1. WHILE ENUMERATING THE PARAMETERS OF RANKING IN NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL RANKING FRAMEWORK (NIRF) ADOPTED BY THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (MHRD), CRITICALLY EXAMINE IMPORTANCE OF SUCH RANKINGS.

India's National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) launched on 29 December, 2015 is an indigenous approach to rank all institutions of higher education on the basis of five significant parameters such as: Teaching, Learning and Resources; Research, Consulting and Collaborative Performance; Graduation Outcome; Outreach and Inclusivity; and, Perception. Under these broad outlines lie a score of prominent sub-parameters ranging from placement, faculty-student ratio to qualification and experience of faculty.

Basing upon parameters, the NIRF is basically an initiative towards acquainting the stakeholders of higher education with the quality and stature of India's leading institutions of higher learning. It upgrades over rankings by foreign agencies which were alien to Indian peculiarities.

The foremost thing that defeats the very purpose of NIRF is that besides Perception parameters that count on the views of heads, recruiters, members of funding agencies, parents, the data used by the NIRF were self-prepared by the institutions concerned. Also, the reigning negative perception of masses towards the efficacy of public exercises in India shadows the veracity of ranking outcome. It is claimed that the publication ranking list was in the eleventh hour of admission session. There was also a felt need for devising ways and means for establishing accuracy and authenticity to prepare purely indigenous ranking list. The list excludes other important disciplines like art, commerce.

However, the NIRF is doing a pioneering task of ranking higher institutions on India-centric yardsticks for the larger benefit of its stakeholders.