



University
Ranking Guide 2009

GLOBAL REACHTM
education
matters!

Ranking of Universities

Ranking is the process of positioning items such as individuals, groups or businesses on a scale in relation to others. A ranking can be obtained by evaluating each item in the collection in such a way that any two items can then be compared to see which should come higher in the ranking. Sometimes it is possible that two different objects can have the same rankings.

In higher education, college and university rankings are listings of universities and liberal arts colleges in an order determined by any combination of factors. Rankings can be based on subjectively perceived "quality," on some combination of empirical statistics, or on surveys of educators, scholars, students, prospective students, or others. Rankings are often consulted by prospective students and their parents in the university and college admissions process.

In addition to rankings of institutions, there are also rankings of specific academic programs, departments, and schools. Rankings are conducted by magazines and newspapers and in some instances by academic practitioners.

Rankings may vary significantly from country to country. A Cornell University study found that the rankings in the United States significantly affected colleges' applications and admissions. In the United Kingdom, several newspapers publish league tables which rank universities.

Benefits of Ranking:

- It can give the student an idea about the status of the university.
- It will help them to choose the best study destination.
- Comparative analysis of faculty, courses, research options, infrastructure etc can be known.

Disclaimer : This is only a guide and since the information is likely to change, the student are advised to check the websites given in the annexure. For use in India, Bhutan and Nepal.

**Ranking system may be misleading sometimes...
They can just be used as guide for information...**

Different organisations have different methodologies to find out the rankings of the universities. There are many criteria in which ranking of any institute or department or any university is conducted. One can follow various parameters of ranking, such as teacher–student ratio, number of international students, placement records, departments, research facilities etc. So, if we compare the entire criteria of ranking then maybe we can find one university good in providing business courses, the same university excellent in providing law courses and average in engineering courses.

Below are few common problems with ranking:

Qualitative Vs Quantitative

The quality of an University can not be measured by mere numbers, the way the quality of students cannot be measured by scores alone. Therefore, people should be cautious about any ranking and not merely rely on it.

Type and size of Institutions

Many well-known institutions specializing in humanities and social sciences are ranked relatively low partly because of the imbalances in the production of articles among various subject fields.

The weight of the Size indicator is rather low. Large institutions have relatively high positions in the ranking. The Ranking Group is studying the possibility of providing separate rankings with and without the size indicator. Furthermore, there are difficulties in defining academic staff and obtaining internationally comparable data.

Example of mistakes that the International Rankings make are:

- IITs are often listed as one institution when in reality each of the IITs in India are different with differing specialisation strengths and differing ranking within India.
- Delhi University figures in top 500 in the THES ranking last year but it simply cannot be compared to other Universities due to the different structure. Indian Universities have hundreds of colleges and each are vastly different in their level and reputation.
- University of South Australia was included instead of Flinders University of South Australia in one of the rankings in top 200 three years ago simply due to similarity in their names.

Many regional organisations across the globe provide worldwide rankings, including:

Professional Ranking of World Universities

In contrast to of the Academic Ranking of World Universities, the Professional Ranking of World Universities established in 2007 by the École nationale supérieure des mines de Paris intends to measure the efficiency of each university on a professional basis. Its main compilation criterion is the number of Chief Executive Officers (or number 1 executive equivalent) among the "500 leading worldwide companies" as measured by revenue who studied in each university. This is based on the Fortune Global 500 2006 ranking. The Academic Ranking of World Universities and the Professional Ranking of World Universities could be considered as complementary and not exclusive since the first one measures the ability of the university to train academically preeminent people while the second one measures its ability to economically train preeminent ones.

The Times Higher Education - QS World University Rankings

The Times Higher Education Supplement, a British publication, in association with Quacquarelli Symonds, annually publishes the THES - QS World University Rankings, a list of 500 ranked universities from around the world. The full list is available on the QS site. However, when one compares THES - QS ranking with that of others, one will note that there are many more non-American universities that populate the upper tier of the THES ranking. Furthermore, it is to be noted that THES - QS ranking also faces criticism due to the more subjective nature of its assessment criteria, which are largely based on a 'peer review' system of 3000 academics in various fields.

Academic Ranking of World Universities

The much-publicized Academic Ranking of World Universities compiled by the Shanghai Jiao Tong University, which was a large-scale Chinese project to provide independent rankings of universities around the world primarily to measure the gap between Chinese and "world class" universities. The results have often been cited by The Economist magazine in ranking universities of the world. As with all rankings, there are issues of methodology, and one of the primary criticisms of the ranking is its bias towards the natural sciences, over other subjects and science journals in the Anglosphere. This is evidenced by the inclusion of criteria such as the volume of articles published by Science or Nature (both Journals devoted to the natural sciences published in English), or the number of Nobel

Many regional organisations across the globe provide worldwide rankings, including:

Prize winners (which are predominantly awarded to the physical sciences) and Fields Medalists (mathematics). In addition to the criticism, a 2007 paper from the PEER Reviewed journal scientometrics finds that the result from the Shanghai University Rankings are irreproducible.

