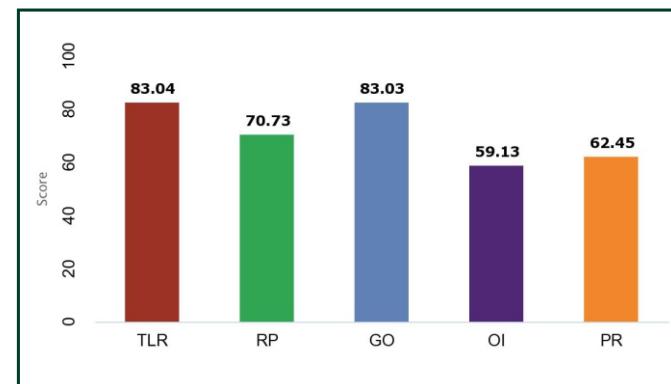
The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute of Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT to be declared by the Government of India on 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 from 2016 onwards.

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Guwahati
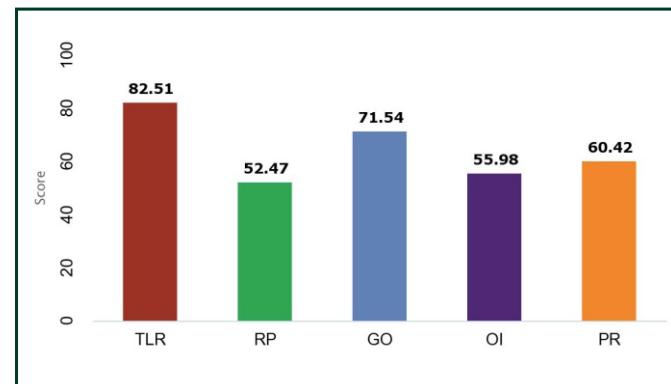
The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, established in 1994, located in Guwahati, Assam is the sixth member of the IIT fraternity. The academic programme of IIT Guwahati commenced in 1995. IIT Guwahati is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati retained its 7th position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings from 2017 onwards. It was ranked at 11th position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings in 2016.
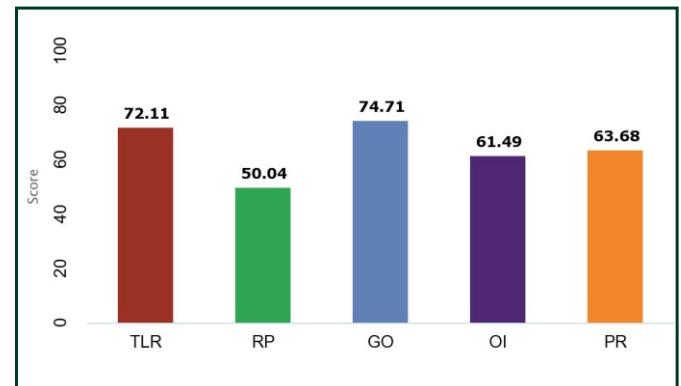
Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Hyderabad
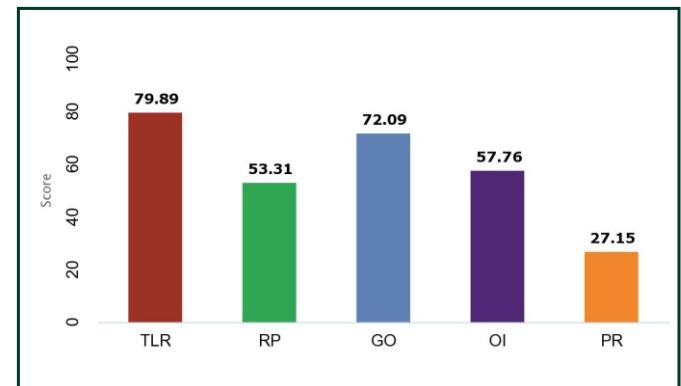
The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad is one among the 2nd generation of IITs started by the Govt. of India. It was started on 18 August 2008 from a temporary campus at Ordnance Factory. The permanent campus of the institute is located in Kandi village, Sangareddy. The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad stands at the 8th position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings 2020. IIT Hyderabad was ranked amongst top ten in Engineering Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.

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 institutes 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 University status and then it was renamed as the National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli. The National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli stands at the 9th position in Engineering Category in India Rankings 2020. NIT Trichy has improved its ranking from 10th position in 2019, 11th position in 2017 & 2018 and 12th in 2016.

Chart: TLR 72.11, RP 50.04, GO 74.71, OI 61.49, PR 63.68 (Score)

Indian Institute of Technology Indore

The Indian Institute of Technology, Indore (IIT Indore), is an institute of national importance established by the Government of India in 2009. It is one of the eight new IITs, started by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. The institution started functioning from 2009-10 in a temporary campus at Institute of Engineering and Technology of Devi Ahilyabai University under mentorship of IIT Bombay. Since February 2016, IIT Indore has started functioning from its permanent campus. The Indian Institute of Technology Indore stands at 10th position in Engineering Category in the India Rankings 2020. IIT Indore was ranked amongst top 16 in Engineering Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.

Chart: TLR 79.89, RP 53.31, GO 72.09, OI 57.76, PR 27.15 (Score)

10.4. Top 5 Institutions in Management
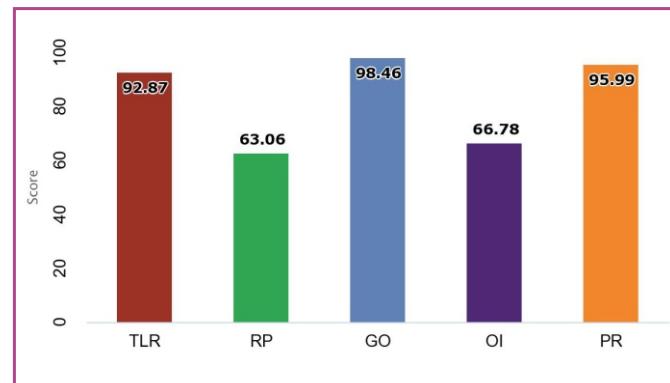
Top 5 Institutions in Management

Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad

Rank - 1
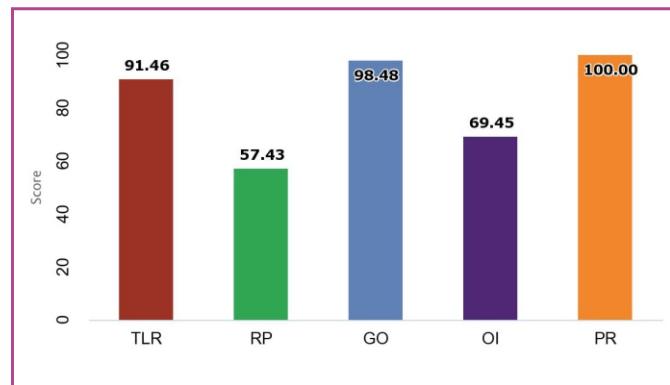
The Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM Ahmedabad) is a top-notch public business school located in the city of Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The Institute was established on December 11, 1961 and is the second IIM to be established in the country. The Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad stands at the 1st position in Management Category of the India Rankings 2020. IIM Ahmedabad was ranked amongst top two in Management Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.

