QS WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS 10 YEARS

COUNTRY REPORT

INDIA

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

1

VERIFIED DATA

CAPITAL	New Delhi
REGION	South Asia
INCOME GROUP	Lower middle income
CURRENCY	Indian rupee

INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED / RANKED	132 / 14
AVG INSTITUTION AGE	85
AVG INSTITUTION SIZE	60,606 students
AVG INST OUTPUT	5,481 papers

2

DEMOGRAPHICS & ECONOMICS

POPULATION

1960   2013   **1.2bn**

POPULATION DENSITY (PER KM^2)

1960   2013   **415.9**

POPULATION AGE

1960   2013

- 65+
- 15-64
- 0-14

GDP GROWTH

1980   2013   **4.7%**

GDP PER CAPITA

1991   2013   **$5,138**

R&D EXPENDITURE (%GDP)

1998   2011   **0.8%**

EDUCATION EXPENDITURE (%GDP)

1998   2011   **3.4%**

EXPENDITURE PER TERTIARY STUDENT (%GDP per capita)

1998   2011   **53.9%**

TERTIARY ENROLLMENT (%gross)

1971   2012   **25%**

RATIO FEMALE TO MALE TERTIARY ENROLLMENTS

1971   2012

- % male
- % female

DEMOGRAPHICS & ECONOMICS

2

QS **INTELLIGENCE**UNIT
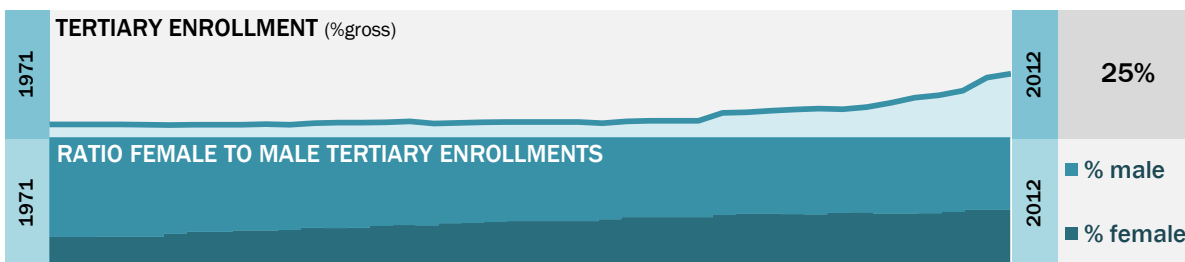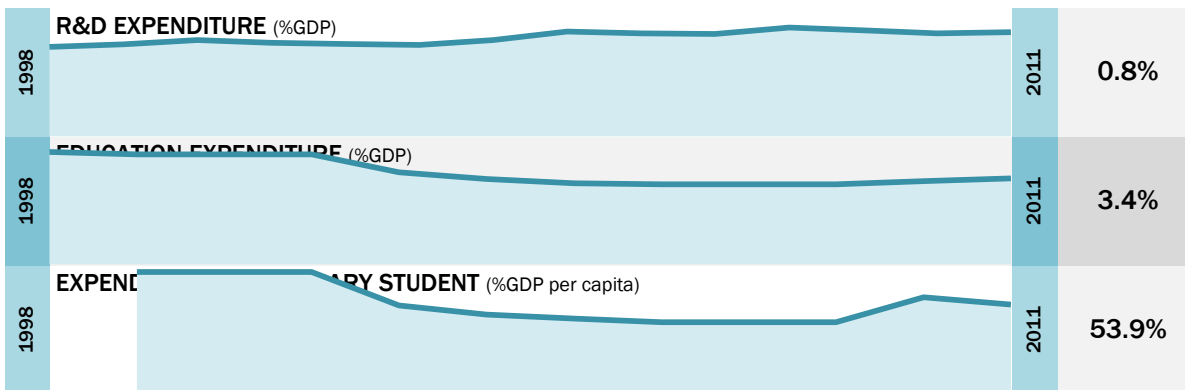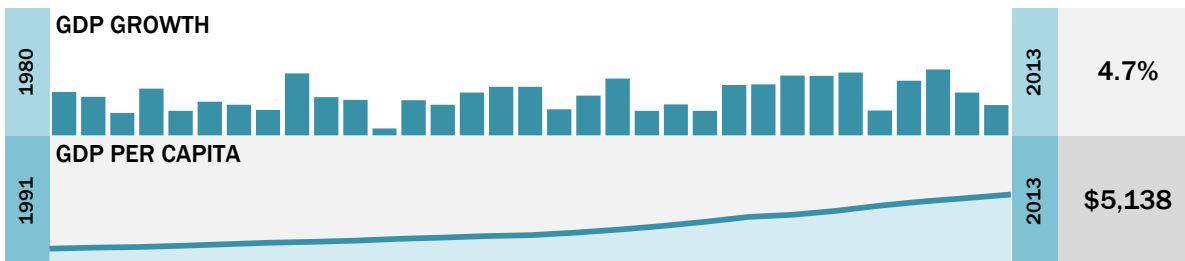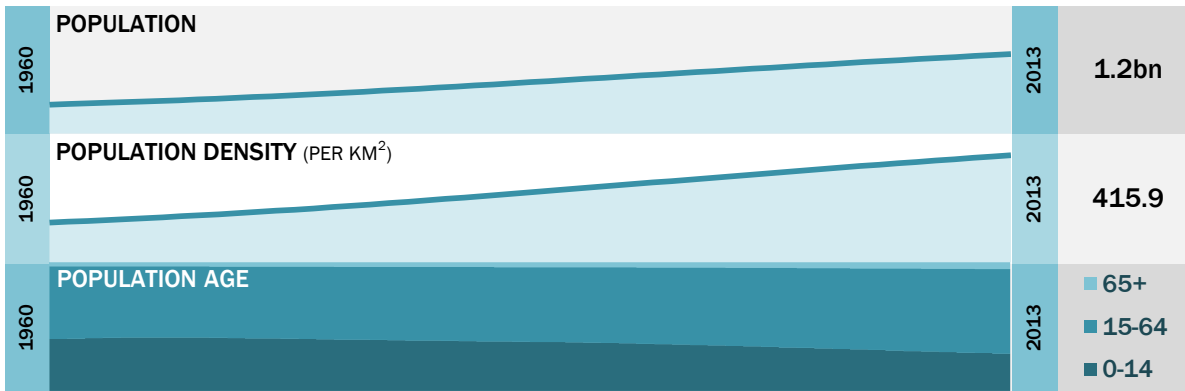
QS SURVEY PERFORMANCE

