

# INDIA RANKINGS 2025



TEACHING, LEARNING  
&  
RESOURCES

RESEARCH AND  
PROFESSIONAL  
PRACTICE

GRADUATION  
OUTCOME

OUTREACH AND  
INCLUSIVITY

PERCEPTION

RANKING  
PARAMETERS



Department of Higher Education  
Ministry of Education  
Government of India





**National Institutional Ranking Framework**

# India Rankings 2025



**Department of Higher Education  
Ministry of Education  
Government of India**





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## Preamble, Acknowledgements and Credits

The Ministry of Education is privileged to present the tenth edition of the India Rankings for the year 2025, meticulously compiled using the parameters established by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). This iteration significantly expands upon the foundational work of the preceding nine annual exercises, conducted from 2016 to 2024, through the integration of substantial enhancements, expansions, and refinements. The scope of the India Rankings 2025 has been broadened to include additional categories and subject domains, underscoring a consistent increase in both the number of participating institutions and those successfully ranked across diverse categories and disciplines. The engagement of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in these rankings has witnessed remarkable growth, escalating from 3,565 in 2016 to an impressive 14,163 in 2025. Concurrently, the number of categories and subject domains has expanded from four in 2016 to seventeen in 2025, reflecting the evolving landscape of Indian higher education.

The established practice of providing a comprehensive "Overall" rank is maintained for the 2025 India Rankings cycle. This is complemented by distinct rankings within key categories and subject domains, including:

	Categories		Subject domains
1	Overall	1	Engineering
2	Universities	2	Management
3	Colleges	3	Pharmacy
4	Research Institutions	4	Architecture & Planning
5	Innovation	5	Law
6	State Public Universities	6	Medical
7	Open Universities	7	Dental
8	Skill Universities	8	Agriculture & Allied Sectors
9	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)		

Notably, the 2025 India Rankings introduce a significant new vertical to rank HEIs based on their contributions to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This addition highlights a growing commitment to evaluating institutions not only on traditional academic metrics but also on their broader societal impact. The India Rankings endeavour remains a monumental and a rigorous undertaking, involving experts with profound knowledge of higher education system of India, the intricacies of bibliometric and citation analysis, and emerging trends in data science and analytics. The Ministry acknowledges with gratitude the contributions made by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) and for its unwavering commitment and dedication to executing this formidable task annually. The NIRF Team at NBA, in collaboration with the INFLIBNET Centre in Gandhinagar, has been instrumental in the successful execution of this scheme.

## Preface

### Towards Consolidation, Improvement, and Expansion

The Ministry of Education is delighted to announce the release of India Rankings 2025 signifying a decade of dedicated effort in evaluating and ranking higher education institutions nationwide, a truly significant milestone for our educational landscape. We express our heartfelt gratitude to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Education, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, for sparing his precious time and graciously releasing the India Rankings 2025 on 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2025.

Building upon the initial ranking framework, released under the banner “National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)”, on September 29, 2015, the India Rankings have matured into a comprehensive and data-driven evaluation and ranking system. The tenth edition of India Rankings, ranks institutions of higher education in nine categories, namely, Overall, Universities, Colleges, Research Institutions, Innovation, Open Universities, State Public Universities, Skill Universities and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Concurrently, institutions of higher education are also ranked in eight subject domains, namely Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Law, Medical, Architecture & Planning, Dental, and Agriculture & Allied Sectors. Notably, the introduction of a new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) category this year underscores global priorities and broadens the thematic reach of the ranking framework.

Unlike media-based rankings that often rely on perception or reputation, the India Rankings are grounded in objective, verifiable metrics, utilizing data submitted by institutions and third-party sources such as Scopus, Web of Science, and Derwent Innovation to source data on publications, citations, highly-cited publications, and patents. Over the past decade, the ranking framework has undergone iterative refinements, drawing on stakeholder feedback, benchmarking practices from global ranking systems, and advancements in data analytics. However, fidelity of five generic group of parameters proposed in the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) is maintained. These broad categories of parameters are: i) Teaching, Learning and Resources (TLR); ii) Research and Professional Practice (RP); iii) Graduation Outcome (GO); Outreach and Inclusivity (OI); and v) Perception (PR)

Despite periodic adjustments to indicators, metrics, and normalization methods, the fundamental structure of the framework has remained unchanged. As a result, rankings have remained relatively consistent among top-ranked institutions over the years, underscoring consistency of ranking methodology, coherence and interdependency of parameters deployed to measure of performance of institutions of higher education.

The India Rankings 2025 builds on the strong foundation of the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), unveiled in 2015. This year's rankings continue to consolidate, improve, and expand with integration of valuable insights from years of experience, stakeholder's feedback, and global best practices in the ranking system. This rigorous process has successfully identified and implemented effective benchmarks to assess the performance of Indian academic institutions.

The practice of pre-registration of institutions that participated in the previous year was complemented with an open call for new applicants through advertisement in newspapers and through the NIRF website. A record number of 7,692 unique institutions responded and submitted 14,163 applications across various categories and subject domains, offering themselves for ranking in "Overall," category-specific, or domain-specific rankings.

A cornerstone of the India Rankings has been its success in cultivating a culture of data governance within higher education institutions. Institutions now maintain comprehensive datasets on faculty strength, student enrolment, placement outcomes, infrastructure, research productivity, library and lab resources, and operational spending enabling internal bench marking and long-term strategic planning. At a macro level, this data serves as a valuable resource for national policy formulation and sectoral analysis.

A multi-layered data validation is undertaken to ensure integrity of the rankings. Data submitted by the HEIs are scrutinized for inconsistencies, anomalies, and potential inflation. Outliers are reviewed in consultation with institutions, often requiring a combination of tact, technical guidance, and iterative communication. Triangulation methods are used to cross-check internal data with external sources, leading to measurable improvements in data quality and institutional accountability over the time.

In line with past practices, 100 institutions each are ranked in the Overall, Universities, Colleges, Engineering, Pharmacy and Management categories. Additional rankings are published in structured rank bands as mentioned below:

- ▶▶ Overall and Universities: Two rank bands (101 – 150 and 151 - 200)
- ▶▶ Engineering and College: Three rank bands (101–150, 151–200, 201–300)
- ▶▶ Management and Pharmacy: One rank band (101–125)
- ▶▶ State Public Universities: Top 50 institutions ranked + one rank band (51–100)
- ▶▶ Innovation and SDGs: Top 10 institutions ranked + one rank band (11–50)

In subject domains such as Architecture & Planning, Law, Medical, Dental, Agriculture & Allied Sectors, and Research Institutions, between 40 to 50 institutions are ranked. For emerging and specialized categories namely, Open Universities and Skill Universities, three institutions each are ranked due to the relatively smaller pool of eligible participants.

Besides data from applicant institutions, third-party sources are also used, wherever possible. Scopus (Elsevier Science) and Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics) provide data on publications, citations, and highly cited publications, whereas Derwent Innovation provides data on patents. This data is shared with institutions for transparency, allowing them to provide input if they disagree with the third-party data.

The ranking framework evaluates institutions based on five broad groups of parameters, namely, Teaching, Learning and Resources (TLR), Research and Professional Practice (RP), Graduation Outcome (GO), Outreach and Inclusivity (OI), and Perception (PR). Ranks are assigned based on the total scores across these parameters. A five-dimensional view of institutions across these parameters reveals their relative strengths. Among the five NIRF parameters, Research and Professional Practice (RP) demonstrates the strongest correlation with overall rankings, highlighting the centrality of research output and innovation in institutional excellence.

Publicly funded institutions, including CFTIs and centrally funded universities, dominate the top ranks across most categories. However, a significant number of state and privately funded universities and institutions also appear in the top 100 ranks in various categories and subject domains.

Over ten years, India Rankings have significantly influenced institutional practices in India by fostering competitive benchmarking, promoting transparency, and catalysing data-driven decision-making. The rankings have empowered institutions—particularly public universities and centrally funded technical institutions—to engage in systematic self-assessment, while also recognizing the growing prominence of state and private institutions in national performance metrics. In addition, it is observed that the number of Indian HEIs ranked in various global ranking systems have also increased incrementally. Number of Indian HEIs ranked in ARWU, QS and THE ranking systems have increased from 1 in ARWU, 14 in QS and 17 in THE to 15, 46 and 107 institutions in 2025 respectively. Moreover, number of Indian institutions ranked in QS have increased from 46 in 2025 to 54 in 2026.

As the rankings continue to expand in scope and sophistication, they remain an important instrument in India's pursuit of academic excellence, institutional accountability, and global recognition, and thus leading to fulfil the Viksit Bharat Sankalp.

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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
CCR-Expanded	Current Chemical Reactions- Expanded
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
ESCI	Emerging Resources Citation Index
FRU	Financial Resources and their Utilisation

Abbreviation Used	Full Form
FSR	Faculty-Student Ratio
GO	Graduation Outcome
HCP	Highly Cited Publications
HE	Higher Education
HEIs	Higher Education Institutions
INFLIBNET	Information and Library Network
ISRO	Indian Space Research Organisation
NBA	National Board of Accreditation
NIRF	National Institutional Ranking Framework
OI	Outreach and Inclusivity
Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy
PR	Perception
RPP	Research and Professional Practice
SCI-Expanded	Science Citation Index Expanded
SSCI	Social Sciences Citation Index
TLR	Teaching, Learning & Resources
UGC	University Grants Commission

## 1. Background

The Ministry of Education organized a one-day workshop on August 21, 2014 to develop methodologies for ranking higher education institutions in India. Subsequently, a 16-member Core Committee was appointed on October 29, 2014, under the chairmanship of the Secretary (HE) to create and refine the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF). This involved extensive discussions among committee members and consultations with peers and stakeholders through several online meetings. The Committee proposed a robust framework for assessing and ranking higher education institutions and recommended processes and timelines for its implementation. Given the diverse landscape of higher education in India, NIRF envisioned separate rankings for different categories of institutions within their respective peer groups. Domain and category-specific frameworks were introduced in the years corresponding to their inclusion in the ranking exercise in India Rankings. India Rankings was released in eight categories and eight subject domains in the year 2024. In 2025, a new category, namely Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is being introduced, thereby expanding the portfolio of Indian Rankings from 16 in 2024 to 17 in 2025. It may be noted that SDGs are a set of 17 global objectives adopted by the United Nations in 2015 to address pressing challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change, and environmental sustainability by 2030. The SDGs aim to promote peace, prosperity, and well-being for all while protecting the planet.

A common Overall ranking was introduced in 2017 for institutions with at least 1,000 students, supplementing the category-specific and domain-specific rankings to provide a unified comparison across institutions. This practice has continued for the past nine years and is included in the current year as well. In 2016, rankings were released for Universities and three subject domains, namely Engineering, Management, and Pharmacy. In 2017, the Overall ranking and the ranking of General Degree Colleges were introduced. In 2018, domain-specific rankings for Law, Medicine, and Architecture were added. By 2019, rankings included three category-specific and six domain-specific rankings. Ranking for Dental and Research Institutions were added in 2020 and 2021 respectively. In 2022, the India Rankings continued rankings of HEIs in four categories and seven subject domains. In 2023, ranking in the Agriculture & Allied Sectors and Innovation were introduced, and the Architecture was expanded to include Planning. In 2024, ranking of Open Universities, Skill Universities and State Public Universities were added. With inclusion of ranking of HEIs on Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs), the portfolio of India Rankings has been expanded from 16 to 17 comprising 9 categories and 8 subject domains.

The final ranking framework comprises of 19 parameters organized into five broad generic group of parameters. Many of these parameters align with global standards, focusing on teaching, learning, and research environments, while some are specific to India, reflecting the aspirations of its growing higher education population. India-specific parameters include regional diversity, outreach, gender equity, and inclusion of disadvantaged groups of society.

The core spirit and parameters of the Ranking Framework, as initially identified by the Core Committee and used in the past nine years, are retained for 2025.

## 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 (TLR); ii) Research and Professional Practice (RP); iii) Graduation Outcome (GO); iv) Outreach and Inclusivity (O&I); and v) Perception (PR). Fig. 1 provides an outline of the various sub-parameters for each of the five generic groups.



### Teaching, Learning & Resources (0.30)

- Student Strength (20)
- Faculty Student Ratio (25)
- Faculty with Ph.D (20)
- Financial Resources & Utilisation (20)
- Online Education (10)
- Multiple Entry/Exit, Indian Knowledge System and Regional languages (5)

- Publications (35)
  - Citations (35)
  - Patents (15)
  - Research Projects (15)
- Research and Professional Practice (0.30)



### Graduation Outcome (0.20)

- Placement & Higher Studies (40)
- University Examinations (15)
- Median Salary (25)
- Ph.D Students (20)

- Region Diversity (30)
  - Women Diversity (30)
  - Economically and Socially Challenged Students (20)
  - Physically Challenged Students (20)
- Outreach and Inclusivity (0.10)



### Perception (0.10)

- Peer Perception: Academic Peers and Employers (100)

Fig. 1: NIRF Parameters for Ranking of Institutions

India Rankings continues to emphasize on the collection, verification, and use of reliable data, in contrast to global rankings that often give disproportionate weightage to perception and internationalization (measured by international students and faculty). The NIRF framework bases its rankings on objective data, which is crucial in a large and diverse higher education system like India, where reliance solely on perception data can be misleading and subject to manipulation. Despite the challenges involved in gathering, verifying, and authenticating data from numerous institutions, this approach ensures a more accurate and trustworthy assessment.

### 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 subject 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 2025

New sets of parameters and methodologies for ranking institutions on “Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)” introduced from this year onwards have been developed under the NIRF and are available on the NIRF website. A negative marking system based on number of retracted publications was developed and introduced for ranking in Overall, Engineering, Universities, and Research Institutions categories. Elimination of self-citations at institution level introduced in 2024 for all categories and subject domains was continued for India Rankings 2025.

### 5. Participation: Pre-registration and New Registration

All institutions that applied in previous year of India Rankings were pre-registered for this year’s India Rankings and were invited to participate again. Additionally, other institutions interested in participating were invited to register on the NIRF web portal through a public advertisement. All institutions were requested to submit their applications online for ranking under the Overall category as well as in one or more disciplines or categories along with the relevant data in a prescribed format by January 31, 2025. Table 1 shows the number of pre-registered institutions and those that voluntarily registered. Tables 2 and 3 provide the number of participating institutions in different categories and subject domains and their geographical distribution respectively.

Description	Registered	Submitted
Pre-registration	6927	6398
New Registration	1936	1294
Total	8863	7692

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

Category / Discipline	Total Number of Institutions
Overall	4045
Engineering	1584
Management	1026
Pharmacy	594
Architecture & Planning	131
Colleges	4030
Medical	223
Law	267
Research Institutions	273
Dental	223
Agriculture & Allied Sectors	173
Innovation	777
Open Universities	15
Skill Universities	11
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	791
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,163</b>

**Table 2: Participation Numbers for Different Categories and Domain-specific Ranking**

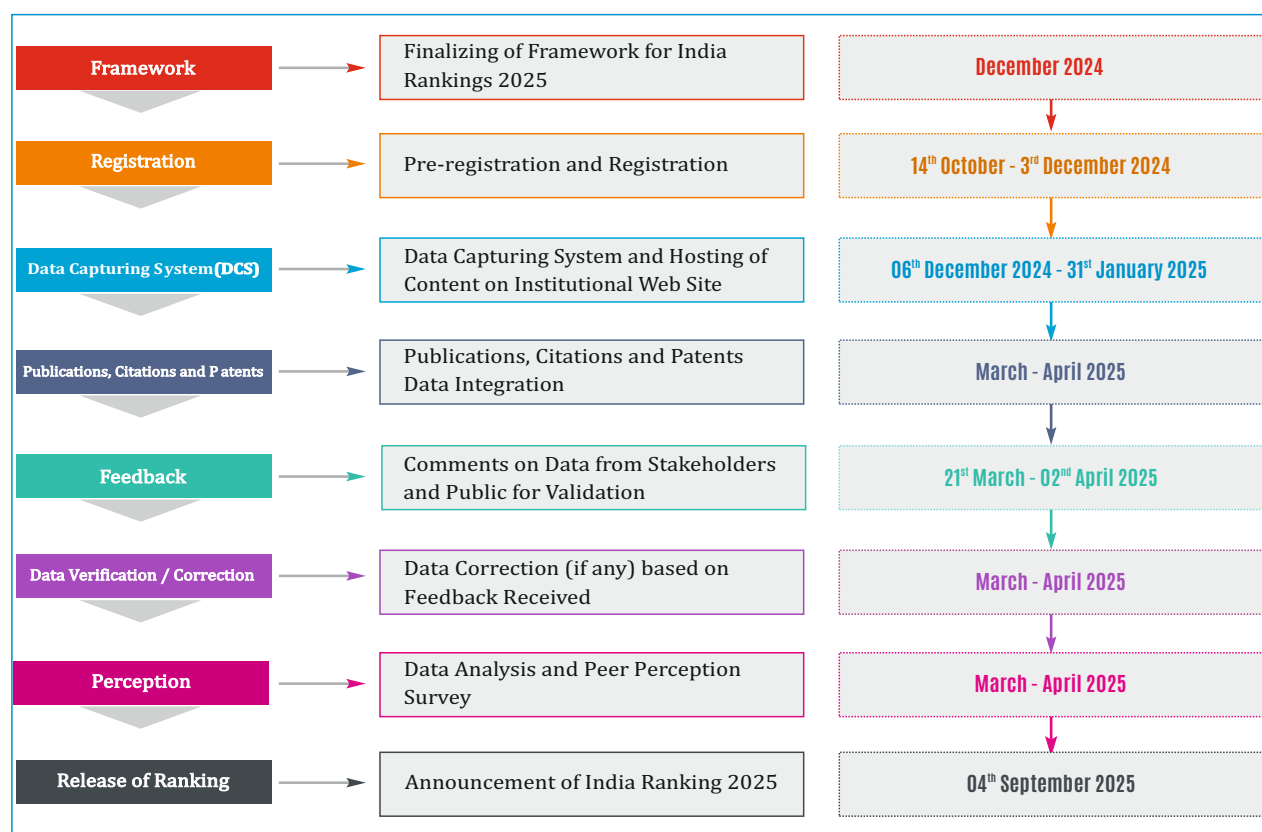
Category / Discipline	North	South	East	West	Total
Overall	602	1452	574	1417	4045
Engineering	219	769	152	444	1584
Management	209	367	95	355	1026
Pharmacy	118	184	44	248	594
Architecture & Planning	26	47	9	49	131
Colleges	554	1230	759	1487	4030
Medical	51	93	16	63	223
Law	85	37	38	107	267
Research Institutions	71	119	28	55	273
Dental	47	102	14	60	223
Agriculture & Allied Sectors	48	47	23	55	173
Innovation	125	416	58	178	777
Open Universities	4	3	3	5	15
Skill Universities	1	3	2	5	11
SDGs Institutions	144	399	74	174	791
Total	2304	5268	1889	4702	14163

**Table 3: Region-wise Participation of Institutions in India Rankings 2025**

## 6. Methodology

### 6.1 India Rankings 2025: Activity Calendar

Activity Calendar for India Rankings 2025 is given in Fig. 2.



**Fig. 2. India Rankings 2025: Activity Calendar**

### 6.2. Source of Data: Institutions and Third-Party Sources

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

For ranking of Research Institutions, Data on 1<sup>st</sup> quartile is taken from the Journal Citation Report (JCR) and data on publications from Top 25 highly cited publications is taken from Web of Science (Science Citation Index) published by the Clarivate Analytics.

### 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 respectively). As mentioned earlier, the data on publications, citations and highly cited publications were retrieved directly from third-party sources. A brief description on data collection and data capturing is given below.

### 6.3.1. Online Data Capturing System (DCS)

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

Help desks were deployed to resolve general and technical issues faced by the applicant institutions during the entire execution process of India Rankings 2025.

### 6.3.2. Publications, Citations and Highly Cited Publications (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 publications for the applicant institutions. These citation databases comprise of: i) Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-Expanded), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI), Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science (CPCI-S), Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Social Sciences & Humanities (CPCI-SSH), Book Citation Index– Science (BKCI-S), Book Citation Index– Social Sciences & Humanities (BKCI-SSH), Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) and Current Chemical Reactions (CCR-Expanded) hosted on the Web of Science platform; and ii) Scopus. These sources of publications and citations cover all disciplines comprehensively.

These databases were searched to determine the quantitative productivity of all eligible applicant institutions that registered themselves for ranking. The search included number of research articles published and citations received by them in a span of three calendar years, i.e. 2021, 2022 and 2023. A common time window was used to obtain this data covering a short span of two weeks for all institutions to ensure fairness, i.e. between February 21, 2025 to March 10, 2025 from Web of Science and Scopus. The data on highly cited publications (HCP) was retrieved between 15<sup>th</sup> to 31st March 2025 from Web of Science and Scopus.

#### 6.3.2.1 Search Strategy for Retrieving Research Publications, Citations and Highly Cited Publications from Web of Science 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 premises; 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 institutes and universities about such constituent entities. Publications and citations received by such constituent entities were credited to the applicant institution after due verification.

A number of variations in the names of universities and institutions, their physical locations and their spellings were discovered during the searches in the databases. Every care was taken to be accurate on this count. Moreover, the data on highly cited publications was retrieved from Web of Science and data on Field-weighted Citations was obtained from Scopus (Elsevier Science). Data on patents granted and published for each institutions for last three years, i.e. 2021, 2022 and 2023, was retrieved from Derwent Innovation.



### 6.3.2.2 Restricting Retrieval of Publications to a Given Discipline

Searches for publications and citations were done in the two databases, namely Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics) and Scopus (Elsevier), for applicant institutions without any subject-wise and discipline-wise restrictions for the Overall ranking of institutions. However, subject/discipline-specific searches were made for all other discipline-wise rankings in the interest of uniformity and fairness. Care was taken to design the restriction to get the widest possible coverage of sub-disciplines within each broad discipline.

### 6.3.2.3 Online Perception Capturing System

An online platform was developed to capture the perception inputs from peers and employers. A large number of peers (subject experts) and Employers 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 21<sup>st</sup> March to 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2025 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 / subject domain. These Committees examined the data on various parameters minutely and identified outliers, aberrations, and anomalies for further scrutiny. Institutions whose data seemed exaggerated or had anomalies were contacted telephonically and via e-mail to confirm or correct the data. Where it was felt necessary, institutions were asked to support their data with documentary evidence. Verification of data on different parameters and sub-parameters were also carried out through e-mails and telephonic calls to the nodal officers of respective institutions.

### 6.5.2. Communication with Nodal Officers

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

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

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

The data on publications, citations and highly cited publications was shared with each applicant institution between 22<sup>nd</sup> May and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025. Institutions were informed that the data was captured between 21<sup>st</sup> February 2025 and 10<sup>th</sup> March 2025 from Web of Science and Scopus. The data on highly cited publications (HCP) was retrieved between 15<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 from Web of Science and Scopus.



## 6.6 Inclusions and Exclusions

The NIRF website and NIRF guidelines provides basic qualifiers for an institution to participate in India Rankings 2025 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.

All applicant HEIs who have published more than 500 research papers in peer reviews journals or have at least 1,000 students pursuing Ph.D., were considered for ranking in Research Institutions category.

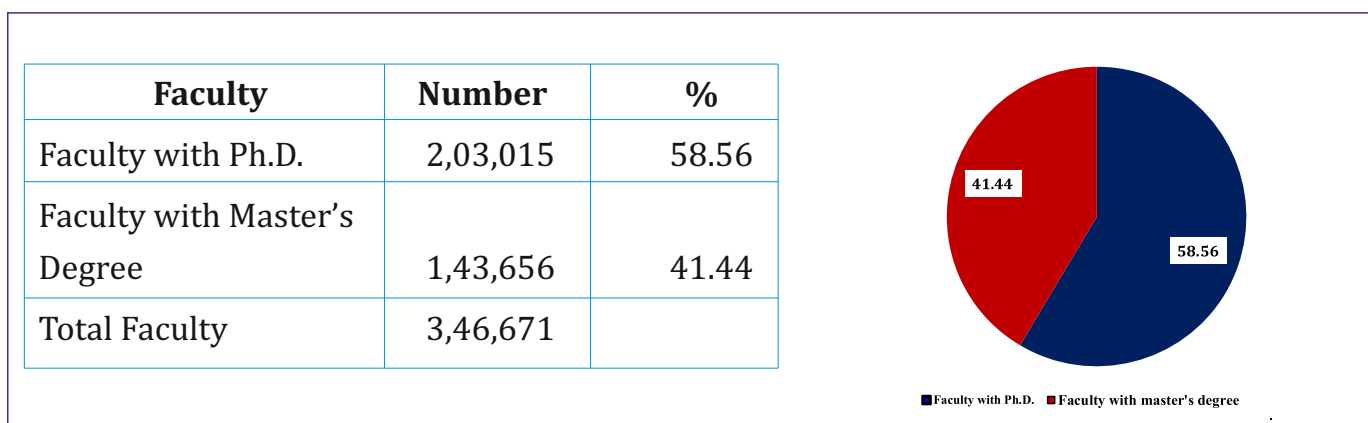
## 7. Visualizing Data Beyond Rankings: Additional Insights

Data for India Rankings 2025 under category-specific and domain-specific ranking was taken from applicant institutions under five broad generic parameters and around 19 sub-parameters, depending upon a given category or a subject domain. Moreover, data on publications and citations was taken from Scopus (Elsevier Science) and Web of Science and data on patents granted and published was sourced from Derwent Innovation (Clarivate Analytics). 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-year period, i.e. from 2021 to 2023.

### 7.1 Teaching, Learning and Resources

Education in India has experienced phenomenal growth over the past two decades, with thousands of new institutions emerging in both the private and government sectors across the country. Introduced in 2017, the Overall category is one of the core categories of the India Rankings and is being selected this year for an in-depth analysis of faculty data to provide a comprehensive overview of higher education institutions in India. However, the higher education sector in India is currently facing significant challenges related to the quality of education and the employability of its graduates.

Table 4 and Fig. 3 depict the number and percentage of faculty holding a Ph.D. or a Master's degree. 2.03 lakhs faculty with a Ph.D., representing 58.56%, whereas 1.44 lakhs faculty with Master's degree representing 41.44% of the total 3.47 lakhs faculty. This distribution indicates that nearly 60% of the faculty members have achieved the highest level of academic qualification which is a positive indicator of the academic strength and research capability within the institution.

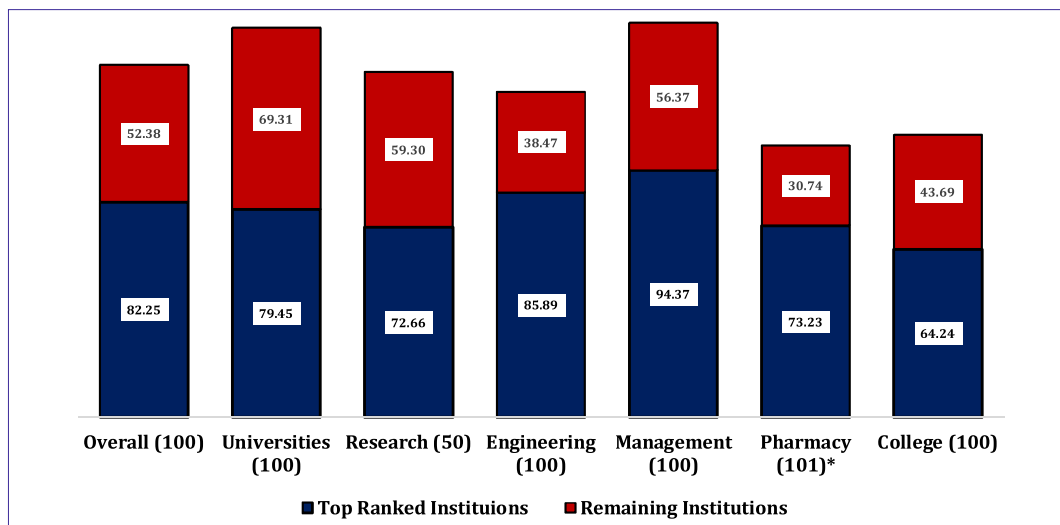


**Table 4 and Fig. 3: Faculty with Ph.D vs Faculty with Master's Degree in Overall Category**

It was observed that faculty with doctoral qualification is concentrated in top 100 institutions, remaining institutions have fewer faculty with doctoral degree. This is a serious handicap since mentorship received during the doctoral training as Teaching Assistant can play a vital role in preparing the faculty for a teaching career in higher education. Table 5 and Fig. 4 depict distribution of faculty with Ph.D. in the 100 top-ranked institutions in various categories and subject domains as compared to faculty with Ph.D. in remaining eligible institutions. It can be observed that faculty with Ph.D. in 100 top-ranked institutions vary from minimum of 64.24% in case of Colleges to the maximum of 94.37% in case of Management institutions. Whereas faculty with Ph.D. in remaining institutions vary from minimum of 30.74% in case of Pharmacy Institutions to the maximum of 69.31% in case of Universities. Moreover, average number of faculty in the 100 top-ranked institutions vary from minimum of 37 and 53 in case of Pharmacy and Management to the maximum of 718 and 496 in case of Institutions participated in Overall Category and Universities respectively as opposed to the minimum of 16 and 28 in case of Management and Pharmacy to the maximum of 557 and 329 in case of Research Institutions and Universities respectively in case of remaining institutions..

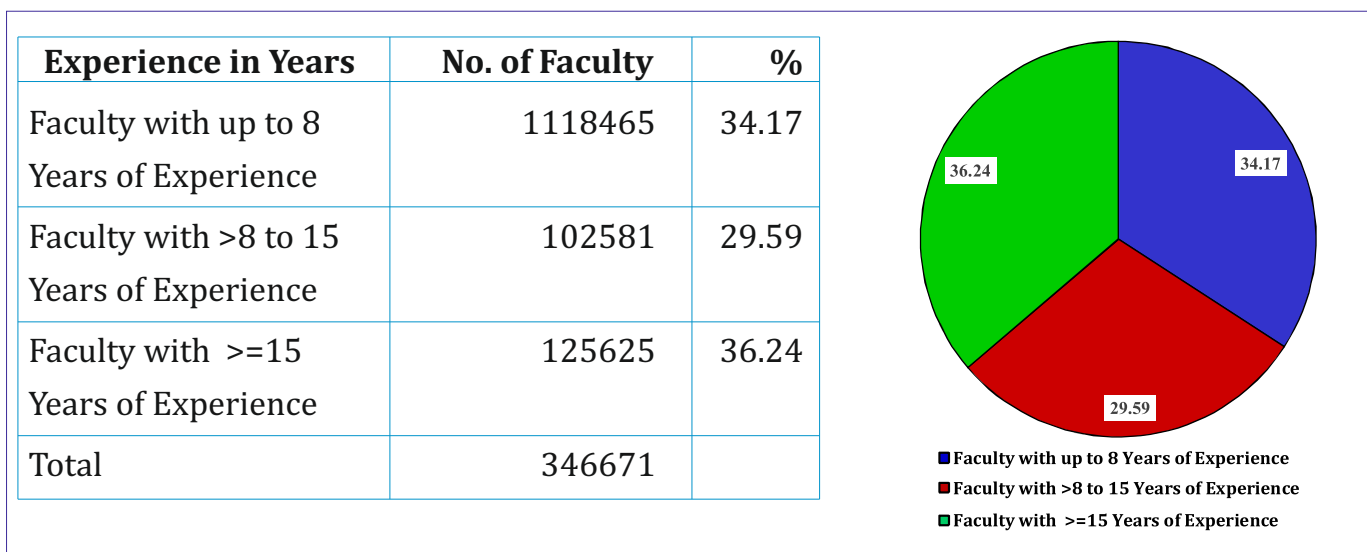
Category	Top 100 Institutions				Remaining Institutes				
	No. of Institutes	Total Faculty	Faculty with Ph.D.	%	Average No. of Faculty	Total Faculty	Faculty with Ph.D.	%	Average No. of Faculty
Overall (100)	1757	71755	59022	82.25	718	274916	143993	52.38	166
Universities (100)	506	49572	39385	79.45	496	133542	92553	69.31	329
Research (50)	229	46528	33805	72.66	465	71876	42620	59.30	557
Engineering (100)	1489	38436	33014	85.89	384	156046	60035	38.47	112
Management (100)	909	5276	4979	94.37	53	13147	7411	56.37	16
Pharmacy (101)*	538	3781	2769	73.23	37	12254	3767	30.74	28
Colleges (100)	1821	19911	12790	64.24	199	114044	49830	43.69	66

**Table 5: Distribution of Faculty with Ph.D. in the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions as Compared to Faculty with Ph.D. in Remaining Eligible institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains**



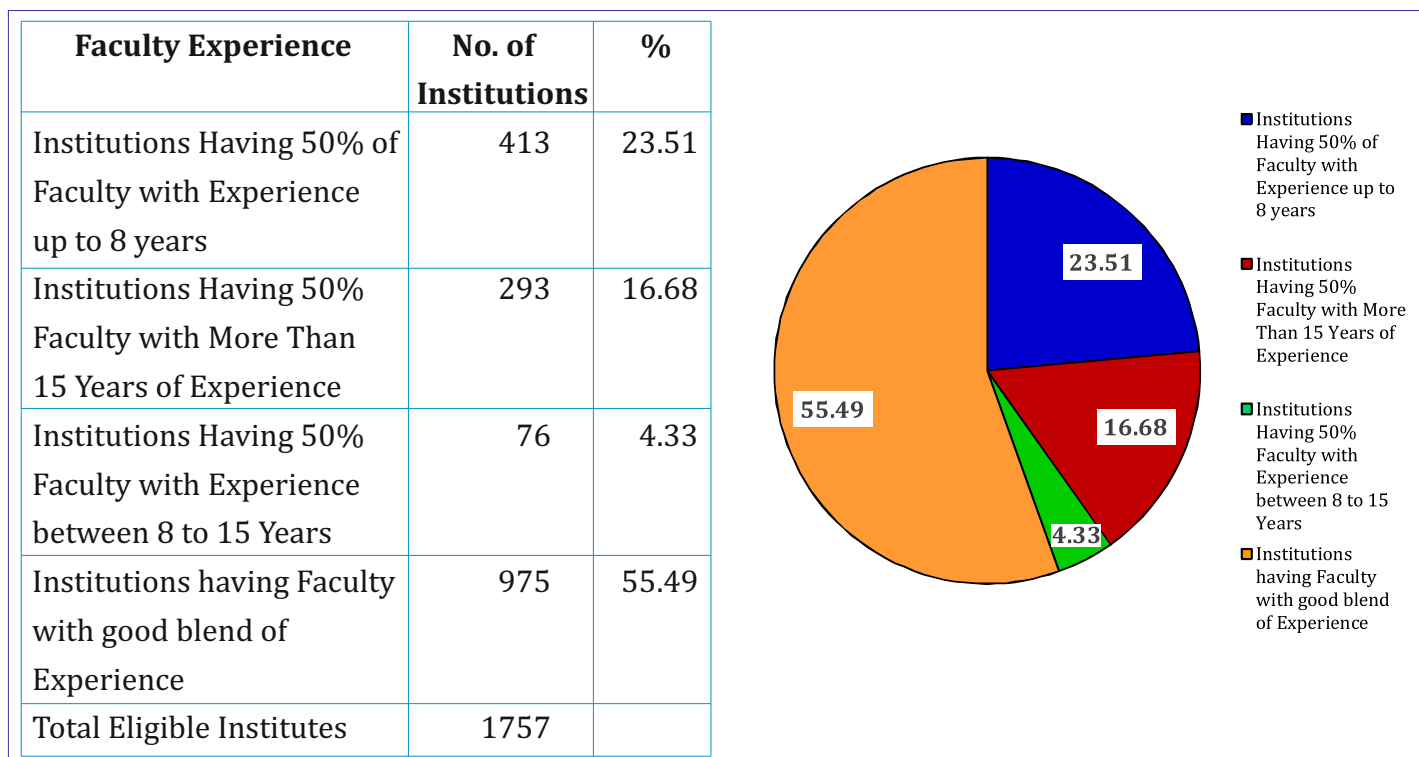
**Fig. 4: Distribution of Faculty with Ph.D. in the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions as Compared to Faculty with Ph.D. in Remaining Eligible Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains**

Table 6 and Fig. 5 depict teaching experience of faculty in eligible institutions in Overall category, which indicate that while existing faculty have gained experience, new faculty members have been inducted over the year. As a result, faculty with up to 8 years of experience have slightly increased to 34.17% and faculty with > 8 to 15 years of experience has dipped to 29.59% whereas faculty with more than 15 years of experience have increased to around 36.24% over the years in comparison to the faculty experience in the previous year which was nearly 33% in all the three tiers.



