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SPECIAL ISSUE

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TOP

Top 10 Government T-Schools 2019

	Rank
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	1
National Institute of Technology, Rourkela	2
International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad	3
Netaji Subhas University of Technology, Delhi	4
National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Mangalore	5
University College of Engineering, Osmania University, Hyderabad	6
College of Engineering Pune, Pune	7
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, Kolkata	8
Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, New Delhi	9
National Institute of Technology, Silchar	10

Top 10 Private T-Schools 2019

	Rank
Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani	1
Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam	2
B. S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai	3
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Engineering, Pune	3
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai	4
Army Institute of Technology, Pune	5
GL Bajaj Institute of Technology & Management, Gautam Budh Nagar	6
Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology, Delhi	7
Noida Institute of Engineering & Technology, Greater Noida	8
BMS Institute of Technology & Management, Bengaluru	9
Institute of Technology, Nirma University, Ahmedabad	10

SCHOOLS

14TH EDITION DQ-SURVEY

TOP T-SCHOOLS 2019

RANKING OF INDIA'S TOP ENGINEERING COLLEGES



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T-Schools Should Contribute to the Growth of the Technology Required for the 21st Century Industries

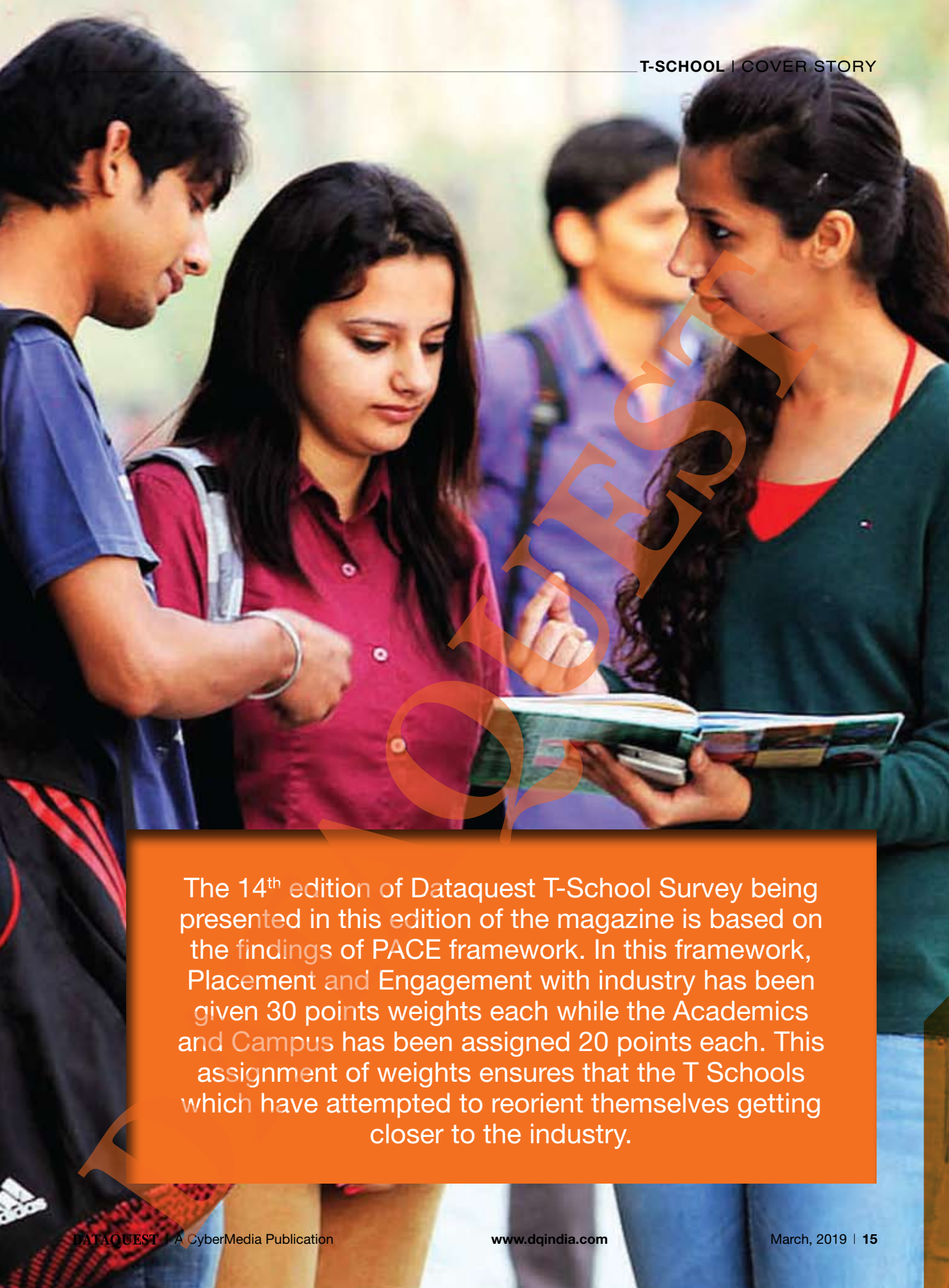
T-Schools should add value in offering human resource to the industry

Soon after the sprouting emergence of IT and ITeS in India, the importance of T-Schools was recognized. Private sector saw this as an opportunity area and alongside the government run technology institutes a new breed of private institutes emerged on the educational map of India.

Cities like Bengaluru (Bangalore at that time), Hyderabad and Chennai saw the maximum concentration of these T-Schools which contributed significantly in supplying the much required manpower that the exponentially growing industry was scouting for. The concept of campus apprenticeships and placements were introduced in India on a large scale and the industry-academia connect got established.

This was a fundamental paradigm shift in the educational, especially professional education sector in India. Now the end-users (MNCs and others) of this manpower had a role to play in how the education should be imparted.

Technological education has come a long way over these 25 years or so. So has the engagement and the bonding between the industry and academia. This means that the technical education in the country had to reorient itself and go beyond the academics and the infrastructure. While academics and infrastructure remain the core strengths

A photograph of three students, two girls and one boy, looking at a book together. The boy is on the left, wearing a blue shirt. The girl in the middle is wearing a red shirt. The girl on the right is wearing a green sweater over a red top. They are all looking at a book held by the girl on the right. A large, semi-transparent orange watermark with the word 'QUEST' is overlaid diagonally across the image.

The 14th edition of Dataquest T-School Survey being presented in this edition of the magazine is based on the findings of PACE framework. In this framework, Placement and Engagement with industry has been given 30 points weights each while the Academics and Campus has been assigned 20 points each. This assignment of weights ensures that the T Schools which have attempted to reorient themselves getting closer to the industry.