QS GLOBAL ACADEMIC SURVEY	
Response Count	943
% Global	1.67%
Rank by response	17
Average seniority	Assistant Professor
Dept head or higher	195
Avg. yrs in academia	19

QS GLOBAL EMPLOYER SURVEY	
Response Count	960
% Global	4.49%
Rank by response	7
Average seniority	
Top responding sector	IT / Computer Services

QS CLASSIFICATIONS
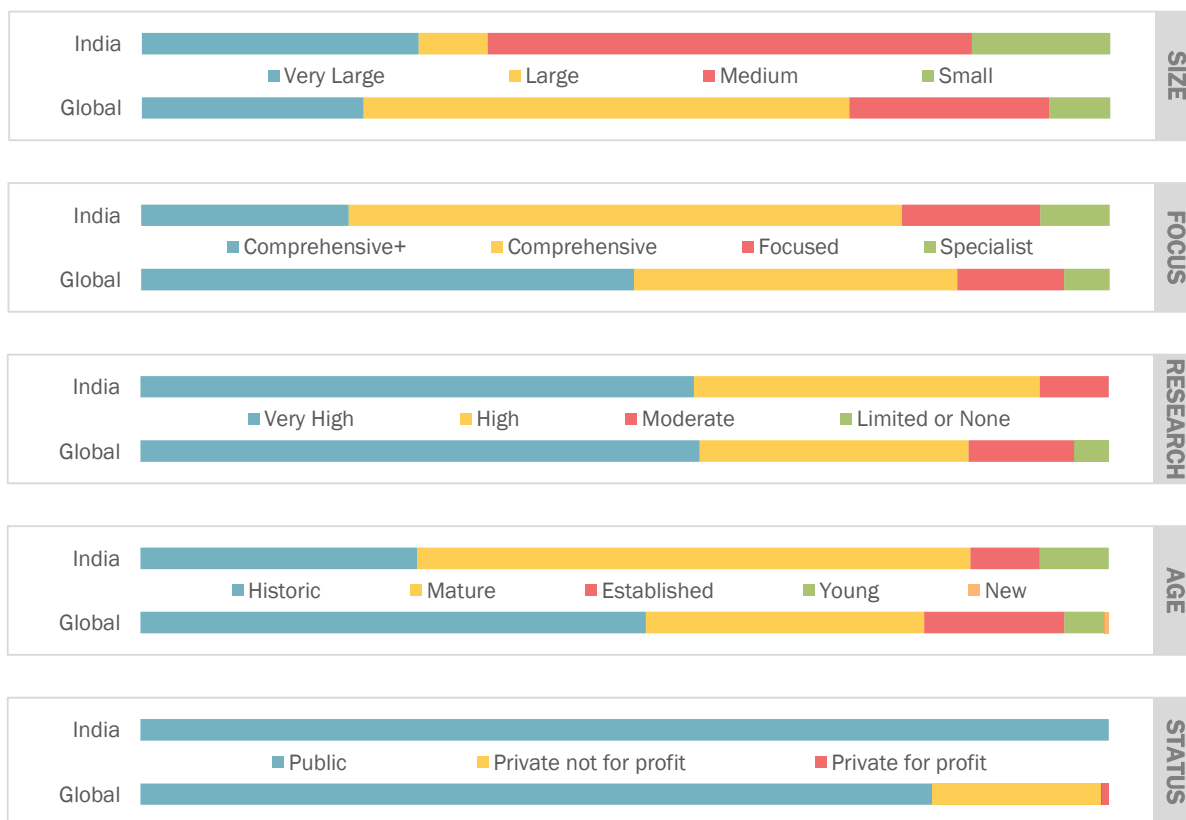
**FIGURE 1**   QS Classifications by institution count: India vs. Global

SURVEY PERFORMANCE & CLASSIFICATIONS

3

OVERALL RANKINGS RESULTS

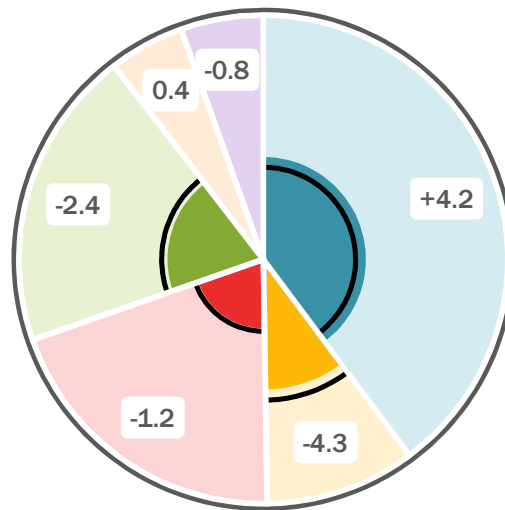| RANGE	2011		2012		2013		2014
1-100	0		0		0		0
101-200	0		0		0		0
201-300	3	🟡	3	🟡	3	🟡	3
301-400	3	🔴	2	🟡	2	🟡	2
401-500	1	🟢	2	🟡	2	🟡	2
501-600	2	🟡	2	🔴	0	🟢	2
601-700	2	🔴	1	🟢	2	🔴	1
701-800					2	🔴	1
OVERALL	13		13		13		14

🟢 improved   🟡 unchanged   🔴 declined

FIGURE 1	Number of institutions featured in the given range over the past four years