Newsweek

In August 2006, the Newsweek magazine of US published a ranking of the Top 100 Global Universities, utilizing selected criteria from two rankings (Academic Ranking of World Universities by Shanghai Jiao Tong University and The Times Higher Education), with the additional criterion of library holdings (number of volumes). It aimed at 'taking into account openness and diversity, as well as distinction in research'.

Financial Top 100 (MBA) Ranking

The Financial Times top 100 MBA rankings have just been published. FT rankings are the only world-wide ranking for MBA schools available. Once again they are to be just used as indicators but the schools that figure on them consider the rankings as an indicator of the acceptance of the institute's brand globally. The FT100 2009 rankings are available on <http://www.ft.com/businesseducation> and can easily be downloaded.

Global Reach is proud to note that the following of the GR represented institutions are included amongst the top 100 MBA institutions as per this ranking:

- ISB (Indian School of Business)*
- University of NSW's Australian School of Business (AGSM)
- University of Strathclyde Business School
- University of Melbourne's Melbourne Business School
- University of California, Berkeley: HAAS*

* Global Reach does not represent the HAAS School of Business but does represent University of California, Berkeley's extension programs where students can study business specializations at post graduate level. Global Reach only counsels to non-Indian students on ISB.

The following regional and national rankings are presented followed by the name of the respective country:

Ranking system in Australia

Any prospective student should be aware that the ratings of Australian universities might produce a list of what is regarded as Australian top universities, but this does not mean that these universities have what the student requires over all areas of study. Many of the Australian universities have reputations in various areas that are far better than the reputations that the ranked or elite level universities have for those particular areas. Two examples would be RMIT University's architecture studies and La Trobe University's nursing studies. There are also many other examples in areas such as computing, international studies, public relations, and business. The prospective student must therefore think carefully about how any university offers exactly what the student wants instead of just relying on an Australian university ranking system alone.

There is no official ranking of Australian universities as exists in some other countries. All universities used to be grouped in terms of quality but that practice was stopped because the government believed it placed limitations on the lower ranking and benefited the top ranking Australian universities. The Department of Education, Science and Training DEST teaching performance rankings Australia are not really a ranking of the universities as they relate to the experience of the students. The Australian university rankings that do exist are therefore based on independent evaluations that use different criteria and approach the task from different perspectives.

There are four main groupings of Australian Universities.

Membership of any of these groups does not in itself signify anything special about the member universities. There are universities that are not part of any of these groupings that have their own set of strengths and foci. Most universities have international connections that might be more important to them than any domestic groupings. However, the groupings do represent universities that have a similar style and focus and the formation of these groups will most likely accentuate these similarities.

Group of Eight (go8)

The Group of Eight (go8) markets itself as the group of 'Australia's Leading Universities'. They support this claim by referring to statistics relating to variables such as research outputs, industry links, graduate outcomes, and the competency of their academic staff. The member universities in Go8 are:

- The University of Adelaide
- The Australian National University
- The University of Melbourne
- Monash University
- The University of New South Wales
- The University of Queensland
- The University of Sydney
- The University of Western Australia

Each of these member universities is well regarded in a number of different areas and together they form a powerful bloc. There have been discussions about some formal recognition of the status of this group in ways such as increased government support or from the group itself developing its own standards framework. Nothing has come of these discussions yet, although it is likely that something will emerge as the competition in the higher education sector becomes more intense. Check the link <http://www.go8.edu.au/>.

Australian Technology Network (ATN)

The Australian Technology Network (ATN) is a coalition of five Australian universities that share a common focus on the practical application of tertiary studies and research. The network claims they have a special strength in the way each of the member universities is focused on producing practical outcomes through their academic activity. The result is graduates and research that is closely aligned to the needs of industry and the wider society. The member universities of this network are:

- Curtin University of Technology
- University of South Australia
- RMIT University
- University of Technology Sydney
- Queensland University of Technology

These universities share a common background in the way

they distinguished themselves as technical colleges before becoming accredited universities. It is from this background that the universities have been able to develop a framework of flexibility and innovation that continues to deliver practical results. Go to the link <http://www.atn.edu.au/>.