While the industry expectations changed phenomenally, T-Schools also started to face challenges. The Government

As a result, the boom years of tech schooling has started witnessing a decline for the past 5 years or so. Students as well as their parents see it frustrating that they don't get a good job after going through tough admission process, paying hefty fee and spending 4-5 years of their time. This has led to some of the serious challenging that the entire T-Schools are facing. We have around 50% of the capacity lying vacant in these





THE FACULTY OF THESE T-SCHOOLS ACTIVELY ENGAGES WITH THE INDUSTRY BY CARRYING OUT JOINT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WHERE THE INDUSTRY BRINGS IN A PROBLEM STATEMENT AS WELL AS FUNDS THE PROGRAM AND THE T-SCHOOL PROVIDES THE KNOWLEDGE REPOSITORY AS WELL AS THE R&D.



schools while the average placement levels are just close to 40%.

The Dataquest annual T-School survey is an industry acclaimed barometer of how the human resource is churning out of these educational institutes. IT and ITes industry takes cues from this survey, which is now presenting its 14th edition to hunt for the best of the talent. It is a kind of obligation on the part of Dataquest to ensure that the results presented give meaningful insights to the industry so that they can decide conclusively about going with the choice of institutes to hire to best among the breed freshers who have been prepared by these institutions.

The magazine has this year proactively gone ahead with tweaking the methodology so that the factors which impact the students and the industry most are given more weightage than the ones which continue to be critical but have gone in the background due to the changing circumstances.

For this purpose, Dataquest engaged techARC to have a relook at the survey and prepare a framework which places industry and student interests ahead of anything else. A framework – PACE was proposed by the research agency which summed up the important parameters of the survey in four main buckets of Placement, Academics, Campus and Engagement.



IN THE T-SCHOOL 2019 SURVEY, 84% OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED HAD SET UP AN INCUBATION CENTRE TO FOSTER THE START-UP ECOSYSTEM. THIS IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY A FOCUS AREA FOR ALL THE T-SCHOOLS, WHICH HELPS STUDENTS WHO WANT TO PURSUE ENTREPRENEURIAL DREAMS BY GIVING THEM ACCESS TO LABORATORIES, MENTORS AND THE FUNDING ECOSYSTEM.

P-A-C-E sums up the four major elements of T-Schooling, which are perceived very important by the stakeholders involved. In any educational set-up, these four elements are considered by the stakeholders while making an opinion, finally the decision. However, the importance of each of these might be in different order for each of the stakeholders. For instance, the educational institution might be very much concerned about the academics, followed by campus. Similarly, students would be primarily concerned about the placements that the institute would help in enabling. In the same way, the industry would want to measure how closely the institute is engaged with them, which ensures to a greater extent that the professionals coming out would have a fair understanding of the expectations of the industry from them when they join. For parents, it might be the academics followed by placement.

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THE MAIN FINDINGS OF THE DATAQUEST T-SCHOOL SURVEY 2019 ARE DELIBERATED HEREAFTER:

Contribution for the Industry a Necessity: It has become important for the academic institutions to have a customer centricity approach. For these institutions, customers are the industries who consume the output produced by them, by way of the students who pass out acquiring a professional degree in a technical stream. As compared to other industries, academic sector has now started to

realise the importance of aligning to the requirements of the industry. Though, changing the entire structure is not an easy task as it has to go through a series of complicated process involving many organisations, some forward looking T-Schools are attempting to bring in the change within the existing set out guidelines.

For the purpose, several T-Schools are forging tie-ups with leading companies like Microsoft, Infosys, Intel, Qualcomm, TI, IBM, Google among others and collaborating on various fronts. These include exposure to the students about the technologies that these enterprises create for various industries by joining the academic / university programmes. Through these tie-ups the students get access to advanced technologies at free or very affordable fee to acquire the trending skill sets, which may be inadequately covered in the prescribed course structure, or may not be incorporated at all.

Similarly, the faculty of these T-Schools actively engages with the industry by carrying out joint research and development where the industry brings in a problem statement as well as funds the programme, and the T-School provides the knowledge repository as well as the R&D mindset. This is still in its infancy and confined to top tier academic institutions only as of now. However, as industry-academia strengthen their collaboration, such initiatives will only go upwards. In 2019, there were such average 15 tie-ups that a T-School had entered into with a corporate/industry entity.

Incubation to Nurture Start-Ups: Ever since Start-up India was officially launched by the government of India in August 2015, which was adequately backed by various policies and schemes encouraging setting up of incubation centres in the academic institutions including T-Schools, the trend of setting up incubation centres has seen a healthy growth.

In the T-School 2019 survey, 84% of the educational institutions surveyed had set up an incubation centre to foster the start-up ecosystem. This is becoming increasingly a focus area for all the T-Schools, which helps students who want to pursue entrepreneurial dreams by giving them access to laboratories, mentors and the funding ecosystem.

There are different models of incubation adopted by these T-Schools which is essentially designed keeping in mind the requirement, streams they have to offer, the regional/locational analysis, access to industry and funding ecosystem and other such factors. However, every incubation centre is empowering the start-ups with basic to advanced tools and technical infrastructure, funding and the mentorship.

However, as of now the incubation is mostly in passive mode. There is a need to also incorporate active incubation within these incubation centres that will give access to corporate funding as well as enable aspiring

entrepreneurs to work on ideas that the industry is facing as challenges.

Skilling: Skill India initiative focuses on creating alternative and new formats of economic pursuits. While at the lower levels it skills the people who have little or no education facing challenges in getting employed or with the changing skill sets required in various trades they face inefficiencies, skilling at the higher levels mean enabling handling of complex and new technologies and methods. For instance, in the past few years, data analytics and data science has seen a huge growth in requirement. This was not being met out by the educational institutions including T-Schools. Through skilling initiatives, T-Schools have been able to bridge the gap between what the curriculum offers and what the industry is deficit of in terms of manpower requirements.

T-Schools have got themselves affiliated with NSDC through their Sector Skill Councils who are offering courses directly or through their partners implemented in



these institutions. This gives students benefit of getting a neutral certification from designated bodies, which is accepted across the country by employers.

Other than data analytics, skilling has helped engineering graduates to acquire very relevant skills in the domains of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and IoT.

Haphazards of E-learning: E-learning is seen as one of the best ways to inculcate the self-learning habit in students. Using technology, students can easily leverage from the content available over digital platforms and acquire new and precise skills in addition to the formal knowledge being imparted through the course curriculum. However, it was found in the survey that there is no clear roadmap being implemented by the T-Schools to integrate eLearning formally into the system so that it could give an extended knowledge repository to the students adding to their skills and knowledge.

