

National Academy of Agricultural Sciences

Term of Reference

The present knowledge-competitive domain seeks transformation of our agricultural education institutions to meet the fast changing societal demands. Among other things, it calls for ranking/rating of our agricultural universities to assess our place in the knowledge-for-development world. For this, we need robust, transparent and simple yet sophisticated indicators/criteria.

The guiding principles for developing criterion for ranking of Agricultural Universities should conform to the methodology which:

1. Provide reliable data on performance of higher education institutions in Agriculture and their position in system of higher education;
2. Take into account diversity of the Agricultural Universities, their missions and functions;
3. Be a useful tool for users of educational services providing friendly and easy-to-use-and-interpret information on diversity of the Agricultural Universities and education programmes;
4. Take into account diversity of education services users;
5. Facilitate quality improvement and competitiveness of higher education institutions;
6. Facilitate integration of the Indian higher education institutions in Agriculture into global education and research environment as their position in rankings is perceived as a "signal" of universities competitiveness;
7. Facilitate assessment of faculty/student research outcomes and the effectiveness of research-education-extension linkage; and
8. Be a source of valid data for global and regional rankings.

The President NAAS, has constituted the following Expert Committee for developing the indicators and further testing/piloting them:

Dr. S.L. Mehta, Chairman
Prof. Anupam Varma
Dr. A.K. Srivastava
Dr. S.K. Bandyopadhyay
Dr. K. Ramasamy, VC, TNAU
Dr. George John, BAU, Ranchi

If needed, the Committee can opt additional members. The Committee is urged to submit the final report within three months of its first meeting, which must be held latest within April 2015.

Greater China Rankings (100) - Top 10^{[Note 2][75]}

Institution	2011	2012	2013	2014
 Tsinghua University	1	1	1	1
 National Tsing Hua University	4	3	3	2
 National Taiwan University	1	2	2	3
 The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology	5	4	7	4
 Peking University	7	7	5	5
 The University of Hong Kong	3	6	4	6
 The Chinese University of Hong Kong	6	5	6	7
 University of Science & Technology of China	9	11	10	8
 National Chiao Tung University	8	8	8	9
 Zhejiang University	10	9	9	10

Macedonia

Methodology

Methodology of rankings of Macedonian higher education institutions^{[76][Note 3]}

Criterion	Indicator	Weight
Teaching and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of incoming students who participated in state matura examination ▪ Average score of incoming students in state matura examination ▪ Percentage of foreign students ▪ Academic staff / undergraduate students ratio ▪ Proportion of academic staff with the highest degree ✓ Proportion of academic staff with 1 year or above foreign work experience ▪ Proportion of students with academic scholarships from Ministry of Education and Science ▪ Institutional income per student ✓ Spending on library resources per student ✓ Spending on IT infrastructure and equipment per student ▪ Proportion of undergraduates who graduated within regular time ▪ Proportion of undergraduates with 3 months or above foreign study/practical experience under the state-level agreements ▪ Employment rate of undergraduates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5% ▪ 5% ▪ 5% ▪ 4% ▪ 8% ▪ 6% ▪ 6% ▪ 2% ▪ 1% ▪ 1% ▪ 1% ▪ 2% ▪ 4%
Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total research income per academic staff ▪ Research income from the Ministry of Education & Science per academic staff ▪ Papers published in peer reviewed journals per academic staff ▪ Papers indexed by Web of Science per academic staff ▪ Books published per academic staff ▪ Numbers of doctorates granted per academic staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4% ▪ 6% ▪ 6% ▪ 10% ▪ 4% ▪ 6%
Social service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research income from industry per academic staff ▪ Patents issued per academic staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6% ▪ 8%

Results