**Table 6 and Fig. 5: Experience Profiles of Faculty in Eligible Institutions in Overall Category**

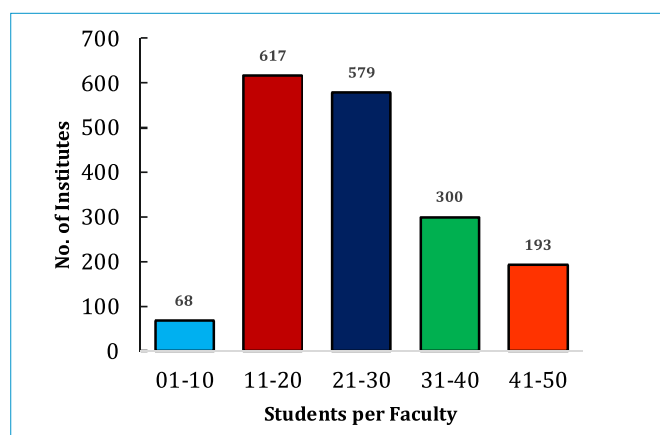
Table 7 and Fig. 6 below depict distribution of faculty with experience in Overall category. It shows that out of 1757 institutions, 413 institutions (23.51%) have 50% faculty with up to 8 years of experience whereas 293 and 76 institutions (16.68% and 4.33%) have 50% faculty with more than 15 years and between 8 to 15 years' experience respectively. Remaining 975 institutions (55.49%) have faculty with good blend of experience.



**Table 7 and Fig. 6: Young vs Experienced Faculty in Overall Category**

As shown in Table 8 and Fig. 7, there are 685 institutions (38.99%) having FSR of 1 to 20 students per faculty and qualify for full-marks as per NIRF guidelines in Overall category, whereas remaining 1072 institutions do not qualify for full-marks.

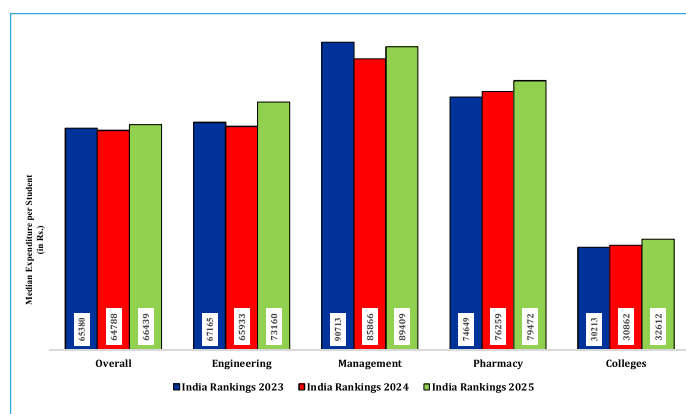
Faculty Range	No. of Institutions	%
1 - 10	68	3.87
11-20	617	35.12
21-30	579	32.95
31-40	300	17.07
41-50	193	10.98
Total	1757	100



**Table 8 and Fig. 7: Faculty Student Ratio in Eligible Institutions in Overall Category**

Table 9 and Fig. 8 provides data on Median Financial Resource Utilization (FRU) per student in various categories and subject domains. The FRU is maximum (Rs. 89,409) in case of Management that has registered decrease of 1.44% over the FRU of Rs. 90,713 in 2023. Presumably, decreased in FRU from 2023 to 2025 could possibly be because decrease in number of students seeking admission in management programs. It may be noted that the data considered for India Rankings 2025 is for the Academic Years 2023 to 2024.

Category / Domain	India Rankings			% Increase %
	2023	2024	2025	
	Amount in Rs.			Decrease
Overall	65380	64788	66439	1.62
Engineering	67165	65933	73160	8.93
Management	90713	85866	89409	-1.44
Pharmacy	74649	76259	79472	6.46
Colleges	30213	30862	32612	7.94



**Table 9 and Fig.8: Median Financial Resource Utilization (FRU) per Student in Various Categories and Subject Domains**

## 7.2 Research and Professional Practice

As mentioned earlier, NIRF has used third party sources to extract information on scholarly output (including research publications, citations, HCP 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. 2021 to 2023 considered for ranking of HEIs under India Rankings 2025 as far as publications, citations, HCPs and patents are concerned.

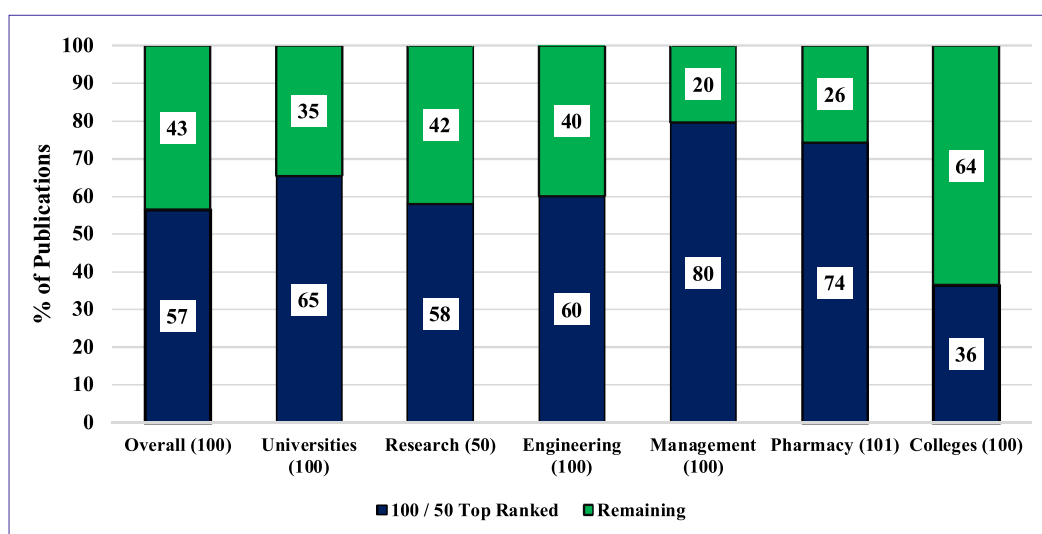
### 7.2.1. Comparing Research Publications of 100 Top-Ranked Institutions vs Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories

Table 10 and Fig. 9 presents comparative overview of publication output across different categories of higher education institutions in India Rankings 2025. It highlights the distribution of total publications between the top 100

ranked institutions and the remaining institutions, alongside the average publication output per institution. Research institutions, though fewer in number (229) with only 50 top institutions ranked, show the highest average publications per institute at 5275, with nearly 58% of total publications coming from the 50 top-ranked Research Institutions, indicating a strong research concentration among top-ranked institutions. 100 top-ranked institutions in Overall category and Universities also have a high average of 3459 and 2506 publications in three years i.e. from 2021 to 2023 with 56.56% and 65.48% of research output attributed to the 100 top-ranked institutions in Overall category and Universities respectively. In contrast, the share of research publications in Management, Pharmacy and general degree Colleges is at a much smaller scale in comparison to publications in categories and subject domains mentioned above. Moreover, top 100 institutions in Management, Colleges and Pharmacy have much lower average publications per institution, i.e. 66, 99 and 127 respectively over a period of three years, i.e. from 2021 to 2023. While Management and Pharmacy show a similar trend of research concentration in the 100 top-ranked institutions, i.e. around 74 to 80% colleges shows a diversion to this trend with 36% publications coming from 100 top-ranked colleges and 64% coming from remaining 1721 colleges. It may further be noted that since the top 100 institutions in Management category publish nearly 80% of publications, the average count for the top 100 is around 66 publications for three years and 22 publications per year, which is 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 as per classification of Web of Science subject category, and therefore, excluded from consideration here.

No. of Eligible Inst.	Discipline / & (No. of Top -Ranked Inst.)	Publications			% of Publications		Average No. of Publications		
		Total	100 / 50 Top Ranked	Remaining	100 / 50 Top Ranked	Remaining	Top 100 / 50	Remaining	All Eligible
1757	Overall (100)	611693	345990	265703	56.56	43.44	3459.90	160.35	348.15
506	Universities (100)	382638	250565	132073	65.48	34.52	2505.65	325.30	756.20
229	Research (50)	454698	263767	190931	58.01	41.99	5275.34	1066.65	1985.58
1489	Engineering (100)	275820	165989	109831	60.18	39.82	1659.89	79.07	185.24
909	Management (100)	8304	6610	1694	79.60	20.40	66.10	2.09	9.14
538	Pharmacy (101)	13410	9966	3444	74.32	25.68	98.67	7.88	24.93
1821	Colleges (100)	34940	12741	22199	36.47	63.53	127.41	12.90	19.19

**Table 10: Research Publications of the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions as Compared to the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Categories / Subject Domains**



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

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

It is observed that the Bradford's empirical law of concentration of journal articles in scientific periodicals is also applicable to the research productivity of ranked HEIs. The Bradford's Law states that articles in a given subject concentrate heavily in a relatively small number of highly productive journals. As per the Bradford's Law "if scientific journals are arranged in order of decreasing productivity of articles in a given subject, they may be divided into a nucleus of periodicals more particularly devoted to the subject, and several groups of zones containing the same number of articles as the nucleus, when the number of periodicals in the nucleus and succeeding zones will be as 1:n:n2..." (Bradford, 1944)

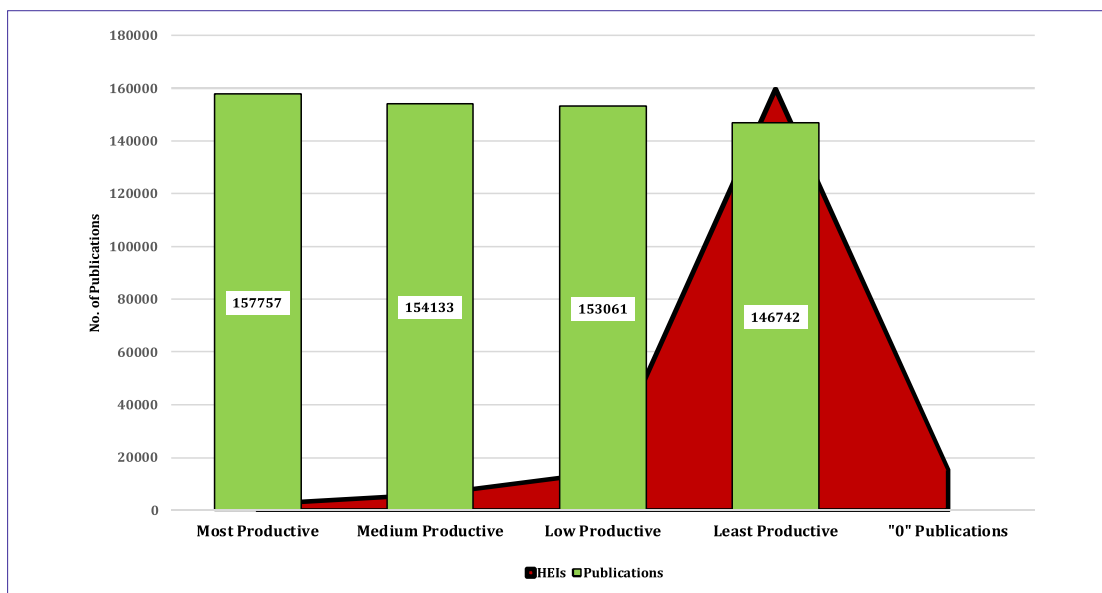
By applying Bradford's law to the research productivity of eligible institutions, institutions in various categories / domains can be categorised into the four groups, namely Most Productive, Medium Productive, Low Productive and Least Productive as shown below in Table 11, which reveals that the top 20 HEIs in Overall category (row 1) are most productive that contributed 1,57,757 articles followed by increasing number of HEIs in the remaining three categories contributing matching number of articles (approximately).

It may be noted that the Least Productive 1420 HEIs in Overall category contributed 1,46,742 articles, i.e. more or less equivalent to contributions of 20, 53 and 128 HEIs in the previous three categories, namely, most-, medium- and low-productive groups respectively. Similar observations can be made in all other categories and subject domains. Fig. 10 is pictorial representation of number of research publications in Overall category that are categorised in four groups, i.e. Most Productive, Medium Productive, Low Productive and Least Productive.

Categories / Domains	Institutes/ Publications	Most Productive	Medium Productive	Low Productive	Least Productive	"0" Publications	Total
Overall	HEIs	20	53	128	1420	136	1757
	Publications	157757	154133	153061	146742	0	611693
Universities	HEIs	14	35	82	375	0	506
	Publications	99566	97526	96188	89358	0	382638
Research Institutions	HEIs	12	24	52	140	0	229
	Publications	117840	114042	114934	107882	0	454698
Engineering	HEIs	16	42	122	1220	89	1489
	Publications	70742	69161	68955	66962	0	275820
Management	HEIs	12	22	42	303	530	909
	Publications	2157	2099	2100	1948	0	8304
Pharmacy	HEIs	12	23	55	360	88	538
	Publications	3409	3462	3359	3180	0	13410
Architecture & Planning	HEIs	1	3	5	14	100	123
	Publications	14	15	14	14	0	57
Medical	HEIs	4	12	25	140	1	182
	Publications	25241	24779	23516	19906	0	93442
Dental	HEIs	4	19	45	142	8	218
	Publications	1054	1055	1032	958	0	4099
Agriculture & Allied Sec.	HEIs	4	10	20	82	10	126
	Publications	4770	4555	4594	4042	0	17961
Law	HEIs	3	5	13	23	106	150
	Publications	86	66	64	37	0	253
Colleges	HEIs	40	187	187	934	573	1821
	Publications	8860	8827	8751	8555	0	34940

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

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



**Fig. 10. Comparative Research Output of Institutions in Overall Category: The Least Productive to the Most Productive Institutions**

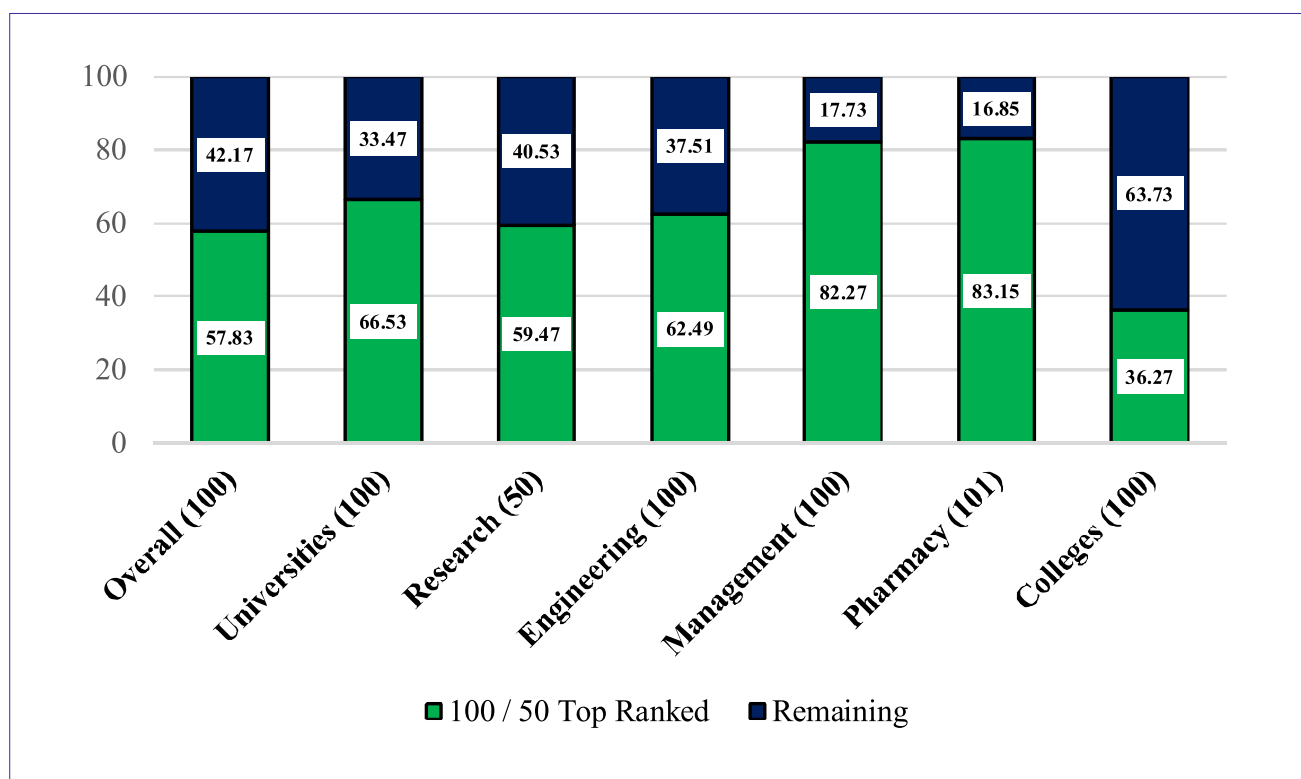
Table 12 and Fig. 11 summarise total number of citations to publications by the 100 / 50 top-ranked vs remaining institutions in various categories and subject domains of India Rankings 2025. As in case of publications, the 100 top-ranked institutions in Management and Pharmacy received 82% and 83% of total citations as compared to remaining 809 Management and 438 Pharmacy institutions that contributed remaining 18% and 17% of total citations respectively. The ratio of contribution in terms of number of citations to publications between the 100 top-ranked institutions v/s remaining institutions in case of Universities, Engineering, Research and Overall is 67:33; 62:38, 59:41, and 58:42 respectively.

Revised Table 12 also depicts that while average citations per publication is around 9 in most of the cases, citations per publications in Management is maximum, i.e. 10.93. In contrast, Colleges and Overall categories have the largest numbers of eligible institutions but lower average citations, i.e. 8.21 and 8.71 respectively suggesting broader participation but diluted impact. Moreover, 50 top-ranked Research Institutions stand out with an exceptionally high average of 49,020 citations per institution with remaining 179 Research Institutions accounts for 9331 citations per institution which is highest amongst remaining institutions amongst six categories / subject domains given here.

No. of Eligible Inst.	Disciplines / & (No. of Top-Ranked Inst.)	Total No. of Publication	Number of Citations			% of Citations		Average No. of Citations		
			Total	100/50	Remain-ing	100/50 Top Ranked	Remain-ing	Top 100/50	Remain-ing	Publications
1757	Overall (100)	611693	5329034	3081761	2247273	57.83	42.17	30817.61	1356.23	8.71
506	Universities (100)	382638	3429638	2281793	1147845	66.53	33.47	22817.93	2827.2	8.96
229	Research (50)	454698	4121218	2450997	1670221	59.47	40.53	49019.94	9330.84	9.06
1489	Engineering (100)	275820	2412242	1507479	904763	62.49	37.51	15074.79	651.38	8.75
909	Management (100)	8304	90746	74658	16088	82.27	17.73	746.58	19.89	10.93
538	Pharmacy (101)	13410	124247	103308	20939	83.15	16.85	1022.85	47.92	9.27
1821	Colleges (100)	34940	286913	104064	182849	36.27	63.73	1040.64	106.25	8.21

**Table 12: Citations to Publications of the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions as Compared to the Citations to Publications of the Remaining Eligible Institutions in Various Categories/ Subject Domains**





**Fig. 11. Citations to Publications of the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions as Compared to the Citations to Publications of the Remaining Eligible Institutions in Various Categories / Subject Domains**

### 7.2.3. Comparing Highly Cited Publications (HCP) of the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions vs the HCP of the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains

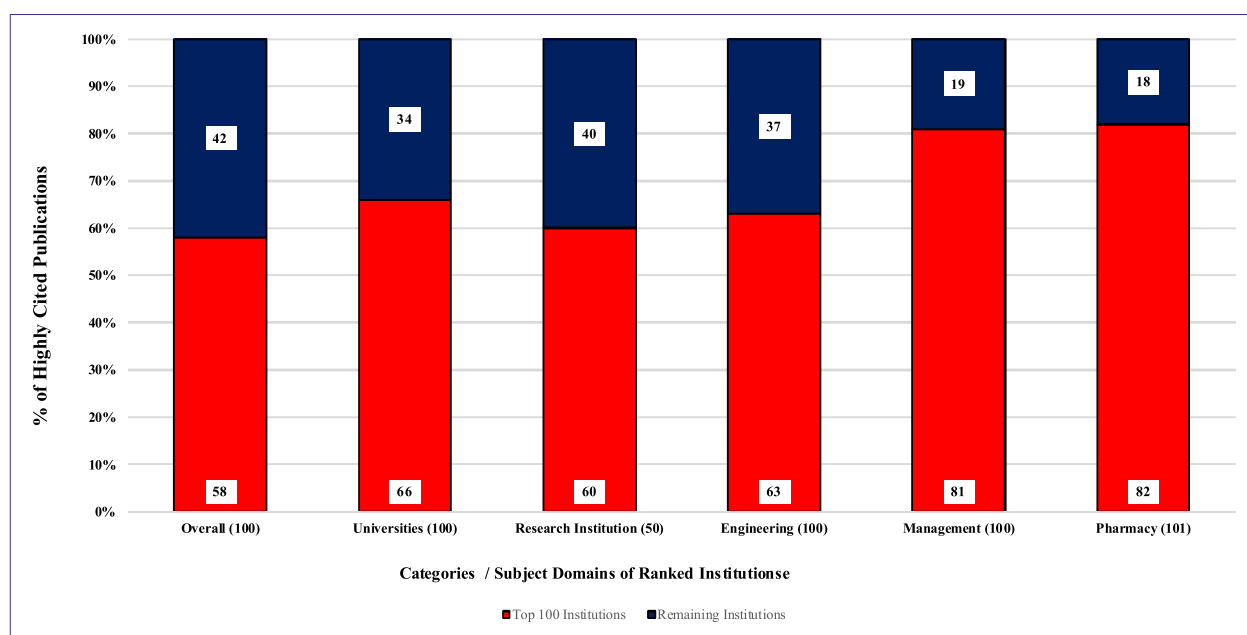
Table 13 and Fig. 12 highlight concentrated distribution of Highly-Cited Publications (HCPs) across different categories of institutions ranked under India Rankings 2025. Institutions in Overall categories stand out with the highest number of HCPs (1,55,328), followed by Research Institutions (1,16,969) with 58% and 60% of HCPs contributed by the 100 top-ranked institutions in Overall category and 50-top-ranked Research institutions, underscoring their dominance in producing globally recognized research. A similar trend is observed in Pharmacy and Management, where around 81% of HCPs are contributed by the 100 top-ranked institutions in these two disciplines and remaining 809 Management and 438 Pharmacy institutions contribute remaining 19% of HCPs, indicating a marked disparity in research excellence. Universities and Engineering also reflect this pattern, with 66% and 63.39% of HCPs respectively attributed to the 100 top-ranked institutions in the respective categories and remaining 406 universities and 1389 Engineering institutions accounts for remaining 34% and 37% HCPs.

The data seems to follow the famous Pareto's principle, in the sense that nearly 60% to 80% of the highly cited research is being conducted within the 100 or 50 top-ranked institutions in most of the categories or subject domains. Across all categories, the data reinforces the central role of top-ranked institutions in driving the nation's high-impact research output, while the remaining institutions, though large in number, contribute a significantly smaller share of highly cited work.



No. of Eligible Inst.	Discipline / Categories	Top 100 Institutions	Number of Highly Cited Publications (HCP)		% of HCP	
			100 Top Ranked Institutions	Remaining	100 Top Ranked Institutes	Remaining Institutes
1757	Overall (100)	155328	89506	65822	57.62	42.38
506	Universities (100)	97108	64091	33017	66.00	34.00
229	Research Inst. (50)	116969	69653	47316	59.55	40.45
1489	Engineering (100)	71054	45044	26010	63.39	36.61
909	Management (100)	2143	1737	406	81.05	18.95
538	Pharmacy (50)	2129	1738	391	81.63	18.37

**Table 13: Highly Cited Publications of the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions as Compared to the Remaining Eligible Institutions in Various Categories / Subject Domains**



**Fig. 12: Highly Cited Publications of the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions as Compared to the HCP of the Remaining Eligible Institutions in Various Categories / Subject Domains**

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

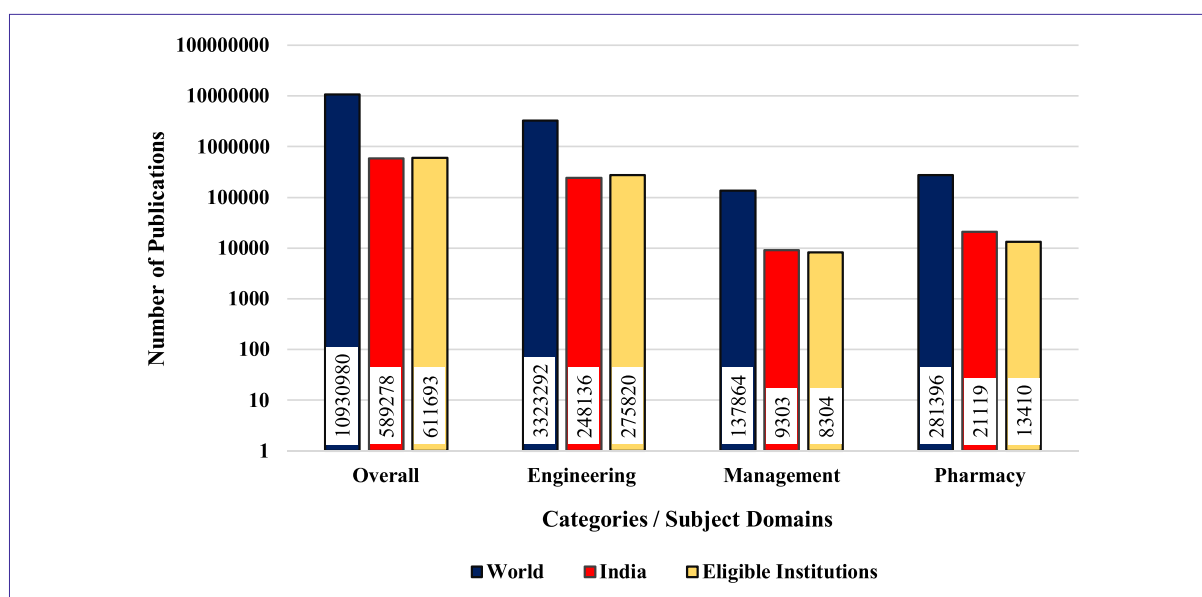
As a useful point of reference, Table 14 and Fig. 13 show the relative numbers of publications that emanated from India as compared to that of the World and eligible institutions in the respective categories. The following facts are obvious:

- Indian share of the world publications in the overall category is about 5.39%. In the Management discipline, the publications share of India is 6.75%.
- Almost all of the scholarly output from India in Overall category (103.8%) and Engineering discipline (111.16%) come from eligible institutions. Publications beyond 100% should be considered in the light of the methodological flaw caused by the procedure used for cumulating data at institutional level for calculating data on publications in India Rankings. However, it can safely be concluded that this would be close to (if not equal to) the total scholarly output from the academic world from India.
- In case of Pharmacy, India's contribution to the World publications is 7.51% (higher by 2.12% than the Overall category). However, only 63.50% of publications in Pharmacy came from eligible institutions in India Rankings

which indicate towards existence of a sizable pharmaceutical industry in the country that is active in research as well as in publications of their research output in peer reviewed journals.

Discipline / Category	No. of Research Publications		
	World	India	Eligible Institutions
	(1)	(2)	
Overall	10930980	589278 5.39 % of (1)	611693 103.8 % of (2)
Engineering	3323292	248136 7.47 % of (1)	275820 111.16 % of (2)
Management	137864	9303 6.75 % of (1)	8304 89.26 % of (2)
Pharmacy	281396	21119 7.51 % of (1)	13410 63.50 % of (2)

**Table 14: Research Publications of Eligible Institutions in Comparison to the Total Research Publications of the World and India**

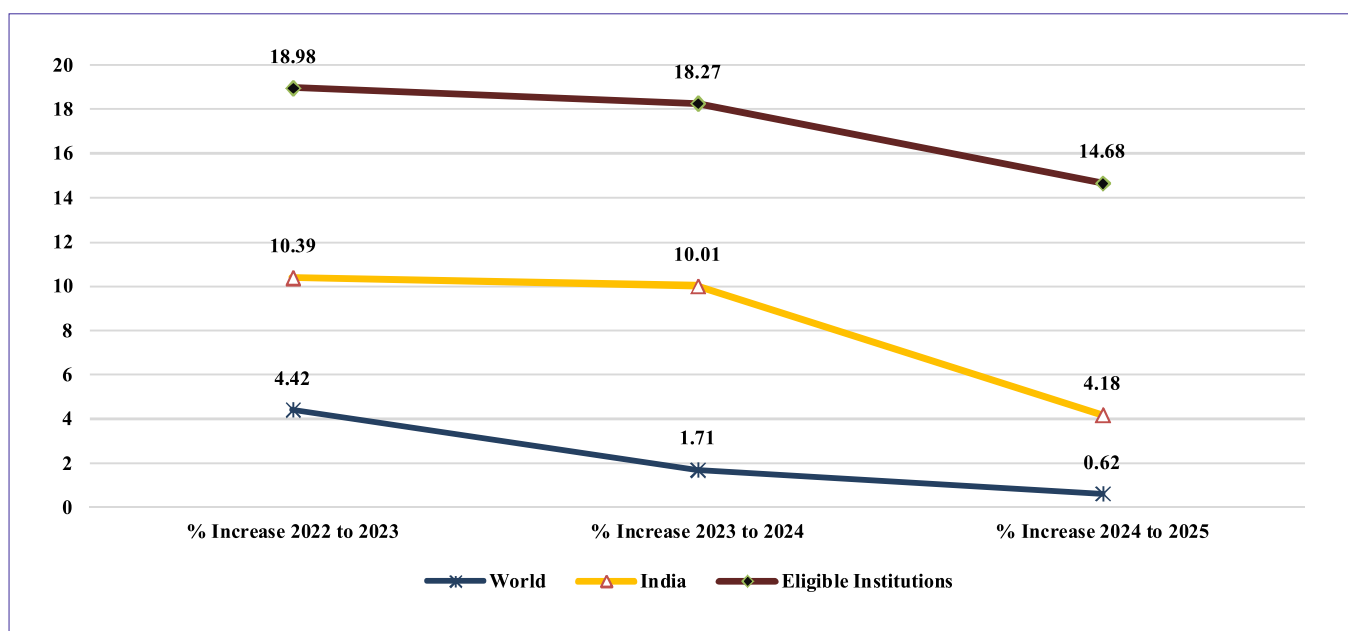


**Fig. 13: Research Publications of Eligible Institutions in Comparison to the Total Research Publications of the World and India (On a Logarithmic Scale)**

Table 15 and Fig. 14 compare number of research publications in the World, India and Eligible Institutions for the years applicable for India Rankings 2022 to 2025. The total number of publications in the World registered an increase of 4.42%, 1.71% and 0.62% in the years corresponding to India Rankings 2022 to 2023, 2023 to 2024 and 2024 to 2025 respectively. In comparison, number of research publications of India for the corresponding period registered an increase of 10.39%, 10.01% and 4.18% respectively in the Overall category, whereas number of research publications of eligible applicant institutions for the corresponding period registered an increase of 18.98%, 18.27% and 14.68% respectively in the Overall category. The recent decline in the number of publications from India may be attributed to proactive measures taken as part of the India Rankings framework, coupled with growing concerns raised by credible academic and ethical platforms regarding the rising rate of retractions and the proliferation of publications in predatory journals.