Innovative Research Universities Australia (IRU)

Innovative Research Universities Australia (IRU Australia) is a group of six universities that share a common mode of operation and who believe that by coming together they will be better able to deliver value to their stakeholders. Most importantly, the group believes that they will be able to establish research concentrations and investment across the universities. There will also be opportunities to benchmark against each other along with collaborating in professional development initiatives, e-learning and new information and communications technology, income generation, and industrial issues. The member universities of IRU Australia are:

- Flinders University
- Griffith University
- La Trobe University
- Macquarie University
- Murdoch University
- University of Newcastle

These six universities share a common background having been founded in the 1960s and 1970s as research universities and it is estimated that collectively they have about 15 percent of total university enrolments in Australia. Each of the universities has developed highly regarded areas of specialization and the formation of the group will result in all the member universities becoming stronger. For more information visit the link <http://www.irua.edu.au/>.

New Generation Universities (NGU)

In broad terms membership of the New Generation Universities (NGU) grouping is limited to institutions that have received university accreditation since 1970. However, NGU members also share a number of features including a flexible and dynamic program offering and an ability to operate in response to and in close cooperation with community, business and government.

The member universities of the NGU (New Generation Universities) grouping are:

- Australian Catholic University
- Central Queensland University
- Edith Cowan University
- Southern Cross University
- Victoria University
- University of Ballarat
- University of Canberra
- University of Southern Queensland
- University of the Sunshine Coast
- University of Western Sydney

NGU members have a distinctive approach to university operations in the way this is based on the interactions of learning, teaching, research, and community engagement.

Useful link- <http://www.australian-universities.com/rankings/>

Ranking system in New Zealand

New Zealand universities get top ranking each year. No wonder: They are excellent in education tradition and equipped with technology to help local as well as international students to be successful in a global environment.

There are 8 state-funded universities in New Zealand:

- The University of Auckland
- Massey University
- Auckland University of Technology
- The University of Otago
- University of Canterbury
- Victoria University of Wellington
- Lincoln University
- The University of Waikato

All 8 universities in New Zealand offer the full range of internationally recognized university qualifications, from bachelor degrees through to master and doctoral programme. In general, each university has its own specific point system. Each course is associated with a set of points which is equivalent to the workload of the course. The students have to obtain sufficient points to be granted a degree. Many of these universities are considered in world top 200 universities as per the times ranking.

Ranking system in UK

HESA (Higher Education Statistics Agency) oversees three yearly statistical returns (Financial, Student and Staff) which must be compiled by every HEI (Higher Education Institution) in the UK. These are then disseminated into usable statistics which make up a major part of the HE ranking e.g. Student Staff Ratio, Number of Academic Staff with Doctorates, Money spent on Student Service etc.

The **Research Assessment Exercises (RAE)** are attempts by the UK government to evaluate the quality of research undertaken by British Universities. Each subject, called a unit of assessment is given a ranking by a peer review panel. The rankings are used in the allocation of funding each university receives from the government. The last assessment was made in 2008. The RAE provides quality ratings for research across all disciplines. Panels use a standard scale to award a rating for each submission. Ratings range from 1 to 5*, according to how much of the work is judged to reach national or international levels of excellence. Higher education institutions (HEIs) which take part receive grants from one of the four higher education funding bodies in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) is an exercise undertaken approximately every 5 years on behalf of the four UK funding councils (HEFCE, SHEFC, HEFCW, DELNI) to evaluate the quality of research undertaken by British higher education institutions. Previous RAEs took place in 1986, 1989, 1992, 1996, 2001 & 2008.

Standards of undergraduate teaching are assessed by the **Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)**, an independent body established by the UK's universities and other higher education institutions in 1997. The QAA was under contract to the Higher Education Funding Council for England to assess quality for universities in England in a system of subject review. This replaced a previous system of Teaching Quality Assessments (TQAs) which aimed to assess the administrative, policy and procedural framework within which teaching took place did directly assess teaching quality. As this system of universal inspection was hugely burdensome, it was replaced by a system of information provision, one part of which is a national student survey which has been run

three times, and publishes scores which have been used by the league table industry. The rankings have had to create artificial differences, however, as students are generally very satisfied.

The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) was established in 1997 to provide an integrated quality assurance service for United Kingdom higher education. The main activities of the QAA are to ensure the quality of education delivered in UK Universities and other institutions of Higher Education. This is done at an institutional level, using periodic reviews. These reviews involve the production of self-evaluation documents by the institutions, and audit visits of the institution by QAA auditors.

One can refer to the guide to UK education available at all the Global Reach offices and also at the British Council offices.

