NATIONAL

NIRF 2018

❖ The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) is a methodology adopted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, to rank institutions of higher education in India.

NIRF Rankings 2018--Overall

Rank	Institute	Location
1	Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru
2	Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai
3	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai
4	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi
5	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur
6	Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi
7	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur
8	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee
9	Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi
10	Anna University	Chennai

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018--University

Rank	Institute	Location
1	Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru
2	Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi
3	Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi
4	Anna University	Chennai
5	University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad
6	Jadavpur University	Kolkata
7	University of Delhi	New Delhi
8	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore
9	Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune
10	Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018--Engineering

Rank	Institute	Location
1	Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai
2	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai
3	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi
4	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur
5	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur
6	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee
7	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati
8	Anna University	Chennai
9	Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad
10	Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018--Management

Rank	Institute	Location
1	Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
2	Indian Institute of Management Bangalore	Bengaluru
3	Indian Institute of Management Calcutta	Kolkata
4	Indian Institute of Management Lucknow	Lucknow
5	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai
6	Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode	Kozhikode
7	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur
8	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi
9	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee
10	Xavier Labour Relations Institute	Jamshedpur

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018--Colleges

Rank	Institute	Location
1	Miranda House	New Delhi
2	St. Stephen`s College	New Delhi
3	Bishop Heber College	Tiruchirapalli
4	Hindu College	New Delhi
5	Presidency College	Chennai
6	Loyola College	Chennai
7	Shri Ram College of Commerce	New Delhi
8	Lady Shri Ram College for Women	New Delhi
9	Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira	Howrah
10	Madras Christian College	Chennai

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018–Law

Rank	Institute	Location
1	National Law School of India University	Bengaluru
2	National Law University	New Delhi
3	Nalsar University of Law	Hyderabad
4	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur
5	National Law University Jodhpur	Jodhpur
6	Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi
7	The West Bengal National University of Juridicial Sciences	Kolkata
8	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow	Lucknow
9	Symbiosis Law School	Pune
10	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar College of Law	Visakhapatnam

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018–Medical

Rank	Institute	Location
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi	New Delhi
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research	Chandigarh
3	Christian Medical College	Vellore
4	Kasturba Medical College	Manipal
5	King George`s Medical University	Lucknow
6	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research	Puducherry
7	Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi
8	Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences	New Delhi
9	Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh
10	Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute	Chennai

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018–Pharmacy

Rank	Institute	Location
1	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Mohali	Mohali
2	Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi
3	Panjab University	Chandigarh
4	Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai
5	Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Pilani
6	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Hyderabad	Hyderabad
7	Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Udupi
8	Bombay College of Pharmacy	Mumbai
9	SVKM`s Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai
10	JSS College of Pharmacy	Mysore

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

NIRF Rankings 2018--Architecture

Rank	Institute	Location
1	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur
2	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee
3	School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi	New Delhi
4	College of Engineering Trivandrum	Thiruvananthapuram
5	School of Planning and Architecture Bhopal	Bhopal
6	Anna University	Chennai
7	JNAFAU School of Planning and Architecture	Hyderabad
8	Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi
9	National Institute of Technology Hamirpur	Hamirpur
10	Faculty of Architecture, Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Udupi

Source: National Institutional Ranking Framework, Ministry of Human Resource Development

- ❖ There are separate rankings for different types of institutions depending on their areas of operation like universities and colleges, engineering institutions, management institutions, pharmacy institutions and architecture institutions.

- ❖ This year it is the third edition of NIRF survey and was released as part of India Rankings 2018 for the Educational Institutions.,

- ❖ In it, a total of 2809 institutions have participated in 9 categories. Collectively they have submitted 3954 distinct profiles, some in multiple disciplines and categories. This included 301 Universities, 906 Engineering Institutions, 487 Management Institutions, 286 Pharmacy Institutions, 101 Medical Institutions, 71 Law Institutions, 59 Architecture Institutions and 1087 General Degree Colleges.

Adopt a Heritage Project

- ❖ Ministry of Tourism in close collaboration with Ministry of Culture and Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) had launched Adopt a Heritage Project.

- ❖ Under it, selected public sector companies, private sector companies, and individuals will develop tourist amenities at heritage sites.

- ❖ They will be called as 'Monument Mitra' and adopt the sites essentially under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity.

8th Theatre Olympics

- ❖ The eight editions of Theatre Olympics concluded in Mumbai, Maharashtra after a glorious run of 51 days across 17 cities of India and showcasing rich heritage and culture across length and breadth of the country.

- ❖ It was inaugurated by Vice President Venkaiah Naidu in February 2018 at the majestic Red Fort in New Delhi.

- ❖ The 8th Theatre Olympics was organized by National School of Drama (NSD) under Ministry of Culture.

- ❖ The theme of the festival was – "Flag of Friendship "

National Digital Communications Policy 2018 – Draft version

- ❖ The government released the draft of new telecom policy - National Digital Communications Policy 2018 - with an aim to provide access of broadband with 50 megabits per second to every citizen, attract $100 billion investment in the sector and create 40 lakh jobs by 2022.