T-Schools should form a uniform framework for E-learning about integrating it with the legacy pedagogy

so that the overall learning experience is enriched. With the basic IT infrastructure in place by way of hardware, software and connectivity made available, E-learning is the next logical evolution for the digital infrastructure in these T-Schools so that students can derive the maximum benefit.

PhD in Technology: There is a consistent decline in students going for studies beyond B-Tech/M-Tech in the engineering streams. Against 60% scholars pursuing doctorate programmes across the T-Schools surveyed, this session only 46% were pursuing PhD in technology domain. The NPE 2012 had introduced a scheme to promote PhDs in ESDM and allied domains to achieve 2,500 PhDs annually by 2020. However, this has still not seen many takers and students are not getting convinced to pursue doctorate in engineering domain.

There is a requirement to encourage T-Schools to strengthen scholar activities in their respective institutions. As India moves towards a digitally driven Knowledge





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Economy, there would be an all-time high requirement of having PhDs in the technology domain who can create products and acquire IPs and patents in the domain. This will not only help India get more and more patents but also contribute significantly in value driven manufacturing, which is the essence of Make in India initiative of the government. Similarly, the digital start-ups in the country would also need new innovations that will come from R&D and product development through these PhDs for their next growth.

Digital Transformation in T-Schools: The rudimentary IT infrastructure is a given in any T-School. All the T-Schools surveyed have PCs, Laptops, Broadband as well as WiFi connectivity to offer to students. Additionally, website and other basic applications are also deployed helping students to interface with the various processes required during their tenure at the institution.

However, this infrastructure needs to be now enhanced with additional digital infrastructure and capabilities so that T-Schools are digitally transformed. This will not



only further offer ease of education to the students but also expose and train them in an environment in which they are going to serve as professionals. A number of initiatives are being taken by the corporate world to digitally transform their businesses for internal as well as external stakeholders. Same concepts can be applied by these T-Schools as well for a holistic digital experience.

The connectivity has seen substantial improvement on two fronts. First all the T-School campuses surveyed have WiFi networks offered to students. At the same time, the average Internet bandwidth available at the Campus is 465 Mbps. The T-Schools need now to find out ways how to make best use of this infrastructure for the benefit of students, which will come primarily through a bouquet of apps.

Decentralisation of Empowerment: There was time in history when few cities were synonymous to education. Students had to travel across states to acquire education. For instance, in technology domain, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Chennai and Delhi-NCR were the four main cities where students from across the country would move to acquire the professional education.



However, over these 25 years this has started to decentralise. While new cities like Pune have added to the educational hubs, there are other regional pockets like Erode, Bhubaneswar and Indore which are catering to the rising aspirational youth of the catchments who want to pursue a career in technology domain.

Government T-Schools are Relevant: The private institutions might have a star-rated campus with all the comforts and luxuries to offer to the students. At the same time, private T-Schools are good in outreach and marketing, while the government owned and funded T-Schools are conservative in their outlook. This sets up a perception that government T-Schools are not up to mark and do not offer a secure career. However, the results of Dataquest T-School 2019 show up a different view. 8 out of top 10 T-Schools in India are government owned or funded. This is because of the fact that these institutes score high on the industry engagement. However, this may not always translate into such institutes being able to serve the industry better than the private colleges. The reason of such government institutes ranking high on the industry engagement is because the industry is comfortable with collaborating with such T-Schools for sponsored research and other initiatives that are part of the industry academic outreach programmes. The industry prefers these government institutes for the reason that they are not owned by any private entity who could directly or indirectly gain from such collaborations which also includes funding. At the same time, these government institutes are primarily NITs, the tier 2 network of technology institutes in the country, who already have a stature in the country and is also supported by a strong network of alumni who are serving in these industry partners.

International Footprints: The privately held T-Schools are going with a global agenda. There is an increasing trend among these institutes to set up their international branches giving the institute a global outlook as well as serving the Indian and other Asian communities in those countries. Around 20% of the institutes surveyed had one or more branches in a foreign city. Among the cities, Dubai is the most popular destination for these T-Schools to set up a branch.

'Visiting' Faculty: Of the T-Schools surveyed in 2019, around 5% of the faculty was 'visiting' the T-School. While the initial idea behind the trend of introducing



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visiting faculties was to get experts from the industry and other domains to deliver guest lectures and/or strengthen the subject matter expertise about a domain, the term is getting misused in several cases. There are several T-Schools appointing freshers and moderately experienced people as 'visiting' faculty, which is nothing but an ad-hoc appointment. This is a serious matter of concern as it gives a different connotation to the term, which is used globally to indicate to the additional experts roped in from the industry and other sources, helping students to learn from the real experiences and widen the horizons of learning beyond the text book teaching.

Doctorate Faculty: Almost 1 out of every 3 (32%) of the faculty members of the T-Schools are PhDs. This is a healthy indicator of the expertise available with these institutes who offer Bachelor, Master and Doctoral programmes in the technology domain. It is a fact that the trend towards pursuing PhDs in the tech domain is declining, but the T-Schools are sufficiently enabled to support the interest of whatever level for students to go for doctoral programmes.

There is a need for experts to look into the matter of how these PhDs available across the T-Schools can be

leveraged to create an R&D intensive network for the creation of large knowledge repository as well as patents and IPRs.

Research Journals: There is an average of 43 research papers contributed by the T-Schools surveyed. While the number of papers looks good, it is essential that a mechanism is put in place which reviews the quality of the journals and papers contributed by these T-Schools. Given the fact that there are average 73 PhDs available with each T-School, adequate mentorship and guidance can be made available to the faculty and students contributing a research paper.

The research papers published by these T-Schools must have inferences for solving a real-life problem that could give innovators and others impetus for IP creation leading to development of a solution. Mere adding to the knowledge repository from pure academic purposes shall not be adequate.

As the ITCE (IT, Communications and Electronics) industry is witnessing a phenomenal change creating digital economies across the world including India, the human resource requirements are also changing within these organisations. Other than technical skills, there is also an increasing expectation of professionals having a set of diverse skills ranging from creative to business focussed aptitude. At the same time, learning is becoming a continuous process which does not stop after acquiring a particular degree. So, the students have to prepare for practising self-learning.

Industry on the other hand has long back stopped recognising degrees and certificates as the final decision-making factor. They are emphasising more on the actual capabilities and skills that a candidate is able to exhibit at the time of hiring. Mere possession of a degree or certificate does not even guarantee shortlisting not to talk of a job offer.