Indian Institute of Management Bangalore

Rank - 2
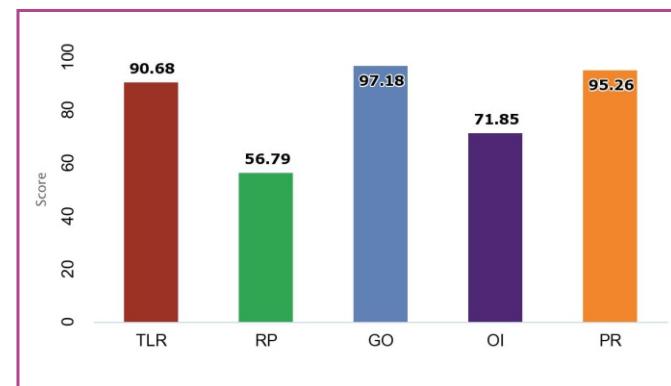
The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIM Bangalore) is a premiere public business school located in India's Silicon Valley, the city of Bengaluru, Karnataka. The Institute is the third IIM to be established in the country in 1973. The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore stands at the 2nd position in the Management Category of the India Rankings 2020. IIM Bangalore was ranked amongst top two in Management Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.

Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, Kolkata
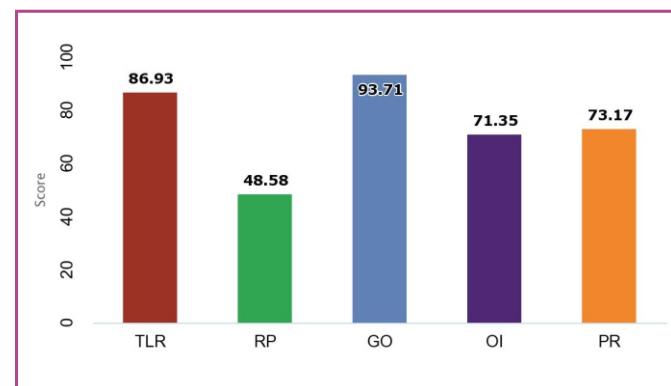
The Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIM Calcutta) was established as the first national institute for postgraduate studies and research in management by the Government of India in November 1961. The Institute is located at Joka, Kolkata, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Management Calcutta has retained its 3rd position for the last five consecutive years in the Management Category of the India Rankings.

Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Lucknow
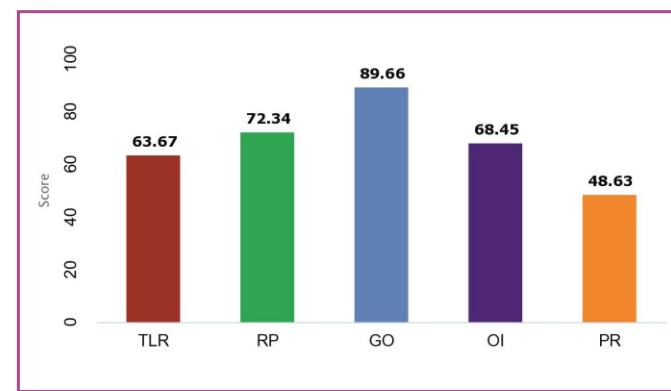
The Indian Institute of Management Lucknow (IIM Lucknow) is fourth in the prestigious IIM family of management schools established in India. The Institute was established in the year 1984. It is located in the city of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India. The Indian Institute of Management Lucknow has retained its 4th position for the last five consecutive years in the Management Category of the India Rankings.

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 5th position in Management Category of the India Rankings 2020. IIT Kharagpur was ranked amongst top 7 in Management Category of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.

10.5.   Top 5 Institutions in Pharmacy
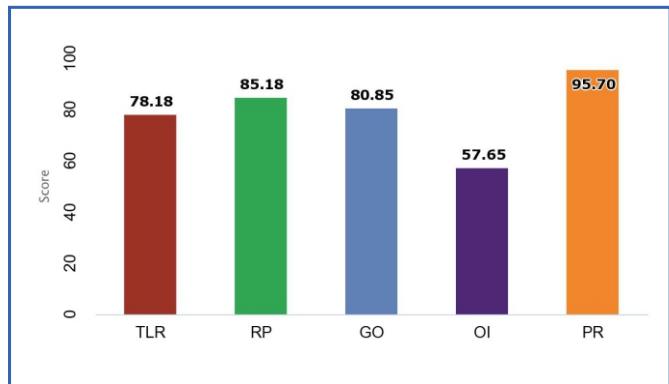
Top 5 Institutions in Pharmacy

Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

Rank - 1
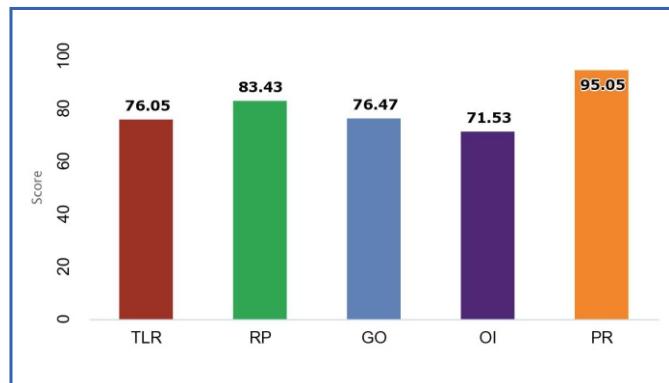
Jamia Hamdard is a Deemed University accredited by MHRD, Government of India. The history of Jamia Hamdard began with the establishment of a small Unani clinic in the year 1906 by Hakeem Hafiz Abdul Majeed, one of the well-known practitioners of Unani System of Medicine. The University was inaugurated 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 Category of the India Rankings 2020. Jamia Hamdard was ranked amongst top 3 in Pharmacy Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.