- ❖ The policy Calls for Universal broadband coverage, creating four million additional jobs in the digital communications sector, enhancing the contribution of digital communications sector to 8% of India's GDP from around 6% in 2017, enhancing India's contribution to global value chains and ensuring digital sovereignty.

- ❖ It also aims to propel India's rank in ICT development index (published by ITU) to top 50, from 134 in 2017.

- ❖ The policy further aims to pursue regulatory reforms to ensure that the regulatory structures and processes remain relevant, transparent, accountable and forward-looking. Additionally, the policy aims to remove regulatory barriers and reduce the regulatory burden that hampers investments, innovation and consumer interest

- ❖ The draft also proposes to address woes of debt-ridden telecom sector by reviewing license fees, spectrum usage charges, the universal service obligation fund levy for enhancing ease of doing business.

- ❖ The draft policy proposed to rationalize taxes and levies on digital communications equipment, infrastructure, and services.

❖ These objectives will be achieved by 2022.

INTERNATIONAL

India-Sao Tome and Principe

❖ The Union Cabinet has approved Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Sao Tome and Principe for Cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. The MoU will enhance bilateral cooperation between two countries in areas of Traditional Systems of Medicine.

❖ The Ministry of AYUSH is having the mandate to promote, propagate and globalize the Traditional Systems of Medicine including Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, and Homoeopathy

❖ Already the Ministry of Ayush has taken numerous effective steps by entering into MoU with Malaysia, Trinidad & Tobago, Hungry, Bangladesh, Nepal, Mauritius, Mongolia, Iran for cooperation in traditional medicine.

Koreas Summit

❖ The North's Kim Jong-un and Moon Jae-in of South Korea agreed to work to rid the peninsula of nuclear weapons.

❖ Inter-Korean summits are meetings between the leaders of North Korea and South Korea. There have been three such meetings so far (in 2000, 2007, and 2018).

❖ The 2018 inter-Korean summit was held on 27 April 2018 in South Korea's portion of the Joint Security Area, it was the third summit between South and North Korea

❖ It saw Mr.Kim become the first North Korean leader to set foot in South Korea since the end of the Korean War in 1953.

❖ It is only the third time leaders of the two Koreas have met since an armistice agreement ended the Korean War in 1953, and the first time a summit has taken place in the South.

❖ The two leaders said they would pursue talks with the US and China to formally end the Korean War, which ended in 1953 with a truce, not total peace.

❖ The two are holding talks in the demilitarised zone as part of the first inter-Korea summit in more than a decade. The meeting centered on the denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula that is "a nuclear-free Korean peninsula" and a permanent peace deal between the two countries.

❖ Moon Jae-in and Kim Jong-un signed a three-part declaration in the Peace House, pledging to sign a peace treaty to formally end the war between North and South Korea this year.

❖ The declaration states that the Koreas will work towards reunification and establish a communications post in Kaesong, North Korea. The countries will also organize a family reunion to be held on August 15.

South Asia Economic Focus report

❖ The World Bank in its twice-a-year South Asia Economic Focus report has projected growth rate of 7.3% for India in 2018 and 7.5% for 2019 and 2020.

❖ The South Asia Economic Focus is a biannual economic update presenting recent economic developments and a near-term economic outlook for South Asia covering Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

❖ The 2018 report was titled as "South Asia Economic Focus, Spring 2018: Jobless Growth?"

Generalized System of Preferences

❖ The United States Trade Representative (USTR) has formally announced that it is reviewing the eligibility of India, Indonesia, and Kazakhstan in Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) based on concerns about countries' compliance with the program.

❖ The US has decided to review India's eligibility to enjoy duty-free access for certain products in the American market under a tax benefit scheme.

❖ GSP is a trade preference programme introduced in 1976 that the US government offers to exporters from other countries to promote economic development by allowing duty-free entry of goods.

❖ Under the GSP, Indian exports to the US enjoy lower import tariffs compared to those imposed on non-GSP exporters.

❖ The US Congress in March 2018 had voted to renew GSP through 2020.

India - Japan Energy Dialogue

❖ The 9th India Japan Energy Dialogue was held in New Delhi.

❖ Both Japan and India, as the third and the seventh largest economies respectively, jointly recognized

❖ To access to reliable, clean and economical energy is critical for their economic growth.

❖ To implement Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the aegis of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

❖ The importance of development and deployment of next-generation technologies including hydrogen to realize de-carbonization

❖ To initiate the discussion towards the development of Electric Vehicles (EVs) by collaborating with "Policy dialogue on next generation/Zero emission vehicles".

❖ To reiterate the continued importance of coal-based electricity generation in the energy mix in both the countries

❖ To promote the cooperation on environmental measures for coal-fired power plants

❖ To promote transparent and diversified Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) market through the relaxation of destination clause.

ECONOMICS

Intra State E-Way bill system

❖ e-Way Bill system for Intra-State movement of goods would be implemented from 15th April 2018 in the following States

   o Andhra Pradesh

   o Gujarat

   o Kerala

   o Telangana

   o Uttar Pradesh

❖ This would eventually pave the way for a nationwide single e-way Bill system. Already, e-way Bill system for intra-state movement of goods is operational in Karnataka from April 1, 2018.

❖ It may be recalled that the GST Council had with effect from April 1 rolled out e-way Bill system for all inter-state movement of goods valued over Rs 50,000.

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