Ranking Year	World	India	Eligible Institutions
India Ranking 2022	1,02,28,183	4,65,804	3,79,032
India Ranking 2023	1,06,80,401	5,14,196	4,50,987
India Ranking 2024	1,08,63,252	5,65,651	5,33,374
India Rankings 2025	1,09,30,980	5,89,278	6,11,693
% Increase 2022 to 2023	4.42	10.39	18.98
% Increase 2023 to 2024	1.71	10.01	18.27
% Increase 2024 to 2025	0.62	4.18	14.68

**Table 15: Comparative Research Publications of the World, India and Eligible Institutions in Overall Category corresponding to India Rankings 2022 to 2025: % Increase / Decrease**



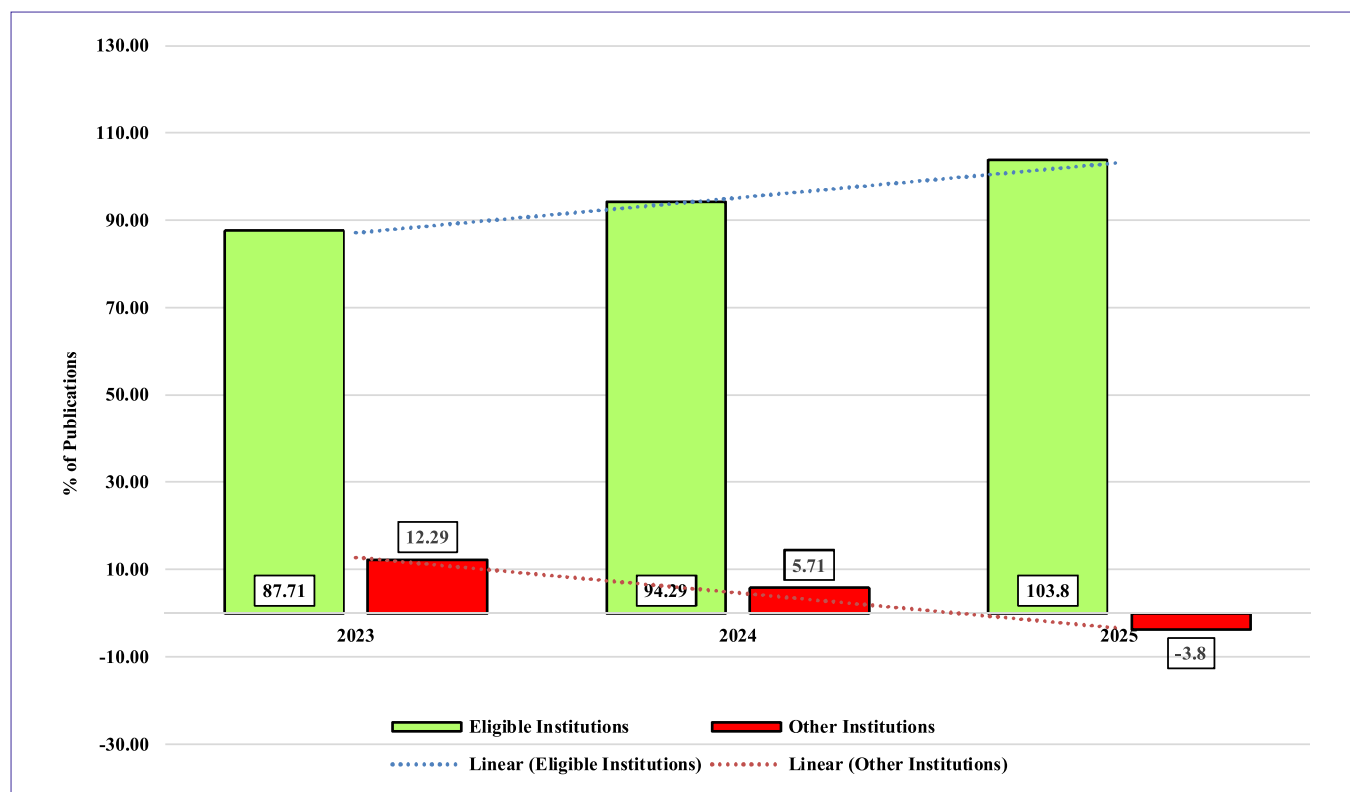
**Fig. 14: Comparative Research Publications of the World, India and Eligible Institutions in Overall Category corresponding to India Rankings 2022 to 2025: % Increase / Decrease**

### 7.2.5. Total Publications from India, Contribution of NIRF Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions

The share of publications from NIRF eligible institutions to the total research publications emanating from India is increasing gradually year after year whereas noticeable gradual decrease in number of publications from other institutions that are not part of India Rankings is evident from the Table 16 and Figure 15. It can be observed from Table 16 and Fig. 15 that total research publications of eligible institutions for the years applicable for India Rankings 2023, 2024 and 2025 constitute 87.71%, 94.29% and 103.8% of total India's research publications respectively in the Overall Category. Remaining 12.29%, 5.71% and (-) 3.8% publications are originated from individuals and organizations that are not part of the India Rankings from 2022 to 2025 respectively in the Overall Category. Almost all of the scholarly output from India in overall category (103.8%) and Engineering (111.16%) come from eligible institutions. Increase in publications beyond 100% in 2025 should be considered in the light of the methodological flaw caused due to the procedure used for cumulating publications data at institutional level. However, 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.

Ranking Year	Total No. of Publications			%	
	India	NIRF Applicants	Other Institutions	NIRF Applicants	Other Institutions
2023	514196	450987	63209	87.71	12.29
2024	565651	533374	32277	94.29	5.71
2025	589278	611693	-22415	103.80	-3.80

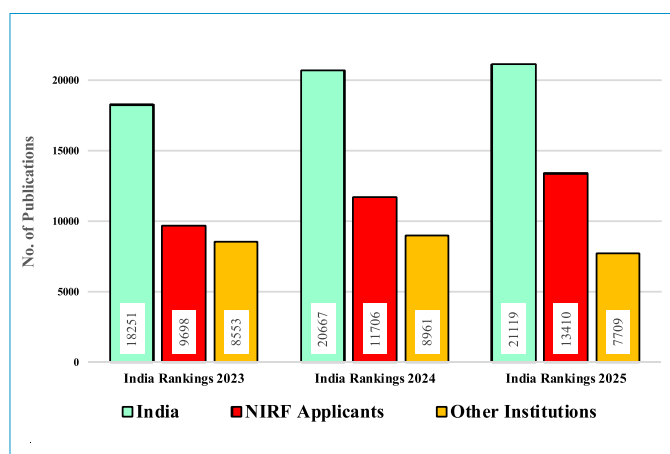
**Table 16: Total Publications of India: Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in the Overall Category**



**Fig. 15: Total Publications of India: Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in the Overall Category**

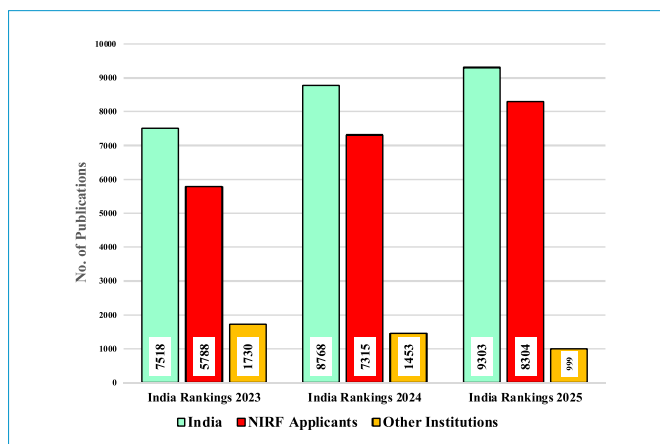
Table 17 and 18 and Fig. 16 and 17 illustrate that the trend of increase in publications of eligible institutions participating in Overall category with corresponding decrease of publications by non-participating institutions is also evident in other categories and subject domains. Table 17 and 18 and Fig. 16 and 17 depict the number of research publications emanating from two categories, namely Pharmacy and Management. While in the case of Pharmacy, number of publications emanated from eligible institutions have increased from 53% in 2023 to 64% in 2025 with corresponding decrease in number of publications by other non-participating institutions from 47% in 2023 to 37% in 2025. Whereas, in the case of Management, number of publications emanated from eligible institutions have increased from 77% in 2023 to 89% in 2025 with corresponding decrease in number of publications by other non-participating institutions from 23% in 2023 to 11% in 2025.

India Rankings Year (1)	India (2)	NIRF Applicants (3)	Other Institutions (4)
2023	18251	9698 (53% of 2)	8553 (47% of 2)
2024	20667	11706 (57% of 2)	8961 (43% of 2)
2025	21119	13410 (64% of 2)	7709 (37% of 2)



**Table 17 and Fig. 16: Total Publications from India and Contribution of Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in Pharmacy**

India Rankings Year (1)	India (2)	NIRF Applicants (3)	Other Institutions (4)
2023	7518	5788 (77% of 2)	1730 (23% of 2)
2024	8768	7315 (83% of 2)	1453 (17% of 2)
2025	9303	8304 (89% of 2)	999 (11% of 2)



**Table 18 and Fig. 17: Total Publications from India and Contribution of Eligible Institutions and Other Institutions in Management**

### 7.2.6. Comparing Patents Granted and Published for the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions vs Patents Granted or Published for the Rest of the Eligible Institutions in Various Domains / Categories

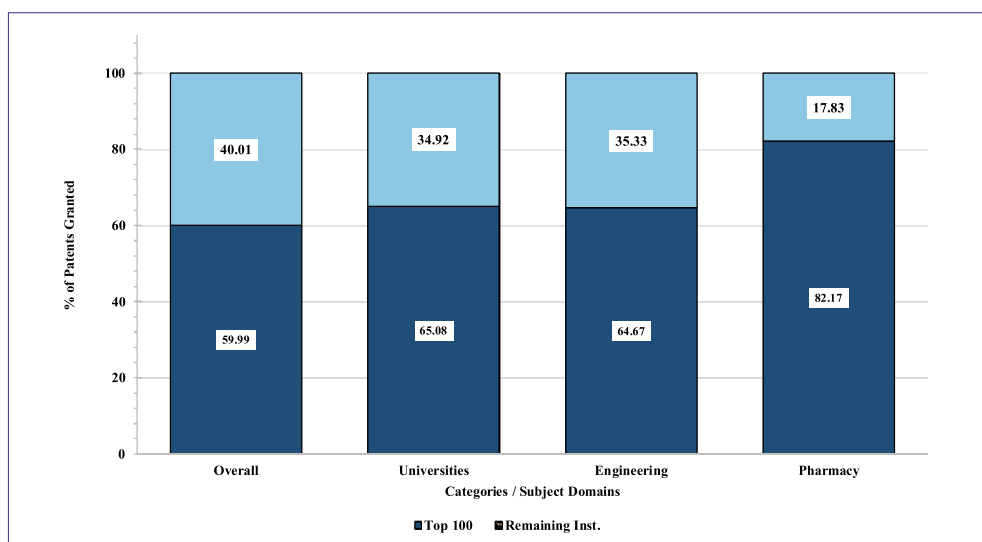
Table 19 and Fig. 18 present comparative data on patents granted to the 100 top-ranked institutions as compared to remaining eligible institutions across four major domains or categories ranked by India Rankings. The data reveals a noticeable pattern similar to that observed in case of distribution of publications, citations, and highly-cited publications amongst the 100 top-ranked vs remaining institutions.

In Pharmacy, the 100 top-ranked institutions held 82%, of the patents granted as compared to 18% held by the remaining 438 Pharmacy institutions. However, the 100 top-ranked Universities and Engineering institutions accounts for 65% of patents granted as compared to 35% by the remaining 406 universities and 1389 Engineering institutions. In case of Overall category, the ratio of patent held by the 100 top-ranked institutions and remaining 1657 institutions is 60:40.

A stark contrast can be observed on the average number of patents granted between the 100 top-ranked ranked institutions and the remaining institutions across all categories. In the Overall category, the 100 top-ranked institutions secured an average of 51 patents each, compared to just 2.07 for the remaining institutions, a ratio of about 1:25. Among Universities, the gap narrows slightly, with the 100 top-ranked averaging 28 patents against 3.76, a ratio of about 1:9. In Engineering, the 100 top-ranked averaged 46 patents compared to 1.82 for the remaining, a ratio of around 1:23. The disparity is most pronounced in Pharmacy, where the 100 top-ranked averaged 6 patents each, while the remaining institutions managed only 0.31 on average, a ratio of roughly 1:20.

No. of Eligible Inst.	Discipline / Categories	Number of Patents Granted			% of Patents Granted		Average No. of Patents Granted		
		Total	Top 100	Remaining Institution	% (100 Top Ranked)	% (Remaining Institutions)	100 Top Ranked	Remaining	All Eligible Insts.
1757	Overall (100)	8557	5133	3424	59.99	40.01	51.33	2.07	4.87
506	Universities (100)	4370	2844	1526	65.08	34.92	28.44	3.76	8.64
1489	Engineering (100)	7150	4624	2526	64.67	35.33	46.24	1.82	4.80
538	Pharmacy (101*)	757	622	135	82.17	17.83	6.16	0.31	1.41

**Table 19: Patents Granted to the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions in Comparison to the Remaining Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains**

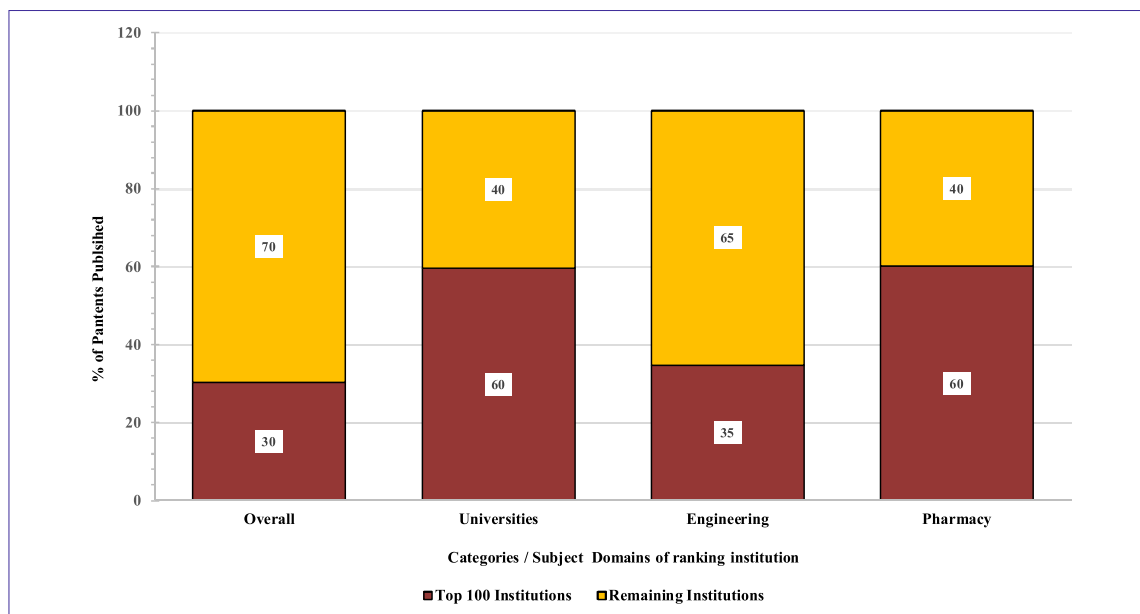


**Fig. 18: Patents Granted to the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions in Comparison to the Remaining Institutions Various Categories and Subject Domains**

Table 20 and Fig. 19 on patents published shows a marked concentration of output within the 100 top- ranked institutions across all disciplines and category. In the Overall and Engineering, the 100 top-ranked institutions account for 16,351 and 17,330 patents with an average of 164 and 173 patents per institution, whereas the remaining institutions collectively published 37,717 and 32,453 patents in the respective category, but with a much lower average of 23 patents each per institution despite contributing the 70% and 65% of total patents respectively. Among Universities, the 100 top-ranked universities dominate with 60% of total patents published with an average of 195 patents per institution compared to 33 patents for the remaining institutions. In Pharmacy, the 100 top-ranked institutions again outperform significantly with 60% of all patents published with an average of 28 patents per institution as compared to just 4 patents published for the remaining institutions. Overall, these figures highlight a consistent pattern where the top-ranked institutions not only produce more patents per institution but, in several categories, also command a disproportionately large share of total patent output.

No. of Eligible Inst.	Discipline / Categories	Number of Patents Published			% of Patents Published		Average No. of Patents Published		
		Total	Top 100	Remaining Institution	% (100 Top Ranked)	% (Remaining Institutions)	100 Top Ranked	Remaining	All Eligible Insts.
1757	Overall	54068	16351	37717	30.24	69.76	164	23	31
506	Universities	32738	19487	13251	59.52	40.48	195	33	65
1489	Engineering	49783	17330	32453	34.81	65.19	173	23	33
538	Pharmacy	4624	2777	1847	60.06	39.94	28	4	9

**Table 20: Patents Published and held by the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions in Comparison to the Patents Published and held by the Remaining Institutions**



**Fig. 19: Patents Published and Held by the 100 Top-Ranked Institutions in Comparison to the Remaining Institutions**

### 7.2.7. Eligible Institutions with “0” Publications in Various Categories and Subject Domains

Table 21 highlights number and percentage of institutions with zero publications. The Management category shows the most concerning trend, with 58.31% of its institutions (530 out of 909) reporting no research publications at all, indicating a widespread lack of research engagement in the discipline. Colleges also show a high level of research inactivity, with 573 out of 1821 colleges (31.47%) having no publications, reflecting teaching-focused orientation of undergraduate colleges. Pharmacy reports 88 institutions with “0” publications, accounting for 16.36%. Engineering, on the other hand, demonstrates comparatively better research activity, with only 5.98% (89 out of 1489) institutions having zero publications. The Overall category, which includes all disciplines, shows that 136 out of 1757 institutions (7.74%) did not contribute any research publications. These figures highlight the uneven research culture across disciplines and point to the urgent need for capacity building and research incentives, especially in management institutions and colleges, to foster a more balanced and inclusive research ecosystem in the country.

No. of Eligible Institution	Discipline / Category	No. of Institutions having “0” Publications	%
1757	Overall	136	7.74
1489	Engineering	89	5.98
909	Management	530	58.31
538	Pharmacy	88	16.36
1821	Colleges	573	31.47

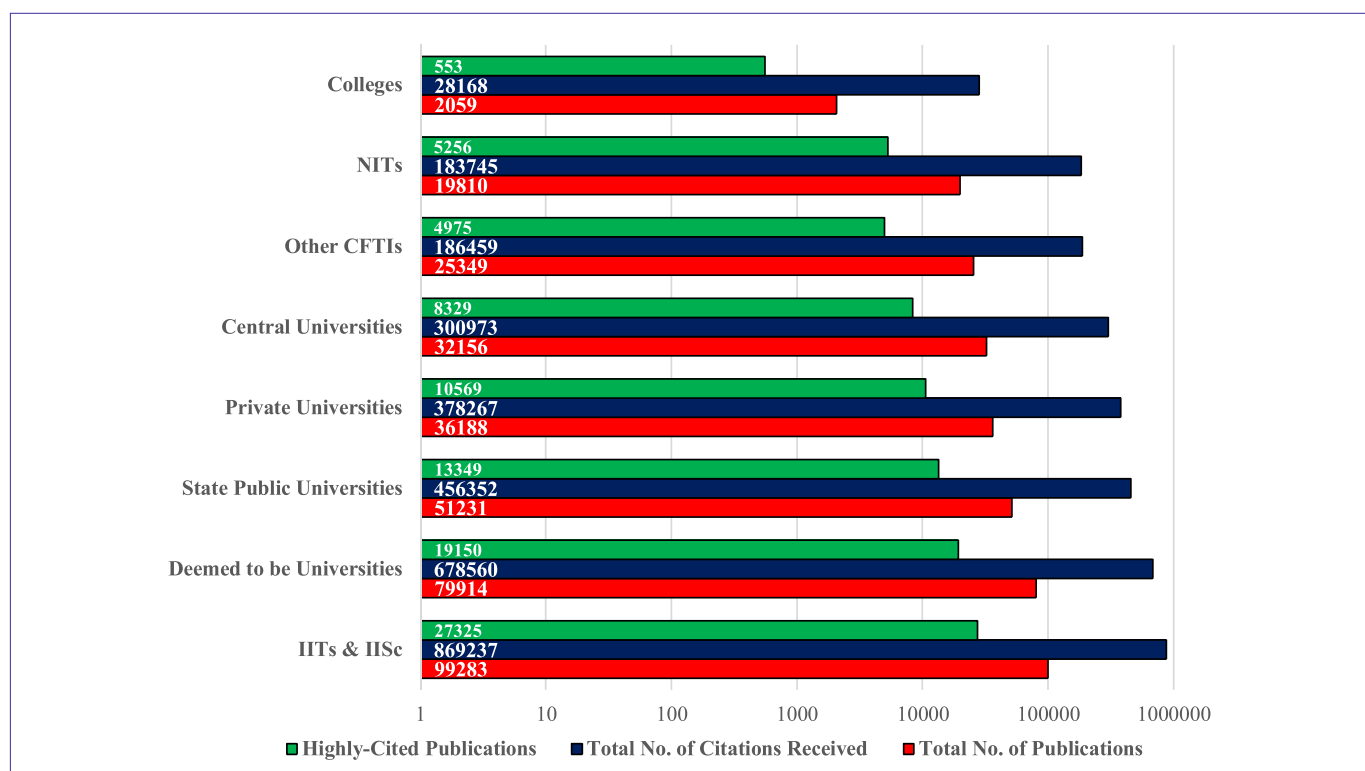
**Table 21: Number and % of Eligible Institutions having “0” Publications**

### 7.2.8. Share of Publications, Citations and HCP of the Top 100 Highly Productive Institutions in Overall Category

The Table 22 and Fig. 20 presents the distribution of publications, citations and HCPs from the 100 top highly productive institutions in Overall category of the India Rankings 2025. The institutions are categorized into 8 categories namely, IITs & IISc, NITs, Other CFTIs, Central Universities, Colleges, Deemed to be Universities, State Private Universities and State Public Universities. Each category shows the number of institutions including their total publications, total citations and HCPs, percentage of total publications contributed by these institutions, and percentage of total citations. It may be observed that IITs & IISc lead with 19 institutions contributing 28.70% of total publications and receiving 30.84% of total citations, emphasizing their significant impact in research output and influence in academia, followed by the Deemed to be Universities with 22 institutions contributing 23.10% of total publications and receiving 20.62% of total citations.

Institutions	No. of Institutes	Total No. of Publications	Total No. of Citations Received	Highly-Cited Publications	% of Publications	% of Citations
IITs & IISc	19	99283	869237	27325	28.70	30.84
Deemed to be Universities	22	79914	678560	19150	23.10	20.62
State Public Universities	24	51231	456352	13349	14.81	16.86
Private Universities	9	36188	378267	10569	10.46	16.74
Central Universities	7	32156	300973	8329	9.29	9.13
Other CFTIs	10	25349	186459	4975	7.33	2.88
NITs	8	19810	183745	5256	5.73	1.95
Colleges	1	2059	28168	553	0.60	0.99
Grand Total	100	345990	3081761	89506	100	100

**Table 22: Share of Publications, Citations and HCPs of the Top 100 Highly Productive Institutions in Overall Category**



**Fig. 20: Share of Publications, Citations and HCPs of the Top 100 Highly Productive Institutions in Overall Category**



7.2.9. Comparison of Sponsored Research Funds for Eligible Institutions: India Rankings from 2023 to 2025

Table 23 and Fig. 21 depict median sponsored research funding availed by the eligible institutions in three categories, i.e. Overall, Engineering and Pharmacy of the India Rankings years 2023 to 2025. Decrease in funding can be observed in all the three ranging from 25% in Overall category, 34% in Engineering and as high as 54% in case of Pharmacy from 2023 to 2025.

Median SP	India Rankings 2023	India Rankings 2024	India Rankings 2025	% Increase / Decrease
Overall	1278900	1234445	960000	-24.94
Engineering	1131207	800000	750000	-33.7
Pharmacy	221334	174484	102689	-53.6

Table 23: Comparative Sponsored Research Funding: India Rankings from 2023 to 2025

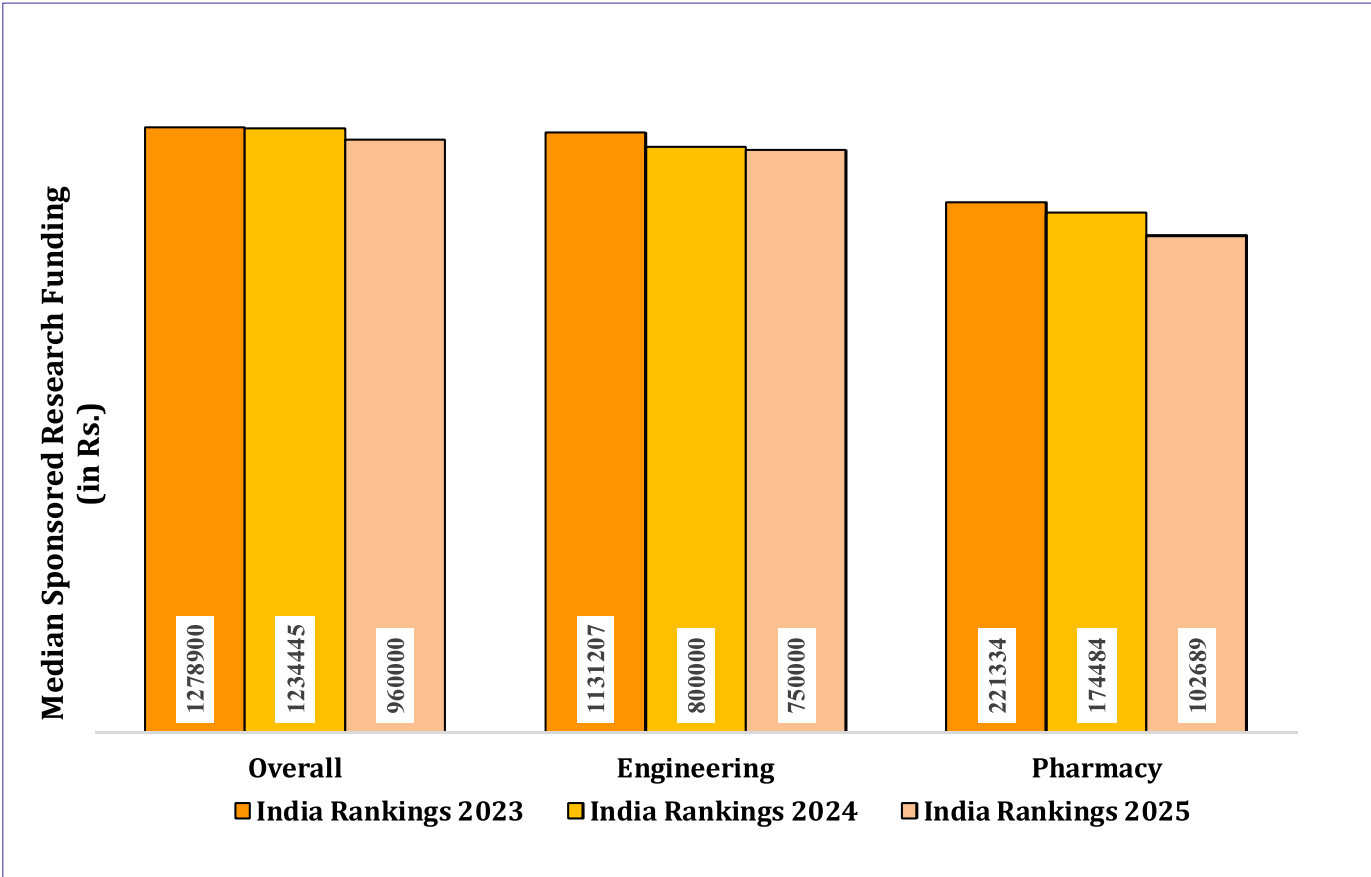
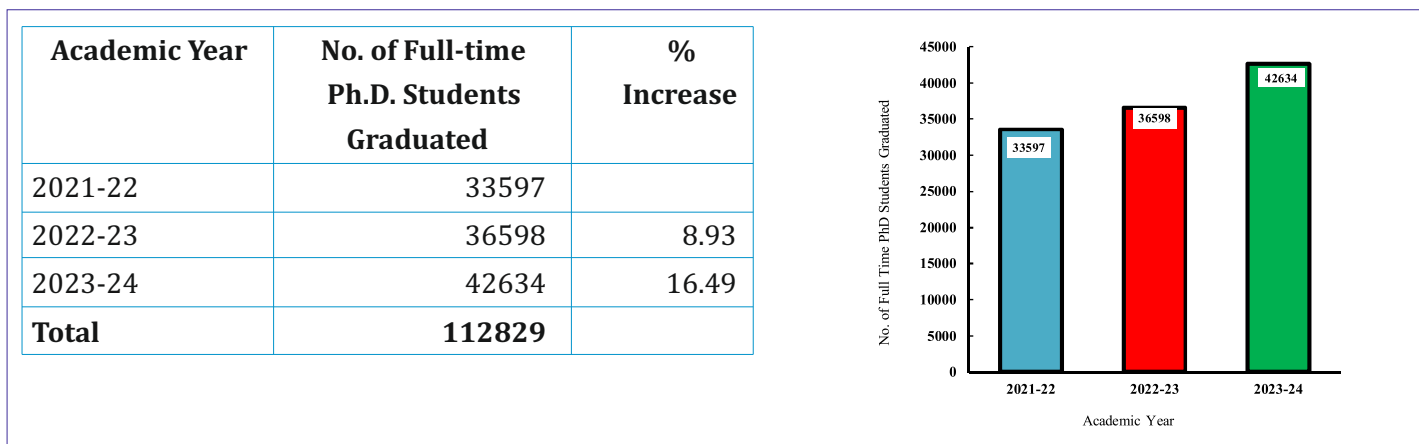


Fig 21: Comparative Sponsored Research Funding: India Rankings from 2023 to 2025

### 7.3. Graduation Outcome

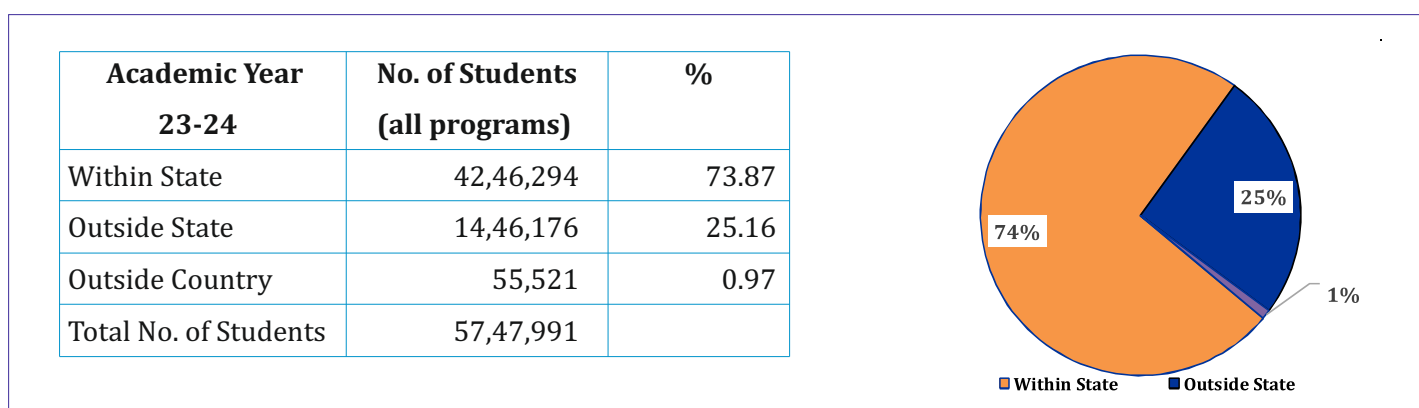
Table 24 and Fig. 22 provide number of full-time Ph.D. students who graduated from 1757 eligible institutions in Overall category during the academic years 2021-22, 2022 -23 and 2023-24. It can be observed that percentage of increase in Ph.D. awarded was 8.93% and 16.49% in the academic years 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively.



**Table 24 and Fig. 22: Increase in Number of Ph.D. Graduated during Academic Years 2021-2022 to 2023-2024 in Overall Category**

### 7.4. Outreach and Inclusivity

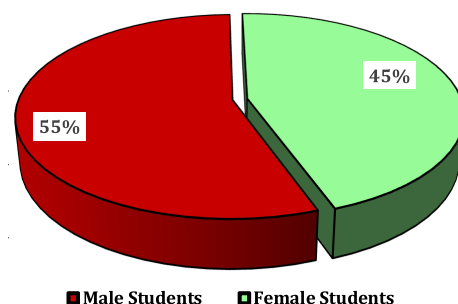
Table 25 and Fig. 23 reveal regional diversity in enrolment in eligible institutions in Overall category. It may be noted that while 73.87% of students were enrolled from within the state, 25.16% of students came from other states and less than 1% students were from outside the country. These 55,521 students (<1%) from outside the country were studying in 548 institutions of Higher Education in India.



**Table 25 and Fig. 23: Regional Diversity: No. and Percentage of Students from the Outside States and Countries in Overall Category during Academic Year 2023 - 24**

Table 26 and Fig. 24 provide data on gender diversity among students enrolled in different programs in Overall categories during the academic year 2023 - 2024. Of total 57,47,991 students, 31,73,087 (55.20%) were male and 25,74,904 (44.80%) were females.

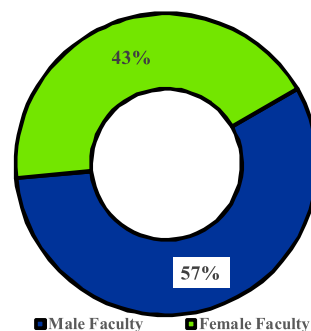
Gender	No. of Students	%
Male	31,73,087	55.20
Female	25,74,904	44.80
Total	57,47,991	



**Table 26 and Fig. 24: Gender Diversity amongst Students: Male vs Female Enrolment in Overall Category in Academic Year 2023 – 24**

Table 27 and Fig. 25 plot data on gender diversity among faculty in Overall category. Of total 3,46,671 faculty, 1,97,143 (57%) were males and 1,49,528 (43%) were females.

Gender of Faculty	Number of Faculty	%
Male	1,97,143	56.87
Female	1,49,528	43.13
Total No. of Faculty	3,46,671	



**Table 27 and Fig. 25: Gender Diversity amongst Faculty: Male vs Female Faculty in Overall Category in the Academic Year 2023 – 24**

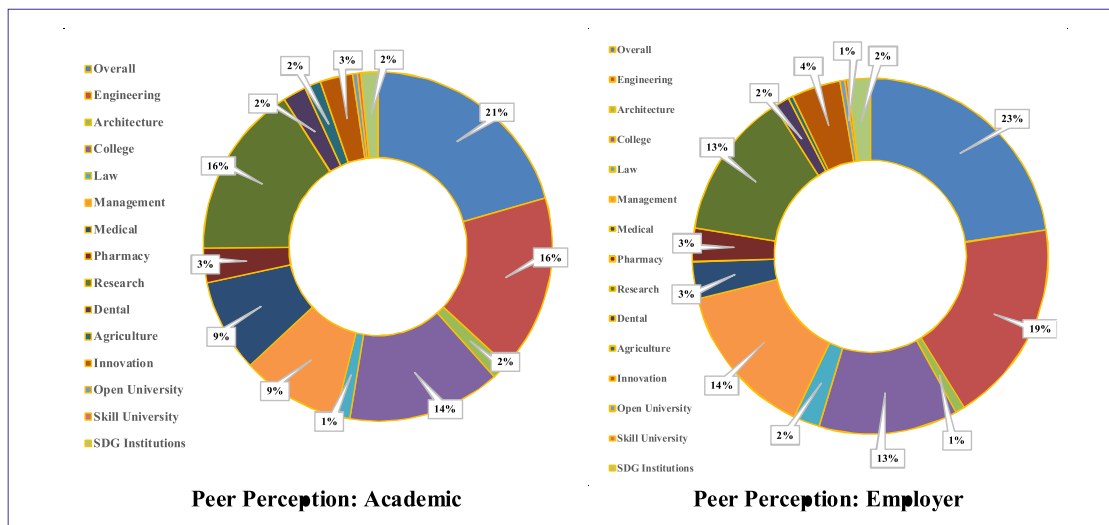
## 7.5. Perception

Table 28, Fig. 26 and Fig. 27 given below illustrate the vote shares of peer and employer perceptions across various categories of institutions. The data highlights that the highest vote shares from both peers and employers are concentrated towards the Overall category (20.52% and 22.66%), Engineering (16.35% and 18.49%), Research Institutions (16.16% and 13.37%), College (14.18% and 12.62%), Management (9.17% and 14.08%) and Medical (8.58% and 3.39%) categories. These categories significantly outpace others in terms of perceived importance and value.