Ranking system in USA

U.S. News & World Report College and University rankings

The best-known American college and university rankings have been compiled since 1983 by the magazine U.S. News & World Report and are based upon data which U.S. News collects from each educational institution either from an annual survey sent to each school or from the school's website. It is also based upon opinion surveys of university faculty and administrators who do not belong to the school. The college rankings were not published in 1984, but were published in all years since. The precise methodology used by the U.S. News rankings has changed many times, and the data are not all available to the public, so peer review of the rankings is limited. As a result, many other rankings arose and seriously challenged the result and methodology of US News's ranking, as shown in other rankings of US universities section below

The U.S. News rankings, unlike some other such lists, create a strict hierarchy of colleges and universities in their "top tier,". Rather than ranking only groups or "tiers" of schools; the individual schools' order changes significantly every year the rankings are published. The most important factors in the rankings are:

- **Peer assessment:** a survey of the institution's reputation among presidents, provosts, and deans of admission of other institutions

Regional and national rankings:

- **Retention:** six-year graduation rate and first-year student retention rate
- **Student selectivity:** standardized test scores of admitted students, proportion of admitted students in upper percentiles of their high-school class, and proportion of applicants accepted
- **Faculty resources:** average class size, faculty salary, faculty degree level, student-faculty ratio and proportion of full-time faculty
- **Financial resources:** per-student spending
- **Graduation rate performance:** difference between expected and actual graduation rate
- **Alumni giving rate**

All these factors are combined according to statistical weights determined by U.S. News. The weighting is often changed by U.S. News from year to year, and is not empirically determined (the National Opinion Research Center methodology review said that these weights "lack any defensible empirical or theoretical basis").

Faculty Scholarly Productivity rankings

The Faculty Scholarly Productivity Index by Academic Analytics ranks universities based on faculty publications, citations, research grants and awards. A total of 354 institutions are studied.

The Top American Research Universities

A research ranking of American universities is researched and published in the Top American Research Universities by University of Florida TheCenter. The list has been published since 2000. The measurement used in this report is based on data such as research publications, citations, recognitions and funding. The information used can be found in public-accessible materials, reducing the possibility of manipulation. The research method is consistent from year to year and any changes are explained in the publication itself. References from other studies are cited.

Vanguard College Rankings of research-doctorate universities

The Vanguard College Rankings are a profile of the top colleges and universities in the United States. These rankings apply data compiled by the National Research Council (NRC). Because the NRC studies attempt to depict "scholarly quality of program faculty" in American universities, the Vanguard Rankings include institutional qualities such as faculty research achievements, faculty citation patterns, and reputation by field.

Washington Monthly College rankings

The Washington Monthly's "College Rankings" began as a research report in 2005 and introduced its first official rankings in the September 2006 issue. It offers American university and college rankings based upon the following criteria:

- a. "how well it performs as an engine of social mobility (ideally helping the poor to get rich rather than the very rich to get very, very rich)".
- b. "how well it does in fostering scientific and humanistic research".
- c. "how well it promotes an ethic of service to country".

Other rankings of US universities

Other organizations which compile general US annual college and university rankings include the Fiske Guide to Colleges, Princeton Review, and College Prowler. Many specialized rankings are available in guidebooks for undergraduate and graduate students, dealing with individual student interests, fields of study, and other concerns such as geographical location, financial aid, and affordability.

One commercial ranking service is Top Tier Educational Services. Student centered criterion are used and despite the two year completely updated study, the rankings are updated every quarter from new input data. The criterion uses subjective data, such as peer assessment, desirability, and objective data, such as SAT, GPA.

Such new rankings schemes measures what decision makers think as opposed to why. They may or may not augment these statistics for reputation with hard, qualitative information. The authors discuss their rankings system and methodology with students but do not share their specific research tools or formulas. Again, the problem with such a ranking that uses subjective opinions is that it is very prone to personal bias, prejudice and bounded rationality. Also, public universities will be penalized because besides an academic mission, they have a social mission. They simply cannot charge as much money, or be as selective, as private universities. Also, the fact that the ranking service is a commercial company raises the question whether there are any hidden business motives behind its rankings.

Ranking system in Singapore

Ranking of Public Schools

The ministry of education has made changes to broaden the school ranking system, so as to encourage them to deliver all round education. School Achievement table will have the following information (ranking parameters and their performance):

- Academic Value Added
- Character Development
- Physical and Aesthetics

This revised ranking system encourages schools to deliver a holistic education and broad range of experience to their students. One can visit

<http://www.moe.gov.sg/press/2004/pr20040317a.htm> for more information.

