# University Rankings: Meaning, Importance & Methodology

The World University Rankings 2021 contain almost 1,500 universities from 93 countries and regions, making them the most comprehensive and diverse university rankings ever published. Besides, the table constructed using 13 highly calibrated performance measures that assess each institution's performance in four areas: teaching, research, knowledge transfer, and international view. This year's rating took into account more than 80 million citations from over 13 million research articles, as well as responses from 22,000 researchers from around the world. This year's league table, which trusted by students, teachers, governments, and industry professionals all across the world, provides valuable insight into the shifting balance of power.

Rankings have become increasingly important and widespread in previously imagined ways. It's become commercialized, and the sophistication of firms and organizations that rank colleges and universities increased along with it. Without a question, rankings today play a significant role in determining present and prospective. The students, parents, employers, and government's perceptions of the quality of tertiary education institutions.

##### Top University Ranked Universities in the world:

* For the fifth year in a row, the University of Oxford tops the rankings, while Tsinghua University in mainland China becomes the first Asian university to crack the top 20 using the current approach (launched in 2011).
* The University of California, Berkeley, advanced six places to seventh place, giving the US a record eight spots in the top ten, but US campuses outside the top 200 are in decline.
* This year's rankings include 141 first-time participants, with France's recently combined Paris-Saclay University topping the list 178th. India has the newest entrants of 14 institutions and thus the total university rankings in India is 63 institutions.

## What are University Rankings?

Accordingly, College and university rankings lists of institutions of higher education ranked using a variety of different parameters. Because all of the rankings rely their conclusions on a set of easily quantifiable factors, none of them provide a thorough overview of the strengths of the institutions ranked. Organizations score specific programs, departments, and schools in addition to grading entire institutions. Various rankings take into account a variety of factors such as endowment and funding, research excellence and/or influence, specialist expertise, admissions, student alternatives, award numbers, internationalization, graduate employment, industry linkage, historical renown, and other factors. Rankings, most of which are based on institutional research output. Further, Some rankings look at institutions in a specific country, while others look at institutions all over the world.

The world university rankings in India are always at the top of their game when it comes to providing all of their students with the resources they require to further their education. Furthermore, only a few cash-rich government colleges can match private universities' combined advantage of world-class educational infrastructure and industry exposure through collaborations.

Top government universities in India, such as the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bangalore, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Benaras Hindu University (BHU), and Jadavpur University, among others, have maintained their rank order due to a focus on research, teaching experience, and public perception. In addition, the National Institute Ranking Framework (NIRF) will use these criteria to determine the finest university rankings in India each year.

## What is the Importance of College & University Rankings?

The popularity of college rankings has skyrocketed in the previous two decades. Indeed, rankings have aided many different universities in gaining a greater level of significance. The first college rankings published in 1995, and most prospective college students couldn't have given a damn about them. However, in 2012, the significance of college rankings began to skyrocket. Over 60% of college students stated they utilized rankings to help them choose which college to attend. The university rankings in India is always preferred by the students to choose the better institution.

##### The Significance of College Rankings

* Thousands of people use rankings to make decisions, despite the fact that many experts claim they are exclusive and inaccurate. According to high school student surveys, 66 percent of students stated they made decisions based on current rankings.
* Rankings, quite useful, but they must be handled correctly. It is suggested that students use the rankings as cheat sheets.
* They're particularly beneficial for locating colleges not listed in the national university section. As a prospective student, you should prioritize your priorities. Some universities have a more vibrant social scene than others, while some are more environmentally conscious.
* It's critical to approach the rankings with caution. To put it another way, don't assume one college is better than another simply because it is higher on the list. You should also keep in mind that success does not require you to be a Harvard graduate.
* Rankings, a useful tool for determining whether a school is performing well in a general academic area when compared to its peers, but, only one of many factors a family should consider when determining whether this school and its academic program, a good fit.
* If a student is choosing between five universities, the rankings can help them figure out what makes one stand out from the others. According to surveys, students with a SAT score of 1300 or more were the most inclined to examine college rankings.

