

18-07-2022

NIRF Ranking 2022

Why in Newspapers?

Recently the Ministry of Education has released the 7th edition of National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), Ranking 2022.

Quick Issue?

- The 'National Institutional Ranking Framework' (NIRF) was approved by the Ministry of Education (erstwhile Ministry of Human Resource Development) in September 2015.
- This is the first effort of the Government of India to rank higher educational institutions (HEIs) in the country.
- In the year 2018, it was made mandatory for all government educational institutions across the country to participate in the 'National Institutional Ranking Framework'.

Historical Background?

- **Evaluation on five parameters:-**
 1. Teaching, Education and Resources
 2. Research and Professional Practice
 3. Graduation Results
 4. Outreach and Inclusion
 5. Equivalent Cognition
- The best institutions are listed in a total of 11 categories- Overall National Ranking, Universities, Engineering, Colleges, Medicine, Management, Pharmacy, Law, Architecture, Dentistry and Research.
- The subjectivity in the ranking methodology developed by the QS World University Rankings and the Times Higher Education World University Rankings prompted India to introduce its own ranking system for Indian HEIs on the lines of the Shanghai Ranking.
- NIRF's long-term plan is to make it an International League Table.
- Number of Participating Institutions in the year 2022: More than 7,000 institutions participated in the NIRF Ranking.

Other Key Facts?

QS World University Rankings

- Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) is a leading global career and educational network for aspiring professionals, aimed at advancing personal and professional development.
- QS develops and successfully implements comparative data collection and analysis methods to identify the quality of institutions.
- The 'QS World University Rankings' is an annual publication of university rankings that includes global overall and subject rankings.
- **Six criteria for evaluation and their weighting:**
 1. Academic Reputation (40%)
 2. Employer Reputation (10%)
 3. Faculty/Student Ratio (20%)
 4. Excellence per Faculty (20%)
 5. International Faculty Ratio (5%)
 6. International Student Ratio (5%)



- Overall, IIT-Madras, IISc-Bangalore and IIT-Bombay are the top three higher education institutions in the country.
- **University:** IISc- Bangalore University tops the category.
 - **Colleges:** Miranda College has retained the first position among colleges for the sixth year in a row, followed by Hindu College, Delhi and Presidency College Chennai.
- **Research Institute:** IISc-Bangalore has been ranked as the best research institute after IIT-Madras.
 - **Engineering:** IIT-Madras has been ranked number one among engineering institutes.
- **Management:** Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad has been ranked first and IIM-Bangalore second in the field of management.
 - **Medicine:** All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has been at the top position in medicine for the fifth year in a row.
- **Pharmacy:** Jamia Hamdard has topped the list for the fourth time in a row in the field of Pharmacy.
 - **Architecture:** IIT Roorkee has topped in Architecture for the second time.
- **Kanoon (Law):** The National Law School of India University, Bangalore has maintained its first position in law for the fifth year in a row.
 - **Dental:** Savita Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences, Chennai has got the first rank.

Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

Que. Which of the following has not been included in the major parameters of NIRF Ranking 2022?

1. Teaching, Education and Resources
2. Research and Professional Practice
3. Graduation Results
4. Outreach and Inclusion
5. Equivalent Cognition

Code :

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) 1 only | (b) 2 only |
| (c) 2 and 3 only | (d) 1,2,3,4 and 5 all are included |

Answer: (c) Both are correct



Platform of Platforms (POP)

Why in Newspapers?

Recently the Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare launched the Platform of Platforms (PoP) under the National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) on the lines of the State Agriculture and Horticulture Ministers' Conference in Bangalore, Karnataka.

Quick Issue?

- The Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare launched the Platform of Platforms (POP) under the National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) on the sidelines of the State Agriculture and Horticulture Ministers' Conference in Bangalore, Karnataka.

Historical Background?

- e-NAM integrates platform of service providers as "Platform of Platforms"
- Composite Service Providers (Service Providers that provide comprehensive services for the trading of agricultural produce, including services related to quality testing, trading, payment systems and logistics).
- Logistics Service Provider, Quality Assurance Service Provider, Cleaning, Grading, Sorting & Packaging Service Provider, Warehousing Facility Service Provider, Agricultural Input Service Provider, Technology Enabled Finance & Insurance Service Provider.
- Information dissemination portals (advisory services, crop forecasting, weather updates, capacity building of farmers etc.), other platforms (e-commerce, international agri-business platforms, barter, private market platforms) etc.
- This will increase the digital access of farmers to multiple markets, buyers, service providers and bring transparency in business transactions with the aim of improving price discovery mechanism, quality commensurate price realisation.
- PoP will create a digital ecosystem, which will benefit from the expertise of different platforms in different segments of the agricultural value chain.

Other Key Facts?

e-NAM Portal

- National Agriculture Market (eNAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal that integrates the existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural produce.
- Small Farmers Agribusiness Association (SFAC) is the lead agency to implement eNAM under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.
- **Objective :-** To promote uniformity in agricultural marketing by streamlining processes in integrated markets by bridging the information gap between buyers and sellers and promoting realization of better prices in a short time based on actual demand and supply.
- **Mission :-** Integration of APMCs located across the country through a common online market platform to facilitate pan India trade in agricultural commodities, better prices through transparent auction process based on quality of produce along with timely online payment render.



- 41 service providers from different platforms have been included on PoP providing various value chain services such as: trading, testing, warehousing, fintech, market information, transportation etc.
- It enables farmers, FPOs, traders and other stakeholders to access a wide variety of goods and services across the agricultural value chain through a single window, thereby providing more options to the stakeholders.
- With this, farmers will get the facility to sell their produce in other states also.
- The inclusion of different service providers not only increases the value of produce on the e-NAM platform, but also gives the platform users the option to avail services from different service providers.
- Further, it saves the time and labour of the stakeholders in the process of selecting a good quality material/service provider.

Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

Que. Which statement is true about Platform of Platforms (POP)?

1. This will enhance digitally access of farmers to multiple markets, buyers, service providers and bring transparency in business transactions with the aim of improving price discovery mechanism, quality commensurate price realisation.
2. PoP will create a digital ecosystem, which will benefit from the expertise of different platforms in different segments of the agricultural value chain.

Code :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) both are correct

(d) no one is correct

Answer: (c) Both are correct

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