THERE IS AN INCREASING TREND AMONG THESE INSTITUTES TO SET UP THEIR INTERNATIONAL BRANCHES GIVING THE INSTITUTE A GLOBAL OUTLOOK AS WELL AS SERVING THE INDIAN AND OTHER ASIAN COMMUNITIES IN THOSE COUNTRIES. AROUND 20% OF THE INSTITUTES SURVEYED HAD ONE OR MORE BRANCHES IN A FOREIGN CITY. AMONG THE CITIES, DUBAI IS THE MOST POPULAR DESTINATION FOR THESE T-SCHOOLS TO SET UP A BRANCH

With these fundamental changes in the outlook, T-Schools have entered into a challenging era of maintaining relevancy in the ecosystem which could be recognised by the industry. The educational institutes have to re-evolve themselves only after which the industry could find value in them and see them supplying relevant human resource. Else, it will continue to be a difficult period for the T-Schools if each decision of theirs is not taken with the industry first mindset.

P-A-C-E TRENDS

In each of the factor that determines the overall positioning of T-Schools surveyed in this year's exercise, there are some visible pertinent trends which exhibit the change taking place within the overall setup.

Placement: An average of 431 students per T-School got placements in different hiring organisations that visited the T-Schools to hunt for the best of mind and skills. This was made possible through an average of 76 industry partners visiting a T-School for recruitment.

With these numbers achieved, only 10% of the students could get a placement offer through campus recruitment process. The hiring was done at an average package of Rs. 4.23 Lakh pa. To be able to increase the rate of placement as well as the package offered, the T-Schools shall have to come very close to the industry and collaborate on various fronts for the benefit of students so that their employability increases.

This year, apart from the traditional MNCs who have been hiring talent from these T-Schools, there were also start-ups and companies from other domains like analytics which hired talent from the T-Schools.

Academics: This element of ranking needs the most of upgrading. Academics is still very archaic in its outlook and approach. Any new change or addition to the course curriculum has to undergo a complicated long tail process,

which never allows the academics to be in line with what is required. At the same time, little effort has been made on the localisation of the content both in terms of relevancy of the content as well as the translations, etc., is required. As per the survey findings, there were average 6 courses or streams offered by the T-Schools. However, B-Tech as well as M-Tech in such schools was cumulatively offered in 42 streams.

There is still an issue with each stream of technical education being balanced across T-Schools. The courses offered are predominantly of 'classic' engineering including Civil, Mechanical, Even, Electronics & Telecommunications and IT. The T-Schools need to get to new age courses that are expected to be in demand now and in future. For instance, Smart City engineering is one such course. Similarly, the existing courses also require enrichment in the curriculum to leverage from cross functional knowledge making professionals ready for the industry where they would be expected to deal with multi-disciplinary environments.

For every 34 engineering students there is 1 faculty member available in the T-Schools that participated in the Dataquest Top T-Schools survey 2019. This may be apparently a very healthy score, but the fact is that there are several institutes which do not have a similar proportion. Also, this number is within the limits due to the increased trend of hiring ad-hoc or 'visiting' faculty, who may not be as relevant as prescribed.

Campus: The infrastructure and the overall environment of the campus is the basic requirement of a T-School. What is made available to the students and of what grade, has a bearing on the quality of education.

T-Schools have an average of 90 acres of land on which the campus is built. This however may not be exclusively being used for the T-School as there are other streams and departments in the college or university. There is



academic institutions understand the requirements of the industry in a better way and also tweak their pedagogy as much as possible within the existing framework to increase the corporate readiness of the students.

Over 90% of the T-Schools have a tie-up with at least one industry partner, which averages to 16 per T-School for the surveyed institutions. This engagement is benefiting students in several ways. The tie-ups make the T-Schools part of the academic engagement programmes of the industry which gives access to

also focus on the physical development of students apart from the academics. For this purpose, T-Schools have dedicated playgrounds for the students. On an average, a T-School has 9 acres of land covered for playing and sports activities of students.

Computer and connectivity have become an essential ingredient of the T-School infrastructure. 100% of the T-Schools have PCs and Laptops for their students which are connected with Broadband Internet through wired LAN network as well as the WiFi. Other infrastructure for ICT is also being acquired which includes surveillance and access control systems for security and AV conferencing equipment for remote connectivity. Some T-Schools have also launched their apps for Smartphones other than the websites which have been there for some time now. Libraries have already been catalogued digitally and some content is also made available through digital platforms. However, there is a scope for improvisation of digital infrastructure of the T-Schools including making the cloud based applications available to the students so that they can get familiar with the corporate environments where they serve tomorrow.

Engagement: The engagement with the industry has become paramount for any educational institution including the T-Schools. This is because it helps the

solutions and tools at free or very nominal charges to students who can use them to develop skills. They also get advanced certification courses on the same pattern.

At the same time, industry also partners with the T-Schools, including the faculties for research programmes. The industry brings a problem statement they are facing with and also funds the project for research. Engagement has become a critical factor for increasing the employability of the students passing out from the T-Schools. Though, presently the scope of engagement is limited, but it could usher into deeper engagements where the industry could have a role to play in the academics of the students ensuring that they don't lack on the essentials that would be expected from them when they reach out to them for employment.

The trends enumerated are encouraging in a way that T-Schools are working in the right direction with a vision to be the closest buddy of the industry. This symbiotic relationship will help institutes leverage from the technology, infrastructure, finance and other resources at the dispersal of the industry while the T-Schools could serve with the best of the manpower who are not just trained in a stream as per the curriculum but are also agile to learn new things and understand what the industry expects from them.