## Ranking methodology: How are colleges & universities ranked?

Accordingly, the academic scene in India, which is dominated by engineering in professional courses, is vast and evolving. Further, many institutions are now discussing the most up-to-date academic research tools, peer-reviewed publications, and worldwide indexing databases like Web of Science and Scopus. Besides, some institutions, on the other hand, have no idea what incubation units are or how to create intellectual property (IP). Indian institutes do not prioritize IP creation and protection, which is a significant contrast from their global firms.

* Accordingly, In total, India has around 3500 engineering institutes that offer a wide range of engineering programs. The ranking of over 500 institutes offers BE/B.Tech or equivalent required the difficult work of shortlisting half of the institutes based on the candidate's most favored option of the institute where admission soughts.
* This accomplished by examining the most recent national and state-level admission exams and selecting the best ones based on the opening and closing cut-off scores/ranks, with the former receiving greater weight, and generating a threshold for each exam.
* Shortlisting, then done based on the NA's quality accreditation indicators for university rankings in India.

#### Functions of Methodology:

* In addition, Teaching includes the learning environment; research including volume, income, and reputation; citations include research influence; international outlook is of staff, students, and research; and industry income are the five performance metrics of knowledge transfer.
* The methodology entails creating a set of metrics for rating universities and colleges based on the Core Committee's standards (CC).

##### The categories is divided as below:

* These variables divided into five broad categories, each of which subdivided into a number of sub-categories. Total weight allocated to each broad category. Within each category, the sub-categories also weighted appropriately.
* First, the essential data needed to appropriately measure the performance score of each sub-category identified.
* In the spirit of transparency, a focus has been placed on identifying data that is simple to generate and, if necessary, to verify.
* Based on this information, a suitable metric is devised, which computes a score for each sub-category. The sub-category scores are then summed together to give each category a score. The weights assigned to each category are used to calculate the total score. The overall score can reach a maximum of 100 points.
* After that, the institutions ranked in order of their scores and that is University rankings in India takes place.
* The universities in India were able to differentiate and categorize based on area and kind of institution. Such as Institutions of National Importance (INIs), Central Universities, Deemed to be Universities, and State Private Universities, thanks to the robustness of the data. The third category includes state universities and allied colleges.
* The University rankings in India, divided into Private and central universities. The private university rankings in India is the list of colleges that runs independently and the central university rankings in India is the list of the institution that runs under government.

## List of Colleges & Universities Global Rankings in India

### Quacquarelli Symonds (QS Ranking)

The International Rating Expert Group (IREG) approves the QS ranking, which considered one of the three most frequently read university rankings in the world. The QS system divided into three parts: the global overall ranking, subject rankings, which identify the best universities in the world for 51 subjects and five composite faculty areas, and five independent regional tables, namely Asia, Latin America, Emerging Europe, and Central Asia, the Arab Region, and BRICS.

The list of top-ranking universities in the globe was just revealed by Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) Limited. There are a total of 29 Indian universities on the full list of university rankings in India. Indian Institutes of Technology, University of Delhi, Jamia Milia Islamia, University of Mumbai, Vellore Institute of Technology, and others among world university rankings in India. The organization supplied information on each of these universities overall scores. Later, which was used to determine their overall University rankings in India.

#####  QS World University Rankings in India:

* The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay has the highest position among Indian universities. The prestigious institution  ranked 172 on the list, with an overall score of 46.
* The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bangalore achieved a score of 44.9, placing it 185th overall.
* IIT-Delhi is ranked 193 in the QS list with a score of 43.9, whereas IIT-Madras ranked 275 with a score of 35.5.
* IIT-Kharagpur has a score of 33.2 and thus ranks 314, whereas IIT-Kanpur has a score of 30.9 and thus ranks 350. Another IIT, this one at Roorkee, was ranked 383rd with an overall score of 28.7. With an overall QS score of 25.1, IIT-Guwahati is ranked 470th.