TLR 78.18 | RP 85.18 | GO 80.85 | OI 57.65 | PR 95.70
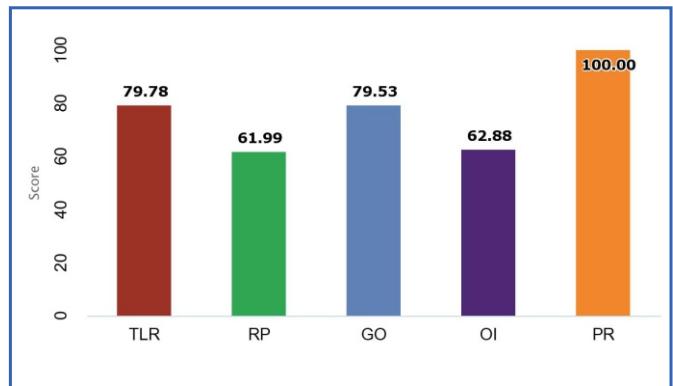
Panjab University, Chandigarh

Rank - 2
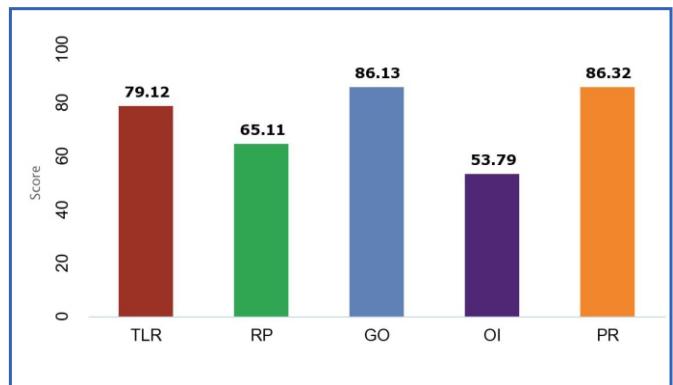
Panjab University was established in 1882 at Lahore. After partition in 1947, the University had no campus of its own for a decade. While the administrative office was located at Solan, Himachal Pradesh, the teaching departments functioned from Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Delhi and Amritsar. In 1956, the University was relocated to Chandigarh. The University has been 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 category of the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked amongst top 3 in Pharmacy Category of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020.

TLR 76.05 | RP 83.43 | GO 76.47 | OI 71.53 | PR 95.05

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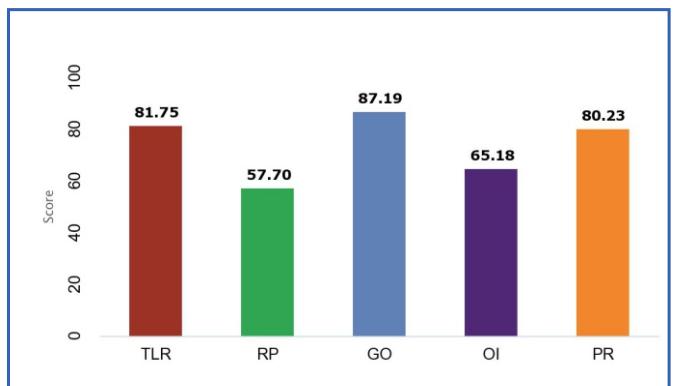
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali is the first national level institute in pharmaceutical sciences with a proclaimed objective of becoming a centre of excellence for advanced studies and research in pharmaceutical sciences. The Government of India has declared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

Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT), 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 university status in 2008. Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai stands at 4th position in Pharmacy category of the India Rankings in the last four consecutive years, i.e. from 2017 to 2020.

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Hyderabad

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Hyderabad is an "Institute of National Importance" with proclaimed objectives of becoming Centre of Excellence for advanced research in pharmaceutical sciences. NIPER Hyderabad started functioning from 19th October 2007. The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Hyderabad stands at 5th position in Pharmacy Category of the India Rankings 2020. NIPER, Hyderabad was ranked amongst top 6 in Pharmacy Category of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.

10.6. Top 10 Colleges
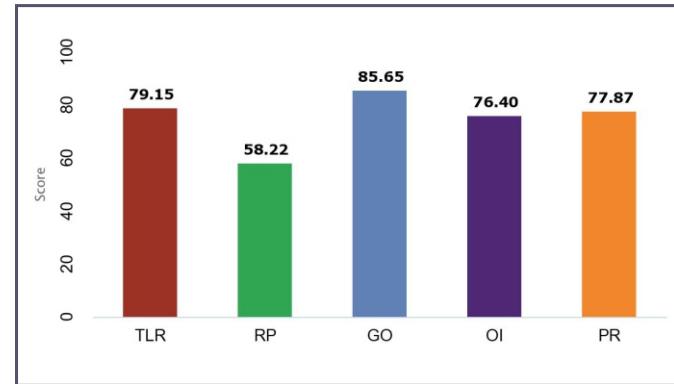
Top 10 Colleges

Miranda House, Delhi

Rank - 1
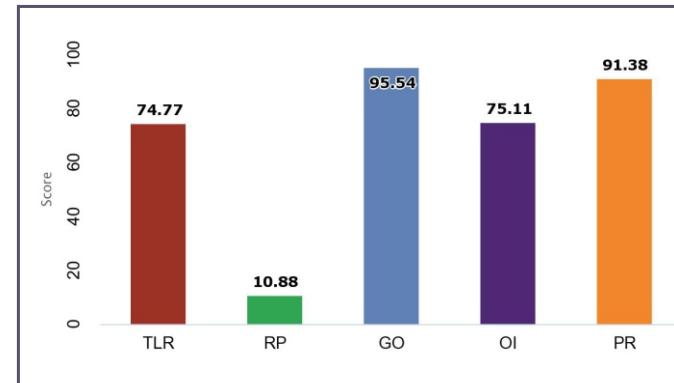
Miranda House, residential college for women, is one of the premier Women's Institutes of Delhi University. It was founded in 1948 by the then Vice-Chancellor Sir Maurice Gwyer. Located in the Delhi University campus, Miranda House offers degrees in the sciences, humanities and liberal arts. Miranda House, Delhi has retained its 1st position from the past three years consecutively in the College Category of the India Rankings, i.e. from 2017 to 2020.

Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Delhi

Rank - 2
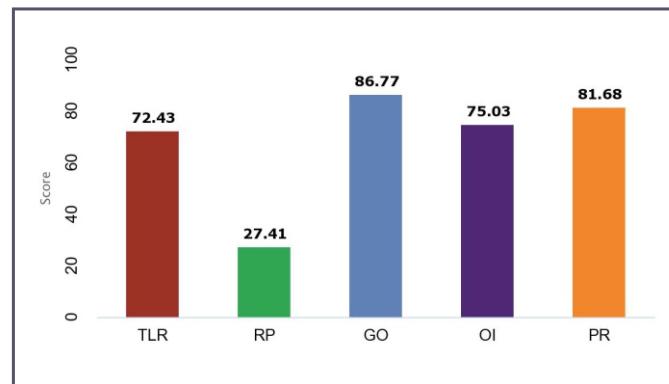
Lady Shri Ram College for Women (LSR) is a constituent women's college of the University of Delhi for Social Sciences, Humanities and Commerce. It was established in 1956 in New Delhi by late Lala Shri Ram. The college campus is situated at Lajpat Nagar in South Delhi. Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi stands at the 2nd position in the College Category in the India Rankings 2020. LSR, Delhi was ranked amongst top 10 in College Category of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.

Hindu College, Delhi
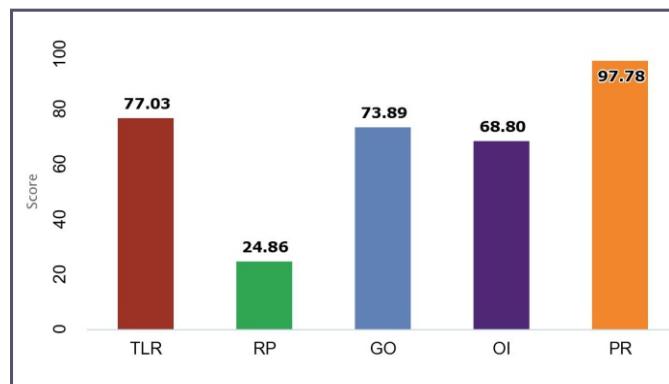
Hindu College was established in 1899 by Late Shri Krishna Dassji Gurwale. Earlier affiliated to Panjab University, the College is now constituent college of the University of Delhi. The Hindu College is one of the oldest and most selective colleges in Delhi. Hindu College stands at the 3rd position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2020. Hindu college was ranked amongst top 5 in the College Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.

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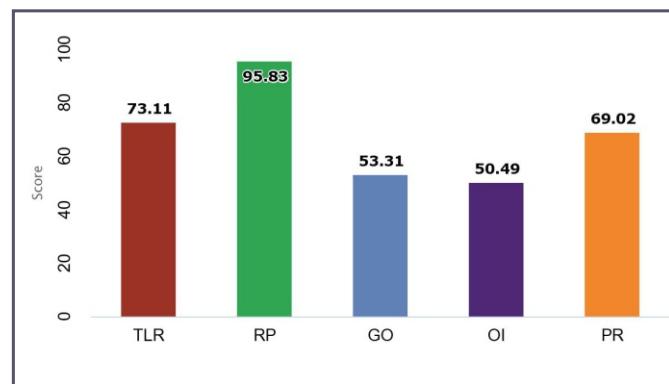
The St. Stephen's College is a constituent college of the University of Delhi. The College is widely regarded as one of the oldest and most prestigious colleges for arts and sciences in India. St. Stephen's College was established in 1881 by the Cambridge Mission to Delhi. St. Stephen's College stands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

Presidency College, Chennai
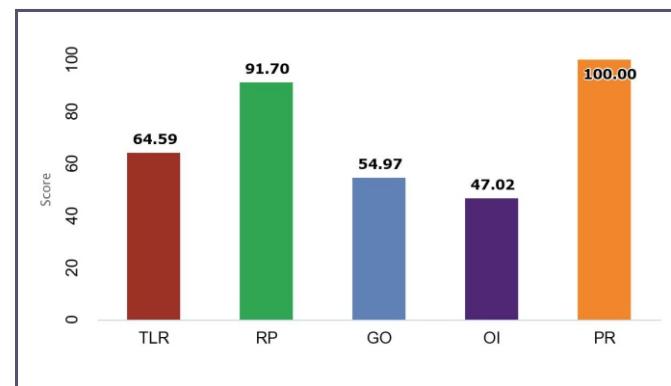
The Presidency College is an arts, law and science college in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The College was established as the Madras Preparatory School on 16 October 1840 and later upgraded to a high school and then graduate college. Presidency College is one of the oldest government arts colleges in India. The college offers undergraduate as well as postgraduate courses. Presidency College, Chennai stands at the 3rd position in the College Category of India Rankings 2020. The Presidency College Chennai was ranked amongst top 5 in the College Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.

Loyola College, Chennai
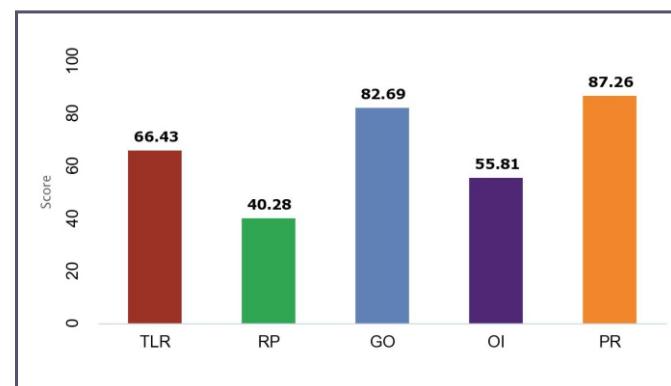
Loyola College is a Catholic Minority Institute affiliated to University of Madras, Chennai, India. It was founded by the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) in 1925, with the primary objective of providing University Education in a Christian atmosphere for deserving students irrespective of caste and creed. The college became autonomous in July 1978. Loyola College, Chennai retained its 6th position for last three years consecutively in the College Category of the India Rankings, i.e. from 2018 to 2020. It was ranked 2nd in the College Category of the India Rankings from 2017.