Top T-Schools in India 2019 Rankings

Top 100 T-Schools (Overall) - Government and Private

INSTITUTE NAME	CITY	ZONE	CATEGORY	RANK
Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur	East	Government	1
Birla Institute of Technology and Science	Pilani	West	Private	2
National Institute of Technology	Rourkela	East	Government	3
International Institute of Information Technology	Hyderabad	South	Government	4
Netaji Subhas University of Technology	Delhi	North	Government	5
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Mangalore	South	Government	6
Bannari Amman Institute of Technology	Sathyamangalam	South	Private	7
University College of Engineering, Osmania University	Hyderabad	South	Government	8
B. S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology	Chennai	South	Private	9*
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Engineering	Pune	West	Private	9*
College of Engineering Pune	Pune	West	Government	10
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology	Kolkata	East	Government	11
Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology	New Delhi	North	Government	12
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	South	Private	13
Army Institute of Technology	Pune	West	Private	14
GL Bajaj Insititue of Technology & Management	Gautam Budh Nagar	North	Private	15
National Institute of Technology	Silchar	East	Government	16
Dr. B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology	Jalandhar	North	Government	17
School of Engineering, Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kochi	South	Government	18
Zakir Husain College of Engineering & Technology, AMU	Aligarh	North	Government	19
Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology	Delhi	North	Private	20
Noida Institute of Engineering & Technology	Greater Noida	North	Private	21
BMS Institute of Technology & Management	Bengaluru	South	Private	22
Institute of Technology, Nirma University	Ahmedabad	West	Private	23
Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science	Warangal	South	Private	24
Maharaja Surajmal Institute of Technology	New Delhi	North	Private	25
Vidyavardhaka College of Engineering	Mysuru	South	Private	26
GITA	Bhubaneswar	East	Private	27
PDPM-Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing	Jabalpur	West	Government	28
Rajalakshmi Engineering College	Chennai	South	Private	29
Velalar College of Engineering and Technology	Erode	South	Private	30
Vel Tech Multi Tech Dr Rangarajan Dr Sakunthala Engineering College	Chennai	South	Private	31
The Oxford College of Engineering	Bengaluru	South	Private	32
NMAM Institute of Technology	Karkala	South	Private	33
Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering	Pune	West	Private	34

INSTITUTE NAME	CITY	ZONE	CATEGORY	RANK
Rungta College of Engineering & Technology	Bhilai	East	Private	35*
R.M.K. Engineering College	Thirvallur	South	Private	35*
BIT Sindri	Dhanbad	East	Government	36
Galgotias University	Greater Noida	North	Private	37
Chitkara University Institute of Engineering & Technology	Rajpura	North	Private	38
GMR Institute of Technology	Rajam	South	Private	39
Sir M.Visvesvaraya Institute of Technology	Bangalore	South	Private	40
Madhav Institute of Technology & Science	Gwalior	West	Government	41
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Prayagraj	North	Government	42
Kasegaon Education Society's Rajarambapu Institute of Technology	Islampur	West	Government	43
SJC Institute of Technology	Chickballapur	South	Private	44
Malnad College of Engineering	Hassan	South	Government	45*
Shri Ram Institute of Technology	Jabalpur	West	Private	45*
Rajagiri School of Engineering & Technology	Cochin	South	Private	46
The NorthCap University	Gurugram	North	Private	47
Amity University Rajasthan	Jaipur	West	Private	48
I.T.S Engineering College	Greater Noida	North	Private	49
G H Patel College of Engineering & Technology	Vallabh Vidya Nagar	West	Private	50
Amity School of Engineering & Technology	Gwalior	West	Private	51
Amity School of Engineering & Technology	Lucknow	North	Private	52
Sai Vidya Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	South	Private	53
KLS Gogte Institute of Technology	Belagavi	South	Private	54*
IES College of Technology	Bhopal	West	Private	54*
RGM College of Engineering and Technology	Nandyal	South	Private	55
Government Model Engineering College	Kochi	South	Government	56
Sagi Rama Krishnam Raju Engineering College	Bhimavaram	South	Private	57
SCMS School of Engineering and Technology	Ernakulam	South	Private	58
BGS Institute of Technology	BG Nagar	South	Private	59
Amrutvahini College of Engineering	Sangamner	West	Private	60
National Institute of Technology	Agartala	East	Government	61
Amity School of Engineering & Technology	Gurugram	North	Private	62
Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	South	Private	63
Panimalar Engineering College	Chennai	South	Private	64
CVR College of Engineering	Hyderabad	South	Private	65
Erode Sengunthar Engineering College	Erode	South	Private	66

INSTITUTE NAME	CITY	ZONE	CATEGORY	RANK
Er. Perumal Manimekalai College of Engineering	Hosur	South	Private	67
Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology	Vijayawada	South	Private	68
Institute of Aeronautical Engineering	Hyderabad	South	Private	69
DIT University	Dehradun	North	Private	70
National Institute of Science & Technology	Behrampur	East	Private	71
Sri Sairam College of Engineering	Bengaluru	South	Private	72
Malla Reddy College of Engineering & Technology	Secunderabad	South	Private	73
V.S.B. Engineering College	Karur	South	Private	74
D.K.T.E. Textile & Engineering Institute	Ichalkaranji	West	Private	75
Gandhi Institute for Education & Technology	Khordha	East	Private	76
KKR & KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences	Guntur	South	Private	77
Shri Shankaracharya Technical Campus	Bhilai	East	Private	78
CMR Institute of Technology	Hyderabad	South	Private	79
Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering	Tirupati	South	Private	80
Trident Academy of Technology	Bhubaneswar	East	Private	81
Nandha Engineering College (Autonomous)	Erode	South	Private	82
Meerut Institute of Engineering & Technology	Meerut	North	Private	83
Bharti College of Engineering & Technology	Durg	East	Private	84
M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering	Karur	South	Private	85
Gandhi Engineering College	Bhubaneswar	East	Private	86
Acropolis Institute of Technology and Research	Indore	West	Private	87
Pranveer Singh Institute of Technology	Kanpur	North	Private	88
Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology	Hyderabad	South	Private	89
M.S. Engineering College	Bengaluru	South	Private	90
Shri Ramswaroop Memorial College of Engg. & Mgmt.	Lucknow	North	Private	91*
Model Institute of Engineering and Technology	Jammu	North	Private	91*
Vel Tech High Tech Dr Ranagarajan Dr Sakunthala Engineering College	Chennai	South	Private	92
Sethu Institute of Technology	Virudhunagar	South	Private	93
K. Ramakrishnan College of Technology	Tiruchirappalli	South	Private	94
Babu Banarsi Das Institute of Technology	Ghaziabad	North	Private	95
Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology	Panipat	North	Private	96
Faculty of Engineering, Teerthankar University	Moradabad	North	Private	97
Government College of Engineering	Karad	West	Government	98
Shri Ram Murti Smarak College of Engineering & Technology	Bareilly	North	Private	99
Sri Venkateswara Engineering College for Women	Tirupati	South	Private	100

* These institutes share the same rank due to identical scores

The top 2 government and private technology institutes took the honours of No 1 and 2 respectively. IIT Kharagpur and BITS Pilani, a new entrant, were adjudged the top 2 t-schools as per the research findings. Apart from good academic track record and the adequate infrastructure, the T-School has scored high on the industry engagement as well as the placement. Among the top 10 T-Schools in the country, 7 are government owned while the remaining 3 positions were filled up by the private institutions. Many of them are as old as over 25 years, with a few established some 10 years ago. While, it is overwhelming to see that T-Schools from across the country have made it to the Top 10, North is represented only by Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology, Delhi. Overall 11 institutes figured in the Top 10 list, with two sharing the same rank.