#### University rankings in India above 500th positions :

* The prestigious University of Delhi has been assigned a rating between 501 and 510, with an overall score that has yet to be determined by the relevant authorities. There are many IITs among the 29 names on the list of university rankings in India. With a rank of 601-650, IIT-Hyderabad is also included in the ranking.
* A total of four Indian universities have achieved a ranking of 651-700. Jadavpur University in Kolkata, O.P. Jindal University in Sonipat, Savitribai Phule Pune University in Pune, and the University of Hyderabad are among university rankings in India.
* In a similar vein, two universities were able to achieve a rating of 751-800. Jamia Milia Islamia and Manipal Academy of Higher Education are both located in Jamia Milia Islamia.
* A total of five Indian universities were listed in the QS world university rankings in India, ranging from 801 to 1000. Aligarh Muslim University, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Anna University, Banaras Hindu University, and the University of Calcutta are among these institutions.
* A total of seven universities were also included in the list, each with a ranking of 1000 or above. Amity University in Noida, Birla Institute of Technology and Science in Pilani, Jamia Hamdard University in Delhi, Panjab University in Chandigarh, Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology in Patiala, University of Mumbai, and Vellore Institute of Technology are among the world university rankings in India.

#### Objectives of Quacquarelli Symonds (QS Ranking)

Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) is a global career and education network that creates and successfully implements comparative data collection and analysis methodologies to showcase the strengths of institutions. The QS World University Rankings published annually. Further, consist of an overall and subject-by-subject study of global institutes based on six metrics:

##### Academic Standing:

This is the most contentious aspect of the methodology. This survey polls active academicians around the world about the best universities in their areas, using a combination of purchased mailing lists, applications, and suggestions. The job titles and geographical distribution of the participants have been made public by QS.

##### Employer Credibility:

This section of the ranking is derived using a mechanism similar to Academic Peer Review, with the exception that recruiters that hire graduates on a worldwide or large national scale are sampled. Potential students are particularly interested in a university's ranking in this area, and the QS Graduate Employability Rankings were created with this in mind.

##### Student-to-Faculty Ratio:

This factor accounts for 20% of a university's total achievable ranking score. It's a classic metric that's been employed in numerous ranking systems as a surrogate for teaching commitment, but QS admits it's not up to par.

##### Citations per professor:

Published research citations are one of the most often used inputs for national and international university rankings. The QS World University Rankings employed Thomson citation data, and since then, data from Scopus, a division of Elsevier, has been used. This criterion accounts for 20% of an institution's possible score in the rankings and is calculated by dividing the total number of citations during a five-year period by the number of professors at the university.

##### The ratio of international faculty and students:

The remaining 10% of a university's possible score comes from metrics meant to capture its internationalism: half comes from the number of international students, while the other half comes from the percentage of international employees. This is interesting because it demonstrates whether a university is making an attempt to be global, as well as whether it is viewed seriously enough by students and scholars around the world to make them want to attend.

### THE Ranking (Times Higher Education)

The Times Higher Education World University Rankings (THE) has been one of the most reputable university rankings in the world since its debut edition in 2010 and is a valuable resource for foreign students looking to study abroad at world-class universities. The Times Higher Education World University Rankings is the world's most comprehensive and varied university ranking. Nearly 1,500 universities from 93 countries included in the list for 2021. Besides, teaching (30%), research (30%), citation (30%), industry links (2.5%), and worldwide outlook ranking are among the factors that impact this ranking (7.5 percent ).

According to the Times of India University Rankings, India's highest sport, as determined by the Indian Institute of Science, ranked 14th. In addition, the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, stayed in 27th place. Due to increased competition, the primary lapses in place take effect. India's rating in 2021 paints a mixed picture in the latest university rankings in India by Times Higher Education. There are a few newcomers as well toping the world university rankings in India.

##### Times Higher Education University Rankings in India:

The Indian Institute of Technology has improved its research in terms of volume, income, and reputation, and now ranked 21st, up from 35th previously. Another significant aspect of industry income is information transmission in university rankings in India. Indore's Indian Institute of Technology ranked 61st. You will also find the Times Higher Education Ranking 2021 India in the form of a list in university rankings in India. JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research remained in 64th place, and both regarded newcomers to India this year. Savitribai Phule (Savitribai Phule) Pune University has slipped from 93rd to 87th place in university rankings in India. According to the set criteria, Mexico's National Autonomous University received the highest score.