India vs. Global Average
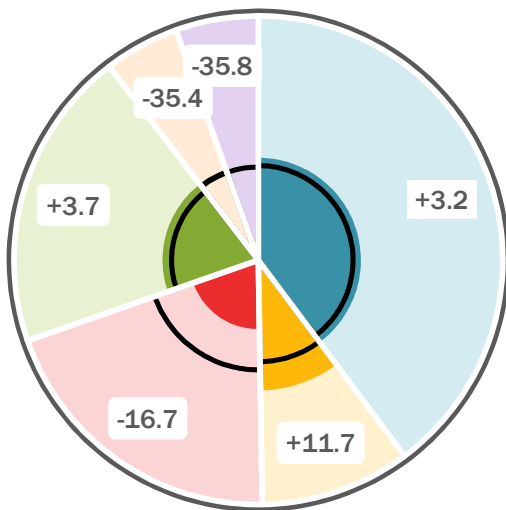
India - 2014 vs. 2013

ACADEMIC REPUTATION

EMPLOYER REPUTATION

FACULTY STUDENT

CITATIONS PER FACULTY

INTERNATIONAL FACULTY

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

FIGURE 1	Indicator variances from global averages and last year's performance (denoted by the black ring)

TOP UNIVERSITIES - INDIA

QS WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS 10 YEARS

	INSTITUTION	2014 GLOBAL	2013 GLOBAL	
#1	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB)	222=	233=	
#2	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD)	235=	222	
#3	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK)	300=	295=	
#4	Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM)	322=	313=	
#5	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IITKGP)	324=	346	
#6	University of Delhi	421-430	441-450	
#7	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IITR)	461-470	401-410	
#8	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati (IITG)	551-600	601-650	
#8	University of Mumbai	551-600	601-650	
#10	University of Calcutta	601-650	701+	
#11	Banaras Hindu University	701+	-	
#11	University of Pune	701+	701+	
-	Indian Institute of Science	-	N/A	
-	Jawaharlal Nehru University	-	N/A	

TOP UNIVERSITIES - INDIA

NATIONAL SYSTEM STRENGTH - QS SAFE

SYSTEM STRENGTH

Since 2008, QS has blended the ranking results with other country data to compile a ranking of higher education systems. It uses four indicators:

S **SYSTEM**
Indexed score based on the collective performance of institutions in the QS World University Rankings®

A **ACCESS**
Score based on the number of places at ranked universities factored against the size of the population

F **FLAGSHIP**
Score based on the position of the top performing university in the country in the QS World University Rankings®