Singapore has four public university namely

- Nanyang Technological University (NTU)
- National University Singapore (NUS)
- Singapore Management University (SMU)
- Singapore Institute of Management (UniSIM)

Students can find some of these universities in times ranking list. Privately funded universities which has an international campus in Singapore does not have any official ranking in

Links

Academic Ranking of World Universities (Shanghai) - <http://ed.sjtu.edu.cn/ranking.htm>

Macleans - <http://www.macleans.ca/education/rankings.jsp>

Times Higher Education Supplement - <http://www.thes.co.uk/>

Information on various universities - www.topuniversities.com/

UK university Guide - <http://www.universities.co.uk/>, <http://www.hero.ac.uk/>

Webometrics Ranking of World Universities, 2009 - <http://www.webometrics.info/>

Ranking of Thailand Universities according to web popularity - <http://www.4icu.org/th/>

Good University Guide - <http://www.thegooduniversityguide.org.uk/>

Guardian Newspaper Uk University Ranking - <http://education.guardian.co.uk/>

Article published on "Academic Ranking of World Universities – Methodologies and Problems" by N. C. Liu & Y. Cheng

Materials of this leaflet have been extracted from various sources and the relevant websites can be checked for further information.

Some of the Universities Represented by Global Reach are among world's top 400 Universities (TIMES THES 2008)

| 2008 | 2007 | University | Country | 2008 | 2007 | University | Country |
|------|------|---------------------------------------|----------------|------|------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 16 | 16 | AUSTRALIAN National University | Australia | 207= | 199 | University of WOLLONGONG | Australia |
| 30= | 33= | National University of SINGAPORE(NUS) | Singapore | 212 | 195= | QUEENSLAND University of Technology | Australia |
| 36 | 22 | University of California, BERKELEY | United States | 213 | 171= | University of DUNDEE | United Kingdom |
| 37 | 31 | The University of SYDNEY | Australia | 227= | 234 | VICTORIA University of Wellington | New Zealand |
| 38 | 27 | The University of MELBOURNE | Australia | 232 | 235 | CURTIN University of Technology | Australia |
| 43 | 33= | University of QUEENSLAND | Australia | 234 | 259= | University of Technology, SYDNEY | Australia |
| 45 | 44 | University of NEW SOUTH WALES | Australia | 242= | 205= | LA TROBE University | Australia |
| 47 | 43 | MONASH University | Australia | 258= | 272 | University of ESSEX | United Kingdom |
| 65 | 50 | The University of AUCKLAND | New Zealand | 268= | 219 | University of CINCINNATI | United States |
| 73 | 83 | University of GLASGOW | United Kingdom | 270 | 252 | University of STRATHCLYDE | United Kingdom |
| 83= | 64 | The University of WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Australia | 273 | 351= | FLINDERS University | Australia |
| 106= | 62 | University of ADELAIDE | Australia | 283 | 242 | MASSEY University | New Zealand |
| 124= | 114= | University of OTAGO | New Zealand | 291= | 264= | University of TASMANIA | Australia |
| 162= | 129 | NEWCASTLE Uni, NEWCASTLE Upon Tyn... | United Kingdom | 296= | 292= | BRUNEL University | United Kingdom |
| 177= | 185= | University of LEICESTER | United Kingdom | 303= | 291 | University of SOUTH AUSTRALIA | Australia |
| 182 | 168= | MACQUARIE University | Australia | 325= | 309= | GRIFFITH University | Australia |
| 186= | 188= | University of CANTERBURY | New Zealand | 378= | 319= | University of WAIKATO | New Zealand |
| 206 | 200= | RMIT University | Australia | 396= | 374= | DEAKIN University | Australia |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 1 | HARVARD University | United States |
| 2 | YALE University | United States |
| 3 | University of CAMBRIDGE | United Kingdom |
| 4 | University of OXFORD | United Kingdom |
| 5 | CALIFORNIA Institute of Technology (Calt... | United States |
| 6 | IMPERIAL College London | United Kingdom |
| 7 | UCL (University College London) | United Kingdom |
| 8 | University of CHICAGO | United States |
| 9 | MASSACHUSETTS Institute of Technology (M... | United States |
| 10 | COLUMBIA University | United States |
| 11 | University of PENNSYLVANIA | United States |
| 12 | PRINCETON University | United States |
| 13= | DUKE University | United States |
| 13= | JOHNS HOPKINS University | United States |
| 15 | CORNELL University | United States |
| 16 | AUSTRALIAN National University | Australia |
| 17 | STANFORD University | United States |
| 18 | University of MICHIGAN | United States |
| 19 | University of TOKYO | Japan |
| 20 | MCGILL University | Canada |
| 21 | CARNEGIE MELLON University | United States |
| 22 | KING'S College London | United Kingdom |
| 23 | University of EDINBURGH | United Kingdom |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 50= | PEKING University | China |
| 50= | SEOUL National University | Korea, South |
| 53 | University of AMSTERDAM | Netherlands |
| 54 | DARTMOUTH College | United States |
| 55 | University of WISCONSIN-Madison | United States |
| 56 | TSINGHUA University | China |
| 57 | HEIDELBERG Universität | Germany |
| 58 | University of CALIFORNIA, San Diego | United States |
| 59 | University of WASHINGTON | United States |
| 60 | WASHINGTON University in St. Louis | United States |
| 61 | TOKYO Institute of Technology | Japan |
| 62 | EMORY University | United States |
| 63 | UPPSALA University | Sweden |
| 64 | LEIDEN University | Netherlands |
| 65 | The University of AUCKLAND | New Zealand |
| 66 | LONDON School of Economics and Political... | United Kingdom |
| 67 | UTRECHT University | Netherlands |
| 68 | University of GENEVA | Switzerland |
| 69 | University of WARWICK | United Kingdom |
| 70 | University of TEXAS at Austin | United States |
| 71 | University of ILLINOIS | United States |
| 72 | Katholieke Universiteit LEUVEN | Belgium |
| 73 | University of GLASGOW | United Kingdom |