The Indian Institute of Science ranked 14th instead of 13th, indicating that it has slipped this year. In 2021, the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay ranked 27th, up from 26th the previous year in university rankings in India. The list also includes the Times Higher Education Ranking of Indian Universities for 2021. Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), a technical institute in India Roorkee ranked 35th in 2021, compared to 56th in 2021 in university rankings in India. In the phase of Times Higher Education Ranking 2021 India, the massive shift in ranking demonstrates the improvements. Further, improvements happened in research and development.

#### Objectives of THE Ranking (Times Higher Education)

**Weighing and criterion:** Teaching (30 percent of the final score), research (30 percent), citations (research impact) (32.5 percent), foreign mix (5 percent), and industry income were all included in the first methodology, which ran from 2010 to 2011. (2.5 percent). THE World University Rankings are the only worldwide university rankings that look at a university's teaching environment, while others are solely concerned with research.

**Reception:** The methodology would favor more focused "science-based institutions with relatively few undergraduates" over institutions with more comprehensive programs and undergraduates, but it also stated that the indicators were "academically robust" overall and that the use of scaled measures would reward productivity over overall influence.

**Criticism:** In order to establish rankings, Times Higher Education places a high value on citations. In many ways, using citations as a yardstick for effective education is flawed, putting universities that do not utilize English as their major language at a disadvantage. Citations and publications in languages other than English, more difficult to find because English adopted as the international language for most academic institutions and journals.

### ARWU (Academic Ranking of World Universities)

The Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) originally released in June 2003 by the Center for World-Class Universities (CWCU), Shanghai Jiao Tong University's Graduate School of Education (previously the Institute of Higher Education), and updated annually. ShanghaiRanking Consultancy has been publishing and copyrighting the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) since 2009. ShanghaiRanking Consultancy a completely independent higher education intelligence organization that is not legally bound by any universities or government organizations.

The number of alumni and staff who have won Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, the number of highly cited researchers chosen by Clarivate Analytics, the number of articles published in journals of Nature and Science, the number of articles indexed in Science Citation Index - Expanded and Social Sciences Citation Index, and per capita performance among the six objective indicators used by ARWU to world university rankings in India. Every year, ARWU ranks more than 1800 universities, with the top 1000 being published.

#### Objectives of ARWU

##### Candidate Universities:

ARWU considers all universities with Nobel Laureates, Fields Medalists, Highly Cited Researchers, or works published in Nature or Science as candidates. Universities with a large number of articles indexed by the Science Citation Index-Expanded (SCIE) or the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI)  also included. In total, almost 2000 universities ranked, with the top 1000 being published.

##### Ranking Criteria and Weights:

Several academic or research performance indicators used to rank universities, including alumni and staff who have won Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, highly cited researchers, papers published in Nature and Science, papers indexed in major citation indices, and an institution's per capita academic performance. The highest-scoring institution given a score of 100 for each indication, and the scores of other schools calculated as a percentage of the top score. Each indicator's data distribution  analyzed for any major distorting effects, and if necessary, standard statistical techniques employed to alter the indicator.

##### Indicators and Weights of ARWU:

* Education quality demonstrated by alumni of a given institution receiving Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals.
* Faculty with Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, as well as Highly Cited Researchers, are examples of high-quality faculty.
* Those published in Nature and Science, as well as papers indexed in the Science Citation Index-Expanded and Social Science Citation Index, are examples of research output.
* Per Capita Performance: An institution's academic performance as measured by its students per capita.

##### Definitions of Indicators:

**Alumni:** The total number of Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals won by an institution's alumni. Alumni are persons who have received a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree from the institution. Different weights assigned based on the time it takes to get a degree.

**Award:** The total number of employees at an institution who have received Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, and Economics, as well as the Fields Medal in Mathematics. Staff, those who work at an institution at the time they earn the prize. Different weights assigned based on the time periods in which the rewards are won.

**HiCi:** Clarivate Analytics' selection of Highly Cited Researchers. The HiCi indicator in ARWU 2021 was calculated using the Highly Cited Researchers list published in November 2020. The principal affiliations of Highly Cited Researchers are only taken into account.