In contrast, categories such as Law, Architecture and Planning, Pharmacy, Dental, Agriculture and Allied Sectors and Innovation receive notably lower vote shares from both peers and employers. Specifically, vote share of these categories / subject domains range from 0.31 and 0.24 (Academic and Employer) in case of Skill Universities to 3.16% and 3.03% (Academic and Employer) in case of Pharmacy. The low percentages in these categories indicate a lesser emphasis or recognition in comparison to the more dominant fields.

Academic and Employer's Perception		
Category / Subject	Academic (%)	Employer (%)
Overall	20.52	22.66
Engineering	16.35	18.49
Architecture and Planning	1.51	0.87
College	14.18	12.62
Law	1.36	2.40
Management	9.17	14.08
Medical	8.58	3.39
Pharmacy	3.16	3.03
Research Institutions	16.16	13.37
Dental	2.13	1.46
Agriculture and Allied Sectors	1.51	0.44
Innovation	3.03	4.45
Open Universities	0.43	0.46
Skill Universities	0.31	0.24
SDGs Institutions	1.58	2.04
Total	100	100

**Table 28: Peer and Employer's Perception**



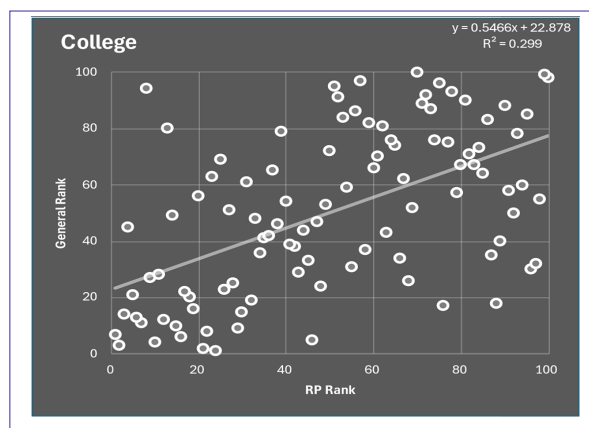
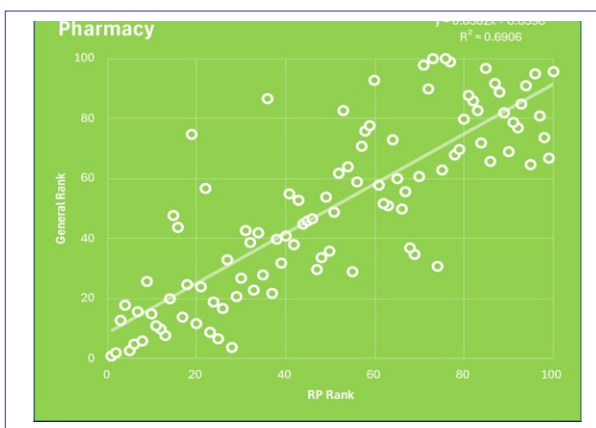
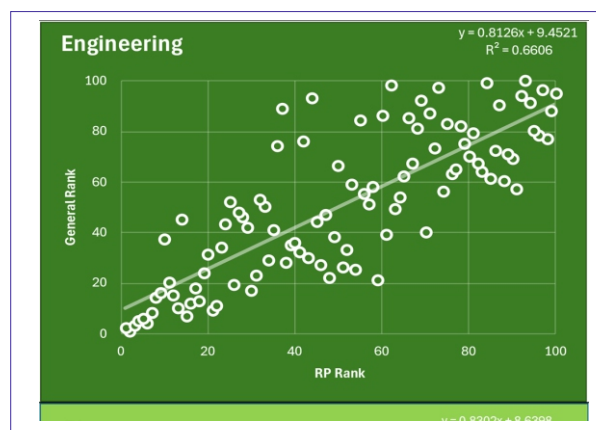
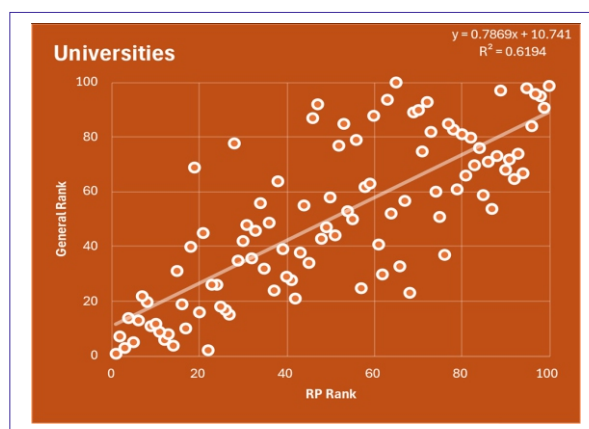
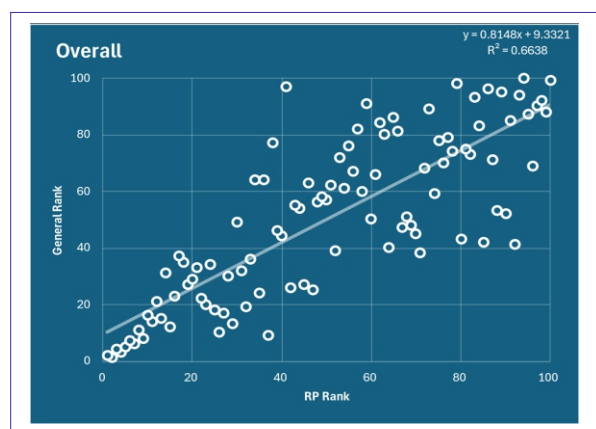
**Fig. 26 and 27: Peer and Employer's Perception**

## 7.6. Rank Order Correlations across Parameters

Table 29 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. 28 to Fig. 33 depict the mean of the scatter plots of corresponding scores along the two axes for various categories and subject domains. A very 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 ( $R^2$ )
Overall	0.81	0.66
Universities	0.79	0.62
Engineering	0.81	0.66
Management	0.79	0.62
Pharmacy	0.83	0.69
College	0.55	0.30

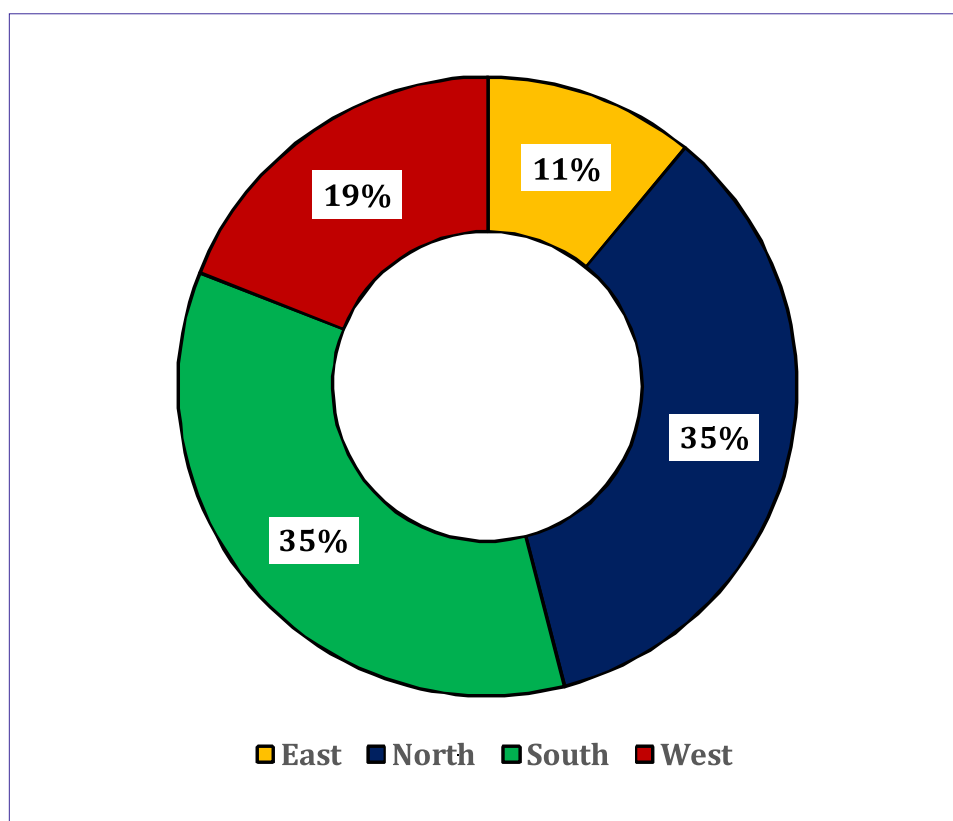
**Table 29: Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (r) for Various Categories and Subject Domains**



**Fig. 28 to Fig. 33: Correlation between Ranks by Research Performance and All Other Parameters for Different Categories and Subject Domains**

## 7.7. Regional Outlook

Fig. 34 depicts that there is a good regional distribution of institutes that are ranked amongst the 100 top -ranked institutions in Overall category. The maximum representation comes from Southern and Northern part of India with 35% institutions each. Western and Eastern region of India account for 19% and 11% of HEIs respectively.



**Fig. 34: Region-wise Distribution of Ranked Institutions 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 in the Table entitled “URL of Ranked Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains” given at the end of this booklet.

# **Top Ranked Institutions in Various Categories and Subject Domains**





## 9.1 India Rankings 2025: Top 100 in Overall

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru	Karnataka	2
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	3
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	5
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	6
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	7
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	8
Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi	Delhi	9
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	10
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	11
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	12
Jamia Milla Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	13
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Manipal	Karnataka	14
University of Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	15
Birla Institute of Technology & Science - Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	16
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	17
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	18
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	19
Homi Bhabha National Institute	Mumbai	Maharashtra	20
Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	21
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	22
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	23
Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi	Delhi	24
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	25
University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	26
Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	27
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	27
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	29
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	30
Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University) Varanasi	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	31
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	32
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	33
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	34
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	35
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	36

Name	City	State	Rank
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	37
JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research	Mysuru	Karnataka	38
Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	39
Symbiosis International	Pune	Maharashtra	40
Andhra University	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	41
Kerala University	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	42
Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research	Puducherry	Pondicherry	43
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed-to-be-University)	Patiala	Punjab	44
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kozhikode	Kerala	45
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	46
Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	47
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education	Krishnan Koil	Tamil Nadu	48
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	49
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	50
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	51
Gauhati University	Guwahati	Assam	52
Osmania University	Hyderabad	Telangana	53
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Surathkal	Karnataka	54
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	55
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Rupnagar	Punjab	56
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	57
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	58
University of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	59
National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences	Bengaluru	Karnataka	60
Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	61
Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	62
National Institute of Technology Warangal	Warangal	Telangana	63
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	64
UPES	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	64
Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	66
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Kolkata	Mohanpur	West Bengal	67
University of Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	68
Babashab Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	69
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Mohali	Mohali	Punjab	70
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	71
Graphic Era University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	72
Alagappa University	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	73

Name	City	State	Rank
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	74
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	75
Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	76
Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Jaipur	Rajasthan	77
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh	Rishikesh	Uttarakhand	78
Mahatma Gandhi University	Kottayam	Kerala	79
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	80
Punjab Agricultural University	Ludhiana	Punjab	81
Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering	Kalavakkam	Tamil Nadu	82
King George's Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	83
Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research	Wardha	Maharashtra	84
Shiv Nadar University	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	85
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology	Nagpur	Maharashtra	86
University of Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	87
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	88
International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	89
Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	90
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune	Maharashtra	91
Mumbai University	Mumbai	Maharashtra	92
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	93
Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	94
SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	95
Christ University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	96
National Institute of Technology Silchar	Silchar	Assam	97
Manipal University Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	98
Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	99
All India Institute of Medical Sciences Bhubaneswar	Khordha	Odisha	100

## 9.2 India Rankings 2025: Top 100 Universities

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Science Bengaluru	Bengaluru	Karnataka	1
Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Manipal	Karnataka	3
Jamia Milla Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	4
University of Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	5
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	6
Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Pilani	Rajasthan	7
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	8
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	9
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	10
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	11
Homi Bhabha National Institute	Mumbai	Maharashtra	12
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	13
Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	14
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	15
Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi	Delhi	16
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	17
University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	18
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	19
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	20
JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research	Mysuru	Karnataka	21
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	22
Andhra University	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	23
Symbiosis International	Pune	Maharashtra	24
Kerala University	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	25
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed-to-be-university)	Patiala	Punjab	26
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	26
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education	Krishnan Koil	Tamil Nadu	28
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	29
Osmania University	Hyderabad	Telangana	30
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	31
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	32
Gauhati University	Guwahati	Assam	33
University of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	34

Name	City	State	Rank
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	35
Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	36
Babashb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	37
University of Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	38
Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	39
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	40
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	41
Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	42
Mahatma Gandhi University	Kottayam	Kerala	43
Alagappa University	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	44
UPES	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	45
Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	46
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	47
Graphic Era University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	48
Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research	Wardha	Maharashtra	49
King George`s Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	50
University of Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	51
SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	52
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	53
Mumbai University	Mumbai	Maharashtra	54
International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	55
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune	Maharashtra	56
Shiv Nadar University	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	57
Manipal University Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	58
Bharati Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	59
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	60
Chettinad Academy of Research and Education	Kelambakkam, Chengalpattu District	Tamil Nadu	61
Jain University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	62
Christ University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	63
Punjab Agricultural University	Ludhiana	Punjab	64
Bangalore University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	65
Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	66
Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth Mahatma Gandhi Medical College Campus	Puducherry	Pondicherry	67
Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	68
Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	69
Vignans Foundation for Science, Technology and Research	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	70
Mysore University	Mysuru	Karnataka	71

Name	City	State	Rank
Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Mumbai	Maharashtra	72
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	73
Gujarat University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	74
Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	75
Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	76
Central University of Punjab	Bathinda	Punjab	77
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	78
Tezpur University	Tezpur	Assam	79
NITTE	Mangaluru	Karnataka	80
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University	Hyderabad	Telangana	81
Mizoram University	Aizawl	Mizoram	82
Central University of Tamil Nadu	Tiruvavur	Tamil Nadu	83
Acharya Nagarjuna University	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	84
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Ambala	Haryana	85
Madurai Kamaraj University	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	85
Sharda University	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	87
Gandhi Institute of Technology And Management (GITAM)	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	88
Central University of Rajasthan	Kishangarh	Rajasthan	89
Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology	Longowal	Punjab	90
Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Mumbai	Maharashtra	91
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	92
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	93
Periyar University	Salem	Tamil Nadu	94
University of Agricultural Sciences	Bengaluru	Karnataka	95
Manav Rachna International Institute of Research & Studies	Faridabad	Haryana	96
Assam University-Silchar	Silchar	Assam	97
University of Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	98
Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	99
IIIT-Delhi (Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi)	New Delhi	Delhi	100

### 9.3 India Rankings 2025: Top 50 State Public Universities

Name	City	State	Rank
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	1
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	2
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	3
Andhra University	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	4
Kerala University	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	5
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	6
Osmania University	Hyderabad	Telangana	7
University of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	8
Gauhati University	Guwahati	Assam	9
Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	10
Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune	Maharashtra	11
Mumbai University	Mumbai	Maharashtra	12
Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	13
Alagappa University	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	14
Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	15
Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	16
Mahatma Gandhi University	Kottayam	Kerala	17
University of Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	18
IIIT-Delhi (Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi)	New Delhi	Delhi	19
Mysore University	Mysuru	Karnataka	20
University of Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	21
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	22
Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	23
Acharya Nagarjuna University	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	24
Gujarat University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	25
Bangalore University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	26
University of Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	27
Punjab Agricultural University	Ludhiana	Punjab	28
King George`s Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	29
Dibrugarh University	Dibrugarh	Assam	30
Madurai Kamaraj University	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	31
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology	Hisar	Haryana	32
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	33
Annamalai University	Annamalainagar	Tamil Nadu	34
Kurukshetra University	Kurukshetra	Haryana	35
Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	36

Name	City	State	Rank
University of Agricultural Sciences	Bengaluru	Karnataka	37
Calicut University, Thenhipalem	Malappuram	Kerala	38
Netaji Subhas University of Technology (NSUT)	Delhi	Delhi	39
Periyar University	Salem	Tamil Nadu	40
Chaudhary Charan Singh University Meerut	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	41
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	42
COEP Technological University	Pune	Maharashtra	43
G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology	Pantnagar	Uttarakhand	44
Shivaji University	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	45
Maharshi Dayanand University	Rohtak	Haryana	46
Sri Venkateswara University	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	47
Utkal University	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	48
Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	49
Visvesvaraya Technological University	Belagavi	Karnataka	50



## 9.4 India Rankings 2025: Top 3 Open Universities

Name	City	State	Rank
Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)	New Delhi	Delhi	1
Karnataka State Open University	Mysore	Karnataka	2
U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University	Prayagraj (Allahabad)	Uttar Pradesh	3

## 9.5 India Rankings 2025: Top 3 Skill Universities

Name	City	State	Rank
Symbiosis Skills and Professional University (Formerly Symbiosis Skill and Open University)	Pune	Maharashtra	1
Symbiosis University of Applied Sciences	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	2
Shri Vishwakarma Skill University	Palwal	Haryana	3

## 9.6 India Rankings 2025: Top 100 Colleges

Hindu College	Delhi	Delhi	1
Miranda House	Delhi	Delhi	2
Hans Raj College	Delhi	Delhi	3
Kirori Mal College	Delhi	Delhi	4
St. Stephens's College	Delhi	Delhi	5
Rama Krishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College	Kolkata	West Bengal	6
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharm College	New Delhi	Delhi	7
St. Xavier's College	Kolkata	West Bengal	8
PSGR Krishnammal College for Women	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	9
PSG College of Arts and Science	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	10
Sri Venkateswara College	Delhi	Delhi	11
Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	Ernakulam	Kerala	12
Deshbandhu College	New Delhi	Delhi	13
Loyola College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	14
Presidency College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	15
Madras Christian College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	16
Lady Shri Ram College For Women	New Delhi	Delhi	17
Shri Ram College of Commerce	Delhi	Delhi	18
Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira	Howrah	West Bengal	19
Thiagarajar College	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	20
Acharya Narendra Dev College	New Delhi	Delhi	21
V.O. Chidambaram College	Thoothukudi	Tamil Nadu	22
University College	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	23
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College	Kolkata	West Bengal	24
St. Joseph's College	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	25
Daulat Ram College	Delhi	Delhi	26
Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College	New Delhi	Delhi	27
Ramjas College	Delhi	Delhi	28
Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Khalsa College	Delhi	Delhi	29
Delhi College of Arts & Commerce	South West	Delhi	30
Lady Irwin College	Delhi	Delhi	31
Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce	Delhi	Delhi	32
Gargi College	Delhi	Delhi	33
Kristu Jayanti College	Bengaluru	Karnataka	34
Govt Home Science College	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	35
Dyal Singh College	New Delhi	Delhi	36

Name	City	State	Rank
Ramanujan College	New Delhi	Delhi	37
Maitreyi College	New Delhi	Delhi	38
Shaheed Bhagat Singh College	New Delhi	Delhi	39
Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan College of Arts & Science for Women	Perambalur	Tamil Nadu	40
Stella Maris College for Women	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	41
Midnapore College	Midnapore	West Bengal	42
Shyam Lal College	Delhi	Delhi	43
Sacred Heart College	Kochi	Kerala	44
Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences	New Delhi	Delhi	45
Bishop Heber College	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	46
Lady Brabourne College	KOLKATA	West Bengal	47
St.Xavier's College	Palayamkottai	Tamil Nadu	48
Pachhunga University College	Aizawl	Mizoram	49
Sri Krishna Arts and Science College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	50
Kanchi Mamunivar Govt. Institute for Postgraduate Studies and Research	Puducherry	Pondicherry	51
Holy Cross College, Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	52
ST. Thomas College, Thrissur	Thrissur	Kerala	53
Govt. College for Women, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	54
Madras School of Social Work	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	55
St Berchmans College (Autonomous)	Kottayam	Kerala	56
Fergusson College (Autonomous)	Pune	Maharashtra	57
Kamala Nehru College	Delhi	Delhi	58
The American College	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	59
St. Teresa's College	Ernakulam	Kerala	60
Mar Ivanios College, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	61
Queen Mary's College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	62
Nesamony Memorial Christian College	Marthandam	Tamil Nadu	63
Ethiraj College for Women	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	64
Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women	Delhi	Delhi	65
Dr. N. G. P. Arts and Science College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	66
M S Ramaiah College of Arts, Science, and Commerce	Bengaluru	Karnataka	67
Government Arts College	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	67
Shivaji College	Delhi	Delhi	69
Goswami Ganesh Dutta S.D. College	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	70
Government Arts College	Kumbakonam	Tamil Nadu	71
Ayya Nadar Janaki Ammal College	Sivakasi	Tamil Nadu	72
St. Aloysius College	Mangaluru	Karnataka	73

Name	City	State	Rank
ST. Joseph's College	Kozhikode	Kerala	74
Maharaja's College	Ernakulam	Kerala	75
Alagappa Government Arts College	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	76
Sri Ramakrishna College of Arts and Science	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	76
Vimala College	Thrissur	Kerala	78
Rajah Serfoji Government College	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	79
Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)	Tirupattur	Tamil Nadu	80
Sri Sarada College for Women(Autonomous)	Salem	Tamil Nadu	81
Farook College	Kozhikode	Kerala	82
St. Joseph's College	Thrissur	Kerala	83
Jamal Mohamed College	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	84
Jesus & Mary College	New Delhi	Delhi	85
CMS College	Kottayam	Kerala	86
Christ College (Autonomous)	Thrissur	Kerala	87
A. P. C. Mahalaxmi College for Women	Thoothukkudi	Tamil Nadu	88
St. Xavier's College	Mumbai	Maharashtra	89
Ram Lal Anand College	New Delhi	Delhi	90
DG Vaishnav College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	91
Mar Athanasius College	Kothamangalam	Kerala	92
Shri Shivaji Science College	Amravati	Maharashtra	93
Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	94
Keshav Mahavidyalya	Delhi	Delhi	95
Union Christian College	Ernakulam	Kerala	96
PGDAV College	New Delhi	Delhi	97
St. Joseph's College of Commerce	Bengaluru	Karnataka	98
Government College	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	99
Fatima College	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	100

## 9.7 India Rankings 2025: Top 50 Research Institutions

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

Name	City	State	Rank
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	38
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	39
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	40
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	41
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed-to-be-University)	Patiala	Punjab	42
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	43
Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research	Bengaluru	Karnataka	44
UPES	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	45
Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Kolkata	Mohanpur	West Bengal	46
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Rupnagar	Punjab	47
Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	48
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	49
Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	50

9.8 India Rankings 2025: Top 10 Innovation

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	2
Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru	Karnataka	3
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	5
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	6
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	7
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	8
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	9
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	10

## 9.9 India Rankings 2025: Top 10 SDGs Institutions

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	3
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	4
Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Manipal	Karnataka	5
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	6
Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi	Delhi	7
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	8
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	9
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	10



## 9.10 India Rankings 2025: Top 100 in Engineering

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	1
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	3
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	4
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	5
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	6
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	7
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	8
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	9
Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University) Varanasi	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	10
Birla Institute of Technology & Science -Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	11
Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	12
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	13
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	14
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	15
Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	16
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Surathkal	Karnataka	17
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	18
Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	19
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	20
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kozhikode	Kerala	21
Siksha 'O' Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	22
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	23
Jamia Millia Islamia-New Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	24
Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	25
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	26
Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	27
National Institute of Technology Warangal	Warangal	Telangana	28
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed-to-be-University)	Patiala	Punjab	29
Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	30
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	31
Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Rupnagar	Punjab	32
Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education	Krishnan Koil	Tamil Nadu	33
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	34
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	35

Name	City	State	Rank
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	36
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	37
International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	38
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	39
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	40
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	41
Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	42
UPES	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	43
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra	44
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	45
Symbiosis International	Pune	Maharashtra	46
Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering	Kalavakkam	Tamil Nadu	47
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	48
National Institute of Technology Durgapur	Durgapur	West Bengal	49
National Institute of Technology Silchar	Silchar	Assam	50
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	51
Graphic Era University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	52
National Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	53
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur	Howrah	West Bengal	54
Dr. B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology Jalandhar	Jalandhar	Punjab	55
Indian Institute of Technology Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	56
Indian Institute of Technology, Tirupati	TIRUPATI	Andhra Pradesh	57
Manipal University Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	58
Manipal Institute of Technology	Manipal	Karnataka	59
Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	60
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	61
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad	Prayagraj	Uttar Pradesh	62
IIIT-Delhi (Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi)	New Delhi	Delhi	63
Indian Institute of Technology Palakkad	Palakkad	Kerala	64
National Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	65
Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology	Surat	Gujarat	66
PSG College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	67
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	67
International Institute of Information Technology Bangalore	Bengaluru	Karnataka	69
Netaji Subhas University of Technology (NSUT)	Delhi	Delhi	70
Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	71
Indian Institute of Technology Bhilai	Durg	Chhattisgarh	72
National Institute of Technology Srinagar	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	73

Name	City	State	Rank
University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	74
M. S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	Karnataka	75
Christ University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	76
Indian Institute of Technology Dharwad	Dharwad	Karnataka	77
Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology	Amethi	Uttar Pradesh	78
Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology	Longowal	Punjab	79
Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	80
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	81
National Institute of Technology Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	82
National Institute of Technology Meghalaya	Shillong	Meghalaya	83
Jain university,Bangalore	Bengaluru	Karnataka	84
National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra	Kurukshetra	Haryana	85
National Institute of Technology, Raipur	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	86
Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	87
AU College of Engineering (A)	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	88
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	89
COEP Technological University	Pune	Maharashtra	90
SR University	Warangal	Telangana	91
Defence Institute of Advanced Technology	Pune	Maharashtra	92
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	93
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University	Hyderabad	Telangana	94
C.V. Raman Global University, Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	95
Atal Bihari Vajpayee Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	96
National Institute of Technology Hamirpur	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	97
Pandit Deendayal Energy University	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	98
National Institute of Technology Puducherry	Karaikal	Pondicherry	99
Sri Krishna College of Engineering and Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	100

## 9.11 India Rankings 2025: Top 100 in Management

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	1
Indian Institute of Management Bangalore	Bengaluru	Karnataka	2
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode	Kozhikode	Kerala	3
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	4
Indian Institute of Management Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	5
Indian Institute of Management, Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra	6
Indian Institute of Management Calcutta	Kolkata	West Bengal	7
Indian Institute of Management Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	8
Management Development Institute	Gurugram	Haryana	9
XLRI - Xavier School Of Management	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	10
Symbiosis Institute of Business Management	Pune	Maharashtra	11
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	12
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	13
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	14
Indian Institute of Management Raipur	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	15
Indian Institute of Management Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	16
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	New Delhi	Delhi	17
Indian Institute of Management Ranchi	Ranchi	Jharkhand	18
Indian Institute of Management Rohtak	Rohtak	Haryana	19
S. P. Jain Institute of Management & Research	Mumbai	Maharashtra	20
Indian Institute of Management Udaipur	Udaipur	Rajasthan	21
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	22
Indian Institute of Management Kashipur	Kashipur	Uttarakhand	23
SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	24
Indian Institute of Management Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra	25
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	26
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	27
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	28
Indian Institute of Management Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	29
Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	30
Indian Institute of Management Bodh Gaya	Gaya	Bihar	31
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	32
MICA	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	33
Indian Institute of Management Sambalpur	Sambalpur	Odisha	34
Indian Institute of Management Jammu (IIMJ)	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	35
UPES	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	36

Name	City	State	Rank
Great Lakes Institute of Management	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	37
Indian Institute of Management Shillong	Shillong	Meghalaya	38
T. A. Pai Management Institute Manipal	Manipal	Karnataka	39
IMI Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	40
Jaipuria Institute of Management	Noida	Uttar Pradesh	41
IMI Kolkata	Kolkata	West Bengal	42
Goa Institute Of Management	Sanquelim	Goa	43
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	44
XIM University	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	45
Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology (Deemed-to-be-university)	Patiala	Punjab	46
ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	46
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	48
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	49
Great Lakes Institute of Management, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana	50
Indian Institute of Management Sirmaur	Sirmaur	Himachal Pradesh	51
Graphic Era University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	52
Nirma University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	53
Institute of Rural Management Anand	Anand	Gujarat	54
Loyola Institute of Business Administration	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	55
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	56
Christ University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	57
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	57
Fore School of Management	New Delhi	Delhi	59
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	60
Birla Institute of Management Technology	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	61
Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	62
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	63
Indian Institute of Management Amritsar	Amritsar	Punjab	64
K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management	Mumbai	Maharashtra	65
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	66
Jaipuria Institute of Management	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	67
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	68
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	69
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University (K L College of Engineering)	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	70
Alliance University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	71
Institute of Management Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	72
Jain University, Bangalore	Bengaluru	Karnataka	73

Name	City	State	Rank
Jaipuria Institute Of Management	Jaipur	Rajasthan	74
PRIN. L. N. Welingkar Institute of Management Development and Research (PGDM)	Mumbai	Maharashtra	75
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	76
BML Munjal University	Gurgaon	Haryana	77
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	78
Babasheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	79
Thiagarajar School of Management	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	80
Manipal University Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	81
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	82
Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	83
PSG College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	84
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kozhikode	Kerala	85
New Delhi Institute of Management	New Delhi	Delhi	86
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	87
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	88
Pandit Deendayal Energy University	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	89
Jagan Institute of Management Studies	Delhi	Delhi	90
Rajagiri Business School	Cochin	Kerala	91
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	92
Atal Bihari Vajpayee Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	93
IMI Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	94
National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management	Hyderabad	Telangana	95
Bharathidasan Institute of Management	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	96
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	97
Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	98
Institute of Management Technology, Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra	99
University of Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	100

## 9.12 India Rankings 2025: Top 100 in Pharmacy

Name	City	State	Rank
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	1
Birla Institute of Technology & Science -Pilani	Pilani	Rajasthan	2
Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	3
JSS College of Pharmacy	Ooty	Tamil Nadu	4
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	5
Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	6
JSS College of Pharmacy	Mysore	Karnataka	7
Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Udupi	Karnataka	8
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research	Mohali	Punjab	9
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	10
SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	11
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	12
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	13
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	15
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	16
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Raebareli	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	17
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	18
Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University	Delhi	Delhi	19
Central University of Punjab	Bathinda	Punjab	20
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Ahmedabad	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	21
Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	22
Babasheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	23
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	24
I. S. F. College of Pharmacy	Moga	Punjab	25
Maharishi Markandeshwar	Ambala	Haryana	26
Central University of Rajasthan	Kishangarh	Rajasthan	27
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	28
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Kolkata	Kolkata	West Bengal	29
National Institute Of Pharmaceutical Education And Research Hajipur	Hajipur	Bihar	30
AU College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra University	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	31
Nirma University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	32
Gandhi Institute of Technology And Management (GITAM)	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	33
Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	34
DR D Y Patil Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research	Pune	Maharashtra	35
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	36

Name	City	State	Rank
Noida Institute of Engineering and Technology(pharmacy Institute)	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	37
SVKM'S DR. Bhanuben Nanavati College of Pharmacy	Mumbai	Maharashtra	38
Suresh Gyan Vihar University	Jaipur	Rajasthan	39
Integral University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	40
Parul University	Vadodara	Gujarat	41
Annamalai University	Annamalainagar	Tamil Nadu	42
Maharshi Dayanand University	Rohtak	Haryana	43
Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	44
L. M. College of Pharmacy	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	45
Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda	Vadodara	Gujarat	46
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	BILASPUR	Chhattisgarh	47
G. L. A. University	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	48
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hissar	Hisar	Haryana	49
KLE College of Pharmacy, Belgaum	Belgaum	Karnataka	50
N. G. S. M. Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Mangaluru	Karnataka	51
R. C. Patel Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research	Shirpur	Maharashtra	52
Dibrugarh University	Dibrugarh	Assam	53
The Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University	Nagpur	Maharashtra	54
Galgotias University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	55
M. S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences	Bengaluru	Karnataka	56
Sharda University	Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh	57
Gujarat Technological University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	58
Punjabi University	Patiala	Punjab	59
Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidyalayam	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	60
Vels Institute of Science Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS)	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	61
Amity University Haryana, Gurgaon	Gurugram	Haryana	62
Central University of South Bihar	Gaya	Bihar	63
Mohan Lal Sukhadia University	Udaipur	Rajasthan	64
PSG College of Pharmacy	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	65
Smt. Kishoritai Bhoyar College of Pharmacy	Nagpur	Maharashtra	66
Acharya Nagarjuna University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	67
Bundelkhand University	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	68
Chandigarh College of Pharmacy	Landran	Punjab	69
Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT World Peace University	Pune	Maharashtra	70
KIET Group of Institutions	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	71
Anurag University	Hyderabad	Telangana	72
Kumaun University, Nainital	Nainital	Uttarakhand	73



Name	City	State	Rank
Sri Venkateswara College of Pharmacy	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	74
Uttaranchal University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	75
Assam University-Silchar	Silchar	Assam	76
Nandha College of Pharmacy	Erode	Tamil Nadu	77
Bharati Vidyapeeth College of Pharmacy, Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	78
NIMS University	Jaipur	Rajasthan	79
Sri Adichunchanagiri College of Pharmacy	B G Nagar	Karnataka	80
Amar Shaheed Baba Ajit Singh Jujhar Singh Memorial College of Pharmacy	Bela	Punjab	81
Acharya & B M Reddy College of Pharmacy	Bengaluru	Karnataka	82
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology	Nadia	West Bengal	83
DIT University	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	83
Guru Nanak Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology	Kolkata	West Bengal	85
Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohikhand University	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	86
Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences	Prayagraj	Uttar Pradesh	87
Y. B. Chavan College of Pharmacy	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	88
Goa College of Pharmacy	Panaji	Goa	89
G. D. Goenka University	Gurgaon	Haryana	90
Krupanidhi College of Pharmacy	Bengaluru	Karnataka	91
P. E. Society's Modern College of Pharmacy	Pune	Maharashtra	92
IFTM University	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	93
College of Pharmacy, Madras Medical College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	94
IES Institute of Pharmacy	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	95
Arulmigu Kalasalingam College of Pharmacy	Srivilliputtur	Tamil Nadu	96
JIS University	Kolkata	West Bengal	97
Ramanbhai Patel College of Pharmacy	Anand	Gujarat	98
Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation	Salem	Tamil Nadu	99
Glocal University	Saharanpur	Uttar Pradesh	100
Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University	Gurgaon	Haryana	100