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 24 | ETH Zurich (Swiss Federal Institute of T... | Switzerland |
| 25 | KYOTO University | Japan |
| 26 | University of HONG KONG | Hong Kong |
| 27 | BROWN University | United States |
| 28 | École Normale Supérieure, PARIS | France |
| 29 | University of MANCHESTER | United Kingdom |
| 30= | National University of SINGAPORE(NUS) | Singapore |
| 30= | University of CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles (U... | United States |
| 32 | University of BRISTOL | United Kingdom |
| 33 | NORTHWESTERN University | United States |
| 34= | ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE | France |
| 34= | University of BRITISH COLUMBIA | Canada |
| 36 | University of California, BERKELEY | United States |
| 37 | The University of SYDNEY | Australia |
| 38 | The University of MELBOURNE | Australia |
| 39 | HONG KONG University of Science & Techno... | Hong Kong |
| 40 | NEW YORK University (NYU) | United States |
| 41 | University of TORONTO | Canada |
| 42 | The CHINESE University of Hong Kong | Hong Kong |
| 43 | University of QUEENSLAND | Australia |
| 44 | OSAKA University | Japan |
| 45 | University of NEW SOUTH WALES | Australia |
| 46 | BOSTON University | United States |
| 47 | MONASH University | Australia |
| 48 | University of COPENHAGEN | Denmark |
| 49 | TRINITY College Dublin | Ireland |
| 50= | Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de LAUSANNE... | Switzerland |

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 74 | University of ALBERTA | Canada |
| 75 | University of BIRMINGHAM | United Kingdom |
| 76 | University of SHEFFIELD | United Kingdom |
| 77 | NANYANG Technological University | Singapore |
| 78= | DELFT University of Technology | Netherlands |
| 78= | RICE University | United States |
| 78= | Technische Universität MÜNCHEN | Germany |
| 81= | University of AARHUS | Denmark |
| 81= | University of YORK | United Kingdom |
| 83= | GEORGIA Institute of Technology | United States |
| 83= | The University of WESTERN AUSTRALIA | Australia |
| 83= | University of ST ANDREWS | United Kingdom |
| 86 | University of NOTTINGHAM | United Kingdom |
| 87 | University of MINNESOTA | United States |
| 88 | LUND University | Sweden |
| 89 | University of CALIFORNIA, Davis | United States |
| 90 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE University | United States |
| 91= | Université de Montréal | Canada |
| 91= | University of HELSINKI | Finland |
| 93= | Hebrew University of JERUSALEM | Israel |
| 93= | Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München | Germany |
| 95 | KAIST - Korea Advanced Institute of Scie... | Korea, South |
| 96 | University of VIRGINIA | United States |
| 97 | University of PITTSBURGH | United States |
| 98 | University of CALIFORNIA, Santa Barbara | United States |
| 99= | PURDUE Universityrry | United States |
| 99= | University of SOUTHAMPTON | United Kingdom |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 101 | VANDERBILT University | United States |
| 102= | University of NORTH CAROLINA* | United States |
| 102= | University of SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | United States |
| 104 | University of LEEDS | United Kingdom |
| 105 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE University | United States |
| 106= | University of ADELAIDE | Australia |
| 106= | University of ZURICH | Switzerland |
| 108 | University College DUBLIN | Ireland |
| 109 | TECHNION - Israel Institute of Technolog... | Israel |
| 110 | GEORGETOWN University | United States |
| 111 | MAASTRICHT University | Netherlands |
| 112 | TOHOKU University | Japan |
| 113 | FUDAN University | China |
| 114 | TEL AVIV University | Israel |
| 115 | University of VIENNA | Austria |
| 116 | Université catholique de LOUVAIN (UCL) | Belgium |
| 117= | MCMASTER University | Canada |
| 117= | QUEEN'S University | Canada |
| 119 | University of ROCHESTER | United States |
| 120 | NAGOYA University | Japan |
| 121 | OHIO STATE University | United States |
| 122= | DURHAM University | United Kingdom |
| 122= | University of MARYLAND | United States |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 151 | RUTGERS, The State University of New Jer... | United States |
| 152 | University of BATH | United Kingdom |
| 153 | University of ABERDEEN | United Kingdom |
| 154 | Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT...) | India |
| 155= | Eberhard Karls Universität TÜBINGEN | Germany |
| 155= | VU University AMSTERDAM | Netherlands |
| 157 | TUFTS University | United States |
| 158 | KYUSHU University | Japan |
| 159 | The University of WESTERN ONTARIO | Canada |
| 160 | QUEEN MARY, University of London | United Kingdom |
| 161 | University of LAUSANNE | Switzerland |
| 162= | CHALMERS University of Technology | Sweden |
| 162= | NEWCASTLE University, NEWCASTLE Upon Tyn... | United Kingdom |
| 164 | SIMON FRASER University | Canada |
| 165 | University of FLORIDA | United States |
| 166= | CHULALONGKORN University | Thailand |
| 166= | Universität GÖTTINGEN | Germany |
| 168 | University of NOTRE DAME | United States |
| 169 | Universität FRANKFURT am Main | Germany |
| 170= | INDIANA University Bloomington | United States |
| 170= | University of CALGARY | Canada |
| 170= | University of LANCASTER | United Kingdom |
| 173 | KTH, ROYAL Institute of Technology | Sweden |