St. Xavier's College, Kolkata
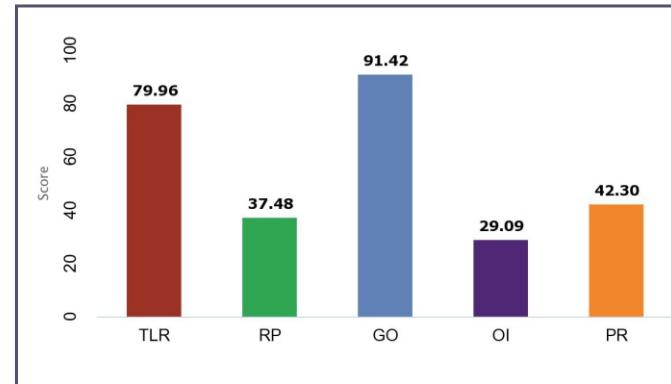
St. Xavier's College, a Christian Minority Higher Educational Institute, was founded in 1860 by a Catholic Minority Religious body, the Society of Jesus. It is affiliated to Calcutta University. St. Xavier's College offers undergraduate and postgraduate courses in Arts, Science, Commerce, Business Administration, and Education faculties. St. Xavier's College, Kolkata stands at the 7th position in College Category of India Rankings 2020 and improved its ranking from 10th position in India Rankings 2019.
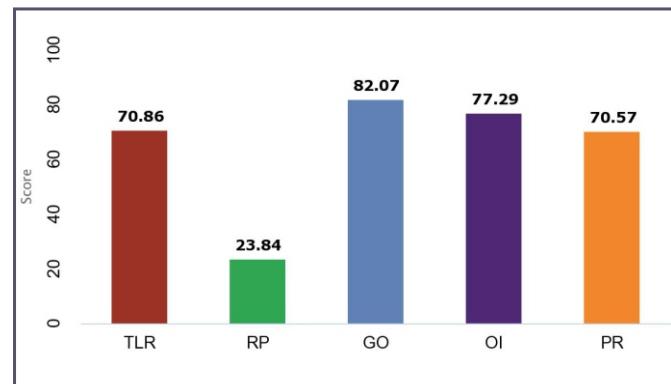
Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, Howrah
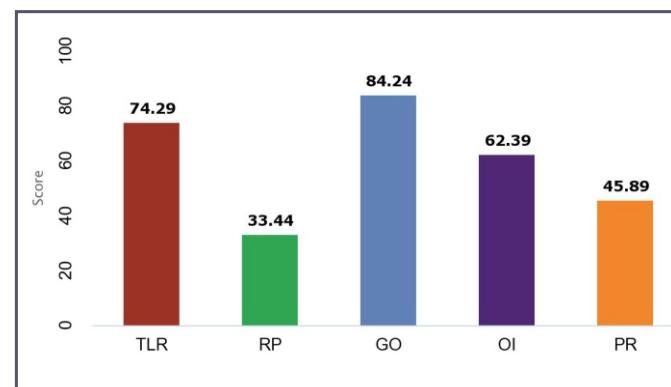
The Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College, popularly known as Rahara V. C College, was established in 1963. Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College stands at the 8th position in College Category in the India Rankings 2020 and improved its ranking from 11th position in India Rankings 2019.

Hansraj College, Delhi

Hansraj College was established on July 26, 1948. It was founded by the D.A.V. College Managing Committee. The institute is one of the largest constituent Colleges of the University of Delhi and premier academic institution in India. Hansraj College stands at the 9th position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2020. Hansraj College was ranked at 8th position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2019.

PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore

PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, is an autonomous arts and science college located in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. 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 10th position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2020 and has improved its ranking from 22nd position in India Rankings 2019.

10.7. Top 5 Medical Institutions
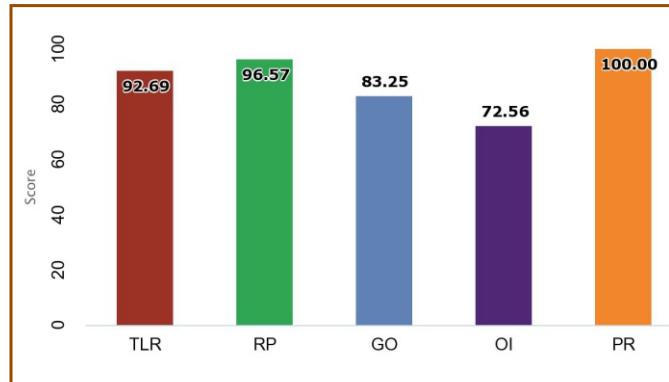
Top 5 Medical Institutions

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

Rank - 1
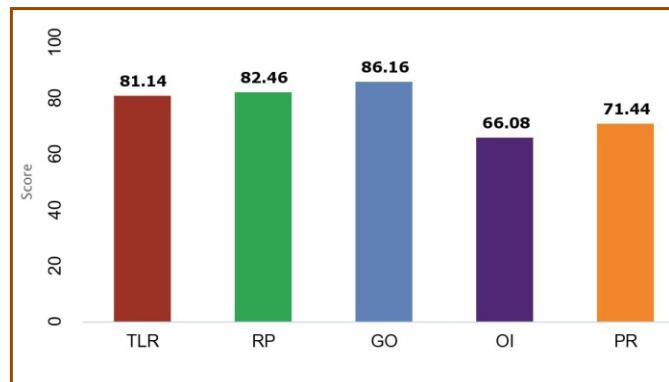
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (AIIMS New Delhi) established in 1956, under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 as an institution of national importance by an Act of Parliament with the objectives to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all its branches. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has retained its 1st position since last three years consecutively in the Medical Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh

Rank - 2
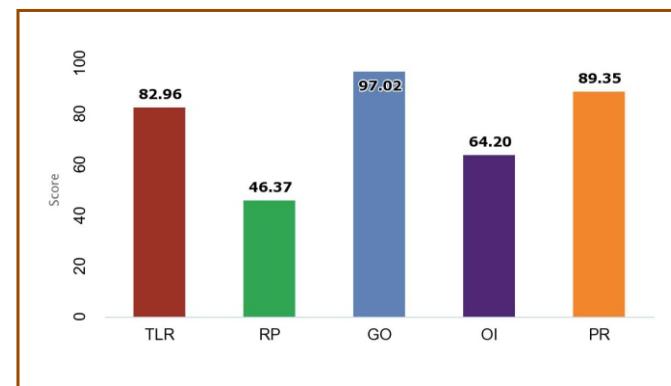
The Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) is a medical and research institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1962. The Institute was originally under the Government of undivided Punjab. After the reorganization of the state, 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 has retained its 2nd position in the Medical Category of the India Rankings since last three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.