E **ECONOMIC**
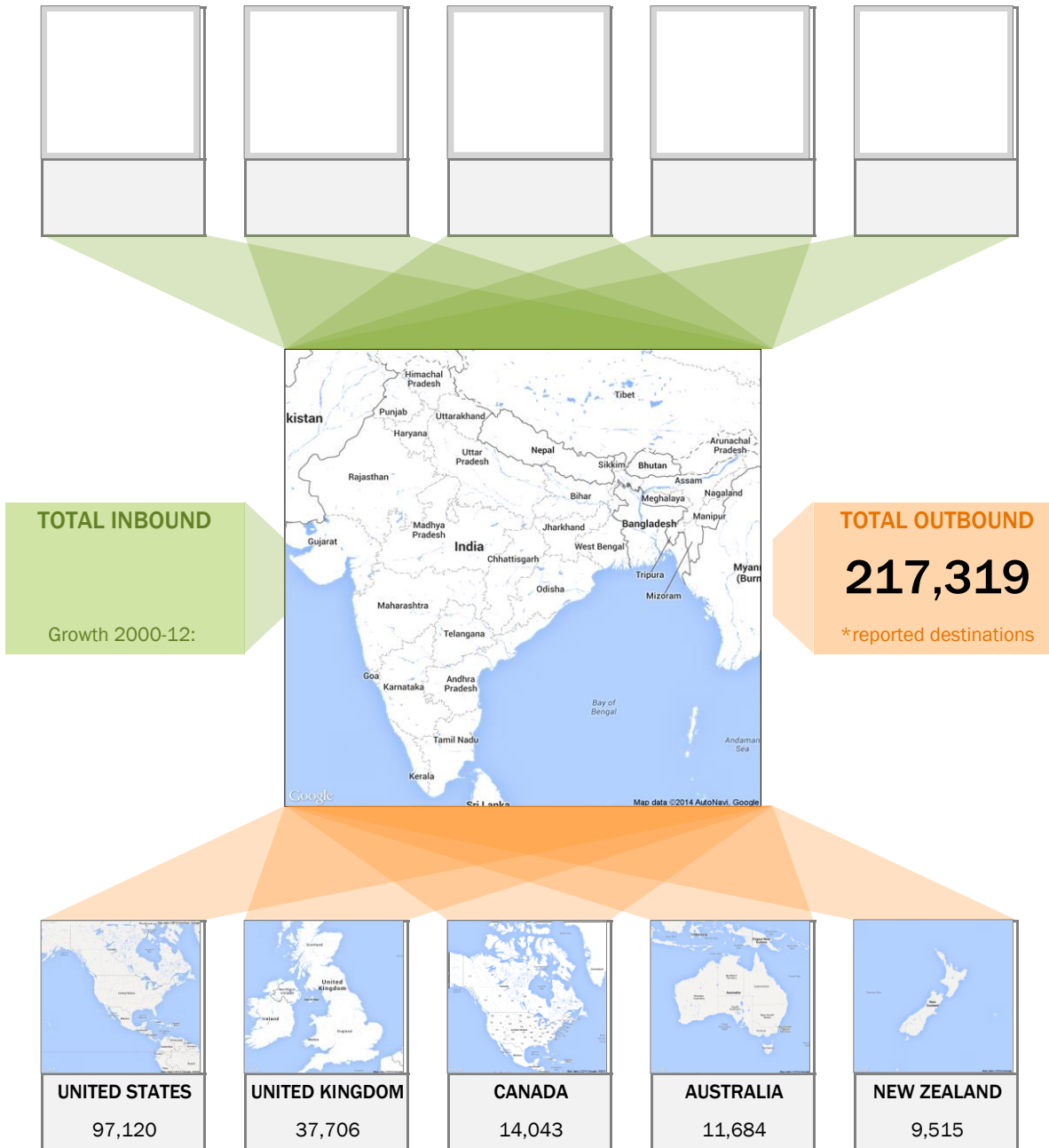An index based on the number of ranked universities factored against economic strength (GDP per capita)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
S	SCORE	62	56	55.7	46.6	42	**23**
	RANK	18	24	25	22	23	
A	SCORE	14.8	17.1	16.7	6.2	8.1	**42**
	RANK	44	45	43	42	42	
F	SCORE	71.3	66.5	74.1	75.4	80	**33**
	RANK	29	34	34	34	33	
E	SCORE	99.1	99.3	98.8	98.2	97.1	**4**
	RANK	2	3	3	3	4	
SAFE	SCORE	61.8	59.7	61.3	56.6	56.8	**25**
	RANK	22	26	25	24	25	

More information on: www.iu.qs.com

6

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FLOWS

TOTAL INBOUND

Growth 2000-12:

TOTAL OUTBOUND

217,319

*reported destinations

| UNITED STATES	UNITED KINGDOM	CANADA	AUSTRALIA	NEW ZEALAND
97,120	37,706	14,043	11,684	9,515

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FLOWS

7

FACULTY AREA PERFORMANCE

QS has produced results in these five faculty areas since 2004. Until 2012 they were based purely on academic reputation but from 2013 they were refined to embrace other indicators on a similar basis to our rankings in narrower fields. Read more on www.iu.qs.com.

FACULTY AREA	INDIA			GLOBAL			vs. Global
Indicator	2013		2014	2013		2014	
Arts & Humanities	36.0	🟢	65.3	53.9	🟢	65.4	🔴
Engineering & Technology	63.5	🟢	75.4	57.6	🟢	72.2	🟢
Life Sciences & Medicine	40.0	-	-	56.4	🟢	67.0	-
Natural Sciences	60.2	🟢	68.0	59.7	🟢	72.0	🔴
Social Sciences & Mgmt	53.1	🟢	65.5	55.9	🟢	69.6	🔴