### 9.13 India Rankings 2025: Top 40 in Architecture & Planning

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	1
National Institute of Technology Calicut	Kozhikode	Kerala	2
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	3
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur	Howrah	West Bengal	4
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	5
Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	6
National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	7
School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	8
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	9
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra	10
School of Planning and Architecture Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	11
Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	12
National Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	13
Chandigarh University	Mohali	Punjab	14
College of Engineering Trivandrum	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	15
Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	16
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	17
S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	18
School of Planning & Architecture, Vijayawada	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	19
BMS College of Architecture	Bengaluru	Karnataka	20
Manipal University Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	21
Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	22
Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University	Katra	Jammu and Kashmir	23
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	24
Amity University	Kolkata	West Bengal	25
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	26
Manipal School of Architecture and Planning	Udupi	Karnataka	27
Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	28
Nirma University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	29
National Institute of Technology Hamirpur	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	30
M. S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	Karnataka	31
Dr. M. G. R. Educational and Research Institute	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	32
Thiagarajar College of Engineering	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	33
Christ University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	34
National Institute of Technology Raipur	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	35
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	36
BMS School of Architecture	Bengaluru	Karnataka	37
Chitkara University	Rajpura	Punjab	38
Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	39
Anant National University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	40

## 9.14 India Rankings 2025: Top 40 in Law

Name	City	State	Rank
National Law School of India University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	1
National Law University	New Delhi	Delhi	2
Nalsar University of Law	Hyderabad	Telangana	3
The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences	Kolkata	West Bengal	4
Gujarat National Law University	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	5
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	6
Symbiosis Law School, Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	7
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	8
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	9
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	10
Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	11
Babashheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	12
Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	13
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	14
National Law University	Cuttack	Odisha	15
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar College of Law	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	16
Chanakya National Law University	Patna	Bihar	17
UPES	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	18
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	19
Alliance University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	20
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	21
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University	New Delhi	Delhi	22
Central University of South Bihar	Gaya	Bihar	23
Christ University	Bengaluru	Karnataka	24
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	25
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	26
National Law Institute University, Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	27
Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra	28
University of Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	29
National University of Study & Research in Law, Ranchi	Ranchi	Jharkhand	30
ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education	Hyderabad	Telangana	31
Manipal University Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan	32
Nirma University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	33
Himachal Pradesh National Law University, Shimla	Select City	Himachal Pradesh	34
National Law University and Judicial Academy	Kamrup	Assam	35
Galgotias University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	36
Army Institute of Law	Mohali	Punjab	37
Gandhi Institute of Technology And Management (GITAM)	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	38
Amity University Haryana	Gurugram	Haryana	39
Central University of Punjab	Bathinda	Punjab	40

## 9.15 India Rankings 2025: Top 50 in Medical

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

Name	City	State	Rank
JSS Medical College	Mysuru	Karnataka	37
University College of Medical Sciences	Delhi	Delhi	38
Sawai Man Singh Medical College	Jaipur	Rajasthan	39
Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	40
Medical College	Kolkata	West Bengal	41
Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute	Puducherry	Pondicherry	42
PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	43
Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute	Ahmadabad	Gujarat	44
B. J. Medical College	Ahmadabad	Gujarat	45
Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College	Belagavi	Karnataka	46
Christian Medical College	Ludhiana	Punjab	47
Osmania Medical College	Hyderabad	Telangana	48
Chettinad Academy of Research and Education	Chengalpattu District	Tamil Nadu	49
M. S. Ramaiah Medical College	Bengaluru	Karnataka	50

## 9.16 India Rankings 2025: Top 40 in Dental

Name	City	State	Rank
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	1
Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	2
Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences	Delhi	Delhi	3
Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	4
Manipal College of Dental Sciences	Manipal	Karnataka	5
A.B.Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences	Mangaluru	Karnataka	6
King George`s Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	7
SRM Dental College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	8
Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	9
JSS Dental College and Hospital	Mysuru	Karnataka	10
Manipal College of Dental Sciences	Mangaluru	Karnataka	11
Postgraduate Institute of Dental Sciences	Rohtak	Haryana	12
Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	13
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	15
Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	16
Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	17
Faculty of Dental Sciences, Institute of Medical Sciences	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	18
Nair Hospital Dental College	Mumbai	Maharashtra	19
Govt. Dental College, Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra	20
Govt. Dental College, Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra	21
M.S. Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences	Bengaluru	Karnataka	22
Mahatma Gandhi P.G. Institute of Dental Sciences	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	23
Christian Dental College	Ludhiana	Punjab	24
SDM College of Dental Sciences & Hospital	Dharwad	Karnataka	25
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	26
Sree Balaji Dental College & Hospital	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	27
Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	28
KLE Vishwanath Katti Institute of Dental Sciences	Belgaum	Karnataka	29
Dr. M. G. R. Educational and Research Institute	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	30
Yenepoya Dental College	Mangaluru	Karnataka	31
Chettinad Dental College and Research Institute	Kelambakkam	Tamil Nadu	32
Manav Rachna International Institute of Research & Studies	Faridabad	Haryana	33
Government Dental College	Bengaluru	Karnataka	34
Government Dental College	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	35
Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research	Wardha	Maharashtra	36
Government Dental College	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	37
Government Dental College	Kozhikode	Kerala	38
SRM Kattankulathur Dental College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	39
K L E Society's Institute of Dental Sciences	Bengaluru	Karnataka	40

## 9.17 India Rankings 2025: Top 40 in Agriculture and Allied Sectors

Name	City	State	Rank
Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi	Delhi	1
ICAR - National Dairy Research Institute	Karnal	Haryana	2
Punjab Agricultural University	Ludhiana	Punjab	3
Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	4
Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	5
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	6
Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	7
Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Fisheries University	Mumbai	Maharashtra	8
G. B. Pant Universtiy of Agriculture and Technology	Pantnagar	Uttarakhand	9
Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University	Hisar	Haryana	10
University of Agricultural Sciences	Bengaluru	Karnataka	11
Kerala Agricultural University	Thrissur	Kerala	12
National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	13
Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University	Samastipur	Bihar	14
Amity University	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	15
Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya	Nadia	West Bengal	16
Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	17
Assam Agricultural University	Jorhat	Assam	18
Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology	Khordha	Odisha	19
Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	20
Babashheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	21
National Institute of Food Technology, Enterprenurship & Management	Sonipat	Haryana	22
Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology of Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	23
Central Agricultural University	Imphal West	Manipur	24
Professor Jayashankar Telangana Agricultural University (PJTau)	Hyderabad	Telangana	24
Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	26
Anand Agricultural University	Anand	Gujarat	27
Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	28
Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pardesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya	Kangra	Himachal Pradesh	29
Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University	Ludhiana	Punjab	30
Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	31
Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies	Kochi	Kerala	31
S.R.M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	33
Navsari Agricultural University	Navsari	Gujarat	34
University of Agricultural Sciences	Dharwad	Karnataka	35
Bihar Agriculture University	Bhagalpur	Bihar	36
Lala Iajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences	Hisar	Haryana	37
Annamalai University	Annamalainagar	Tamil Nadu	38
West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences	Kolkata	West Bengal	39
Dr Y S R Horticulture University	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	40

**Top Ranked Institutions  
in  
Each Category / Discipline**





## 10. India Rankings 2025: Top Ranked Institutions in each Category / Subject Domain

### 10.1 Top 10 Institutions in Overall



OVERALL

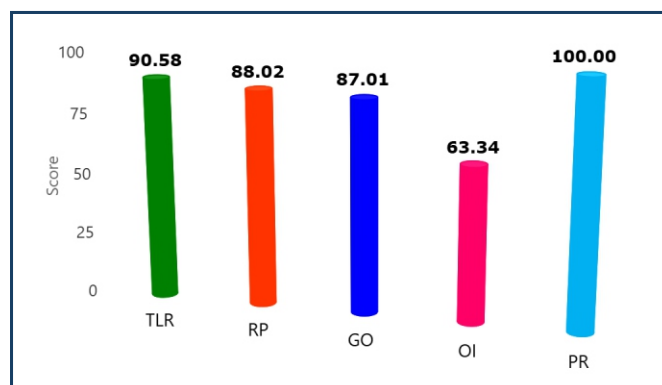
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 10 Institutions in Overall

##### Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai

Rank - 1

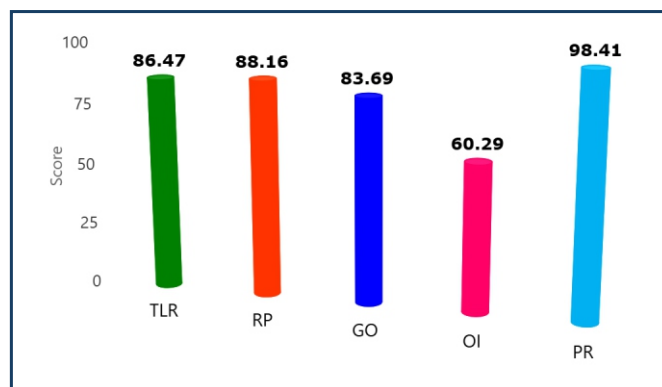
Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), set-up by the Government of India in 1959, is one amongst the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The Institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Overall Category of India Rankings 2025 for seventh consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 to 2025. IIT Madras was ranked at the 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Overall Category of India Rankings in 2017 and 2018.



##### Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

Rank - 2

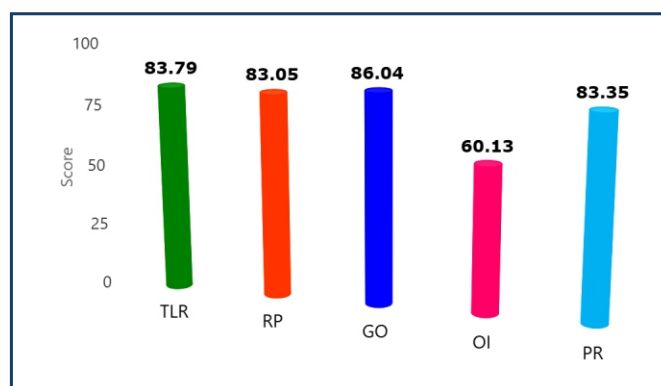
The Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru was established on May 27, 1909. The foundation stone was laid with the active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Overall Category of India Rankings 2025 for seventh consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 to 2025. IISc was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Overall Category of India Rankings in 2017 and 2018.



## Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

Rank - 3

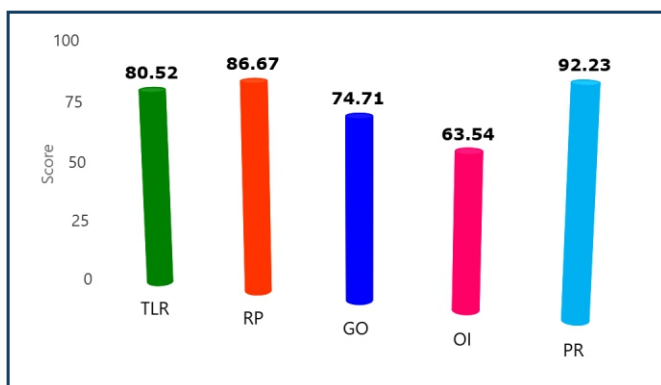
The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed to be University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Overall Category of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. IIT Bombay was ranked between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> position in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2023.



## Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

Rank - 4

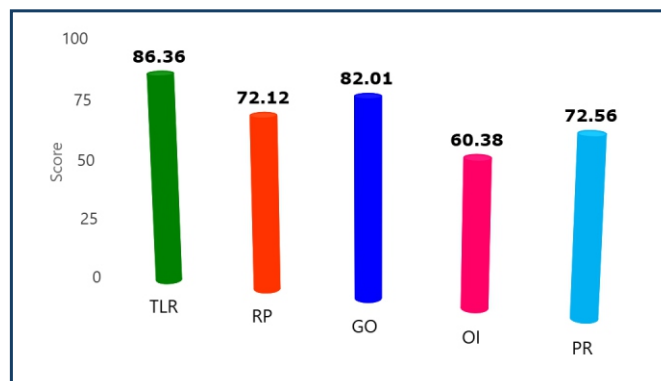
The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as “Indian Institute of Technology Delhi”. IIT Delhi is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in Overall Category of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. IIT Delhi was ranked between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2023.



## Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

Rank - 5

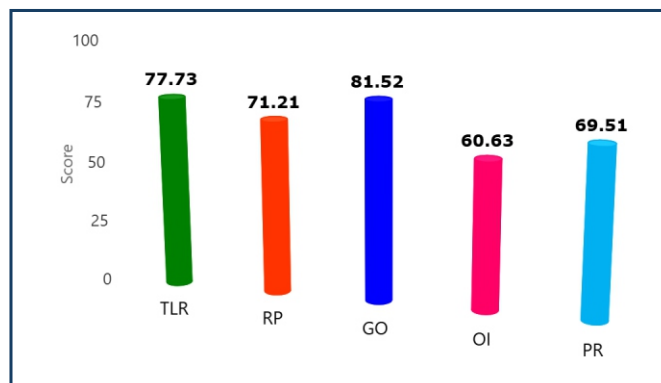
The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur) is a public engineering and research institute located in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. It began functioning in 1959. It is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India under the IIT Act. The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur retained its 5<sup>th</sup> position in Overall Category in the India Rankings 2025 for the fifth consecutive year, i.e. from 2021-2025. It was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.



## Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Rank - 6

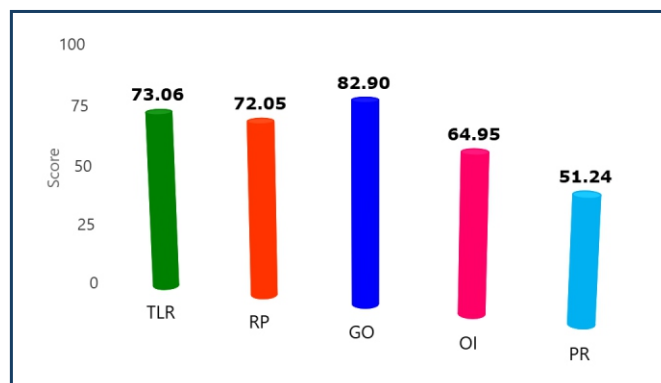
The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur retained its 6<sup>th</sup> position in Overall Category in India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. IIT Kharagpur was ranked between 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2023.



## Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

Rank - 7

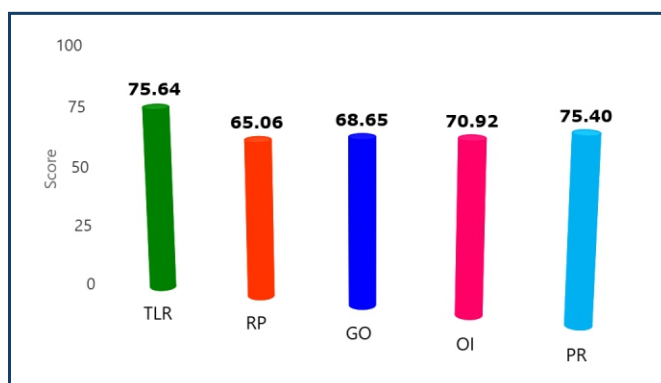
The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute in Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT declared by the Government of India on September 21, 2001. It is located in Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India. The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) stands at 7<sup>th</sup> position in Overall Category of the India Rankings 2025. IIT Roorkee was ranked between 7<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> positions in the Overall category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2024.



## All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

Rank - 8

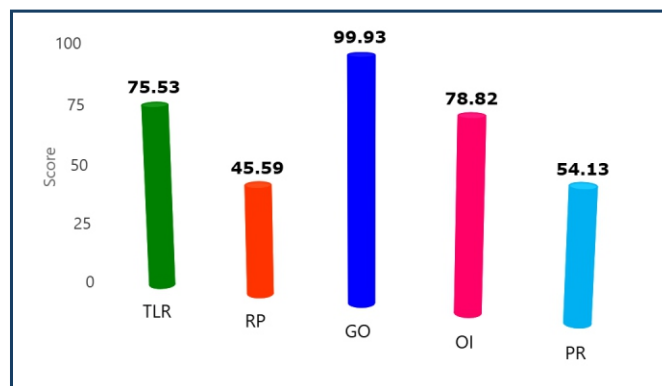
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (AIIMS, New Delhi) established in 1956, under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 as an Institution of National Importance by an Act of Parliament with the objectives to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all its branches. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi stands at the 8<sup>th</sup> position in the Overall Category of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at the 7<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> positions in 2024, 2023 and 2022 respectively.



## Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Rank - 9

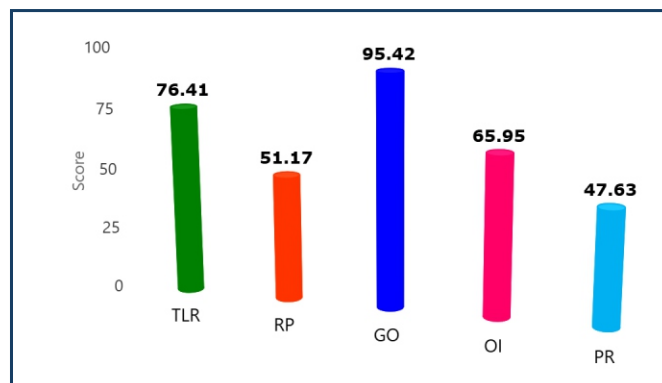
The Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) is a public central university located in New Delhi, the capital of India. The University was established in 1969 by an Act of Parliament. It was named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi stands at 9<sup>th</sup> position in the Overall Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> positions in the Overall Category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2024.



## Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

Rank - 10

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 10<sup>th</sup> position in India Rankings 2025 in the Overall Category of India Rankings. It was ranked between 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> positions from 2017 to 2024 in India Rankings.



## 10.2 Top 10 Universities



### UNIVERSITIES

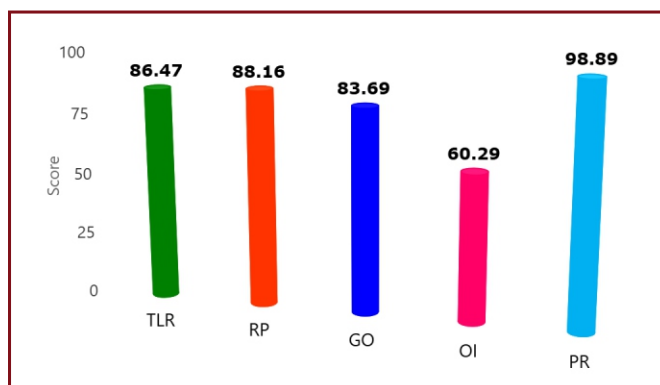
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 10 Universities

##### Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

Rank - 1

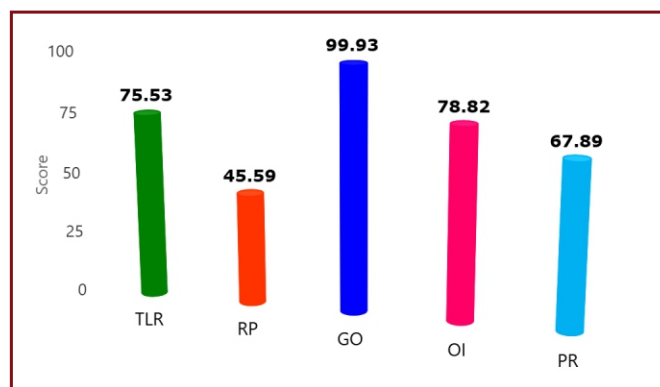
The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was established on May 27, 1909. The foundation stone was laid with the active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore has retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position for the past 10 years consecutively in the Universities Category of India Rankings, i.e., from 2016 to 2025.



##### Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Rank - 2

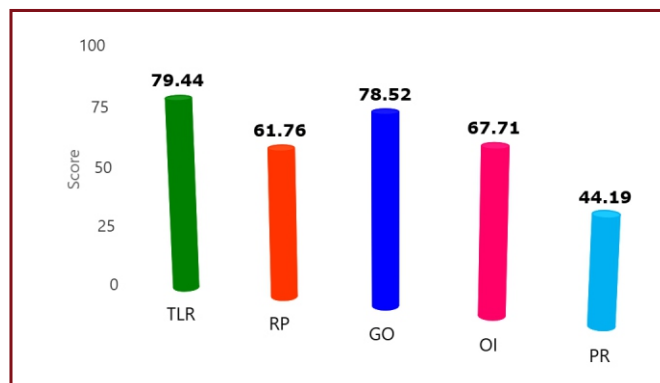
The Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) is a public central university located in New Delhi, the capital of India. The University was established in 1969 by an Act of Parliament. It was named after Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Universities Category of India Rankings for the nine years consecutively, i.e., from 2017 to 2025. It was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Universities Category of India Rankings 2016.



## Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Manipal, Karnataka

Rank - 3

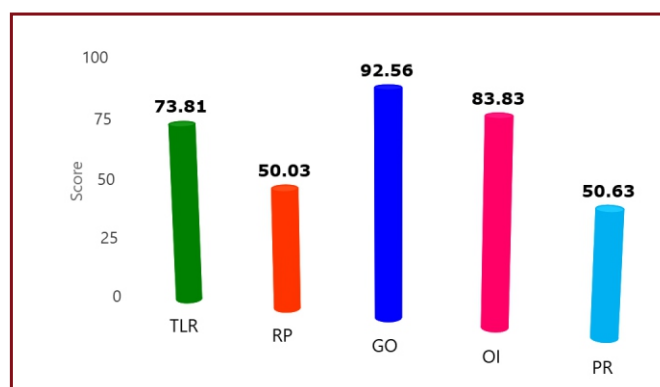
The Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), formerly known as Manipal University, was established in the year 1953. It is one of the private “Deemed to be University” in India. The institution offers higher education courses in 218 programs in more than 19 disciplines. Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE) stands at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Universities Category of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 4<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> positions in India Rankings from 2017 to 2024 in Universities category. MAHE was ranked at 32<sup>nd</sup> positions in 2016.



## Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Rank - 4

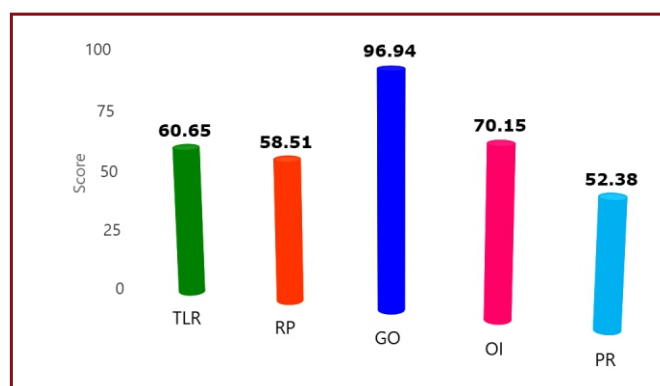
Jamia Millia Islamia is a Central University located in Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India. It was originally established at Aligarh, United Provinces (present day Uttar Pradesh, India) during the British Raj. In 1920, it moved to its current location in Okhla in 1935. It was given the “Deemed to be University” status by the University Grants Commission in 1962. On 26<sup>th</sup> December 1988, it became a central university. Jamia Millia Islamia stands at 4<sup>th</sup> position in Universities Category in the India Rankings 2025. Jamia Millia Islamia was ranked between 3<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> between 2017 and 2024 in the Universities category.



## University of Delhi, Delhi

Rank - 5

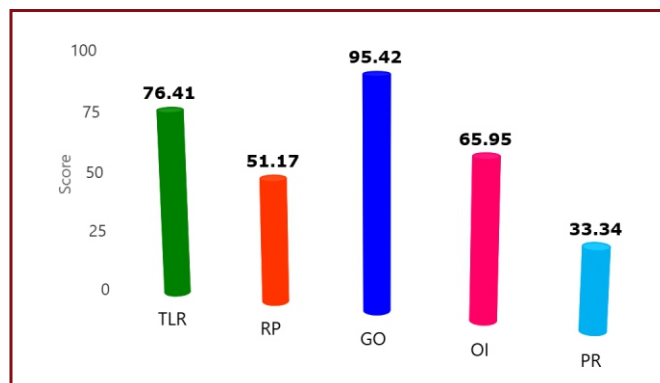
The University of Delhi, established in 1922, is a premier university that is internationally acclaimed for highest academic standards, diverse educational programmes, distinguished faculty, illustrious alumni, varied co-curricular activities and modern infrastructure. Over 100 years of its existence, the University has sustained the highest global standards and best practices in higher education. Beginning with three colleges and 750 students, the University of Delhi has grown as one of the largest universities in India with 16 faculties, over 80 academic departments, an equal number of colleges and over seven lakh students. Drawing students and faculty from across India and abroad, the University has emerged as a symbol of excellence, integrity and openness. University of Delhi stands at 5<sup>th</sup> position in Universities Category of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> positions in the Universities category of India Rankings from 2016 to 2024.



## Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

Rank - 6

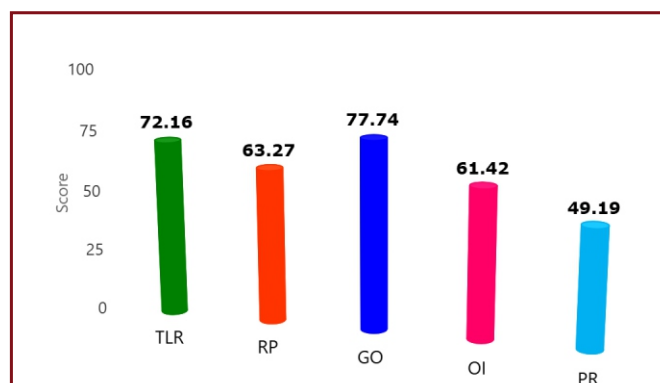
Banaras Hindu University (BHU) is an internationally reputed institute situated in the holy city of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India. The University was founded by the great nationalist leader, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya in 1916. Banaras Hindu University was created under the Parliamentary Legislation - BHU Act 1915. Banaras Hindu University retained its 6th position in India Rankings 2025 in the Universities Category of India Rankings. BHU was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position for five consecutive year, i.e. from 2017 to 2021, at 5<sup>th</sup> position in 2023 and 2024 and at 7<sup>th</sup> position in 2016 in the Universities category of India Rankings.



## Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani

Rank - 7

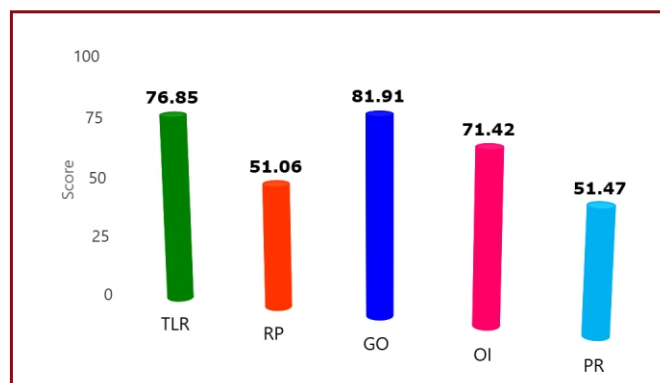
The Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS), established on 13<sup>th</sup> May, 1964, is a “Deemed to be University” founded by Mr. G. D. Birla. The University was established as regional engineering college and later on transformed into university. The Institute is one of the first six institutes to be awarded the Institute of Eminence status in 2018. Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS), Pilani stands at 7<sup>th</sup> position in Universities category of the India Rankings 2025.



## Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Coimbatore

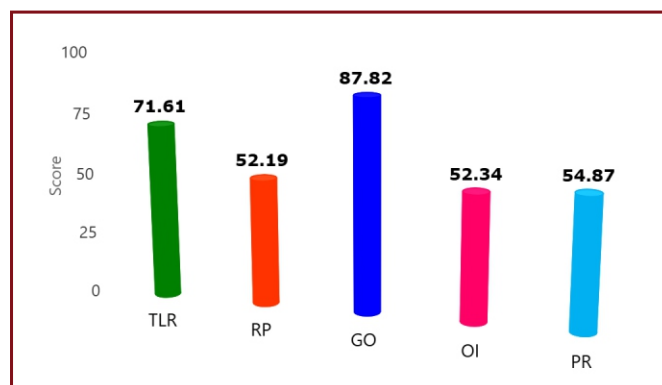
Rank - 8

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 is at Ettimadai, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. The Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham stands at the 8<sup>th</sup> position in Universities Category of the India Rankings 2025. The Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham was ranked between 4<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> positions in Universities category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2024.



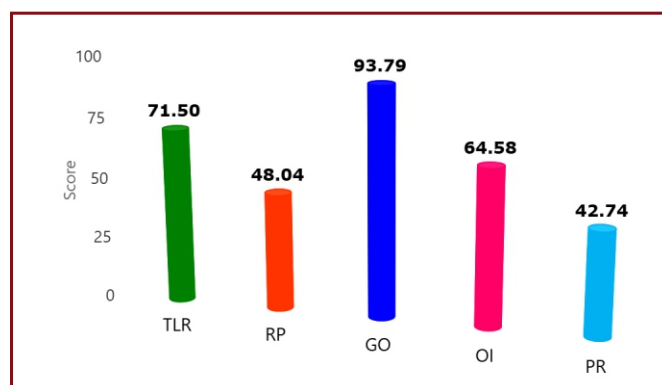


Jadavpur University is a premier public research university located in Kolkata, West Bengal. The University was established on 24<sup>th</sup> December 1955 by converting the then Bengal Technical Institute (later became College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal) through a State Legislation. It has two campuses: the main campus at Jadavpur and the new campus at Salt Lake. Jadavpur University retained its 9<sup>th</sup> position in Universities category of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. It was ranked at 4<sup>th</sup> position in 2022 and 2023, at 5<sup>th</sup> position in 2017 and 2020, at 6<sup>th</sup> position in 2018 and 2019, and at 8<sup>th</sup> position in 2021 in the Universities category of India Rankings.



## Aligarh Muslim University

Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) holds a unique and prestigious position amongst universities and institutions of higher learnings in India. As a public central university, the Aligarh Muslim University was established in the year 1875 by Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College. In 1920, the college was transformed into the Aligarh Muslim University following the Aligarh Muslim University Act. Aligarh Muslim University stands at 10<sup>th</sup> position in Universities Category of the India Rankings 2025. Aligarh Muslim University was ranked between 5<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> positions between 2017 to 2024 in the Universities category of India Rankings.



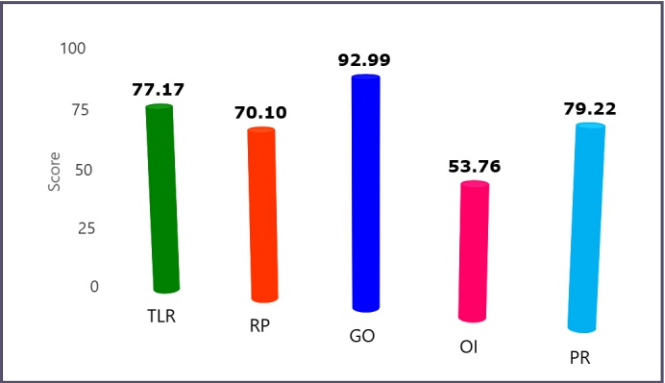
10.3 Top 5 State Public Universities

Top 5 State Public Universities

Jadavpur University, Kolkata

Rank - 1

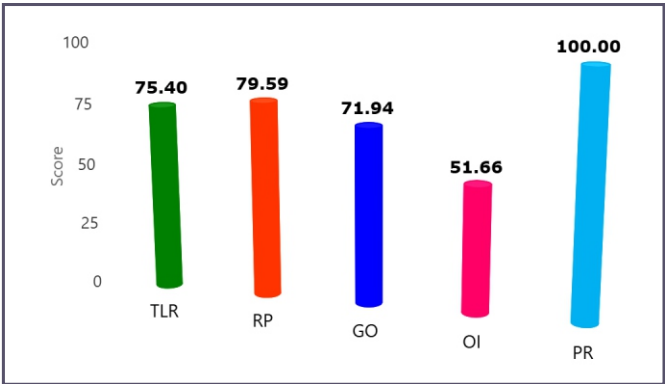
Jadavpur University is a premier public research university located in Kolkata, West Bengal. The University was established on 24<sup>th</sup> December 1955 by converting the then Bengal Technical Institute (later became College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal) through State Legislation. It has two campuses: the main campus at Jadavpur and the new campus at Salt Lake. Jadavpur University stands at 1<sup>st</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2024.



Anna University, Chennai

Rank - 2

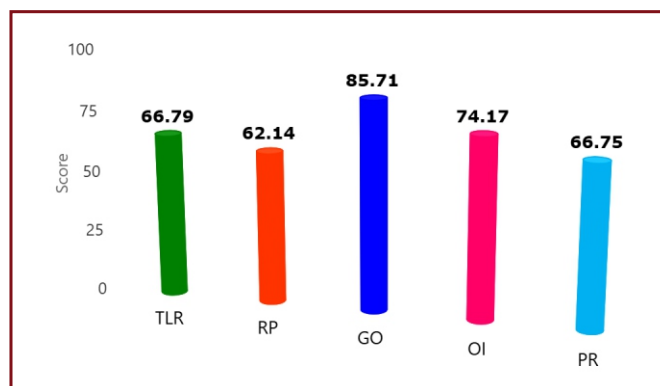
Anna University was established on 4<sup>th</sup> September 1978 as a unitary type of University. It was named after Late C. N. Annadurai, former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Situated in the southern part of the city of Chennai, Anna University is a member of the Association of Indian Universities, the Association of Commonwealth Universities and Partner of UNESCO International Center for Engineering Education (UICEE). The University has 4 main Campuses viz. College of Engineering, Madras Institute of Technology, Alagappa College of Technology, & School of Architecture and Planning. Anna University stands at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2024.



## Panjab University, Chandigarh

Rank - 3

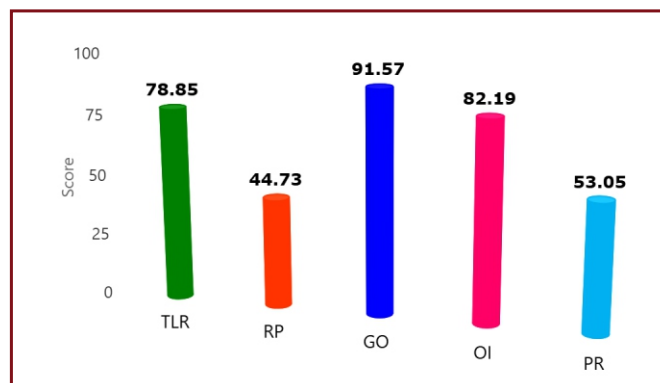
Panjab University was established in 1882 in Lahore. After partition in 1947, the University had no campus of its own for a decade. While the administrative office was located at Solan, Himachal Pradesh, the teaching departments functioned from Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Delhi and Amritsar. In 1956, the University was relocated to Chandigarh. The University was recognized by the UGC as the "University with Potential for Excellence in Biomedical Sciences" with facilities for Stem Cell Research and Drug Development. Panjab University stands at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 5<sup>th</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2024.



## Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Rank - 4

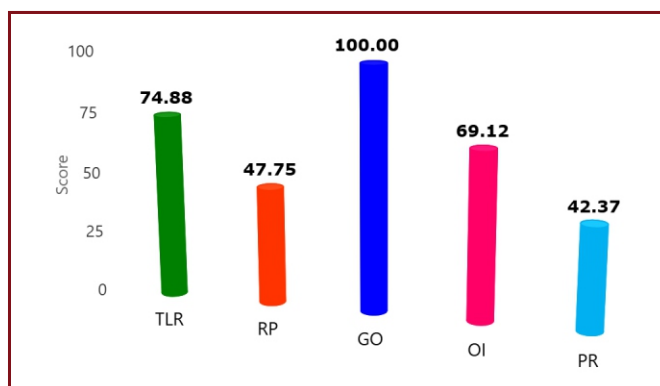
Andhra University, established in 1926, stands as one of India's earliest residential affiliating universities, dedicated strongly to postgraduate teaching and research. The university encompasses seven constituent colleges covering disciplines such as Arts & Commerce, Science & Technology, Engineering, Law, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Distance Education. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam stands at 4<sup>th</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 7<sup>th</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2024.



## Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram

Rank - 5

The University of Kerala, located in Thiruvananthapuram, is one of the oldest universities in India, established in 1937 as the University of Travancore. It offers a wide range of undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs across disciplines such as science, humanities, social sciences, management, law, engineering, and fine arts. The university operates through multiple campuses, affiliated colleges, and research centres, and is known for its contributions to higher education, research, and cultural development in Kerala. It also publishes a number of academic journals and has a strong focus on promoting regional language, literature, and heritage studies. Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram stands at 5<sup>th</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 9<sup>th</sup> position in the State Public Universities Category of India Rankings 2024.



## 10.4 Top 3 Open Universities



### OPEN UNIVERSITIES

<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top Three Open University

##### **Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi**

**Rank - 1**

Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), established in 1985, is considered as one of the prominent names for distance / part-time education in India. It is considered as the world's largest open university in terms of student enrolment. IGNOU University began by offering two programmes in 1987, with a strength of approximately 4,500 students. It has a vast network of 69 Regional Centers and over 2005 Learner Support Centers in the country, with 25 Overseas Study Centers spanning across 15 nations. Indira Gandhi National Open University retained its 1st position in the Open Universities Category of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year.

##### **Karnataka State Open University, Mysore**

**Rank - 2**

Karnataka State Open University (KSOU), located in Mysuru, is a public institution established in 1996 to provide distance learning opportunities across Karnataka and beyond. It offers undergraduate, postgraduate, diploma, and certificate programs in arts, science, commerce, education, and management, designed to support learners who cannot pursue conventional on-campus education. KSOU emphasizes flexibility, accessibility, and affordability, making higher education available to working professionals, rural learners, and marginalized groups. The university follows the open and distance learning (ODL) mode, using print, digital, and broadcast resources to deliver courses. Karnataka State Open University, Mysore stands at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Open Universities Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at the 4<sup>th</sup> Position in the Open Universities Category of India Rankings 2024.

##### **U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad**

**Rank - 3**

U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University (UPRTOU), based in Prayagraj, is a state open university established in 1999 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to promote distance education. It is named after Rajarshi Purushottam Das Tandon, a prominent freedom fighter and educationist. The university offers a wide range of academic programmes in humanities, science, social sciences, education, management, computer applications, and vocational studies, from certificate and diploma courses to undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programmes. Its aim is to provide flexible learning opportunities to those unable to attend regular classes, especially working professionals, rural learners, and marginalized groups. U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Allahabad stands at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Open Universities Category of India Rankings 2025.

## 10.5 Top 3 Skill Universities



### SKILL UNIVERSITIES

<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top Three Skill University

##### **Symbiosis Skill and Professional University (SSPU), Pune**

**Rank - 1**

Symbiosis Skills and Professional University (formerly known as Symbiosis Skills and Open University) Pune, was established by the Symbiosis Open Education Society, SSPU is the first skill-building and development university in the state of Maharashtra. It was enacted on 3 May 2017 through a legislation bill by the State Government of Maharashtra.. The university offers diplomas, degrees and certificates in various fields such as Automobile, Construction, Mechatronics, Software engineering, Computer science and IT, Beauty and Wellness, Data Science, Retail, Logistics and Ports, Architecture, etc. The main objective of this university is to create industry-ready youth, who can work efficiently and effectively in an organization. SSPU has also built strong ties with many leading organizations for joint-curricula development. Symbiosis Skills and Professional University, Pune retained its first position in the Skill Universities category of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year..

##### **Symbiosis University of Applied Sciences (SUAS), Indore**

**Rank - 2**

Symbiosis University of Applied Sciences (SUAS), Indore is a private, skill-focused university established in 2016 under the Madhya Pradesh Niji Vishwavidyalaya Adhiniyam. SUAS provides a contemporary learning environment equipped with advanced laboratories, specialized workshops, hostels, sports facilities, and various student amenities. Driven by a “Skill Is Power” philosophy, SUAS offers industry-aligned degree and short-term programs in areas like engineering, management and data science. SUAS has forged strong industry partnerships with over 20 Indian corporations and 12 German universities enabling students to gain real-world experience through internships and hands-on training, including German-imported machinery setups. Symbiosis University of Applied Sciences (SUAS), Indore stands at the second position in the Skill Universities category of India Rankings 2025.

##### **Shri Vishwakarma Skill University, Palwal**

**Rank - 3**

Shri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU), established in 2016 under the Haryana State Act, is India’s first Government skill university, located in Dudhola village, Palwal district. The SVSU campus is equipped with advanced infrastructure including smart classrooms, industry-standard labs, a modern e-library, sports facilities, and separate hostels designed to support hands-on skill-based education. SVSU operates a dual-education model, combining classroom learning with on-site training, internships, and apprenticeships through its industry-aligned programs across faculties like Engineering & Technology, Applied Sciences & Humanities, Management & Research, and Agriculture. The SVSU has a Centre of Excellence to enhance practical application of learning and further bridge the gap between academia and industry. Shri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU), Palwal stands at the third position in the Skill Universities category of India Rankings 2025.

## 10.6 Top 10 Colleges



### COLLEGES

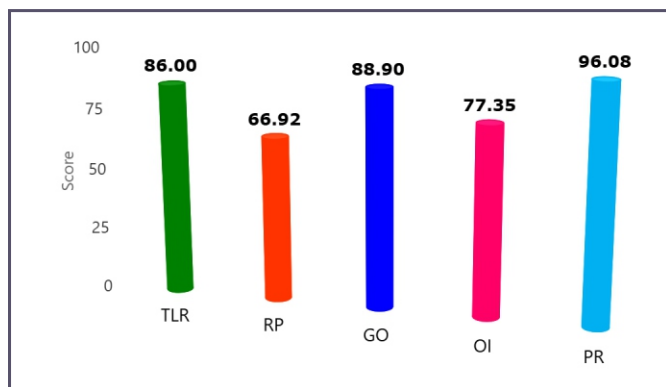
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 10 Colleges

##### Hindu College, Delhi

Rank - 1

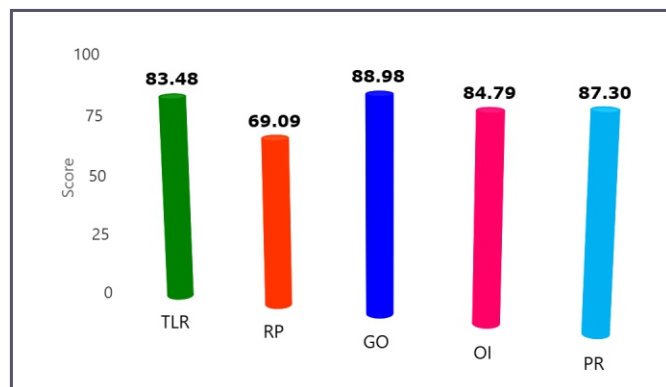
Hindu College, Delhi was established in 1899 by Late Shri Krishna Dassji Gurwale. Earlier affiliated to Panjab University, the College is now constituent college of the University of Delhi. The Hindu College is one of the oldest and most selective colleges in Delhi. Hindu College retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Colleges Category of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. It was ranked at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in 2019, 2022 and 2023, at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in 2020, at 4<sup>th</sup> position in 2018 and at the 9<sup>th</sup> positions in 2021 in the Colleges Category of India Rankings.



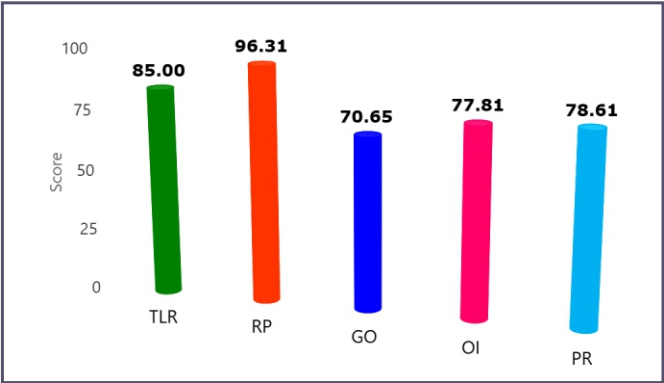
##### Miranda House, Delhi

Rank - 2

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 retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Colleges Category of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. It retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position for seven consecutive years in the Colleges category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2023.

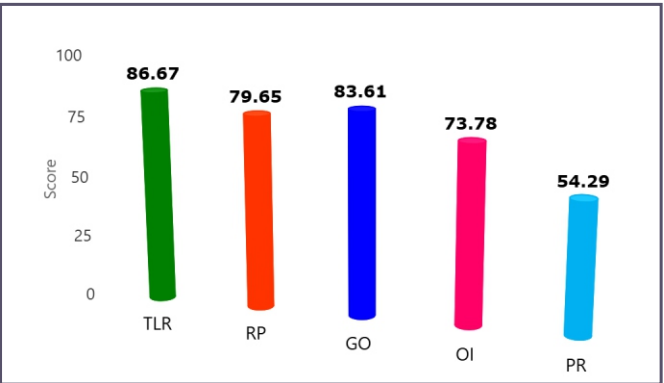


Hans Raj College, founded in 1948 by the D.A.V. College Managing Committee, is a prestigious constituent college of the University of Delhi, located in the vibrant North Campus. Known for its academic excellence across science, arts, and commerce, it serves approximately 5,000 students and offers a wide array of undergraduate and postgraduate programs. The college boasts top-tier infrastructure, including a well-stocked central library, computer and science laboratories, and notable sports facilities including an indoor shooting range, basketball courts, and a large playground. Hans Raj College, New Delhi stands at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Colleges Category of the India Rankings 2025. Hans Raj College was ranked at 9<sup>th</sup> position in 2019 and 2020, at 12<sup>th</sup> position in 2023 and 2024 and at 21<sup>st</sup> position in 2018 in the Colleges category of India Rankings.



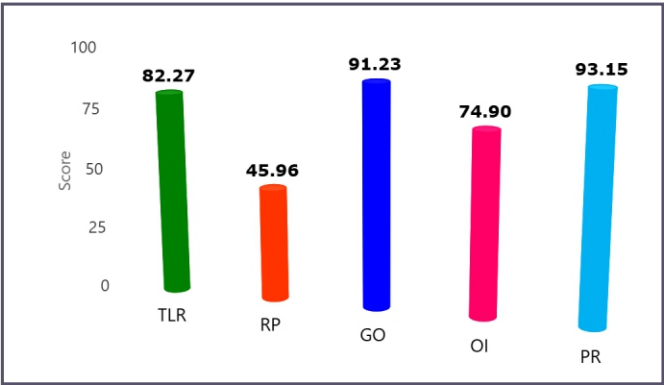
Kirori Mal College, Delhi

Kirori Mal College, established in 1954, has always strived to, and successfully maintained its place as one of the finest within the University of Delhi. It has been providing the students with an environment rich in knowledge and supportive of their extracurricular interests. Their tradition of excellence in theatre, art and music only adds to the richness of the academic fabric of the college. The Kirori Mal College, Delhi stands at 4<sup>th</sup> position in Colleges Category in India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 9<sup>th</sup> position in 2023 and 2024 and at 10<sup>th</sup> position in 2022 in the Colleges Category. It was ranked between 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> positions in Colleges Category of India Rankings from 2018 to 2021.



St. Stephen's College, Delhi

The St. Stephen's College, Delhi is a constituent college of the University of Delhi. The College is widely regarded as one of the oldest and most prestigious colleges for arts and sciences in India. St. Stephen's College was established in 1881 by the Cambridge Mission to Delhi. St. Stephen's College stands at the 5th position in the College Category of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in 2024, 4<sup>th</sup> position in 2019 & 2020 and at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in 2018 and at 8<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> positions in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively in College Category of India Rankings.

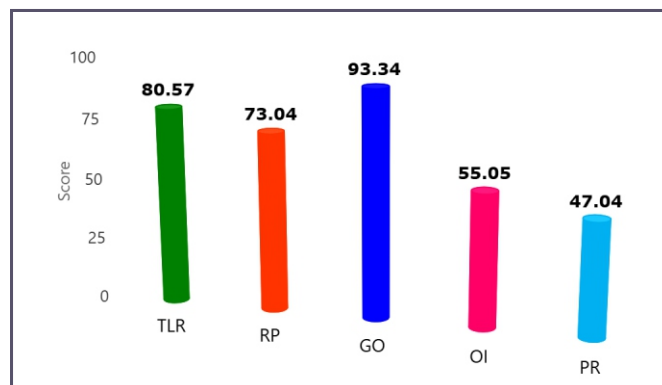




## Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College, Kolkata

Rank - 6

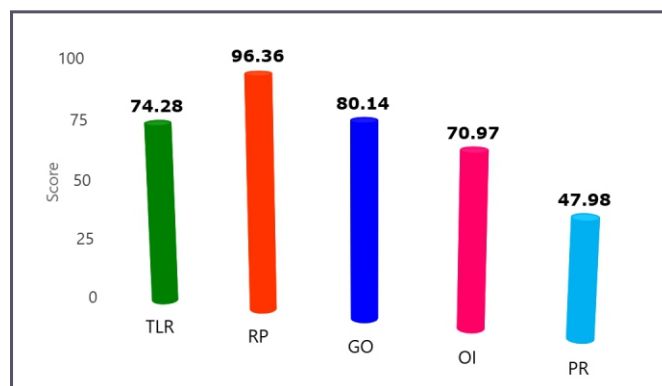
The Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College, popularly known as Rahara V. C. College, was established in 1963. Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College stands at the 6<sup>th</sup> position in College Category of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in 2024 and between 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> positions in Colleges Category of India Rankings from 2018 to 2023.



## Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi

Rank - 7

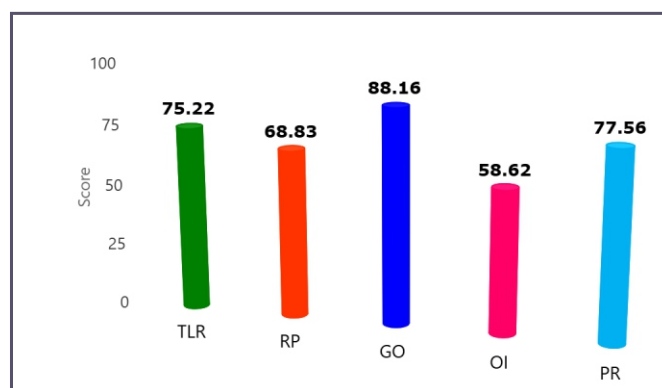
Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College (formerly Sanatan Dharma College) is a co-educational constituent College of the University of Delhi. It was founded on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 1959 by Late Shri Atma Ram Chadha, a well-known philanthropist of Shri Sanatan Dharma Sabha (Rawalpindi), Delhi. The College moved to its present picturesque site at Dhaula Kuan in July 1965. Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi stands at the 7<sup>th</sup> position in the Colleges Category of the India Rankings 2025. The college was ranked between 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> positions in Colleges Category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2024.



## St. Xavier's College, Kolkata

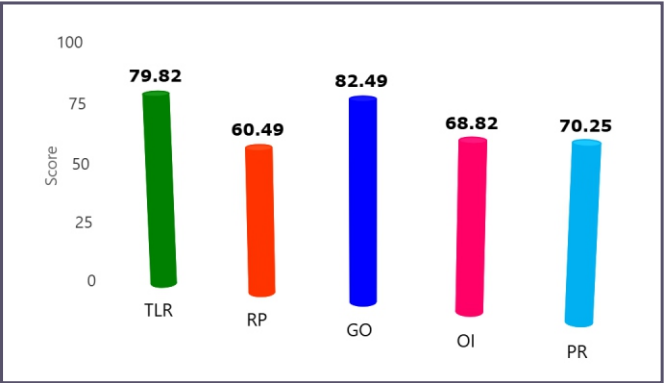
Rank - 8

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 8<sup>th</sup> position in College Category of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 4<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> positions in Colleges Category of India Rankings in 2017 to 2024.

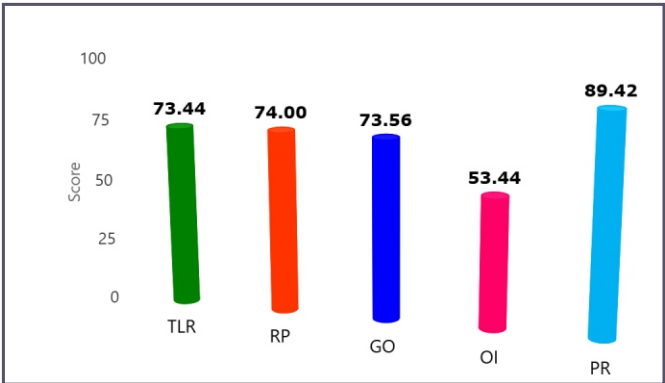




PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore is an autonomous arts and science college. It was established in 1963 with a motto of 'empowering women through education', initially affiliated to the University of Madras. Currently the College is affiliated to the Bharathiar University. It was recognized as the “College of Excellence” by the University Grants Commission. PSGR Krishnammal College for Women retained its 9<sup>th</sup> position in the Colleges Category of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 7<sup>th</sup> position in 2024 and at 4<sup>th</sup> position in 2023, at 6<sup>th</sup> position in 2021 and 2022 and between 10<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> positions in Colleges Category of India Rankings from 2017 to 2020.



PSG College of Arts and Science, established in 1947 by the PSG & Sons’ Charities Trust, is an autonomous affiliated institution under Bharathiar University, Coimbatore. It delivers a broad spectrum of programs spanning undergraduate, postgraduate, integrated PG, diploma, M.Phil., and Ph.D. across arts, science, commerce, and vocational streams. The college is equipped with modern facilities including e-classrooms, a fully automated library, well-resourced laboratories, auditoriums, sports complexes and hostels. PSG College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore stands at the 10<sup>th</sup> position in Colleges Category of India Rankings 2025.



## 10.7 Top 5 Research Institutions



### RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

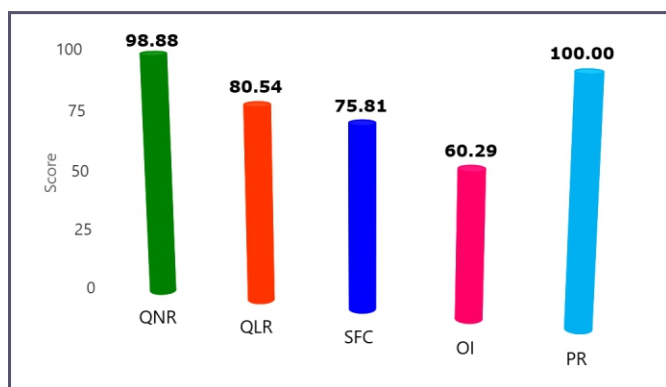
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 5 Research Institutions

##### Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

Rank - 1

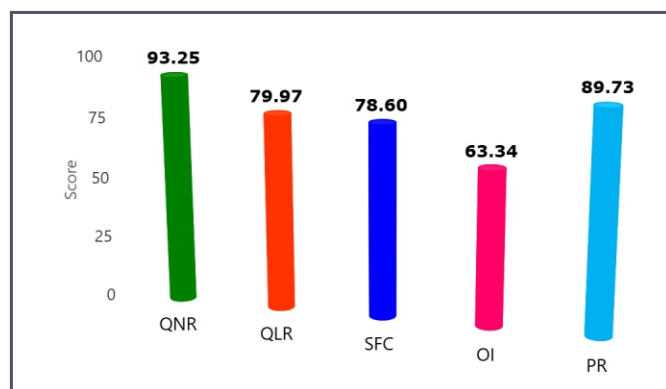
The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was established on May 27, 1909. The foundation stone was laid with active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Research Institutions Category of India Rankings 2025 for the fifth consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2025.



##### Indian Institute of Technology Madras

Rank - 2

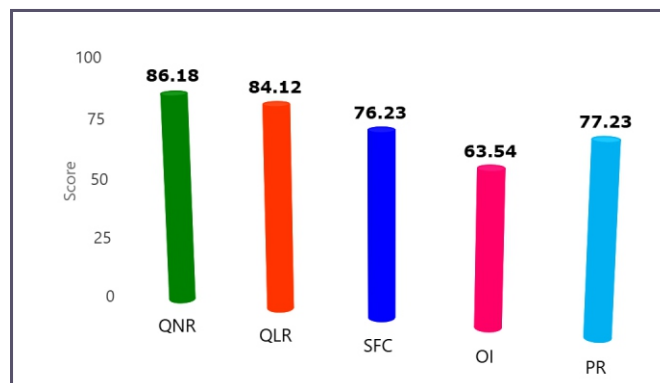
Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), set-up by Government of India in 1959, is one amongst the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Research Institutions Category of India Rankings 2025 for the fifth consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2025.



## Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

Rank - 3

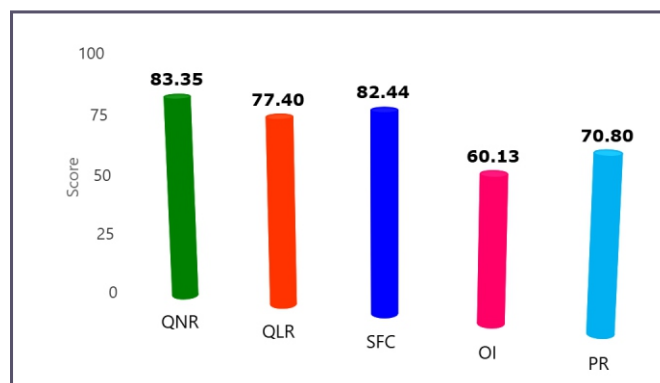
The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as “Indian Institute of Technology Delhi”. IIT Delhi is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Research Institutions category of India Rankings 2025 for the fourth consecutive year. It was ranked at 4<sup>th</sup> position in Research Institutions Category of India Rankings 2021.



## Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

Rank - 4

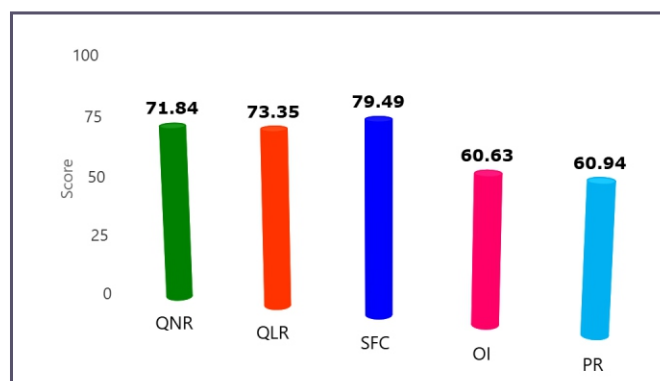
The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed to be University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in Research Institutions Category of India Rankings 2025 for the fourth consecutive year. It was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Research Institutions category of India Rankings 2021.



## Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Rank - 5

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 5<sup>th</sup> position in Research Institutions Category of India Rankings 2024 for the fifth consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2025.



## 10.8 Top 5 in Innovation



### INNOVATION INSTITUTIONS

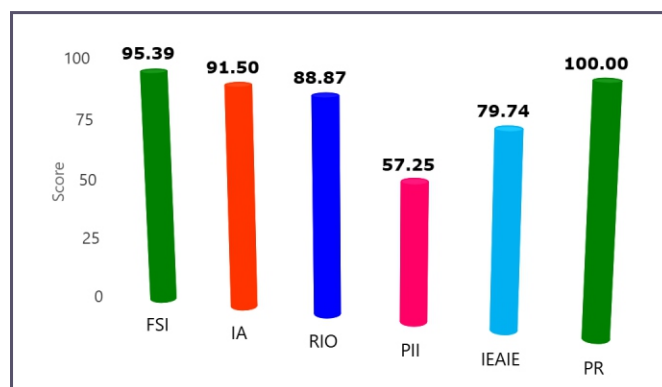
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 5 Innovation Institutions

##### Indian Institute of Technology Madras

Rank - 1

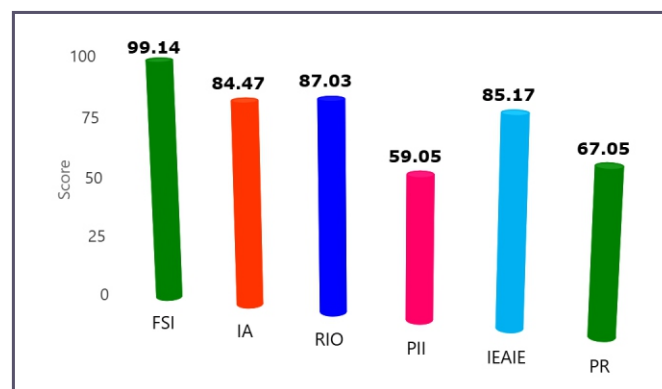
Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), set-up by the Government of India in 1959, is one amongst the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The Institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras stands at the 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Innovation Institutions Category of India Rankings 2025. IIT Madras was ranked at the 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Innovation Institutions category of India Rankings in 2024.



##### Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

Rank - 2

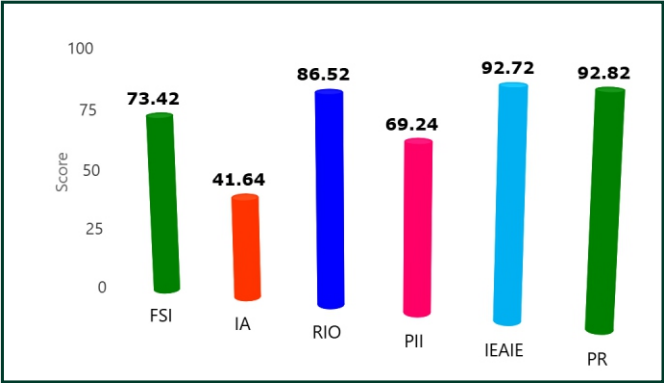
The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed to be University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay stands at the 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Innovation Institutions Category of India Rankings 2024. IIT Bombay was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Innovation Institutions category of India Rankings in 2024.



Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

Rank - 3

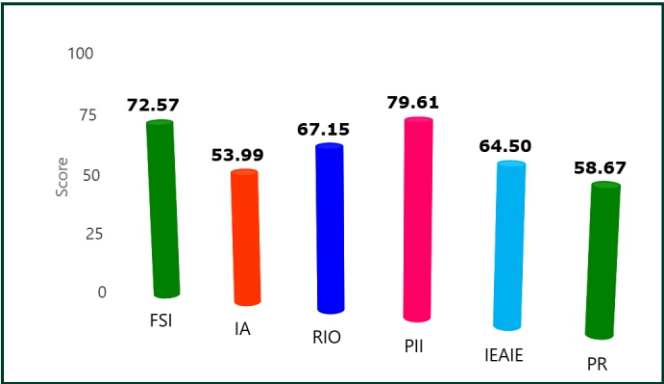
The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was established on May 27, 1909. The foundation stone was laid with active support from Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Government of India, and the Maharaja of Mysore. Since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India. The Indian Institute of Science Bangalore stands at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Innovation Institutions Category of India Rankings 2025. IISc Bengaluru was ranked at 4<sup>th</sup> position in the Innovation Institutions category of India Rankings in 2024.



Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur

Rank - 4

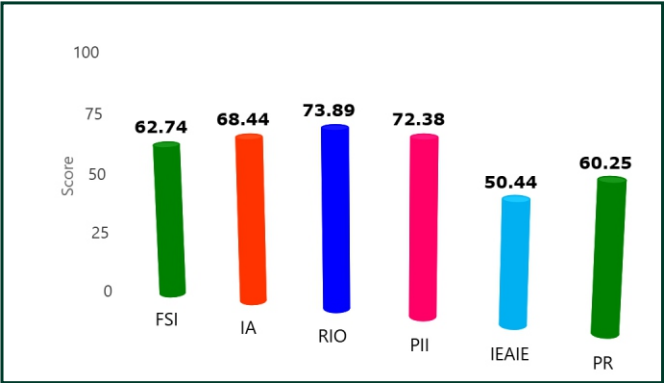
The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur stands at the 4<sup>th</sup> position in Innovation Institutions Category of India Rankings 2025. IIT Kharagpur was ranked at 9<sup>th</sup> position in the Innovation Institutions category of India Rankings in 2024.



Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

Rank - 5

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 retained its 5<sup>th</sup> position in Innovation Institutions category in the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year, i.e. from 2024 to 2025.



## 10.9 Top 3 SDGs Institutions



### SDGs INSTITUTIONS

<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top Three Skill University

#### **Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), Chennai**

**Rank - 1**

The Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), setup by the Government of India in 1959, is one among the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The Institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras stands at 1<sup>st</sup> position in the SDGs Institutions category of India Rankings 2025.

#### **Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi**

**Rank - 2**

The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), popularly known as Pusa Institute, was established in 1905 at Pusa (Bihar) with the generous grant of 30,000 pounds from an American philanthropist, Mr. Henry Phipps. The Institute was then known as Agricultural Research Institute (ARI). The ARI was changed to Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research in 1911. It was renamed as Imperial Agricultural Research Institute in 1919. The Institute was shifted to Delhi on 29th July 1936 following a devastating earthquake on 15th January 1934. The Institute was renamed as Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) after independence. The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) stands at the 2nd position in the SDGs Institutions category of India Rankings 2025.

#### **Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi**

**Rank - 3**

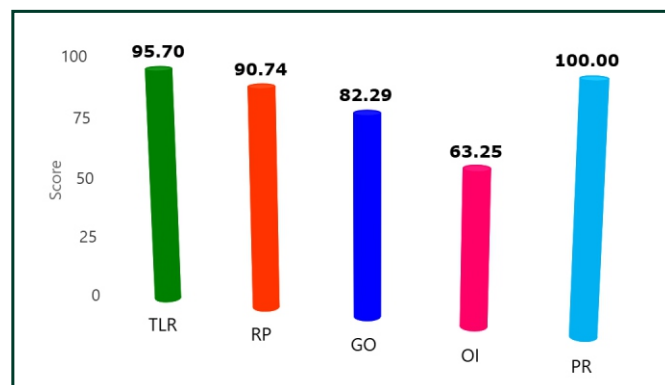
Jamia Millia Islamia is a Central University located in Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India. It was originally established at Aligarh, United Provinces (present day Uttar Pradesh, India) during the British Raj. In 1920, it moved to its current location in Okhla in 1935. It was given the “Deemed to be University” status by the University Grants Commission in 1962. On 26th December 1988, it became a central university. Jamia Millia Islamia stands at 3rd position in the SDGs Institutions category of India Rankings 2025.



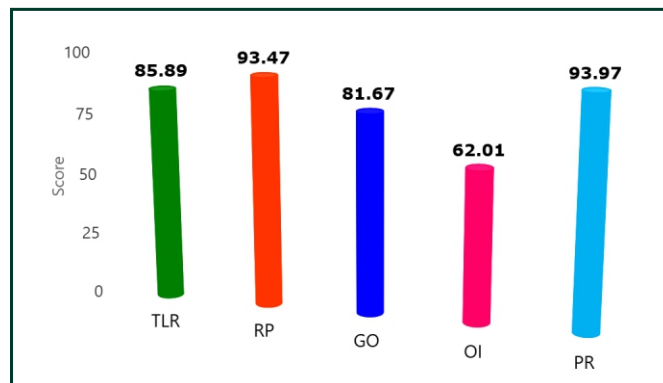
## Top 10 Institutions in Engineering

**Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras****Rank - 1**

The Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras), setup by the Government of India in 1959, is one among the foremost Institutes of National Importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. The Institute is located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Indian Institute of Technology Madras retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in Engineering subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the tenth consecutive year, i.e. from 2016 to 2025.

**Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi****Rank - 2**

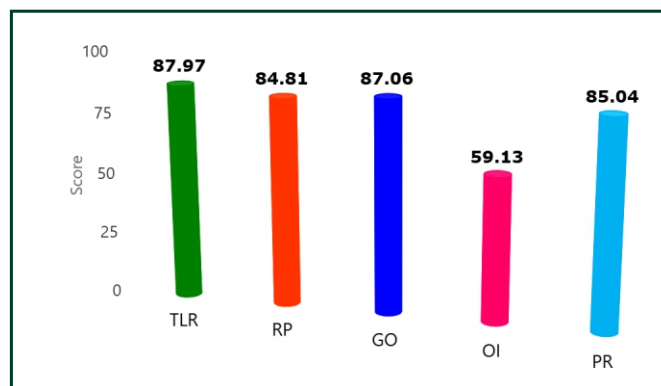
The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as “Indian Institute of Technology 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 2025 for the seventh consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 to 2025. IIT Delhi was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in 2018 and at 4th position in 2016 and 2017 in Engineering discipline of India Rankings.



## Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay

Rank - 3

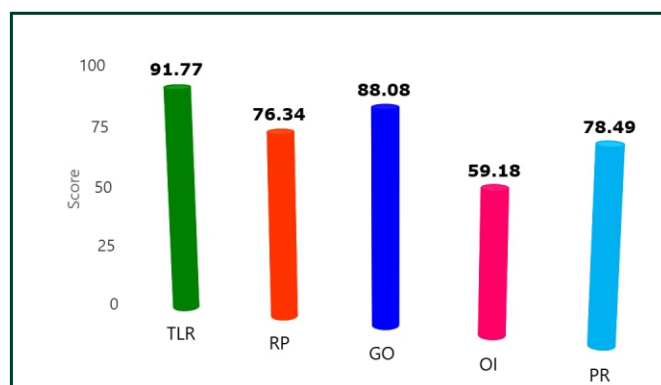
The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT Bombay) is a public engineering institute located in Powai, Mumbai, India. Established by the Government of India in 1958, IIT Bombay is an Institute of National Importance and a Deemed to be University. The Indian Institute of Technology Bombay retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Engineering Category of the India Rankings 2025 for the seventh consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 to 2025. IIT Bombay was ranked at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Engineering discipline of India Rankings for three consecutive year, i.e. from 2016 to 2018.



## Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur

Rank - 4

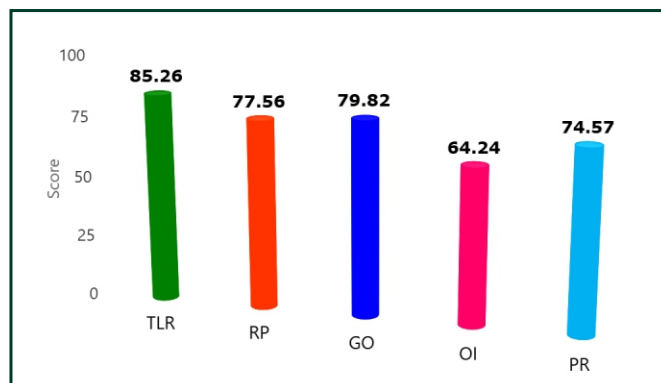
The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur) is a public engineering & research institute located in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. It began functioning in 1959. It is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India under the IIT Act. The Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline in the India Rankings 2025 for the sixth consecutive year, i.e. from 2020 to 2025. IIT Kanpur was ranked at 5<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of India Rankings for four consecutive year, i.e. from 2016 to 2019.



## Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Rank - 5

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 5<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. It was ranked at 5<sup>th</sup> position for three consecutive year, i.e. from 2020 to 2022 and at 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> positions in Engineering discipline of India Rankings in 2016 & 2017 and 2018 & 2019 respectively. It was ranked at 6<sup>th</sup> position in 2023 in Engineering discipline of the India Rankings.

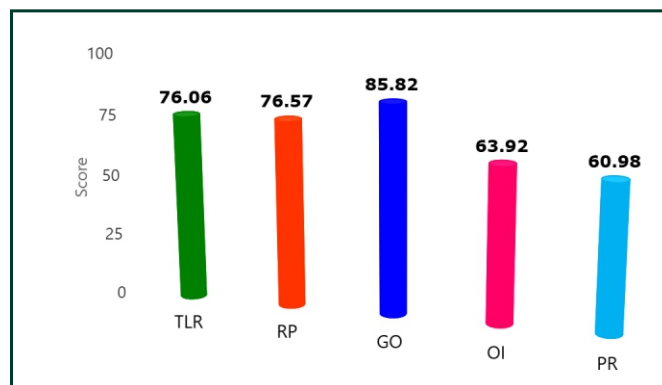




## Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

Rank - 6

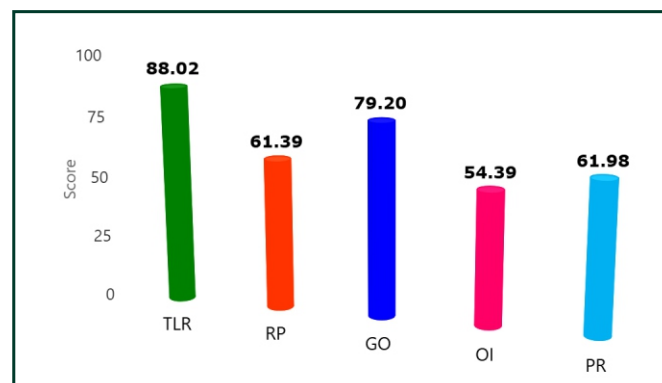
The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute in Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT to be declared by the Government of India on September 21, 2001. It is located in Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India. The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) retained its 6<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. It was ranked at 6<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of India Rankings 2025 for seven consecutive year, i.e. from 2016 to 2022. IIT Roorkee was ranked at 5<sup>th</sup> position in in Engineering discipline of India Rankings 2023.



## Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

Rank - 7

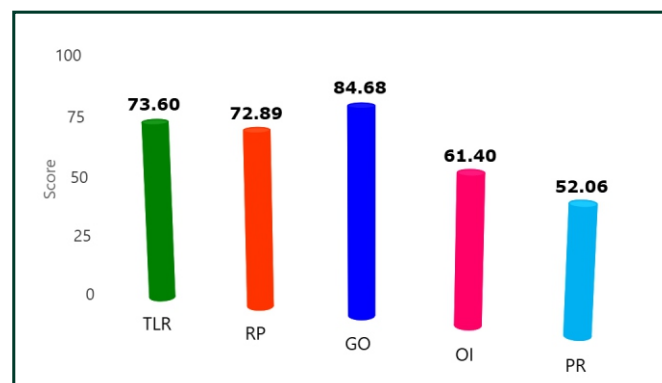
The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad is one among the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation of IITs started by the Govt. of India. It was started on 18<sup>th</sup> August 2008 from a temporary campus at Ordnance Factory. The permanent campus of the institute is located in Kandi village, Sangareddy. The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad stands at 7<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of the India Rankings 2025. The Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad retained its 8<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of the India Rankings for three consecutive year, i.e. from 2019 to 2021 and two consecutive years, i.e. 2023 and 2024. It was ranked at 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> positions in 2016, 2018 & 2022, and 2017 respectively in Engineering discipline of India Rankings.



## Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

Rank - 8

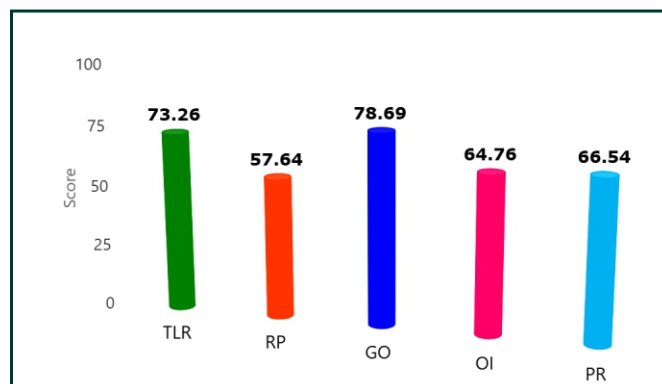
The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, established in 1994, located in Guwahati, Assam is the sixth member of the IIT fraternity. The academic programmes of IIT Guwahati commenced in 1995. IIT Guwahati is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati stands at 8<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of the India Rankings 2025. IIT Guwahati retained its 7<sup>th</sup> position for eight consecutive year, i.e. from 2017 to 2024 and was ranked at 11<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of India Rankings 2016.



## National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli

Rank - 9

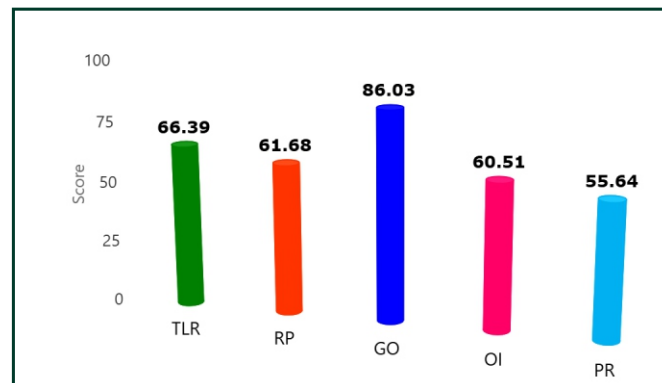
The National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli, (NITT or NIT Trichy), formerly known as Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli, is a technical institute of national importance governed by the NIT Act passed by the Parliament of India. It was established in 1964. In 2003, the institution was granted “Deemed to be University” status and then it was renamed as the National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli. The National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli retained its 9<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline in India Rankings 2025 for three consecutive year i.e. 2023 to 2025. It was ranked at 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> position in 2022, 2020 & 2021, 2019, 2017 & 2018 and 2016 in Engineering subject of the India Rankings respectively.



## Indian Institute of Technology (BHU) Varanasi

Rank - 10

The Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University) Varanasi owes its existence to Bharat Ratna Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, the founder of the first residential University of modern India, Engineering education in BHU started in 1919 with the establishment of Banaras Engineering College (BENCO), College of Technology (TECHNO) and College of Mining & Metallurgy (MINMET). In 1968, the BENCO, MINMET, and TECHNO, were merged to form the Institute of Technology (IT-BHU). IT-BHU had been admitting students through the JEE conducted by the IITs since 1972. IT-BHU became IIT (BHU) Varanasi on June 29 2012, by an Act of Parliament. Indian Institute of Technology (BHU) Varanasi retained its 10<sup>th</sup> position in Engineering discipline of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. IIT (BHU) was ranked between 11 to 19 from 2016 to 2023 except for 2017 when it was ranked at 31<sup>st</sup> position.



## 10.11 Top 10 Institutions in Management



### MANAGEMENT

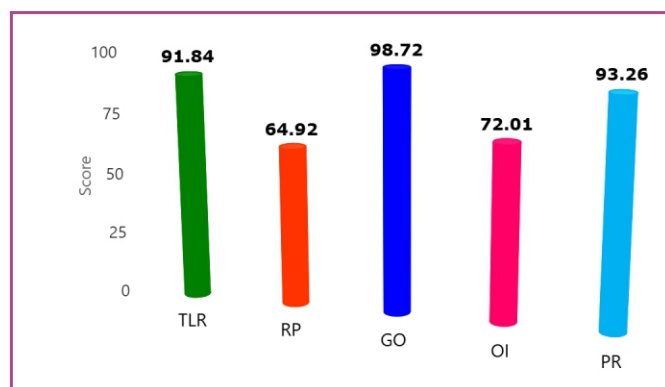
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 10 Institutions in Management

##### Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad

Rank - 1

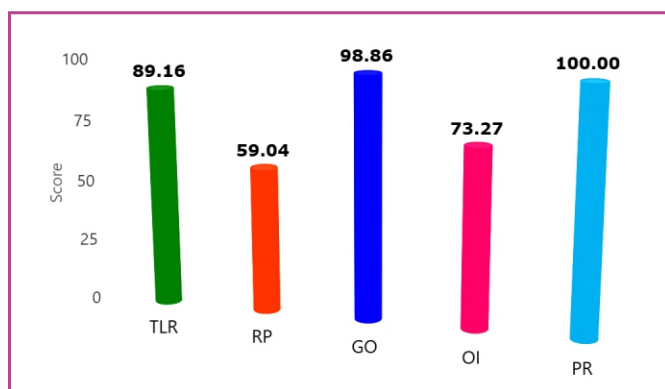
The Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM Ahmedabad) is a top-notch public business school located in the city of Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The Institute was established on December 11, 1961 and is the second IIM to be established in the country. The Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in Management subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the sixth consecutive year, i.e. from 2020 to 2025. IIM Ahmedabad was ranked amongst top two in Management discipline of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2019.



##### Indian Institute of Management Bangalore

Rank - 2

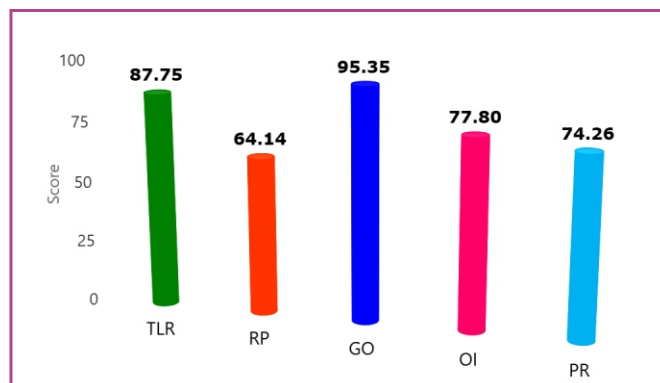
The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIM Bangalore) is a premier public business school located in India's Silicon Valley, the city of Bengaluru, Karnataka. The Institute is the third IIM to be established in the country in 1973. The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Management discipline of the India Rankings 2025 for the sixth consecutive year, i.e. from 2020 to 2025. IIM Bangalore was ranked amongst top two in Management subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2019.



## Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode

Rank - 3

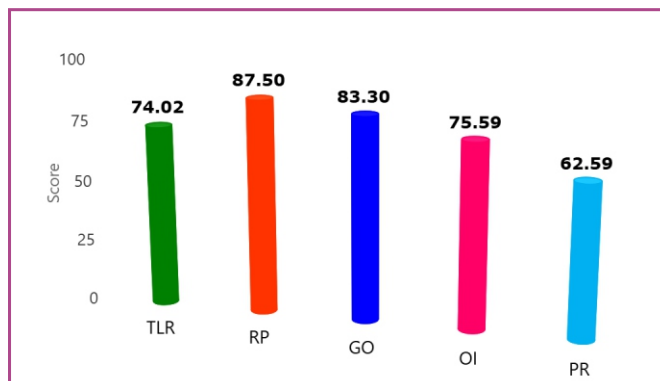
Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Kozhikode is the fifth IIM to be established by the Government of India in collaboration with Govt. of Kerala in the year 1997. Spread across 112-acre of land, IIM Kozhikode is situated in the Kunnammangalam area of ancient city of Calicut in Kerala. Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Management subject of India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive years, i.e. 2023 to 2025. IIM Kozhikode was ranked between 4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> in Management subject of India Rankings from 2016 to 2022.



## Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

Rank - 4

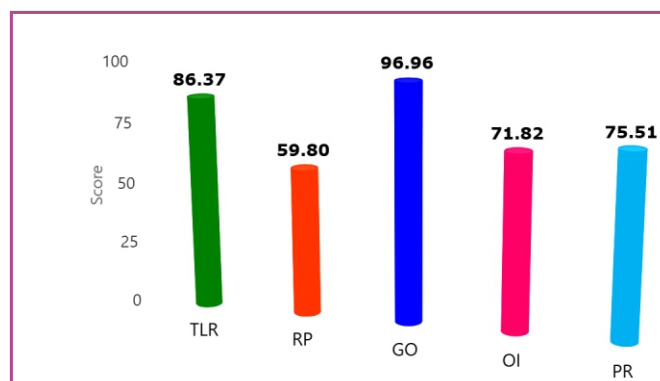
The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi) is a public engineering and research institute situated in Hauz Khas, Delhi. The Institute was established in 1961 as the College of Engineering & Technology affiliated to University of Delhi and was renamed later as "Indian Institute of Technology Delhi". IIT Delhi is an Institute of National Importance declared by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Technology Delhi retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in Management Category of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. IIT Delhi was ranked between 4<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> positions in the Management discipline of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2023.



## Indian Institute of Management Lucknow

Rank - 5

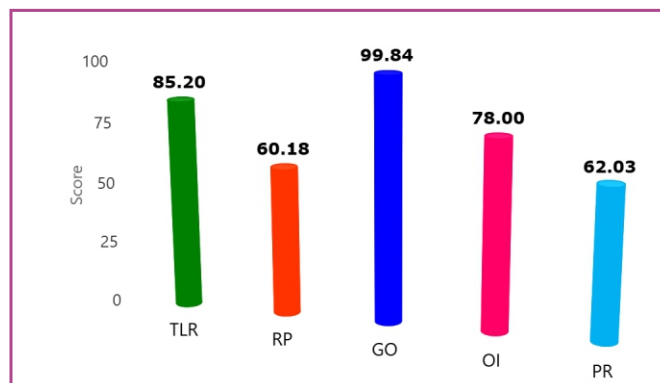
The Indian Institute of Management Lucknow (IIM Lucknow) is fourth in the prestigious IIM family of management schools established in India. The Institute was established in the year 1984. It is located in the city of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India. The Indian Institute of Management Lucknow stands at 5<sup>th</sup> position in the Management subject of the India Rankings 2025. The IIM Lucknow was ranked at 4<sup>th</sup> position for five consecutive years in the Management subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2020. It was ranked at 6<sup>th</sup> position in 2022 and 2023 and at 7<sup>th</sup> position in 2021 and 2024 in the Management subject of India Rankings.



## Indian Institute of Management (Indian Institute of Industrial Engineering) Mumbai

Rank - 6

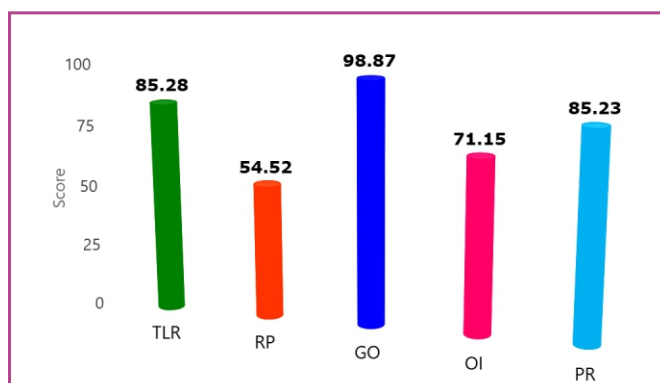
IIM Mumbai erstwhile known as NITIE was established by the Government of India in 1963 with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Labor Organization (ILO). IIM Mumbai is committed to creating skilled professionals in diverse functional areas like Operations Management, Analytics, Finance, Marketing, Project Management, HR, Information Technology, and Sustainability Management. The Indian Institute of Management Mumbai retained its 6<sup>th</sup> position in Management discipline in the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. IIM, Mumbai was ranked at 7<sup>th</sup> position in 2023, at 9<sup>th</sup> position in 2022, at 12<sup>th</sup> position in 2017, 2020 and 2021, at 14<sup>th</sup> position in 2018 and at 29<sup>th</sup> position in 2019 in the Management discipline of India Rankings.



## Indian Institute of Management Calcutta

Rank - 7

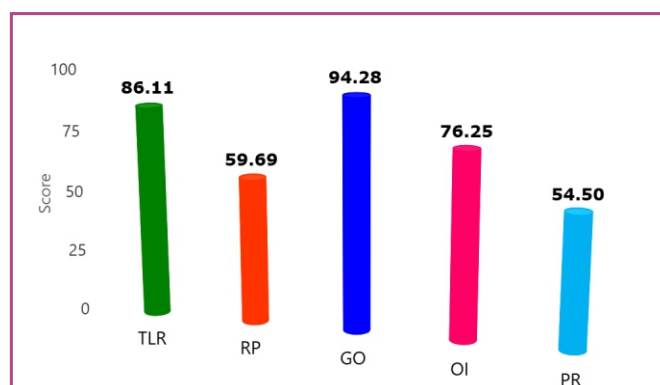
The Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIM Calcutta) was established as the first national institute for postgraduate studies and research in management by the Government of India in November 1961. The Institute is located at Joka, Kolkata, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Management Calcutta stands at 7<sup>th</sup> position in the Management subject of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position for seven consecutive year, i.e. from 2016 to 2022 and at 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> positions in 2023 and 2024 respectively.



## Indian Institute of Management Indore

Rank - 8

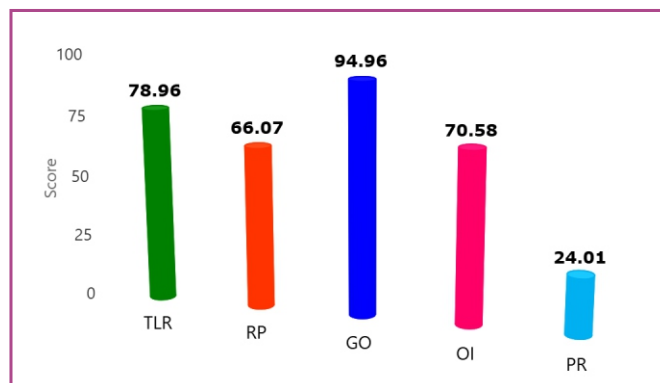
The Indian Institute of Management Indore (IIM Indore) was established in 1996 by the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India with the objectives of imparting high quality management education and training. IIM Indore is recognized as premier management institution and a leader in the field of management education, comparable to the best in the world for teaching, research and interaction with industries. IIM Indore is an Institute of National Importance under the Indian Institutes of Management Act 2017. Indian Institute of Management Indore retained its 8<sup>th</sup> position in the in Management discipline of the India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year. It was ranked between 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> positions in the Management subject of India Rankings from 2016 to 2022.



## Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurugram

Rank - 9

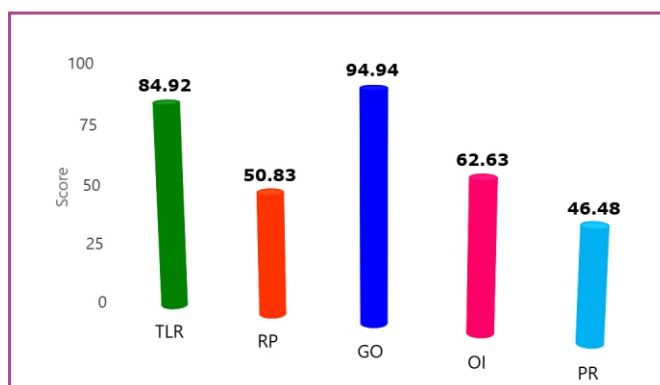
Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurugram, established in 1973, is one of India's premier private business schools rooted in a legacy dating back to the Industrial Finance Corporation of India. MDI offers an ideal setting that blends academic rigor with professional relevance. The institute is known for its strong global stance. MDI offers a suite of postgraduate and executive programs including PGDM, PGDM-HRM, PGDM-IB, Fellow Programme (FPM), and others, supported by a robust research culture and experienced faculty. Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurugram stands at 9th position in the Management subject of the India Rankings 2025. MDI was ranked at 10<sup>th</sup> position in 2020, at 11<sup>th</sup> position in 2016, 2021 and 2024, at 12<sup>th</sup> position in 2018 and 2019, at 13<sup>th</sup> position in 2022 and 2023 and at 16<sup>th</sup> position in 2017 in the Management Subject of India Rankings.



## Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur

Rank - 10

XLRI – Xavier School of Management is a private business school run by the Society of Jesus in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India. It was founded in 1949 in the steel city of Jamshedpur, as the oldest business school in India by a few visionary Jesuit Fathers to bring a change in the economy and society at large. The XLRI always strives to be a management school with a difference. Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur stands at 10<sup>th</sup> position in Management Subject of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 7<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> positions in the Management discipline of India Rankings from 2016 to 2024.



## 10.12 Top 10 Institutions in Pharmacy



### PHARMACY

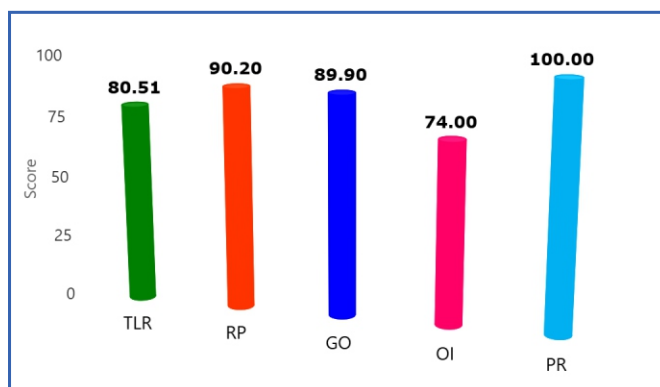
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 10 Institutions in Pharmacy

##### Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

Rank - 1

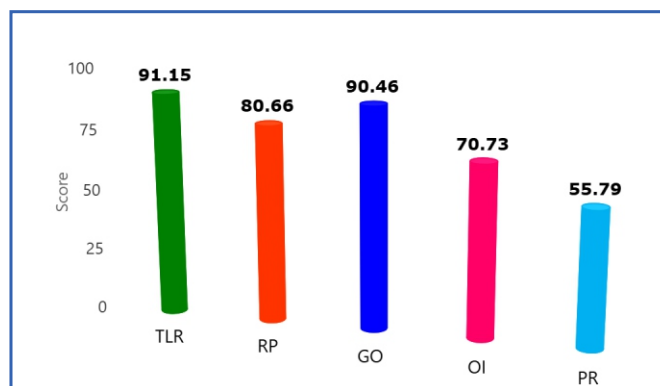
Jamia Hamdard is a “Deemed to be University” recognized by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. The history of Jamia Hamdard began with the establishment of a small Unani clinic in the year 1906 by Hakeem Hafiz Abdul Majeed, one of the well-known practitioners of Unani System of Medicine. The University was inaugurated by Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi on August 01, 1989 in New Delhi. Jamia Hamdard, Delhi retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. Jamia Hamdard was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position for four consecutive year, i.e., from 2019 to 2022. It was ranked 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> positions in 2017, 2018 & 2023 and 2016 respectively in the Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings.



##### Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani

Rank - 2

The Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS), established on 13<sup>th</sup> May, 1964, is a “Deemed to be University” founded by Mr. G. D. Birla. The University was established as regional engineering college and later on transformed into university. The Institute is one of the first six institutes to be awarded the Institute of Eminence status in 2018. Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS), Pilani stands at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings 2025. BITS Pilani was ranked between 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> positions in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2024.

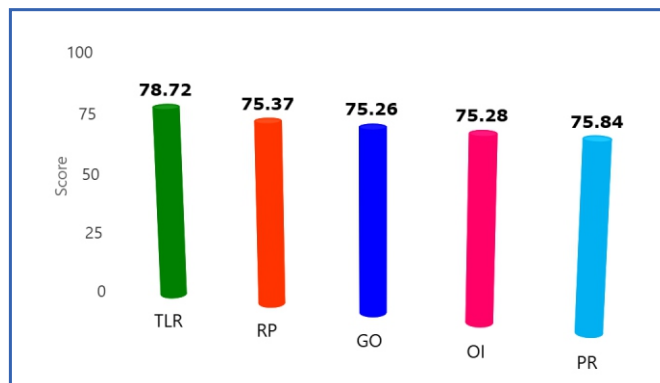




## Panjab University, Chandigarh

Rank - 3

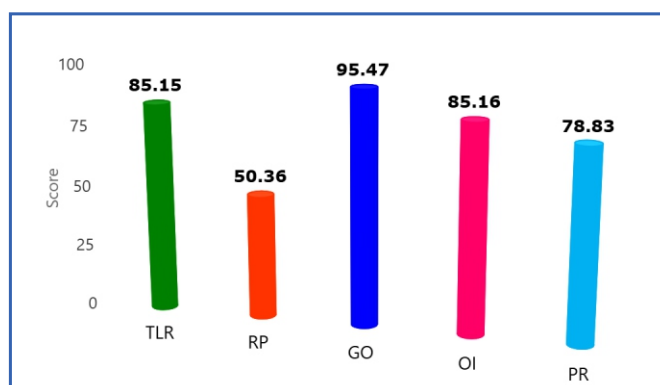
Panjab University was established in 1882 at Lahore. After partition in 1947, the University had no campus of its own for a decade. While the administrative office was located at Solan, Himachal Pradesh, the teaching departments functioned from Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Delhi and Amritsar. In 1956, the University was relocated to Chandigarh. The University was recognized by the UGC as the "University with Potential for Excellence in Biomedical Sciences" with facilities for Stem Cell Research and Drug Development. The Panjab University stands at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Pharmacy discipline of India Rankings from 2016 to 2022. Punjab University was ranked at 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> position in the Pharmacy discipline of India Rankings in 2024 and 2023 respectively.



## JSS college of Pharmacy, Ooty, Tamil Nadu

Rank - 4

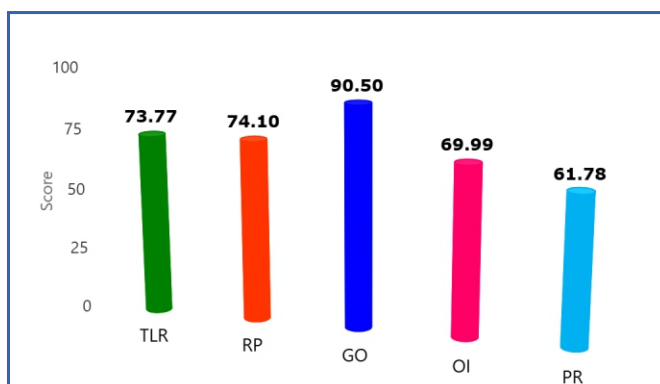
JSS College of Pharmacy (JSSCP), Ooty was established in 1980 with a view to provide job oriented professional courses in Pharmacy. The College is affiliated to the JSS Mahavidyapeetha, Mysore and approved by AICTE, Pharmacy Council of India (PCI), Govt. of Tamil Nadu and recognized by other statutory bodies. JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in the Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year. JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> positions in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2022.



## National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Hyderabad

Rank - 5

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. It was established in 2007. National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Hyderabad stands at the 5<sup>th</sup> position in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position in 2023, at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in 2022 and 2024, and between 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> positions from 2017 to 2021 in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings.

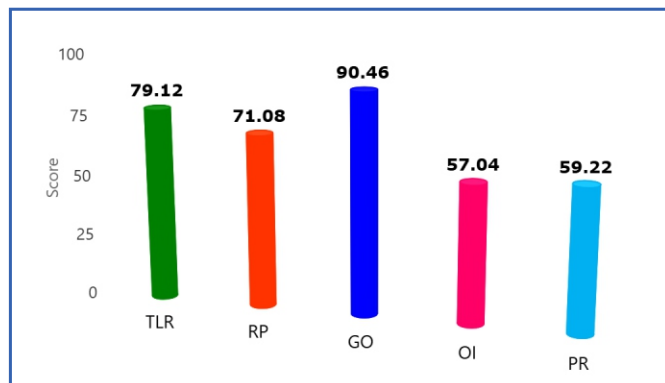




## Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai

Rank - 6

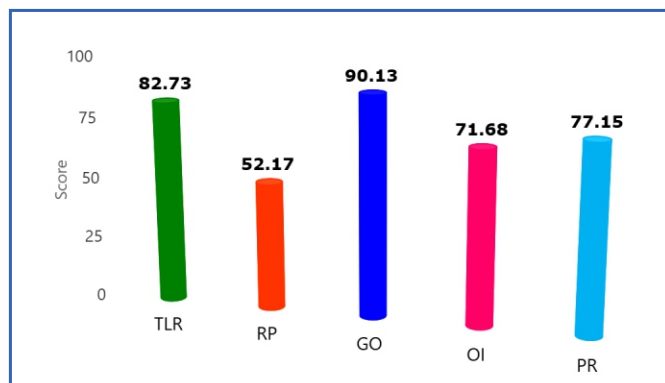
The Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT), formerly known as the University Department of Chemical Technology (UDCT), is a premier chemical technology research institute located in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Institute was established on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1933 by the University of Mumbai and was granted “Deemed to be University” status in 2008. Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai stands at the 6<sup>th</sup> position in Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings 2025. ICT Mumbai was ranked at 4<sup>th</sup> position for four consecutive year, i.e. from 2017 to 2020, at 5<sup>th</sup> position in 2021, 2023 & 2024 and at 7<sup>th</sup> positions in 2022 in Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings.



## JSS College of Pharmacy, Mysore

Rank - 7

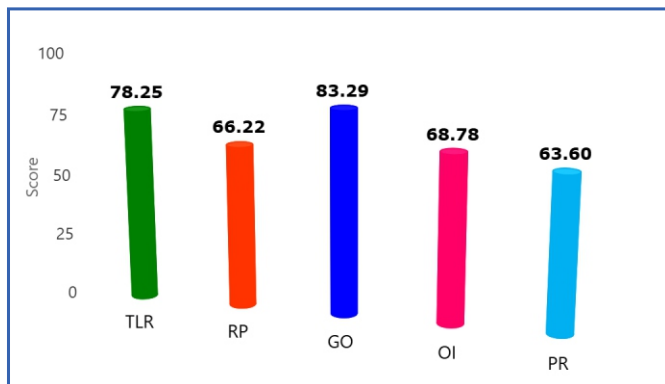
The JSS College of Pharmacy, Mysore is a constituent college of JSS Mahavidyapeetha, Mysore, Karnataka. The College was started in the year 1973 to become a centre for excellence in pharmaceutical education & research in the country. It is situated at Sri Shivarathreeswara Nagara on Mysore-Bangalore highway opposite to JSS institutions campus. JSS College of Pharmacy, Mysore stands at the 7<sup>th</sup> position in the Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> positions in the Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2024.



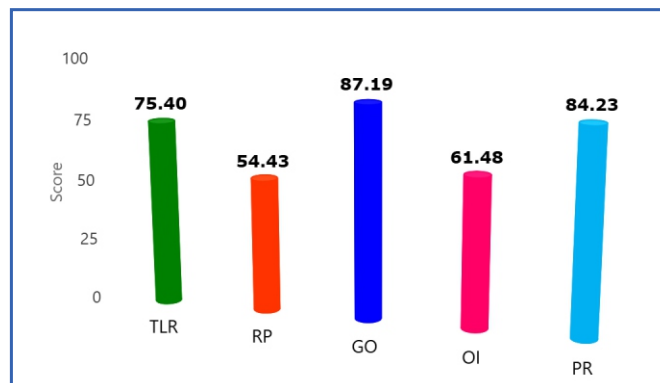
## Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences (MCOPS), Manipal

Rank - 8

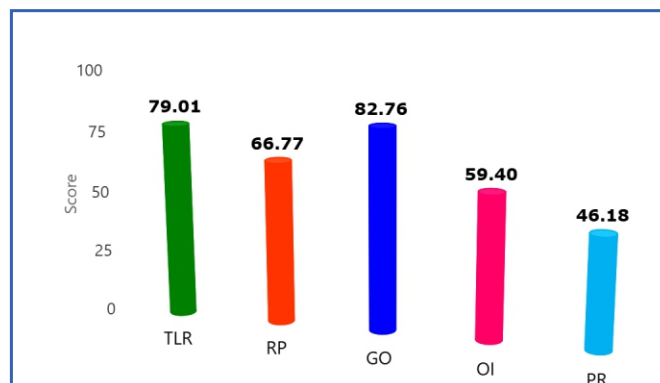
Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Manipal, established in 1963 in Manipal, Udupi, Karnataka, started offering Diploma in Pharmacy (D.Pharm.) and became a degree college for Bachelor of Pharmacy (B.Pharm) program in 1965. Eventually, MCOPS became the first college to offer a postgraduate course (M.Pharm.) in Karnataka in 1970 and the Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) program in 2008 in India. Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences (MCOPS), Manipal retained its 8<sup>th</sup> position in the Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. MCOPS, Manipal was ranked between 1<sup>st</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> positions in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2023.



National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali is the first national level institute in pharmaceutical sciences with a proclaimed objective of becoming a centre of excellence for advanced studies and research in pharmaceutical sciences. The Government of India has declared NIPER as an “Institute of National Importance”. National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali retained its 9<sup>th</sup> position in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. NIPER, Mohali was ranked between 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> position in Pharmacy discipline of the India Rankings from 2017 to 2022. NIPER Mohali was ranked at 6<sup>th</sup> position in 2023.



SRM Institute of Science and Technology (SRMIST), Chennai, is a leading private deemed-to-be university in India, offering a wide range of undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs across disciplines such as engineering, medicine, management, science, humanities, and law. Known for its state-of-the-art infrastructure, research initiatives, and global collaborations, SRMIST attracts students from across India and abroad. The institution emphasizes innovation, entrepreneurship, and industry engagement, fostering holistic education and skill development. SRM Institute of Science and Technology (SRMIST), Chennai stands at the 10<sup>th</sup> position in Pharmacy subject of the India Rankings 2025.