Christian Medical College (CMC) and Hospital, Vellore
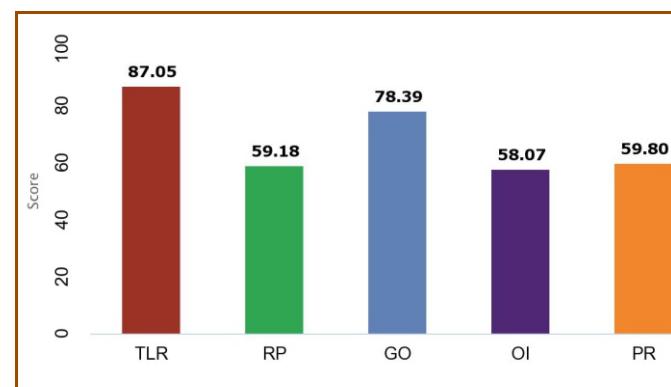
Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore (CMC Vellore) was established in 1900 by an American missionary Dr Ida S. Scudder. It is a private minority-run educational and research institute located in the city of Vellore, Tamil Nadu. The Institute first started the College of Nursing in 1946. Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore has retained its 3rd position in the Medical Category of the India Rankings since last three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.

National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore
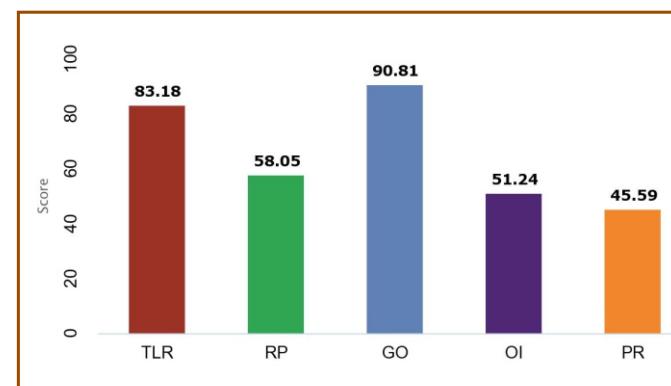
The National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) is a multidisciplinary institute for patient care and academic pursuit in the field of mental health and neurosciences. It was the result of the amalgamation of the erstwhile State Mental Hospital and the All India Institute of Mental 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 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 stands at the 4th position in the Medical Category of the India Rankings 2020.

Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow

Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS) 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 stands at the 5th position in Medical Category of the India Rankings 2020. It was ranked at 4th position in Medical Category of the India Rankings 2019.

10.8. Top 5 Institutions in Law
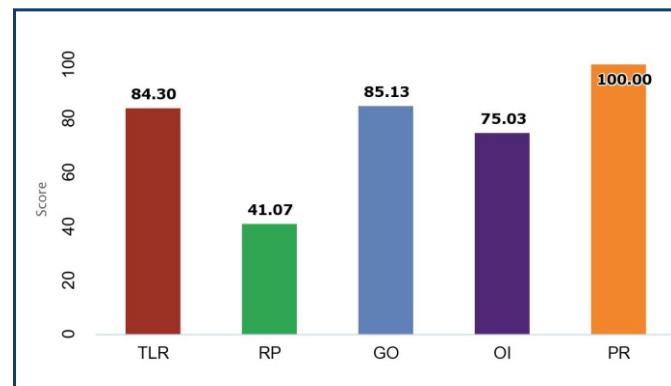
Top 5 Institutions in Law

National Law School of India University, Bengaluru

Rank - 1
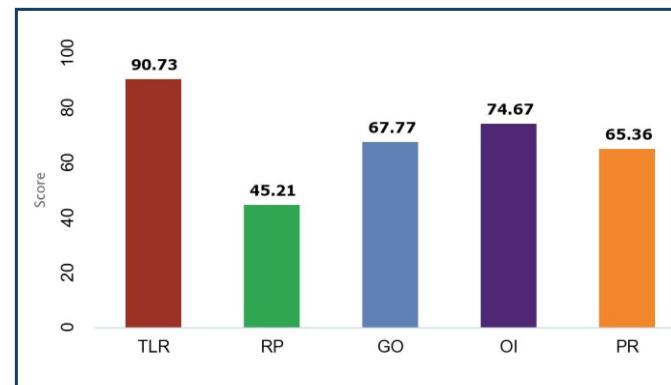
The National Law School of India University (NLSIU) (or the Law School, as it is generally known) was established in 1964 at Bangalore by a statute passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Karnataka. It is an institution of legal education focusing on undergraduate and graduate legal and policy 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 for three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.
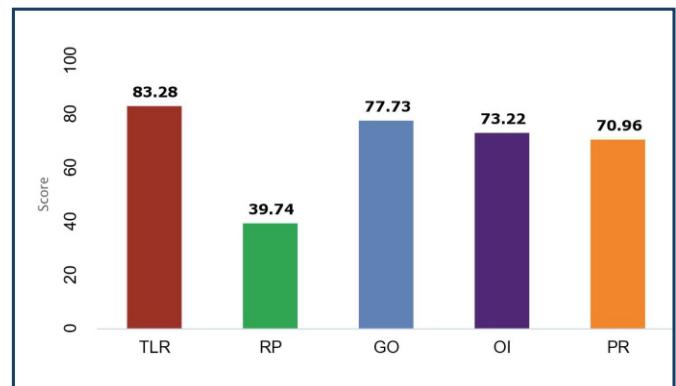
National Law University (NLU), Delhi

Rank - 2
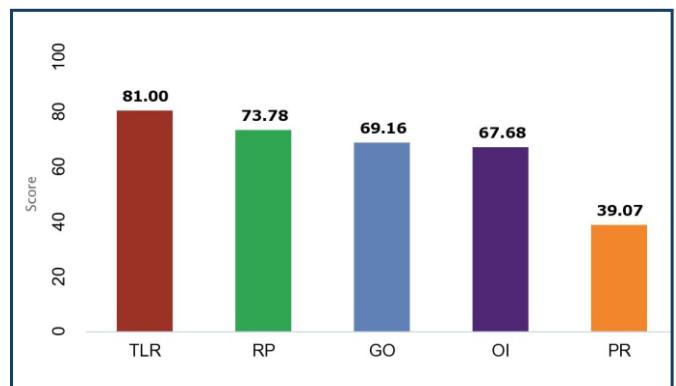
National Law University, Delhi (NLUD), established in 2008, is a prestigious law university in India. The University is one of the national law schools in India built on the five-year law degree model proposed and implemented by the Bar Council of India. The National Law University, Delhi has retained its 2nd position in the Law Category of the India Rankings for three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.