A close to half, 46% of the best t-schools were from South, followed by North, West and East in that order.

REGIONAL TOP T-SCHOOLS IN INDIA 2019 RANKINGS

In the northern region of the country, 4 of the ten T-Schools are from government against the overall ranking where government institutes are leading. The states of J&K, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi need to have a review of the industry orientation of their institutions so that they also gain on the relevancy aspect, hence the overall score.

The decentralisation of top schools in the northern region is the need of the hour. 6 out of the top 10 T-Schools are within the NCR area forcing students to migrate to the NCR region for studies. This not only increases the cost of education for them; at the same time overloads the cities with the NCR area.

There is a need to have more good t-schools in the region across several states.

Zone Wise Top 10 T-Schools

North	Institute	City	Category	Rank
	Netaji Subhas University of Technology	Delhi	Government	1
	Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology	New Delhi	Government	2
	GL Bajaj Insititue of Technology & Management	Gautam Budh Nagar	Private	3
	Dr. B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology	Jalandhar	Government	4
	Zakir Husain College of Engineering & Technology, AMU	Aligarh	Government	5
	Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology	Delhi	Private	6
	Noida Institute of Engineering & Technology	Greater Noida	Private	7
	Maharaja Surajmal Institute of Technology	New Delhi	Private	8
	Galgotias University	Greater Noida	Private	9
	Chitkara University Institute of Engineering & Technology	Rajpura	Private	10

South	Institute	City	Category	Rank
	International Institute of Information Technology	Hyderabad	Government	1
	National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Mangalore	Government	2
	Bannari Amman Institute of Technology	Sathyamangalam	Private	3
	University College of Engineering, Osmania University	Hyderabad	Government	4
	B. S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology	Chennai	Private	5
	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Private	6
	School of Engineering, Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kochi	Government	7
	BMS Institute of Technology & Management	Bengaluru	Private	8
	Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science	Warangal	Private	9
	Vidyavardhaka College of Engineering	Mysuru	Private	10

South India has always been a pioneer of technical education in India. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh/Telangana and Tamil Nadu have been among the frontrunner states offering technical education which caters to the IT/ITeS industry spread across these cities.

In the southern region, the top T-School list is dominated by the privately owned colleges and universities. There are 6 out of top 10 institutions owned by a private entity. The southern T-Schools have a country wide reputation and many students across the country prefer to earn their professional education in the southern states of India. Among the top 10 T-Schools in the country, 5 are coming from this region.

Eastern part of the country has witnessed a lot of disadvantages. As a consequence, it has remained devoid of the participation from the private sector in many domains. Similarly, in education as well, thanks to emphasis put by the central as well as state governments, reputed T-Schools have come up in the region by government endeavours. Out of the top 10 T-Schools in the region, 6 are from the government or are aided by the government. These T-Schools have also started trending

in the overall list with 2 out of top 10 schools coming from this region. Odisha in the region is coming up as a regional education hub and many T-Schools are getting established in the state catering to the students across the region. There can be some more efforts put essentially from the respective state governments to decentralise the education in the region so that students can acquire it in their respective states and also start exploring economic pursuits. There are a lot of examples where people from north east who were working in the BPOs and other IT enabled organisations, have gone back to their home states and started their own ventures leveraging the government schemes.

While it is an honour for the region to house IIT Kharagpur, the leader in the t-schools, there is a need to have many more similar institutes in the region.

The western region is again a private institutions driven region as regards T-Schools. 6 out of the top 10 T-Schools are owned by private entities. Among these top 10 institutes, 4 are located in Pune, which has come up as not only a regional but a national educational hub in the recent few years.

East	Institute	City	Category	Rank
	Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur	Government	1
	National Institute of Technology	Rourkela	Government	2
	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology	Kolkata	Government	3
	National Institute of Technology	Silchar	Government	4
	GITA	Bhubaneswar	Private	5
	Rungta College of Engineering & Technology	Bhilai	Private	6
	BIT Sindri	Dhanbad	Government	7
	National Institute of Technology	Agartala	Government	8
	National Institute of Science & Technology	Behrampur	Private	9
	Gandhi Institute for Education & Technology	Khordha	Private	10

West	Institute	City	Category	Rank
	Birla Institute of Technology and Science	Pilani	Private	1
	Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Engineering	Pune	Private	2
	College of Engineering Pune	Pune	Government	3
	Army Institute of Technology	Pune	Private	4
	Institute of Technology, Nirma University	Ahmedabad	Private	5
	PDPM-Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing	Jabalpur	Government	6
	Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering	Pune	Private	7
	Madhav Institute of Technology & Science	Gwalior	Government	8
	Kasegaon Education Society's Rajarambapu Institute of Technology	Islampur	Government	9
	Shri Ram Institute of Technology	Jabalpur	Private	10

There is an extreme need of decentralising the T-School setup in the region, which is otherwise the most industrially advanced geography in the country. Some of the T-Schools in the region have earned a national reputation with 3 of the regional top 10 T-Schools also ranking in the overall top 10 T-Schools in India for 2019.

The institutions in the West can leverage a lot from a very well established industrial setup in the region and earn a reputation for themselves by utilising the proximity to the industrial setup in the region. This can create very relevant institutions for the industry particularly in the domains of petrochemicals, heavy industry, energy among others.

Overall, there is a well spread regional network of T-Schools across the country and each region has at least one regional hub catering to the regional needs of technical manpower. However, there are regional specific issues ranging from further decentralising within the region to creating deeper industrial association which will be highly beneficial for the students in these T-Schools.

The state governments as well as the central government should roll out special schemes to encourage setting up T-Schools in the Tier II and III cities and towns which will also compliment the strategy of most of the IT and ITeS companies who are setting up the floors in such cities leveraging the expansion of digital infrastructure in such cities.