## 10.13 Top 5 Institutions in Architecture and Planning



### ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

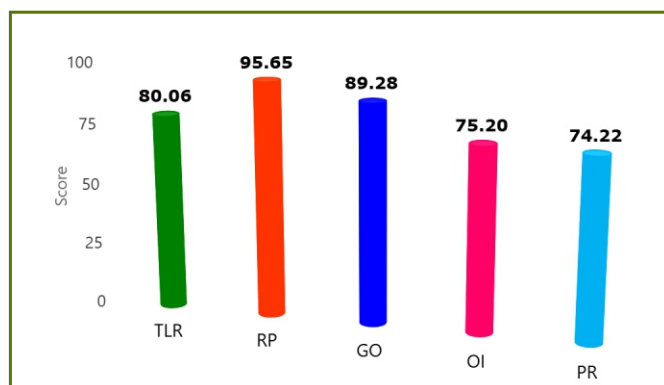
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 5 Institutions in Architecture and Planning

##### Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

Rank - 1

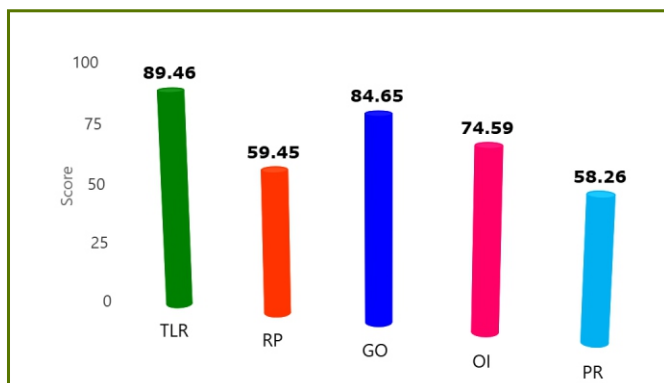
The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee), is the oldest technical Institute in Asia, and is among the foremost institutes of National Importance in higher technological & engineering education in the country. The Institute is the seventh IIT declared by the Government of India on September 21, 2001. It is located in Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India. The Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the fifth consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2025. IIT Roorkee was ranked at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020.



##### National Institute of Technology Calicut

Rank - 2

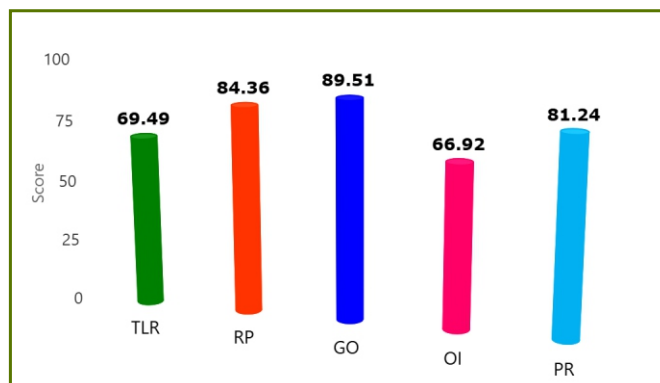
The National Institute of Technology Calicut (NIT Calicut or NITC), formerly Regional Engineering College Calicut, is a technical Institution of National Importance governed by the NIT Act passed by the Parliament of India. It was established in 1961 and was known as Calicut Regional Engineering College (CREC) until 2002. The National Institute of Technology Calicut stands at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings 2025. It stood at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings for three consecutive years, i.e. from 2021 to 2023. NIT Calicut was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings in 2019, 2020 and 2024.



## Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Rank - 3

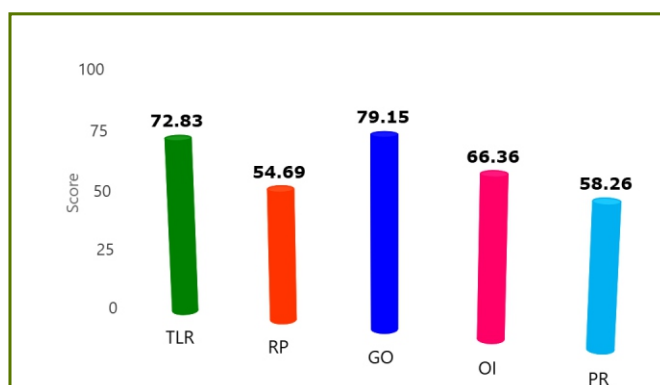
The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT Kharagpur) is a public engineering institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1951. The Institute was established and started its journey in the Old Hijli Detention Camp, Hijli, Kharagpur, West Bengal. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur stands at 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings 2025. The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur retained the 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings for three consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2023. It was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2020 and 2024 respectively.



## Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur

Rank - 4

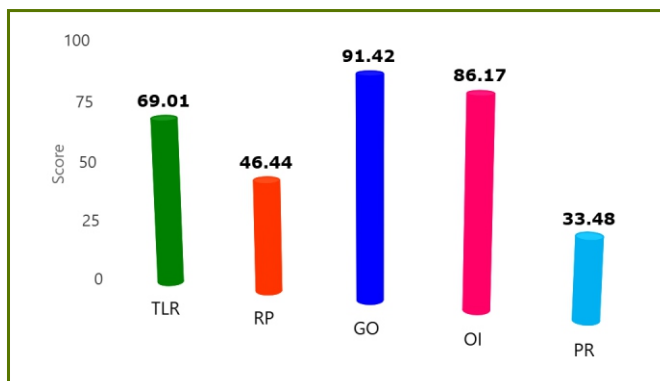
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IEST), Shibpur was founded in 1856. IEST is the fourth oldest engineering institute in India after College of Engineering, Guindy, IIT Roorkee, College of Engineering, Pune. Bishop's College, Howrah. Originally founded as the Civil Engineering College in 1856, it was established as an independent entity in 1880 as Government College, Howrah. In 1921, the name of the college was changed to Bengal Engineering College with affiliated to the University of Calcutta. In 2004, the institution was conferred the status of a full-fledged university. It was formally inaugurated as Bengal Engineering and Science University by A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, the President of India, on 13 July 2005. It is recognised as an Institute of National Importance under Ministry of Education by the Government of India. The Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IEST), Shibpur retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in Architecture and Planning of India Rankings 2024 for the second consecutive year. It was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> position in in Architecture and Planning subject of India Rankings from 2020 to 2023.



## Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Rank - 5

Jamia Millia Islamia is a Central University located in Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India. It was originally established at Aligarh, United Provinces (present day Uttar Pradesh, India) during the British Raj. In 1920, it moved to its current location in Okhla in 1935. It was given the “deemed to be university” status by the University Grants Commission in 1962. On 26<sup>th</sup> December 1988, it became a central university. Jamia Millia Islamia stands at 5<sup>th</sup> position in Architecture and Planning subject of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> position in the Architecture and Planning subject of India Rankings from 2017 to 2024.

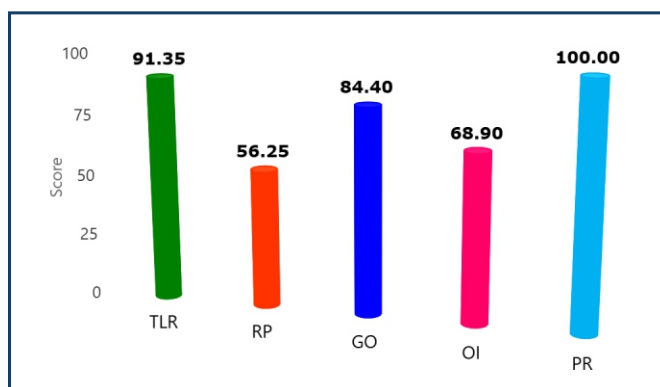




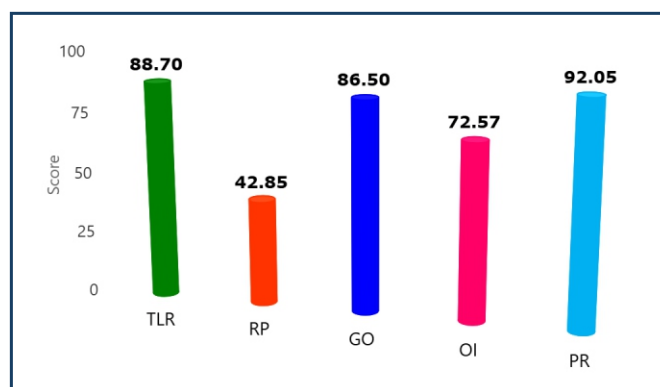
## Top 5 Institutions in Law

**National Law School of India University, Bengaluru****Rank - 1**

The National Law School of India University (NLSIU) was established in 1986 at Bengaluru by a statute passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Karnataka. It is an institution of legal education focusing on undergraduate and graduate legal and policy education in India. It was the first National Law University to be established in India as well as one of the first in the country to offer the five-year integrated undergraduate law degree. The National Law School of India University (NLSIU) has retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Law subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the eighth consecutive year, i.e., from 2018 to 2025.

**National Law University (NLU), Delhi****Rank - 2**

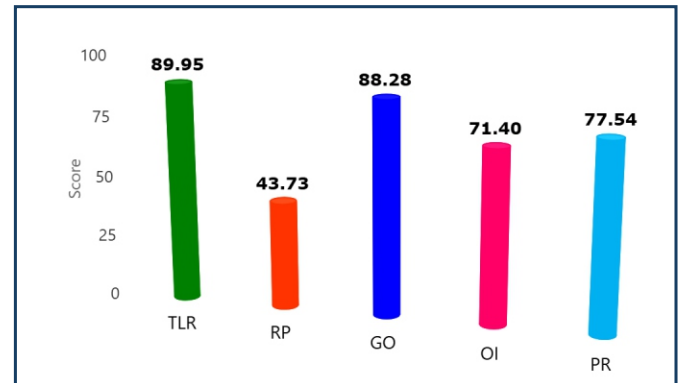
National Law University, Delhi (NLUD), established in 2008, is a prestigious law university in India. The University is one of the national law schools in India built on the five-year law degree model proposed and implemented by the Bar Council of India. The National Law University, Delhi has retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Law subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the eighth consecutive year, i.e., from 2018 to 2025.



## Nalsar University of Law, Hyderabad

Rank - 3

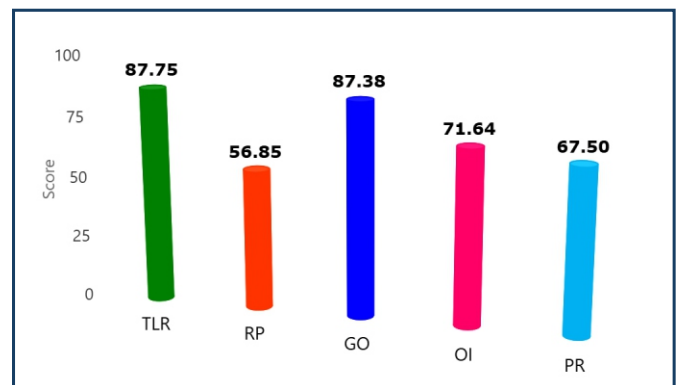
NALSAR University of Law, officially the National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR), established in 1998, is a legal studies institution located in Shamirpet, Hyderabad, Telangana. NALSAR is counted amongst the top law schools of the country. It was the second National Law University to be instituted in India. The NALSAR University of Law retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Law subject of the India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year. It was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> position for four consecutive year, i.e., from 2018 to 2021. It was ranked at 4<sup>th</sup> position in the Law subject of the India Rankings 2022.



## The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata

Rank - 4

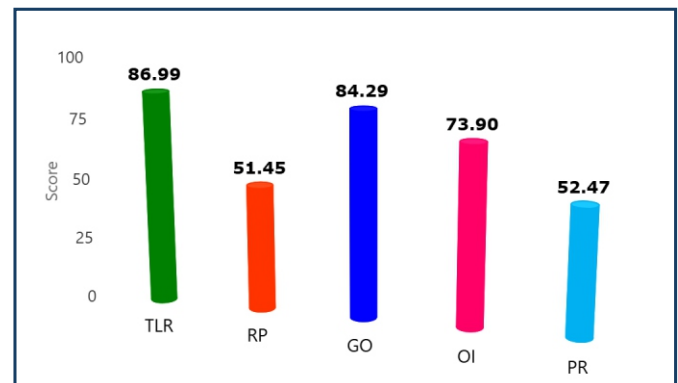
The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences is an autonomous National Law University established in 1999 under the WBNUJS Act, 1999 (West Bengal Act IX of 1999). The University is one of the best amongst the elite national law schools in India. The University offers courses at the undergraduate, postgraduate, M. Phil, Ph.D and LL.D and diploma in business laws and other programs. The University is known to be the second-best law school in the country after NLSIU. The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in Law subject in India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year. It was ranked between 4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> positions in the Law subject of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2022.



## Gujarat National Law University (GNLU), Gandhinagar

Rank - 5

Gujarat National Law University (GNLU), Gandhinagar is a premier public law institution established in 2003 under the Gujarat National Law University Act, modelled after the National Law School of India University, Bangalore. GNLU offers a robust array of undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral law programs, with admission through CLAT. Academically, it follows an innovative Research-based Training University (RbTU) curriculum, emphasizing mootng from the first semester and allowing students to study diverse languages like Arabic, French, German, and Sanskrit. Gujarat National Law University (GNLU), Gandhinagar stands at the 5<sup>th</sup> position in Law subject in India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> position in the Law subject of the India Rankings from 2019 to 2024.



## 10.15 Top 5 Medical Institutions



MEDICAL

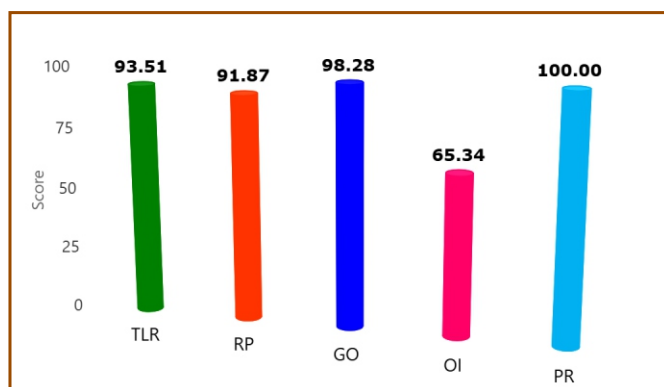
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

### Top 5 Medical Institutions

#### All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

Rank - 1

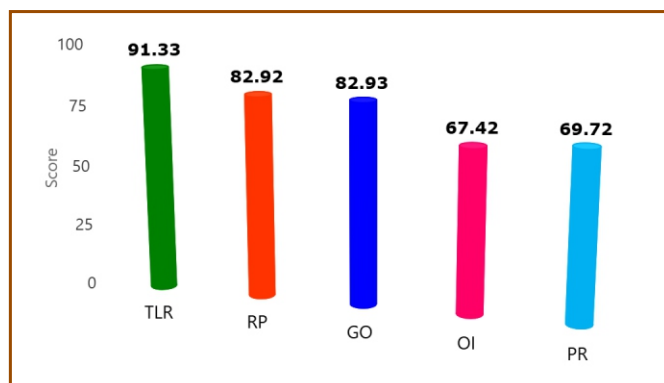
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (AIIMS New Delhi) established in 1956, under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 as an Institution of National importance by an Act of Parliament with the objectives to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all its branches. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Medical subject of the India Rankings 2025 since last eight consecutive year, i.e., from 2018 to 2025.



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

Rank - 2

The Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) Chandigarh is a medical and research institute and Institute of National Importance established by the Government of India in 1962. The Institute was originally under the Government of undivided Punjab. After the reorganization of the state, the administrative control of the institute passed on to the Union Territory of Chandigarh in November 1966. The Institute became an autonomous body under the Act of Parliament in 1967 functioning under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. PGIMER Chandigarh has retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Medical subject of the India Rankings 2025 since last eight consecutive year, i.e., from 2018 to 2025.

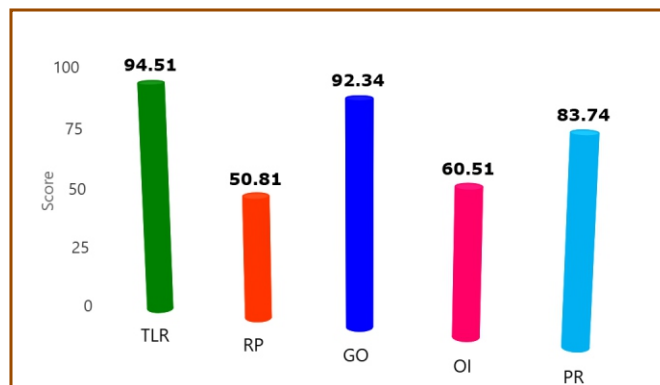




## Christian Medical College, Vellore

Rank - 3

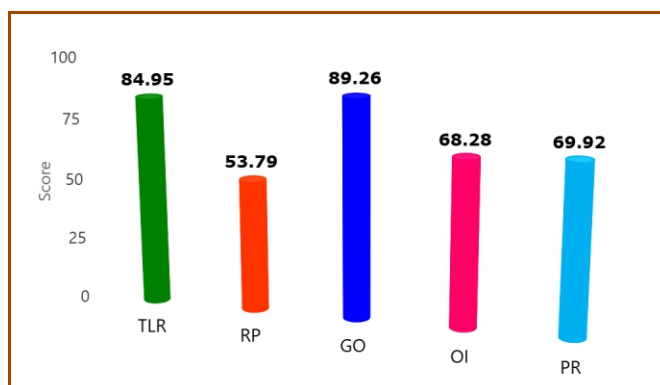
Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore (CMC Vellore) was established in 1900 by an American missionary Dr. Ida S. Scudder. It is a private minority-run educational and research institute located in the city of Vellore, Tamil Nadu. The Institute first started the College of Nursing in 1946. Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore has retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Medical subject of the India Rankings 2025 since last eight consecutive year, i.e., from 2018 to 2025.



## Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry

Rank - 4

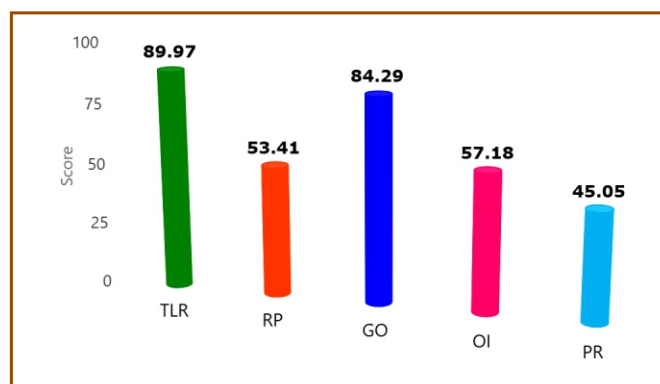
The Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER) is a medical school of high eminence, located in Pondicherry, India. JIPMER is an Institute of National Importance (INI) and a tertiary care referral hospital. It is under the direct administrative control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, with autonomy to run its internal administration. JIPMER currently has over 300 faculty members, over 700 resident physicians and over 800 nursing, administrative, and support staff. It admits 249 undergraduate students and 200 postgraduate students annually. The Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER) stands at 4<sup>th</sup> position under the Medical discipline of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 5<sup>th</sup> position in 2023 & 2024, 6<sup>th</sup> position in 2018 and 2022 and 8<sup>th</sup> position from 2019 to 2021 under the Medical discipline of India Rankings.



## Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow

Rank - 5

Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS), Lucknow was established in 1983. The University is a medical Institute under the State Legislature Act, located in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. The Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow stands at the 5<sup>th</sup> position in Medical subject of the India Rankings 2025. It was ranked between 5<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> positions in Medical subject of the India Rankings from 2018 to 2024.





## 10.16 Top 5 Institutions in Dental



### DENTAL

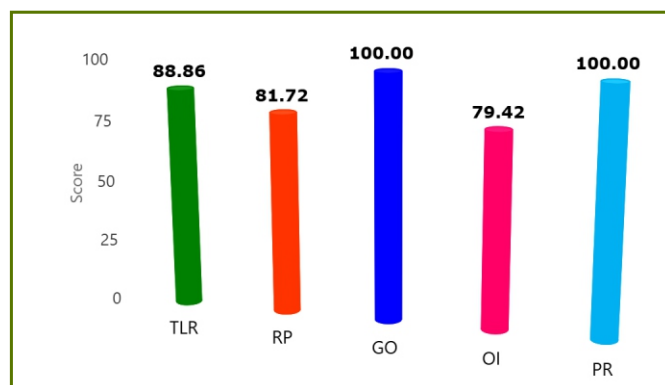
<https://www.nirfindia.org/>

#### Top 5 Institutions in Dental

##### All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

Rank - 1

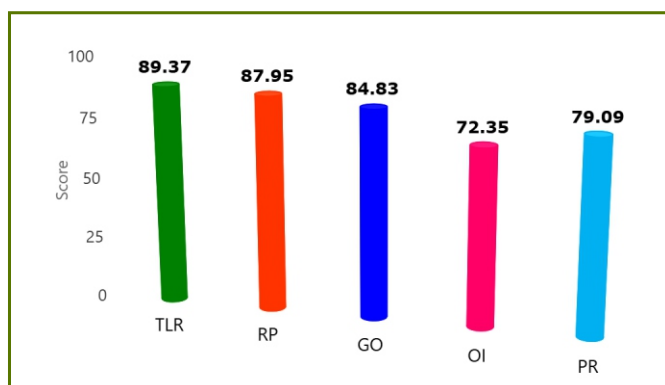
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (AIIMS New Delhi) established in 1956, under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 as an Institution of National importance by an Act of Parliament with the objectives to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all its branches. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi stands at the 1<sup>st</sup> position in the dental subject of the India Rankings 2025.



##### Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Chennai

Rank - 2

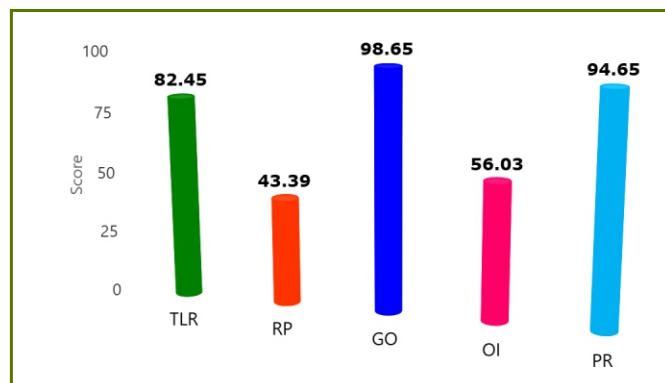
The Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences is a private university located in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. It has eight disciplines of studies, namely Dental College, School of Management, School of Law, School of Engineering, School of Physiotherapy, School of Nursing and Medical College. The Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences stands at the 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Dental subject of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position for the third consecutive year from 2022 to 2024 in the Dental Subject of India Rankings. It was ranked at 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> positions in Dental subject of the India Rankings 2021 and 2020 respectively.



## Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences, New Delhi

Rank - 3

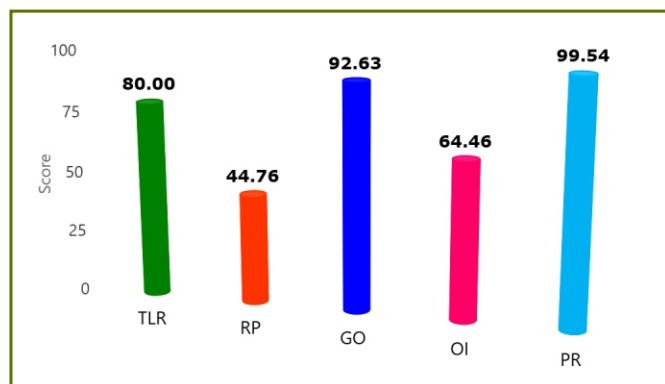
The Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences (MAIDS), the dental wing of Maulana Medical College and Hospital, New Delhi was granted autonomous status by the Government of Delhi in 2006 and renamed as Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences. MAIDS is affiliated to the University of Delhi. It was declared as one of the best dental institutions in India and was declared as "Center of Excellence". The Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in Dental subject of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. It was ranked at the 4<sup>th</sup> position for three consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2023. It was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position in Dental subject of the India Rankings 2020.



## Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune

Rank - 4

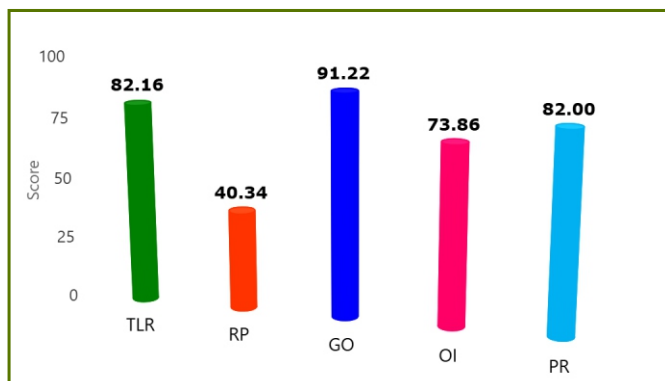
The dentistry Institution of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune (DPU) is one of the nine professional institutions of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune. The dentistry Institution of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune stands at the 4<sup>th</sup> position in Dental subject of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> positions in Dental subject of the India Rankings in 2021, 2020, 2022 & 2023 and 2024 respectively.



## Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal

Rank - 5

The Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal, also known as MCODS, was established in 1965 and received accreditation by the Dental Council of India in 1970. It was India's first private dental college. The Manipal College of Dental Sciences, Manipal stands at the 5<sup>th</sup> position in Dental subject of India Rankings 2025. It was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> positions in Dental subject of the India Rankings 2021 and 2020 & 2022 to 2024 respectively.

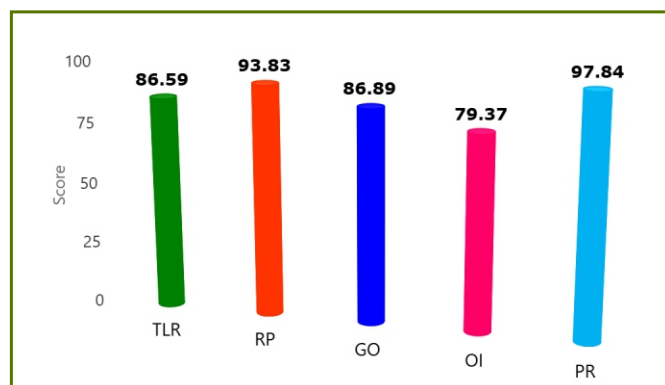




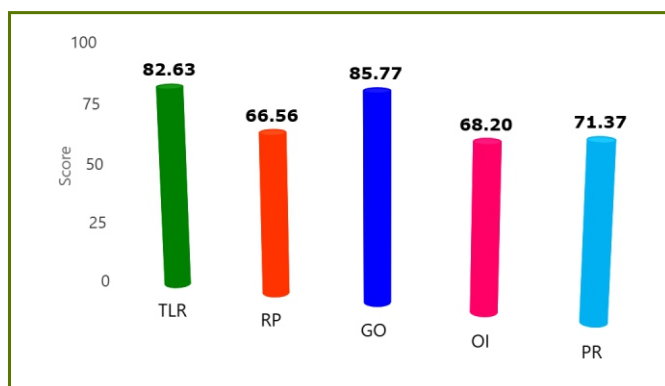
## Top 5 Institutions in Agriculture and Allied Sectors

**Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi****Rank - 1**

The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), popularly known as Pusa Institute, was established in 1905 at Pusa (Bihar) with the generous grant of 30,000 pounds from an American philanthropist, Mr. Henry Phipps. The Institute was then known as Agricultural Research Institute (ARI). The ARI was changed to Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research in 1911. It was renamed as Imperial Agricultural Research Institute in 1919. The Institute was shifted to Delhi on 29<sup>th</sup> July 1936 following a devastating earth quake on 15<sup>th</sup> January 1934. The Institute was renamed as Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) after independence. The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) retained its 1<sup>st</sup> position in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors in India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year.

**ICAR - National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal****Rank - 2**

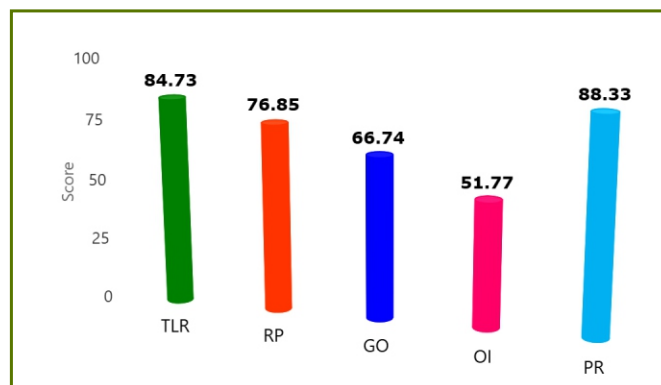
ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) at Karnal, Haryana was set-up in 1923 as the Imperial Institute for Animal Husbandry & Dairying in Bangalore. It is one of the premier Institutes in dairy sector, which has contributed immensely in the growth of dairy industry and played a crucial role in India's development in milk production. The Institute was renamed as Imperial Dairy Institute in 1936 and as National Dairy Research Institute in 1955 and was relocated to its present site in Karnal. The infrastructure of Imperial institute was retained as southern regional station of NDRI. NDRI was brought under Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1970. The Institute has the distinction of being a Deemed University for implementing its academic programmes since 1989. ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) retained its 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors in India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year.



## Punjab Agricultural University (PAU), Ludhiana

Rank - 3

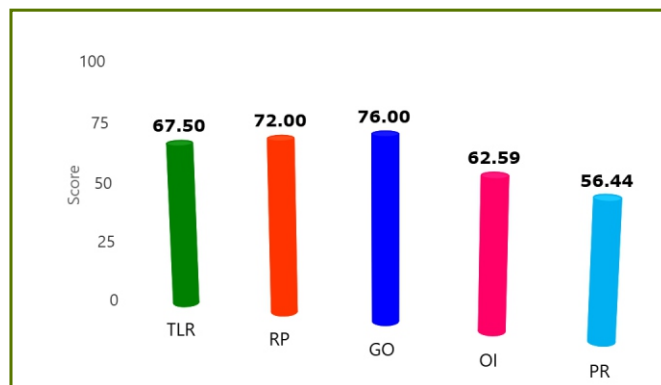
Punjab Agricultural University (PAU), a public funded state agricultural university, is located in Ludhiana of Punjab. The University was established in 1962 and is the nation's third-oldest agricultural university. PAU pioneered the Green Revolution in India in the 1960s. In 2005, it was bifurcated with the formation of Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU). Punjab Agricultural University (PAU) retained its 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors in India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year.



## Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

Rank - 4

Banaras Hindu University (BHU) is an internationally reputed institute situated in the holy city of Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India. The University was founded by the great nationalist leader, Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya in 1916. Banaras Hindu University was created under the Parliamentary Legislation - BHU Act 1915. Banaras Hindu University retained its 4<sup>th</sup> position in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors in India Rankings 2025 for the third consecutive year.

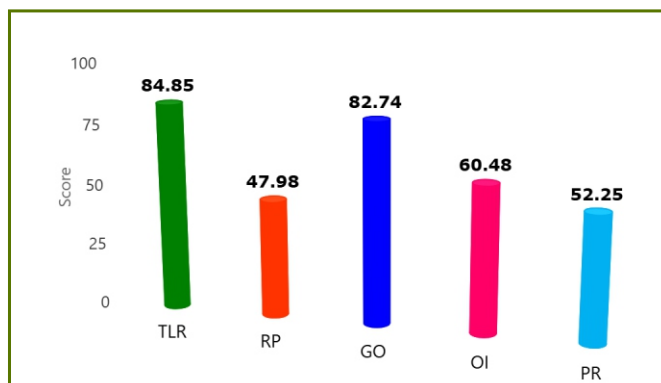


## Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar

Rank - 5

Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) is located at Izatnagar, Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh. Known as Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research in 1925, and Imperial Veterinary Research Institute in 1936. Finally when India gained independence it was renamed as Indian Veterinary Research Institute. It came under the administrative control of Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1966.

It was conferred the status of the Deemed to be University in 1983 under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956. IVRI offers undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral programs. The Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) retained its 5<sup>th</sup> position in the Agricultural and Allied Sector of India Rankings 2025 for the second consecutive year. It stood at the 6<sup>th</sup> position in the Agricultural and Allied Sector of India Rankings 2023.



## **13. Execution**

### **13.1 National Board of Accreditation (NBA)**

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

### **13.2. INFLIBNET Centre**

The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre was responsible for the development of NIRF Web Portal including data capturing system, perception capturing system, the feedback mechanism and the ranking platform. The Centre also provided and verified data on publications, citations, patents, top 25% highly cited papers, H-Index and JCR-1Q. The Centre also deployed technical help desk at its premises.

### **13.3 Other Acknowledgements**

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

## **12. URL of Ranked Institutions**

Category / Discipline	No. of Ranked Institutions and Rank Band*	URL
 <b>OVERALL</b>	Rank: Top 100 Rank bands: 101-150 & 151-200	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/OverallRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/OverallRanking.html</a>
 <b>UNIVERSITIES</b>	Rank: Top 100 Rank bands: 101-150 & 151-200	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/UniversityRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/UniversityRanking.html</a>
 <b>STATE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES</b>	Rank: Top 50 Rank band: 51-100	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/StatePublicUniversityRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/StatePublicUniversityRanking.html</a>
 <b>OPEN UNIVERSITIES</b>	Rank: Top 3	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/OpenUniversityRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/OpenUniversityRanking.html</a>
 <b>SKILL UNIVERSITIES</b>	Rank: Top 3	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/SkillRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/SkillRanking.html</a>
 <b>COLLEGES</b>	Rank: Top 100 Rank bands: 101-150, 151-200 & 201-300	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/CollegeRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/CollegeRanking.html</a>
 <b>RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS</b>	Rank: Top 50	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/ResearchRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/ResearchRanking.html</a>
 <b>INNOVATION</b>	Rank: Top 10 Rank band: 11-50	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/InnovationRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/InnovationRanking.html</a>
 <b>SDGs INSTITUTIONS</b>	Rank: Top 10 Rank band: 11-50	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/SDGRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/SDGRanking.html</a>
 <b>ENGINEERING</b>	Rank: Top 100 Rank bands: 101-150, 151-200 & 201-300	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/EngineeringRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/EngineeringRanking.html</a>
 <b>MANAGEMENT</b>	Rank: Top 100 Rank band: 101-125	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/ManagementRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/ManagementRanking.html</a>
 <b>PHARMACY</b>	Rank: Top 100 Rank band: 101-125	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/PharmacyRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/PharmacyRanking.html</a>
 <b>ARCHITECTURE &amp; PLANNING</b>	Rank: Top 40	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/ArchitectureRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/ArchitectureRanking.html</a>
 <b>LAW</b>	Rank: Top 40	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/LawRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/LawRanking.html</a>
 <b>MEDICAL</b>	Rank: Top 50	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/MedicalRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/MedicalRanking.html</a>
 <b>DENTAL</b>	Rank: Top 40	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/DentalRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/DentalRanking.html</a>
 <b>AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED SECTORS</b>	Rank: Top 40	<a href="https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/AgricultureRanking.html">https://www.nirfindia.org/2025/AgricultureRanking.html</a>

\* Institutions in rank bands are listed in alphabetical order:



National Institutional Ranking Framework



National Board of Accreditation

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