

TOP INSTITUTES OF INDIA

Higher education is a valuable investment, both individually and collectively. Education at higher levels, mainly at tertiary level, is becoming increasingly important around the world. There has been a considerable increase in the number of students pursuing higher education in both the developed and the developing nations. Higher education is essential for national economies, both as an industry, in its own right and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy. College-educated employees have obtained a considerable wage premium and are much less likely to become unemployed than less educated workers. Higher education in India, too, is in the process of change to compete with the global standards. According to the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) World Population and Human Capital in the 21st Century Report 2015, students pursuing tertiary education in India in year 2010 were 62.48 million while the number is expected to reach 95.43 million in year 2020. Higher Education sector has witnessed a tremendous increase in the number of Universities/ University level Institutions & Colleges since Independence. Today with around 900 universities and over 42,000 colleges, India has the world's third largest higher education system in the world next to the United States and China.

Global competition is changing the relationship between Management education and business. Management education has become a major profession that attracts considerable attention across the world. After the liberalisation of the business education in 1990s, India has witnessed a rapid growth in Business Schools offering courses both at graduate and undergraduate levels. Today, our country boasts of world-class business schools in the area of pedagogy, curricula, industry interface and academic research models. The achievement of the country is the product of its commitment and endeavour towards building a sustainable and self-reliant nation with all-round development. A country's robust growth is interlinked with the aspirations of its people. In fact, both of them are directly proportional to each other. As India has scripted her success story, so have scores of Indian youth. The enthusiasm and vigour that lie dormant within every individual grow extraordinarily and force these aspirations to materialise and turn into tangible realities to take the society forward.

After Independence, India ushered in an all-new era of enlightenment and shook off the habit of looking inward. It drew upon all the resources it already had and forged tools to construct a solid foundation on which it could grow. The Government of India first tried to identify the areas that needed improvement or reinforcement. After that, it looked for ways to innovate new ideas and lay out a fool-proof structure which could withstand the jolts received due to shocks of adversities. It saw that everything needed

robust infrastructure to take shape and move in the right direction. That is what led to the establishment of institutions like the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) by the Government of India.

Due to the large size of the country and the vast population, these government-funded institutes alone cannot cater to the increasing needs of the country and are unable to satisfy and accommodate millions of aspiring youth who always look forward to rise beyond their physical, social or economic limitations. That is why the private players have got the opportunity to establish themselves. The post-liberalisation era has attracted a large private initiative in Technical and Management Education providing manifold growth in student intake at Undergraduate levels in Engineering and Management. As we are into the third millennium, India's Higher education is undergoing a major change. Globalisation, cross-cultural phenomena, strategic alliances, partnerships and mergers are the new trends in Management education. However, all of these institutions are not able to provide the quality education but some are worth mentioning. They can be compared to the best in the field of Management or Engineering education with any institute of global reputation. Since the dawn of the new millennium, a large number of universities & colleges from not only the US and the UK but also from Australia, Ireland, Canada, Russia, France, Germany and Singapore have been very active in India.

People often generalise their statement and complain that these institutes are far behind IITs and IIMs regarding quality and infrastructure. Given the mushrooming technical institutions, parents and students are equally apprehensive about the quality of all the institutions that do not belong to the elite group of Government-funded institutions. Many groups which establish technical institutions know very well that good faculty is a must for any institution and it is they who teach the youngsters in tandem with the changing needs. They know very well that an MBA or an Engineering degree or both guarantee a very good job opportunity, if the student is properly trained. A tech-savvy student and faculty community is the backbone of any technical education institute. They do not compromise with the quality of education. Public-private partnership is a must to achieve the goal of 'education for all'. It will be erroneous to view the private colleges completely with a pessimistic attitude. It is also necessary to create a positive academic environment in which the power of science and might of management is nurtured together in a seamless environment. And in such a dynamic transitional phase, private institutions have a crucial role to play in uplifting the image of the country as a top destination of Management studies.

TOP INSTITUTES OF INDIA

- ★ Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
- ★ Indian Institute of Management, Rohtak
- ★ Indian Institutes of Technology, Bombay
- ★ Indian Institutes of Technology, Delhi
- ★ Indian Institutes of Technology, Roorkee
- ★ Siksha 'O' Anusandhan (SOA), Bhubaneswar, Odisha
- ★ NERIM Group of Institutions, Guwahati, Assam
- ★ J.K. Business School, Gurugram, Haryana
- ★ Institute of Infrastructure Technology Research And Management (IITRAM), Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- ★ Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM), Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
- ★ Xavier University Bhubaneswar, Odisha
- ★ GL Bajaj Institute of Management & Research, Greater Noida (U.P.)
- ★ Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab
- ★ Sagar Group of Institutions, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- ★ Jaipuria Institute of Management, Noida (U.P.)
- ★ Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology (SMIT), Sikkim
- ★ Footwear Design & Development Institute (FDDI), Noida (U.P.)
- ★ National Insurance Academy, Pune, Maharashtra
- ★ Indus Business Academy, Bangalore, Karnataka
- ★ Shobhit University
- ★ Siva Sivani Institute of Management, Hyderabad, Telangana
- ★ Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana
- ★ Chinmaya Vishwavidyapeeth, Ernakulam, Kerala
- ★ Rajagiri Centre for Business Studies, Cochin, Kerala
- ★ NSHM Knowledge Campus, Kolkata & Durgapur, West Bengal
- ★ Eastern Institute for Integrated Learning in Management (EILM), Kolkata, West Bengal
- ★ Directorate of Distance Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana
- ★ Officers IAS Academy, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- ★ Himalayan Institute of Technology, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- ★ KLS Gogte Institute of Technology, Belagavi, Karnataka
- ★ North-Eastern Hill University, Meghalaya

Premier Hotel Management Institutes

- ★ Guru Nanak Institute of Hotel Management, Kolkata, West Bengal
- ★ IAM Institute of Hotel Management, Kolkata, Goa, Guwahati
- ★ International Institute of Hotel Management (IIHM), Kolkata, Delhi, Bangalore, Pune, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Bangkok