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|------|---|----------------|
| 124= | National TAIWAN University | Taiwan |
| 124= | University of OTAGO | New Zealand |
| 126 | ERASMUS University Rotterdam | Netherlands |
| 127 | STONY BROOK University | United States |
| 128 | EINDHOVEN University of Technology | Netherlands |
| 129 | University of WATERLOO | Canada |
| 130 | University of SUSSEX | United Kingdom |
| 131 | University of BASEL | Switzerland |
| 132 | University of CALIFORNIA, Irvine | United States |
| 133= | CARDIFF University | United Kingdom |
| 133= | Technical University of DENMARK | Denmark |
| 133= | University of LIVERPOOL | United Kingdom |
| 136 | University of GHENT | Belgium |
| 137= | Freie Universität BERLIN | Germany |
| 137= | TEXAS A&M University | United States |
| 139 | HUMBOLDT-Universität zu Berlin | Germany |
| 140 | Ecole normale supérieure de LYON | France |
| 141 | University of Science and Technology of ... | China |
| 142 | WAGENINGEN University | Netherlands |
| 143 | NANJING University | China |
| 144= | SHANGHAI JIAO TONG University | China |
| 144= | University of GRONINGEN | Netherlands |
| 146 | University of ARIZONA | United States |
| 147= | CITY University of Hong Kong | Hong Kong |
| 147= | Universität FREIBURG | Germany |
| 149 | Université Pierre-et-Marie-Curie PARIS V... | France |
| 150 | Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México ... | Mexico |