FIGURE 1	Average score by faculty area, year on year, India and Global

India vs. Global Average

India - 2014 vs. 2013
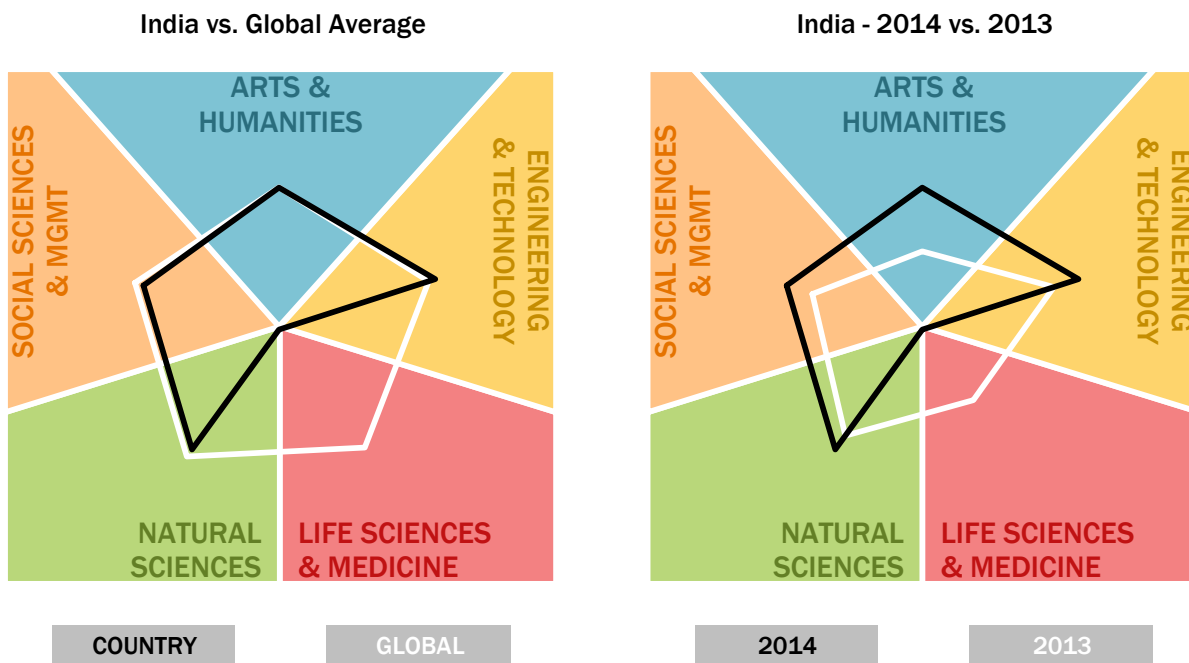
FIGURE 1	Average score by faculty area, year on year, India and Global

TOP UNIVERSITIES BY FACULTY AREA

ARTS & HUMANITIES

1 Jawaharlal Nehru University [140]
2 University of Delhi [194=]
3
4
5

1 Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD) [46]
2 Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB) [53]
3 Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM) [70]
4 Indian Institute of Science [74=]
5 Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IITKGP) [87]

ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

LIFE SCIENCES & MEDICINE

1
2
3
4
5

1 Indian Institute of Science [151=]
2 Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB) [159=]
3 University of Delhi [220=]
4 Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD) [261=]
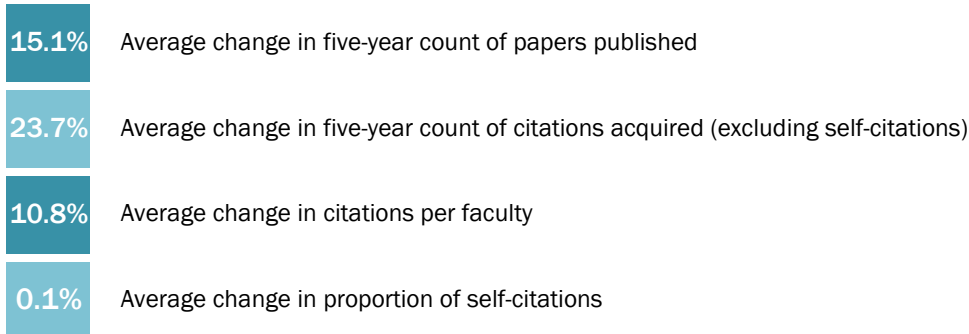5 Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IITKGP) [270]