Ownership wise Top T-Schools in India 2019 Rankings

Top T-Schools (Government)

INSTITUTE	CITY	ZONE	RANK
Indian Institute of Technology	Kharagpur	East	1
National Institute of Technology	Rourkela	East	2
International Institute of Information Technology	Hyderabad	South	3
Netaji Subhas University of Technology	Delhi	North	4
National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Mangalore	South	5
University College of Engineering, Osmania University	Hyderabad	South	6
College of Engineering Pune	Pune	West	7
Maulana AbulKalam Azad University of Technology	Kolkata	East	8
Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology	New Delhi	North	9
National Institute of Technology	Silchar	East	10
Dr. B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology	Jalandhar	North	11
School of Engineering, Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kochi	South	12
Zakir Husain College of Engineering & Technology, AMU	Aligarh	North	13
PDPM-Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing	Jabalpur	West	14
BIT Sindri	Dhanbad	East	15
Madhav Institute of Technology & Science	Gwalior	West	16
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Prayagraj	North	17
Kasegaon Education Society's Rajarambapu Institute of Technology	Islampur	West	18
Malnad College of Engineering	Hassan	South	19
Government Model Engineering College	Kochi	South	20
National Institute of Technology	Agartala	East	21
Government College of Engineering	Karad	West	22

The government owned and aided institutions rank high on the Dataquest T-School Survey 2019. This is because of their long time engagement with the industry. Industry has been proactively engaging with these institutions and bringing them onboard on their academic programmes giving them access to tools and

equipment, certification, funding and other benefits. This automatically improves the chances of employability of students in these institutions offering them better placements.

7 out of the top 10 t-schools are government owned or government aided.

Top T-Schools (Private)

INSTITUTE	CITY	ZONE	RANK
Birla Institute of Technology and Science	Pilani	West	1
Bannari Amman Institute of Technology	Sathyamangalam	South	2
B. S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology	Chennai	South	3*
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Engineering	Pune	West	3*
Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	South	4
Army Institute of Technology	Pune	West	5
GL Bajaj Insititue of Technology & Management	Gautam Budh Nagar	North	6
Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology	Delhi	North	7
Noida Institute of Engineering & Technology	Greater Noida	North	8
BMS Institute of Technology & Management	Bengaluru	South	9
Institute of Technology, Nirma University	Ahmedabad	West	10
Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science	Warangal	South	11
Maharaja Surajmal Institute of Technology	New Delhi	North	12
Vidyavardhaka College of Engineering	Mysuru	South	13
GITA	Bhubaneswar	East	14
Rajalakshmi Engineering College	Chennai	South	15
Velalar College of Engineering and Technology	Erode	South	16
Vel Tech Multi Tech Dr Rangarajan Dr Sakunthala Engineering College	Chennai	South	17
The Oxford College of Engineering	Bengaluru	South	18
NMAM Institute of Technology	Karkala	South	19
Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering	Pune	West	20
Rungta College of Engineering & Technology	Bhilai	East	21*
R.M.K. Engineering College	Thirvallur	South	21*
Galgotias University	Greater Noida	North	22
Chitkara University Institute of Engineering & Technology	Rajpura	North	23
GMR Institute of Technology	Rajam	South	24
Sir M.Visvesvaraya Institute of Technology	Bangalore	South	25
SJC Institute of Technology	Chickballapur	South	26
Shri Ram Institute of Technology	Jabalpur	West	27
Rajagiri School of Engineering & Technology	Cochin	South	28
The NorthCap University	Gurugram	North	29
Amity University Rajasthan	Jaipur	West	30
I.T.S Engineering College	Greater Noida	North	31

INSTITUTE	CITY	ZONE	RANK
G H Patel College of Engineering & Technology	Vallabh Vidya Nagar	West	32
Amity School of Engineering & Technology	Gwalior	West	33
Amity School of Engineering & Technology	Lucknow	North	34
Sai Vidya Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	South	35
KLS Gogte Institute of Technology	Belagavi	South	36
IES College of Technology	Bhopal	West	36
RGM College of Engineering and Technology	Nandyal	South	37
Sagi Rama Krishnam Raju Engineering College	Bhimavaram	South	38
SCMS School of Engineering and Technology	Ernakulam	South	39
BGS Institute of Technology	BG Nagar	South	40
Amrutvahini College of Engineering	Sangamner	West	41
Amity School of Engineering & Technology	Gurugram	North	42
Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	South	43
Panimalar Engineering College	Chennai	South	44
CVR College of Engineering	Hyderabad	South	45
Erode Sengunthar Engineering College	Erode	South	46
Er. Perumal Manimekalai College of Engineering	Hosur	South	47
Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology	Vijayawada	South	48
Institute of Aeronautical Engineering	Hyderabad	South	49
DIT University	Dehradun	North	50
National Institute of Science & Technology	Behrampur	East	51
Sri Sairam College of Engineering	Bengaluru	South	52
Malla Reddy College of Engineering & Technology	Secunderabad	South	53
V.S.B. Engineering College	Karur	South	54
D.K.T.E. Textile & Engineering Institute	Ichalkaranji	West	55
Gandhi Institute for Education & Technology	Khordha	East	56
KKR & KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences	Guntur	South	57
Shri Shankaracharya Technical Campus	Bhilai	East	58
CMR Institute of Technology	Hyderabad	South	59
Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering	Tirupati	South	60
Trident Academy of Technology	Bhubaneswar	East	61
Nandha Engineering College (Autonomous)	Erode	South	62
Meerut Institute of Engineering & Technology	Meerut	North	63

INSTITUTE	CITY	ZONE	RANK
Bharti College of Engineering & Technology	Durg	East	64
M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering	Karur	South	65
Gandhi Engineering College	Bhubaneswar	East	66
Acropolis Institute of Technology and Research	Indore	West	67
Pranveer Singh Institute of Technology	Kanpur	North	68
Lords Institute of Engineering and Technology	Hyderabad	South	69
M.S. Engineering College	Bengaluru	South	70
Shri Ramswaroop Memorial College of Engg. & Mgmt.	Lucknow	North	71
Model Institute of Engineering and Technology	Jammu	North	72
Vel Tech High Tech Dr Ranagarajan Dr Sakunthala Engineering College	Chennai	South	73
Sethu Institute of Technology	Virudhunagar	South	74
K. Ramakrishnan College of Technology	Tiruchirappalli	South	75
BabuBanarsi Das Institute of Technology	Ghaziabad	North	76
Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology	Panipat	North	77
Faculty of Engineering, Teerthankar University	Moradabad	North	78
Shri Ram Murti Smarak College of Engineering & Technology	Bareilly	North	79
Sri Venkateswara Engineering College for Women	Tirupati	South	80
Aditya College of Engineering	Peddapuram	South	81
Shri Ramswaroop Memorial University	Barabanki	North	82*
Chandigarh Engineering College	Mohali	North	82*
Chouksey Engineering College	Bilaspur	East	83*
Bhagwan Parshuram Institute of Technology	New Delhi	North	83*
Sri Vasavi Institute of Engineering and Technology	Nandamuru	South	84
Kanpur Institute of Technology	Kanpur	North	85
Lakshmi Narain College of Technology	Indore	West	86*
Mohandas College of Engineering and Technology	Tirvandrum	South	86*
Sambhram Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	South	87
C K Pithawala College of Engineering & Technology	Surat	West	88
Don Bosco College of Engineering and Technology	Guwahati	East	89
Vignan Institute of Technology and Science	Hyderabad	South	90

* These institutes share the same rank due to identical scores

Compared to this, for private institutions it is difficult to engage with the industry. It is because the engagement primarily is driven by the fact that the industry would give resources including funding to the partnering institutes. However, the fact is that the academia needs

engagement beyond funding. While the industry has to accept this reality of institutes requiring much more than funding, the private institutes also do not have to see it as an opportunity to get more funds as well as extract money from the students basis such engagements.