**PUB:** In 2020, the total number of papers indexed in the Science Citation Index-Expanded and the Social Science Citation Index will be. Only publications of the 'Article' type taken into account. When computing an institution's total number of papers, specific weight of two established for papers indexed in the Social Science Citation Index.

**PCP:** PCP scores calculated by dividing the weighted scores of the five indicators listed above by the number of full-time equivalent academic personnel. If the number of academic staff for a country's institutions cannot be determined, the weighted ratings of the five indicators listed above utilized. The number of full-time equivalent academic staff obtained for institutions in the United States, the United Kingdom, the Chinese Mainland, France, Canada, Japan, Italy, Australia, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium, South Korea, Czechia, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Austria, Norway, Poland, Israel, and other countries for ARWU 2020.

### US NEWS

The sixth annual U.S. News & World Report Best Global Universities rankings were created to show how universities compare globally. Because an increasing number of students intend to enroll in universities outside of their home country, the Best Global Universities rankings – which focus solely on schools' academic research and reputation as a whole, rather than their individual undergraduate or graduate programs – can assist those applicants inaccurately comparing institutions around the world. Further, students wanting to pursue studies in India, go through the world university rankings in India.

The overall Best Global Universities rankings include nearly 1,500 top institutions from 86 countries, an increase from 81 countries last year. The first step in producing rankings, which powered by Clarivate,  to create a pool of 1,748 universities from which the top 1,500 University rankings in India.

#### The University Rankings in India 2021 as per US News:

There are several universities in India that have ranked in the list of world University rankings. Below are the universities that have been got university rankings in India by US News.

* Indian Institute of Science, India|Bangalore Ranked 520 in world university rankings in India. Further, the University of Delhi, India|New Delhi Ranked 564 in the full list of university rankings in India
* Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, India|Mumbai Ranked 572
* Panjab University India|Chandigarh Ranked 577
* The Indian Institute of Technology Madras, India|Chennai Ranked 639 and Indian Institute of Technology Delhi India|New Delhi Ranked 672 in the world university rankings in india.
* Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER) - Pune India|Pashan Ranked 706
* Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur India|Kharagpur Ranked 733
* Visva Bharati University India|Santiniketan Ranked 756
* All India Institute of Medical Sciences Ranked783
* Aligarh Muslim University India|Aligarh Ranked 792
* Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) - Roorkee India|Roorkee Ranked 801
* Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur India|Kanpur Ranked 840
* Banaras Hindu University India|Varanasi Ranked 856
* Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER) - Kolkata India|Nadia Ranked 874
* Christian Medical College & Hospital (CMCH) Vellore India|Vellore Ranked 895
* Vellore Institute of Technology India|Tamil Nadu Ranked 936
* Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) - Hyderabad India|Teangana Ranked 987
* Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER)--Chandigarh India|Chandigarh Ranked 990
* Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) - Guwahati India|Guwahati Ranked 994
* Jamia Millia Islamia India|New Delhi Ranked 999 in the world university rankings in india.

All the institutions specified above are the latest university rankings in India.

#### Objectives of US NEWS

The ranking formula's indicators and weights listed in the table below, with relevant indicators grouped together; an explanation of each follows.

##### Indicators of Reputation:

The survey requested respondents to express their judgments on programs in subjects with which they were familiar in order to create a comprehensive portrait of academics' attitudes about world institutions. This method enabled respondents to rank institutions at the field and department levels rather than the institution level. Further, resulting in a more specific and accurate rating of a university's overall reputation.

##### Global research reputation (12.5 percent):

This indicator is based on the most recent five years of Academic Reputation Survey findings for the greatest universities in the world for research.

##### Regional research reputation (12.5 percent):

This indicator is based on the aggregation of the most recent five years of Academic Reputation Survey results for the finest universities for research in the region; regions defined using the United Nations concept.

##### Indicators of Bibliometric Value:

The bibliometric factors utilized in the US News ranking analysis are based on data from Clarivate's Web of Science. The Web of Science is a web-based research platform that contains approximately 21,300 of the most significant and authoritative scholarly journals. The journals, in the sciences, social sciences, arts, and humanities from across the world.

##### Normalized citation effect (10%):

The total number of citations per paper shows the overall effect of the university's research and  unaffected by the university's size or age; the figure normalized to account for variances in the study area, publication year, and publication type.