NATURAL SCIENCES

SOCIAL SCIENCES & MANAGEMENT
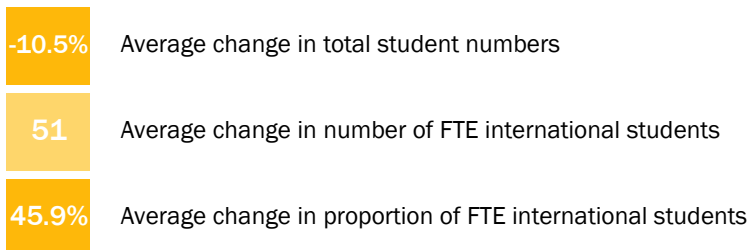
1 University of Delhi [166=]
2 Jawaharlal Nehru University [247=]
3 Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB) [254=]
4 Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD) [259=]
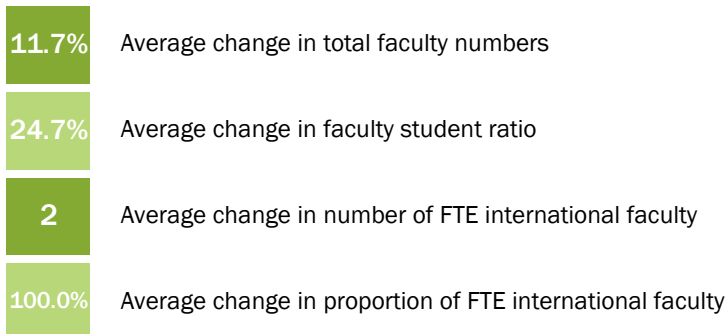5 Indian Institute of Management (IIM) - Bangalore [290=]

TOP UNIVERSITIES BY FACULTY AREA

9

TREND INDICATORS

RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY & QUALITY

15.1%	Average change in five-year count of papers published
23.7%	Average change in five-year count of citations acquired (excluding self-citations)
10.8%	Average change in citations per faculty
0.1%	Average change in proportion of self-citations

STUDENT NUMBERS & DEMOGRAPHICS

-10.5%	Average change in total student numbers
51	Average change in number of FTE international students
45.9%	Average change in proportion of FTE international students

FACULTY PROVISION

11.7%	Average change in total faculty numbers
24.7%	Average change in faculty student ratio
2	Average change in number of FTE international faculty
100.0%	Average change in proportion of FTE international faculty

10

SUMMARY

The QS World University Rankings® have been published since 2004. Whilst the headline measures have not changed since 2005, the methodology has undergone persistent refinement as reflected in the timeline and a number of other evaluations have, furthermore, been added to the QS portfolio over the past ten years.

2014 marks the celebration of ten years of the QS World University Rankings®. November will see the release of a retrospective book examining the evolution as well as the impact of the rankings over the past decade, and the journey travelled by some of the world's best institutions. Rankings have been part of a transformative period in international higher education and the next ten years promise to be no less dramatic.

A tenth anniversary retrospective on rankings and their impact on global higher education will be published in November

Whether or not you approve of our methodology or agree with our results, it is clear that rankings are becoming an increasingly influential factor in a diverse range of decisions - from students choosing a university, to institutions selecting partners, from governments setting immigration policy, to scholarship providers shortlisting applicants.

In 2013, over 1.1m distinct people visited topuniversities.com in the first week after launch, over 2.4m in the first month comprising over 12.5m page views. There is no denying the popularity and impact of rankings - the QS rankings in particular.

Inevitably, there will always be ups and downs in a ranking and we recognise that universities cannot be fully summed up by a single number - which is exactly why QS has evolved a broader range of evaluations designed to highlight excellence in different aspects and contexts. QSIU is always seeking new ideas for further development.