THE EMERGING T-SCHOOLS

This is a new section introduced in this edition of the survey. It is to highlight those T-Schools which couldn't make it to the coveted list of Top 100 institutes, but have

worked on various parameters in the last year and if they continue to enhance the capabilities in these areas, they could be figuring in the next edition of the DQ Top T-Schools 100 list.

Institute	City	Zone	Category	Rank
Aditya College of Engineering	Peddapuram	South	Private	101
Shri Ramswaroop Memorial University	Barabanki	North	Private	102*
Chandigarh Engineering College	Mohali	North	Private	102*
Chouksey Engineering College	Bilaspur	East	Private	103*
Bhagwan Parshuram Institute of Technology	New Delhi	North	Private	103*
Sri Vasavi Institute of Engineering and Technology	Nandamuru	South	Private	104
Kanpur Institute of Technology	Kanpur	North	Private	105
Lakshmi Narain College of Technology	Indore	West	Private	106*
Mohandas College of Engineering and Technology	Tirvandrum	South	Private	106*
Sambhram Institute of Technology	Bengaluru	South	Private	107
C K Pithawala College of Engineering & Technology	Surat	West	Private	108
Don Bosco College of Engineering and Technology	Guwahati	East	Private	109
Vignan Institute of Technology and Science	Hyderabad	South	Private	110

* These institutes share the same rank due to identical scores

In 2019 T-School survey, there were 13 tech institutes identified as emerging tech schools of India, which have taken steps in the right direction and are improving to become the best of the T-Schools in India. There is only one government institute figuring in the list. Other government T-Schools need to take it as a case study and replicate some of the steps that the institute has taken to figure in the list.

Another interesting insight is that there are 4 T-Schools emerging from the northern region. This is a welcome sign

as the region is having dearth of good tech schools as highlighted in the survey earlier.

CONCLUSION

The 14th edition of Dataquest Top T-Schools Survey 2019, has been able to map some of the good work that these T-Schools are upto and given the stakeholders the best T-Schools by various parameters including overall ranking, ranking by region, factor as well as the ownership. The PACE framework used to measure the performance



of the T-Schools has conclusively come up with the ranks that these educational institutes have scored in each of the important dimensions and then summed up in a single overall score after appropriating the individual scores with the weights assigned.

The Dataquest Top T-School survey 2019 has pointed out that the alignment of academic institutions with the industry is paramount and increasingly becoming the factor that determines the relevancy of an institution for its stakeholders including faculty, students, parents, industry and the government.

The T-Schools are important actors in some of the critical marquee missions defined by the government. These include, Skill India, Make in India and the Start-up India. The institutes have already taken certain steps like setting up of incubation centre, promoting research and development as well as integrating skill initiative with the regular coursework. However, there is a need to have a relook and attempt to devise a uniform framework across these institutes to have the same process, inputs and outputs which will make it easy for the other stakeholders to associate with.

Similarly, the IT infrastructure including connectivity has been adequately attended to. It is now the time for T-Schools to go for digital transformation using this infrastructure and bring in more services for the benefit of students. This digital transformation will also align the students with the expected working environment they will enter into, while joining the industry.

There is a balanced spread of T-Schools across the cities in India. Already there are some educational hubs across the regions. However, as the industry is also decentralising taking the benefit from the digital infrastructure that has been developed in the past few years, it is imperative for the T-Schools as well to go into such cities and towns catering to the rising local demand of talent.

The 'classic' engineering courses are essential that a T-School must have. But there is also a need to get into new opportunity areas which are increasingly becoming demanding in the market. For instance, new areas in the tech world including Analytics, Machine Learning, Blockchain, IoT, Smart City, 5G and others all require an organised body of knowledge to be administered to students from where they can acquire the skills required in the organisations where they will work on these technologies of future.

The overall objective of the T-Schools should be to increase the relevancy quotient for the stakeholders which can only be done by working very closely with the ecosystem players and integrating their requirements in the pedagogy. While the T-Schools continue to cater to the changing demands of the industry, it might still require an overall refresh this time as the fundamentals of industry have changed substantially over the past few years, which are shaping the future in an exciting way.

(The author is Founder techARC)

New Entrants: T-School 2019

INSTITUTE NAME	CITY	ZONE	CATEGORY
Kakatiya Institute Of Technology & Science	Warangal	South	Private
Vidyavardhaka College Of Engineering	Mysuru	South	Private
Velalar College Of Engineering And Technology	Erode	South	Private
The Northcap University	Gurugram	North	Private
Amity University Rajasthan	Jaipur	West	Private
Amity School Of Engineering And Technology	Gwalior	West	Private
Amity School Of Engineering And Technology	Lucknow	North	Private
Sai Vidya Institute Of Technology	Bengaluru	South	Private
BGS Institute Of Technology	BG Nagar	South	Private
Amrutvahini College Of Engineering, Sangamner	Sangamner	West	Private
Amity School Of Engineering And Technology	Gurugram	North	Private
Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute Of Science And Technology	Chennai	South	Private
Erode Sengunthar Engineering College	Erode	South	Private
KKR & KSR Institute Of Technology And Sciences	Guntur	South	Private
Bharti College Of Engineering & Technology, Durg	Durg	East	Private
Shri Ramswaroop Memorial College Of Engg. & Mgmt.	lucknow	North	Private
Sri Venkateswara Engineering College For Women	Tirupati	South	Private
Chandigarh Engineering College	MOHALI	North	Private
Shri Ramswaroop Memorial University	Barabanki	North	Private
Bhagwan Parshuram Institute Of Technology	New Delhi	North	Private
Mohandas College Of Engineering And Technology	Tirvandrum	South	Private
Sambhram Institute Of Technology	Bengaluru	South	Private
C K Pithawala College Of Engineering & Technology	Surat	West	Private
Don Bosco College Of Engineering And Technology	Guwahati	East	Private
Vignan Institute Of Technology And Science	Hyderabad	South	Private