Nalsar University of Law, Hyderabad
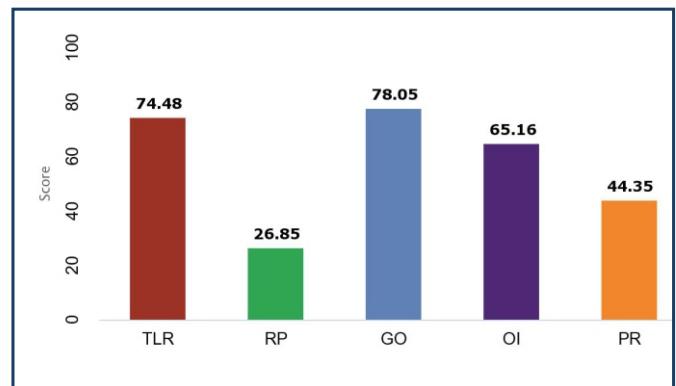
NALSAR University of Law, officially the National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR), established in 1998, is a legal studies institution located in Shamirpet, Hyderabad, Telangana. NALSAR is counted amongst the top law schools of the country. It was the second National Law University to be instituted in India. The NALSAR University of Law has retained its 3rd position in the Law Category of the India Rankings for three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.

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 has retained its 4th position in the Law Category of the India Rankings for three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.

National Law University, Jodhpur

The National Law University, Jodhpur (NLUJ) is a public law school and a National Law University established in November 1999. The University is established for the advancement of learning, teaching, research and diffusion of knowledge in the field of law. It is one of the autonomous law schools in India. The National Law University, Jodhpur stands at the 5th position in the Law Category of the India Ranking 2020. It was ranked amongst first five institutions in the Law Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.

10.9. Top 5 Institutions in Architecture
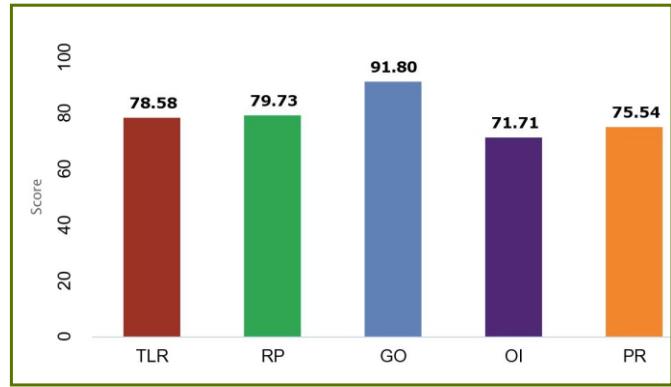
Top 5 Institutions in Architecture

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur

Rank - 1
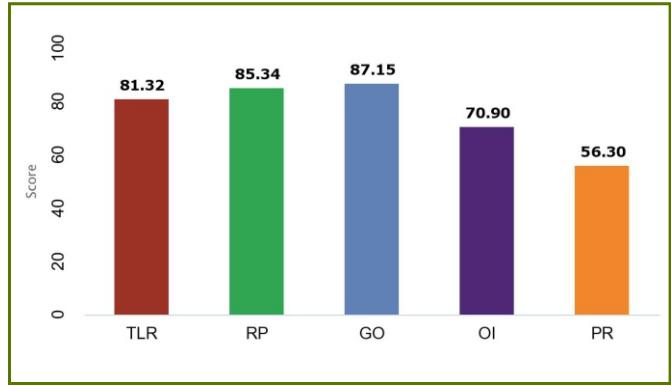
The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur has retained its 1st position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings for past three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Roorkee

Rank - 2
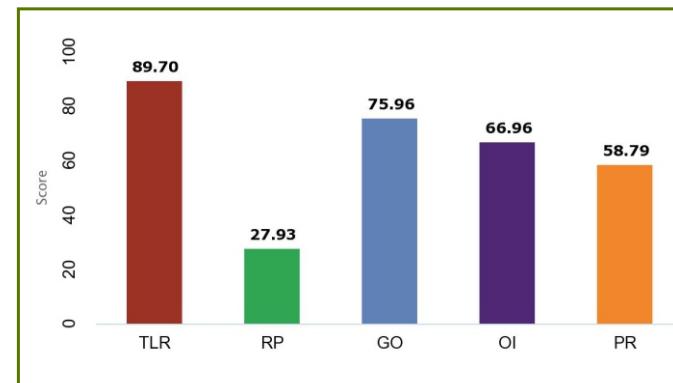
The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute of Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT to be declared by the Government of India on September 21, 2001. It is located in Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India. The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) has retained its 2nd position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings for past three consecutive years, i.e. from 2018 to 2020.

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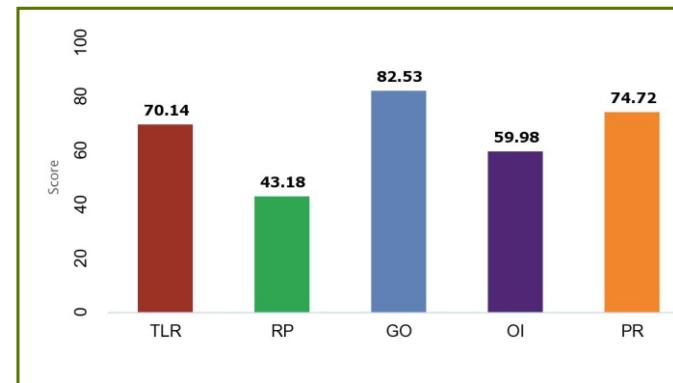
The National Institute of Technology Calicut (NIT Calicut or NITC), formerly Regional Engineering College Calicut, is a technical institution of national importance governed by the NIT Act passed by the Parliament of India. It was established in 1961 and was known as Calicut Regional Engineering College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

Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University (CEPT), Ahmedabad
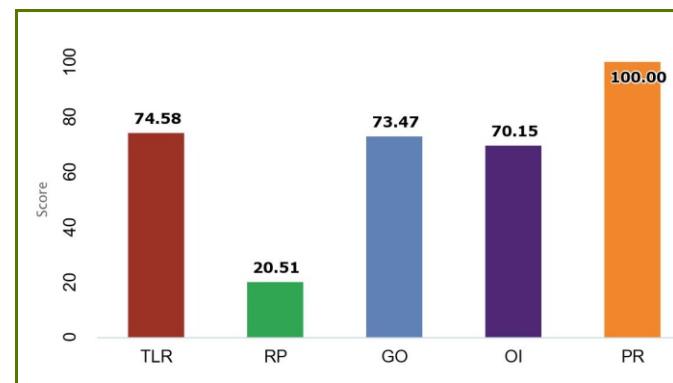
The CEPT University, formerly the Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT), is an academic institution located near the university area in Ahmedabad offering undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in areas of natural and developed environment of human society and related disciplines. 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 4th position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings 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 Human Resource Development, Government of India. The institute was granted Deemed University status in 2008. It is one of the Institutes of National Importance of MHRD. 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 5th position in Architecture Category of the India Rankings 2020. SPA New Delhi was ranked amongst first five in Architecture Category of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.