UNDERSTANDING THIS COUNTRY REPORT

Data from multiple sources has gone into creating this country report:

1. World Bank indicators have been selected which have a bearing on higher education
2. Where available OECD data on the migration of students has been included for the top five origin and destination countries
3. The QS World University Rankings(R) have been sliced and diced to give an indication of the collective strength of universities
4. QS SAFE measures are featured to look at the actual vs. expected system strength

Hopefully in the main, the report is self-explanatory, the objective has been clear visuals and a consise tone, but if there are unanswered questions or clarifications, ideas for refinements or you need reproducible graphics, please get in touch and we'll see what we can do.

RANKINGS TIMELINE

2004
QS World University Rankings® launch in October - 200 institutions featured

2005
Employer Reputation introduced

2006
Fact files dispatched for the first time

2007
Switch to Scopus; FTE as standard; normalization introduced

2008
QS SAFE System Strength analysis first conducted; Domestic and international responses isolated in survey analysis - 604 institutions featured

2009
Qualtrics employed for surveys; Asia ranking launched

2010
Damping introduced; caps introduced for international indicators; international advisory board established

2011
Subject rankings launched; self-citations excluded; Latin America ranking begun - 713 institutions featured in world ranking

2012
QS Best Student Cities and QS Top 50 Under 50 launched

2013
BRICS ranking launched; H-index added to subject rankings; subject approach applied to faculty areas - 834 institutions in world ranking

SUMMARY

11

ABOUT QSIU

The QS Intelligence Unit (QSIU) was formed in 2008 from the team that had been operating the QS World University Rankings® since 2004. The team now comprises more than 20 people from 15 countries people and. In addition to these rankings, by the end of 2014, QSIU will have published five regional rankings, discipline level rankings in 30 separate subjects, city rankings and various MBA rankings.

Through this experience, QSIU has become a leading authority on performance evaluation, management and improvement in higher education and, perhaps, the foremost independent market intelligence compiler dedicated exclusively to international higher education.

As a private company, our work attracts particular scrutiny and since our business is entirely dependent on the continued good will of higher education institutions and the trust of key stakeholders, in particular students from all over the world, we relentelessy work on building our reputation by living our values. Integrity, independence and transparency are the principles that guide and inspire our work, coupled with a passion for higher education and the constant urge to produce innovative and useful intelligence. The compilation of rankings is, and must remain, independent from everything else the company does. To this end, the QS Intelligence Unit was the first, and remains the only, compiler of global university rankings to open its practices to external scrutiny and is proud to have had a number of it's rankings "IREG Approved" as of May 2013.

For more information on QSIU, as well as its projects and services, please visit **www.iu.qs.com**

If you have questions or suggestions about this report please contact

QS Intelligence Unit
1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road, London NW3 2DG, UNITED KINGDOM

Tel: +44 20 7428 2782
Email: intelligenceunit@qs.com

ABOUT QSIU

12

GLOSSARY

Academic Reputation	A score based on the analysis of responses gathered over a three year period in the QS Global Academic Survey
BRICS	A collective term for Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa often used in an economic context
Citation	A reference to one publication in the bibliography of another
Employer Reputation	A score based on the analysis of responses gathered over a three year period in the QS Global Employer Survey
Faculty Areas	Five broad subject areas used by QS to segment analysis - Arts & Humanities, Engineering & Technology, Life Sciences & Medicine, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences & Management
Faculty Student	A score based on the ratio between FTE faculty and student counts
FTE	Full Time Equivalent - a way to calculate and compare staff and student numbers independently of the balance between full-time and part-time
H	A score based on the H-index calculated on all papers an institution has published in a given faculty area
Interquartile range	The range between the 25th and 75th percentiles in any given range
IREG	IREG (International Ranking Expert Group) Observatory on Academic Rankings and Excellence - www.ireg-observatory.org
Normalization	A statistical approach designed to make distinct measures more fairly comparable
QS Best Student Cities	A separate evaluation of the best city destinations for international study
QS SAFE	System. Access. Flagship. Economic. An evaluation of national HE system strength drawing on rankings and other data inputs.
Qualtrics	An enterprise-level survey deployment and analysis software platform used by many HE institutions and by QS since 2009
Scopus	The world's largest database of abstracts and citations of peer-reviewed literature operated by Elsevier. More on http://info.scopus.com
Self-citation	A citation referencing the author's own previously published work. These are excluded from all QS analysis

13