##### International collaboration (5 percent ):

This indicator represents the proportion of the institution's total articles with international co-authors and is another sign of quality.

### FINANCIAL EXPRESS

Instead, France and Singapore ranked first in the Financial Times Global Rankings 2021. Further, London Business School in the United Kingdom ranked second. IIM Bangalore placed 35th in the world, IIM Calcutta 44th, and IIM Ahmedabad 48th in the global university rankings in india.

#### Objectives of FINANCIAL EXPRESS

The Financial Times uses separate 20 data parameters that further divided into nine indicators each weighting differently.
Indicators and Weightage of Financial Express university rankings in india:

* Compensation 40%
* Internationalization 20%
* Faculty quality 15%
* Employment outlook 8%
* Gender parity 5%
* Learning 3%
* Return on investment 3%
* Alumni opinion 3%
* Career services rating 3%

## Regional and national rankings

### NIRF Ranking (National Institutional Ranking Framework)

Accordingly, the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) is a mechanism used by the Ministry of Education of the Government of India to rank higher education institutions in university rankings in India. Besides, on September 29, 2015, the Minister of Human Resource Development released the Framework after it approved by the MHRD. Further, the NIRF ranking contributes to the education institute's credibility. The rankings acquired by educational institutions assist students in selecting the finest college to enroll in. Furthermore, the NIRF rating encourages healthy competition among different institutes. Further, improving their functioning and other factors in order to achieve a spot on this list.

The NIRF ranking is based on ten institutional categories and five factors. The ten categories of institutions include engineering, universities, management, pharmacy, medical, architecture, law, overall, college, and dental.

#### Objectives of NIRF Ranking

 The NIRF Ranking calculated using five criteria.

1. Resources, Teaching, and Learning (TLR) Doctoral students are among the students with the most strength (SS) Faculty-to-student ratio, with an emphasis on tenured faculty (FSR) Faculty with a PhD (or equivalent) and Experience have a combined metric (FQE) Financial Resources and Their Use (FRU)
2. Professional Practice and Research (RP) Publications combined metric (PU) Combined metric for Publication Quality (QP) IPR and Patents: Published and Granted (IPR) Project and Professional Practice Footprint (FPPP)
3. Graduation Outcomes (GO) Metric for University Examinations (GUE) Metric for Graduated Ph.D. Students (GPHD)
4. Percentage of Students from Other States/Countries (Outreach and Inclusivity (OI)) (Region Diversity RD) Women Diversity WD (Percentage of Women) Economically and Socially Challenged Students (ESCS) Facilities for Physically Challenged Students (PCS) Observation (PR) Ranking
5. Perceptions of Others Academic Colleagues and Potential Employers (PR)

### OUTLOOK Ranking

The faculty-Student Ratio (FSR), Research Productivity and Quality, Faculty with PhD, Faculty Experience (Teaching/Corporate), Gender Diversity, Regional Diversity, Median Salary, and Employability all contribute to the Outlook rating and university rankings in India. Further, Outlook produces annual all-India rankings using data from NIRF, AISHE, UGD, AICTE, NAAC, mandated disclosure of institutions, and institute websites for university rankings in India.

Universities that occur in university rankings in India is:

* The IIT, Bombay
* Delhi, IIT
* IIT located at Kharagpur
* IIT, Kanpur
* Birla Institute Of Technology & Science, Pilani
* NIT, Karnataka, Mangalore
* College Of Engineering, Guindy, Chennai
* Netaji Subhas Institute Of Technology, New Delhi
* VIT University, Vellore
* Dhanbad, Indian Institute Of Technology (Indian School Of Mines)

#### Objectives of OUTLOOK Ranking

Parameters and Indicators for Outlook Rankings in University rankings in India:

* FSR (Teachers-Student Ratio): Full-time faculty / full-time students
* Paper productivity and citations per paper
* Employability measured by the percentage of students who placed in jobs and the median income.
* Faculty Qualification: Qualification and business experience of faculty
* Regional and gender diversity are examples of inclusiveness and variety.