## 10.10 Top 5 Institutions in Dental
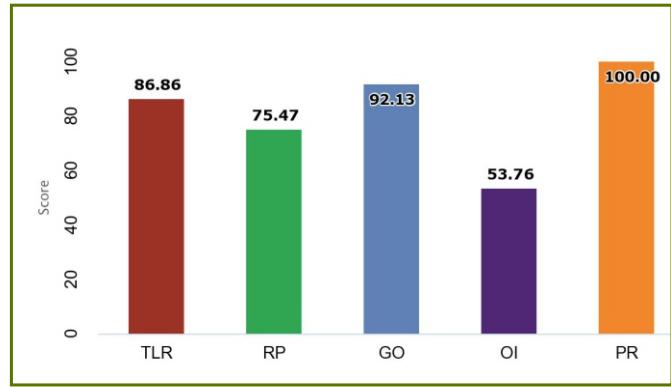
Top 5 Institutions in Dental

Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences, Delhi

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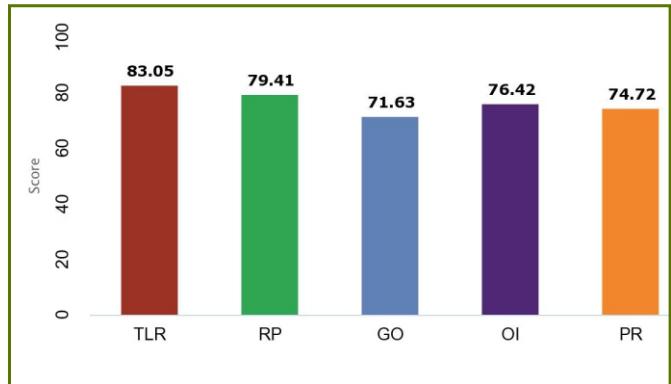
The Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences (MAIDS), the dental wing of Maulana Medical College and Hospital was granted autonomous status by the Government of Delhi in 2006 and renamed as Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences. MAIDS is affiliated to the University of Delhi. It was declared as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

Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal

Rank - 2
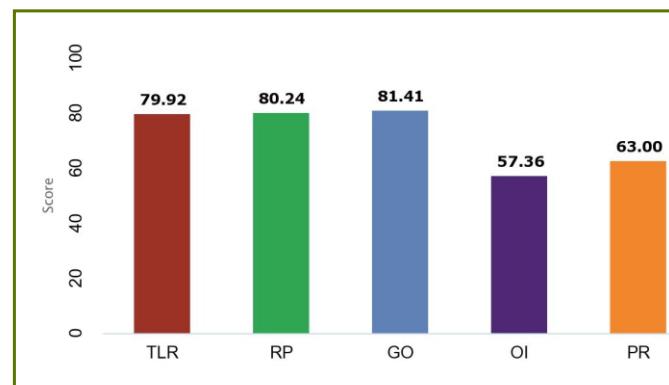
The Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal, also known as MCODS, was established in 1965 and received accreditation by the Dental Council of India in 1970. It was India's first private dental college. The Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal stands at 2nd position in Dental category of India Rankings 2020.

## Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune
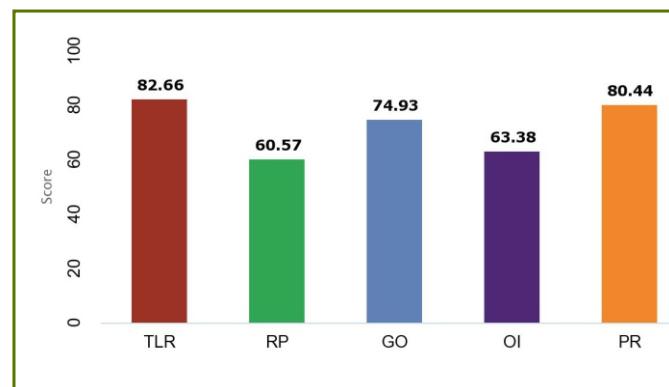
The dentistry Institution of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune (DPU) is one of the nine professional institutions of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune. The dentistry Institution of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune stands at 3rd position in Dental category of India Rankings 2020.

## Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Chennai

Rank - 4
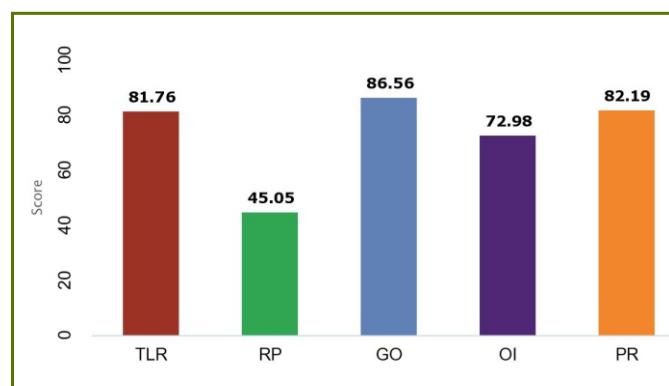
The Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences is a private university located in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. It has eight disciplines of studies, namely Dental College, School of Management, School of Law, School of Engineering, School of Physiotherapy, School of Nursing and Medical College. The Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences stands at 4th position in Dental category of India Rankings 2020.

A. B. S. M. Institute of Dental Sciences, Mangaluru

Rank - 5

Established in 1985, the A.B. Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences, is recognized by the Dental Council of India for the undergraduate and postgraduate courses it offers. The A.B. Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences stands at 5th position in Dental category of India Rankings 2020.

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 MHRD. 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 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 and top 25% highly cited papers. 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.

Constitution of the Implementation Core Committee, National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

1. Sh. Amit Khare, Secretary (HE), MHRD
2. Sh. Rakesh Ranjan, Additional Secretary (TE), MHRD
3. Prof. Anil Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE
4. Prof. K. K. Aggarwal, Chairman, NBA
5. Prof. Rajnish Jain, Secretary, UGC
6. Prof. Omprakesh G. Kakde, Director, IIIT Nagpur
7. Prof. S . S. Pattnaik, Director, NITTTR, Chandigarh
8. Prof. J. P. Singh Joorel, Director, INFLIBNET
9. Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA

National Institutional Ranking Framework