### INDIA TODAY Ranking

For the past two years, India Today Group conducted the most accurate university rating surveys. And in this year's issue, the colleges ranked in light of the scenario created in the education industry as a result of the global pandemic. Fashion, science, social work, BBA, BCA, architecture, dental, hotel management, law, mass communication, and medical among the 14 courses ranked this year in university rankings in India. Indian Institute of Technology Mandi ranked 6 under India’s Best Technical University category of India Today’s Rankings 2020. Along with this, the Institute ranked 2 under the Value for Money parameter. Further, 4 in Career Progression and Placement in university rankings in India.

Besides, 5th position in both Infrastructure & Living Experience, and, Objective parameters. Further, 6th position in Academic & Research Excellenceand 7 in the Perceptual parameter and 9 in Personality and Leadership Development. 11th in Intake Quality & Governance in university rankings in India. Also, the Institute ranked 1 among the newer IITs.

#### Objectives of INDIA TODAY Ranking

The parameters to arrange university rankings in India is:

* India’s Best Technical University category
* Best value for Money parameter
* Career Progression and Placement
* Infrastructure & Living Experience and Objective parameters
* Academic & Research Excellence
* Perceptual parameter
* Personality and Leadership Development
* Intake Quality & Governance

### THE WEEK Ranking

Since 2009, THE WEEK has conducted the Best Institutions Survey in collaboration with Hansa Research to rank India's finest colleges. This year's study examined 24 cities and ten fields, including arts, science, commerce, engineering, medical, dentistry, law, hotel management, fashion technology, and mass communication for university rankings in India. The original poll included 1,043 academic experts, 2,460 present students, 953 aspiring students, and 30 recruiters. The sample chosen to ensure that all cities and specialties properly represented. Respondents asked to name and rank the top 25 colleges in India as well as the top colleges in their city. Only 119 of the 4,486 interviews were qualitative for university rankings in India.

#### Objectives WEEK Ranking

* The Best University Survey 2021 done by THE WEEK Ranking, Research to rank the best multidisciplinary and technological universities in the country. Universities approved by the UGC were eligible. If they offered full-time postgraduate courses in at least two subjects and had graduated at least three postgraduate batches.
* The study includes a separate list of developing universities. These multidisciplinary universities founded in 2010 and subsequent years.
* A primary survey of 259 academic specialists from 15 cities undertaken. They given the task of naming and ranking India's top 20 universities. The number of expert nominations and the ranks they assigned, used to establish a university's perceptual score.
* A specialized website built for the collection of factual data, and the link provided to colleges. In the period allotted, fifty-nine universities answered; one rejected, because it did not match the eligibility criteria. The Factual Score determined using data on age and accreditation, infrastructure and other facilities, faculty, research and academics. Further, student intake and exposure, and placements gathered from universities and other secondary sources (only for technical universities).
* Perceptual score (out of 400) + factual score Equals composite score (out of 600)
* Some universities were unable to participate in the survey. The composite score for these universities calculated by combining the university's perceptual score with an interpolated factual score based on their position in the perceptual score list.

### TOI Ranking (Times of India)

After a rise in the number of Indian universities in the overall 1,300-university list from 92 countries, India is now the fifth most-represented nation in university rankings in India, with 56 institutions. For the first time, ten Indian institutions have made it into the top 1,300 universities in the world university rankings in India.

#### Objectives of TOI Ranking

Webometrics Ranking of World Universities' Objectives

* The Ranking created with the intention of encouraging Web content. The major objectives are to support Open Access projects and to make scientific publications and other academic materials available electronically.
* Web indicators, on the other hand, particularly useful for ranking reasons because they focus on the universities' overall performance and visibility rather than the number of visits or page design.
* Other rankings focused primarily on a few essential areas, particularly research outcomes, whereas web indicators-based rating portrays the full picture better.
* Many additional activities of professors and researchers shown through their web presence, whereas other rankings focused primarily on a few essential areas, particularly research outcomes.
* Webometrics' ranking is more comprehensive than other similar rankings. The ranking is based on a variety of elements, including research findings and other indicators that may reflect the overall quality of researchers and research institutes.
* Further, supports scholars and institutions to build a digital presence that accurately reflects their work. If a university's web performance falls short of what expected based on its academic excellence, officials should rethink their web policy and fight for major increases in the volume and quality of their electronic publications.

### Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements(ARIIA)

Accordingly, the Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements, the government of India program to rank all major higher educational institutions and universities. Further, in India on metrics linked to “Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development” among students and faculty. To rank the world's most creative educational institutions, ARIIA takes into account all main indices that regularly utilized around the world. The ARIIA program intends to motivate Indian universities to change their mindsets and create ecosystems that promote high-quality research, innovation, and entrepreneurship in order to make them more globally competitive.

#### Objectives of ARIIA

Firstly, ARIIA's key goals to increase India's ranking in the Global Innovation Index (GII) and get it into the top 30 in five years (by 2025). The following are the other goals:
Its goal is to encourage HEIs to focus on building a robust startup environment on campus.
The following parameters used to assess the innovation and startup ecosystem: Input, Process, output, and Outcome.
Its goal is to place a greater emphasis on the qualitative components of startup ecosystems. The amount of ecosystems also assessed.
It assesses the societal and market impact of HEI breakthroughs and startups.

 **Frequently Asked Questions About College & University Rankings**

### 1.     What are the Times Higher Education World University Rankings?

THE World University Rankings are the ultimate list of the greatest universities in the world, with a focus on research. It is the only worldwide university league table that assesses research-intensive institutions across all of their major missions: teaching (learning environment), research (volume, income, and reputation), citations (research influence), industry income (knowledge transfer), and international view (staff, students and research). Besides, uses 13 carefully calibrated performance indicators for providing the most comprehensive and balanced comparisons. Besides, 11 subject-specific rankings in addition to the overall list.

The rankings also produce a series of regional and thematic rankings, which provide deeper insights into a broader variety of universities across a broader range of missions, based on the extensive database underpinning the World University Rankings.

* Arab University Rankings
* Asia University Rankings
* Emerging Economies University Rankings
* Latin American University Rankings,
* World Reputation Rankings
* Young University Rankings

### 2.     How do I use the rankings to choose a university?

The first thing to note is that there are a plethora of university rankings available, and the criteria used to determine them vary greatly. From academic reputation to research citations to student satisfaction to web presence to the number of CEOs who have graduated from a particular institution.

Many of the factors that make a university the best fit for a particular student are difficult to quantify. And further rankings can only ever represent a snapshot of a university's success in broad areas. However, if used correctly, most rational approaches will create meaningful information for a suitable audience.

Further, the QS World University Rankings made to take into account a variety of factors that are directly relevant to prospective students. Especially those who require a tool to compare universities around the world. They are based on data on research, staffing levels, and international diversity, as well as reputation. They are still the only university rankings that take graduate employers' opinions into account.

### 3.     How is the Ranking calculated?

Accordingly, teaching, Research, Citations (research influence), Industry Income, and International Outlook the five categories in which each university evaluated. Under "performance breakdown," each ranking university's five scores in these categories are available. This implies that you can arrange the table by the five parameters to make a selection based on specific priorities. In addition to browsing colleges by overall rank or looking for a specific institution.

### 4.     What do the five "performance breakdown" scores mean?

Indeed, performance breakdown is the ranking category of the university. However, there are five categories based on following points:

Based on reputation, research income, and productivity, research is a measure of both the quality and quantity of research production.
The number of times work published by university researchers cited in other articles is used to determine significance of study.
Besides, International Outlook assesses the climate and attitudes toward international students, faculty, and researchers. It is based on ratios of international to domestic workers, students, and research collaborations.
Industry or Innovation? Income is a measure of a university's innovation based on the amount of money it makes from its inventions and industrial activity.

### 5.     Which university rankings are the best?

The University of Oxford ranked 1 for the fourth year in a row. The University of Cambridge is ranked third. Accordingly, California Institute of Technology moves up three spots and occupies second place, with Stanford, Yale, Harvard, and Imperial College London rounding out the top ten.

### 6.     How do I find my university world rankings?

Accordingly, one can find out  rankings from below best university ranking agency:

* QS Ranking
* Academic Ranking of world universities
* US News
* Financial Express
* India Today Ranking
* Outlook Ranking