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|------|---|----------------|
| 174= | HOKKAIDO University | Japan |
| 174= | Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (I... | India |
| 174= | RENSELAER Polytechnic Institute | United States |
| 177= | University of LEICESTER | United Kingdom |
| 177= | University of OSLO | Norway |
| 179 | University of CAPE TOWN | South Africa |
| 180= | University of COLORADO at Boulder | United States |
| 180= | WASEDA University | Japan |
| 182 | MACQUARIE University | Australia |
| 183= | Lomonosov MOSCOW STATE University | Russia |
| 183= | Université Libre de BRUXELLES (ULB) | Belgium |
| 185 | BRANDEIS University | United States |
| 186= | University of BARCELONA | Spain |
| 186= | University of CANTERBURY | New Zealand |
| 188= | POHANG University of Science and Technol... | Korea, South |
| 188= | Technische Universität BERLIN | Germany |
| 190 | Universität STUTTGART | Germany |
| 191 | University of MASSACHUSETTS, Amherst | United States |
| 192= | University of BERN | Switzerland |
| 192= | University of BOLOGNA | Italy |
| 194 | University of READING | United Kingdom |
| 195 | University of ANTWERP | Belgium |
| 196 | University of SAO PAULO | Brazil |
| 197= | DALHOUSIE University | Canada |
| 197= | University of BUENOS AIRES | Argentina |
| 199 | KOBE University | Japan |
| 200= | University of ATHENS | Greece |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 200= | University of Twente | Netherlands |
| 202 | QUEEN'S University of Belfast | United Kingdom |
| 203= | MICHIGAN STATE University | United States |
| 203= | YONSEI University | Korea, South |
| 205 | Università degli Studi di ROMA - La Sapi... | Italy |
| 206 | RMIT University | Australia |
| 207= | Sciences Po PARIS | France |
| 207= | Université Louis Pasteur STRASBOURG I | France |
| 207= | University of WOLLONGONG | Australia |
| 207= | Universität KARLSRUHE | Germany |
| 211 | HELSINKI University of Technology TKK | Finland |
| 212 | QUEENSLAND University of Technology | Australia |
| 213 | University of DUNDEE | United Kingdom |
| 214= | KEIO University | Japan |
| 214= | Vrije University BRUSSELS (VUB) | Belgium |
| 216= | Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochsc... | Germany |
| 216= | University of TSUKUBA | Japan |
| 218 | WAKE FOREST University | United States |
| 219= | NORTH CAROLINA STATE University | United States |
| 219= | University of IOWA | United States |
| 221 | Radboud Universiteit NIJMEGEN | Netherlands |
| 222 | University of OTTAWA | Canada |
| 223 | University of SURREY | United Kingdom |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 251 | MAHIDOL University | Thailand |
| 252 | YORK University | Canada |
| 253 | School of Oriental and African Studies, ... | United Kingdom |
| 254= | Ateneo de MANILA University | Philippines |
| 254= | Universidad Autónoma de MADRID | Spain |
| 256= | Universidad Autónoma de BARCELONA | Spain |
| 256= | Universität INNSBRUCK | Austria |
| 258= | University of ESSEX | United Kingdom |
| 258= | University of GOTHENBURG | Sweden |
| 260 | ARIZONA STATE University | United States |
| 261 | CHARLES University | Czech Republic |
| 262= | University of CALIFORNIA, Riverside | United States |
| 262= | University of HAWAII | United States |
| 264= | BEN GURION University of the Negev | Israel |
| 264= | Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität... | Germany |
| 266 | Université Paris-Sud PARIS XI | France |
| 267 | HIROSHIMA University | Japan |
| 268= | LAVAL University | Canada |
| 268= | University of CINCINNATI | United States |
| 270 | University of STRATHCLYDE | United Kingdom |
| 271= | Technische Universität DRESDEN | Germany |
| 271= | University of LIEGE | Belgium |
| 273 | FLINDERS University | Australia |

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|------|---|----------------|
| 224= | SAINT-PETERSBURG State University | Russia |
| 224= | The HONG KONG Polytechnic University | Hong Kong |
| 226 | University College CORK | Ireland |
| 227= | University of BERGEN | Norway |
| 227= | VICTORIA University of Wellington | New Zealand |
| 229 | ZHEJIANG University | China |
| 230= | LOUGHBOROUGH University | United Kingdom |
| 230= | Universiti MALAYA (UM) | Malaysia |
| 232 | CURTIN University of Technology | Australia |
| 233 | TULANE University | United States |
| 234 | University of Technology, SYDNEY | Australia |
| 235 | University of CALIFORNIA, Santa Cruz | United States |
| 236 | KOREA University | Korea, South |
| 237= | University of EXETER | United Kingdom |
| 237= | University of MIAMI | United States |
| 239= | STOCKHOLM University | Sweden |
| 239= | Université Paris Sorbonne (PARIS IV) | France |
| 241 | Pontificia Universidad Católica de CHILE... | Chile |
| 242= | Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (I... | India |
| 242= | LA TROBE University | Australia |
| 244= | University of VICTORIA | Canada |
| 244= | VIENNA University of Technology | Austria |
| 246= | GEORGE WASHINGTON University | United States |
| 246= | University of TURKU | Finland |
| 246= | University of UTAH | United States |
| 249 | University of CAMPINAS (Unicamp) | Brazil |
| 250 | Universiti Kebangsaan MALAYSIA (UKM) | Malaysia |

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|------|---|----------------|
| 274= | University of DELHI | India |
| 274= | Universität HAMBURG | Germany |
| 276= | University of the PHILIPPINES | Philippines |
| 276= | Universität ULM | Germany |
| 276= | Universität WÜRZBURG | Germany |
| 276= | Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VIRGINIA... | United States |
| 280 | STOCKHOLM School of Economics | Sweden |
| 281 | National TSING HUA University | Taiwan |
| 282 | Université Joseph-Fourier, GRENOBLE I | France |
| 283 | MASSEY University | New Zealand |
| 284= | Karl-Franzens-Universität GRAZ | Austria |
| 284= | Technische Universität DARMSTADT | Germany |
| 286 | University of NEWCASTLE | Australia |
| 287 | University of INDONESIA | Indonesia |
| 288 | Université PARIS I Panthéon Sorbonne | France |
| 289 | IOWA STATE University | United States |
| 290 | University of MONTPELLIER II - Sciences ... | France |
| 291= | Politecnico di MILANO | Italy |
| 291= | University of TASMANIA | Australia |
| 293 | Ecole Normale Supérieure Lettres et Scie... | France |
| 294 | Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées E... | France |
| 295 | University of SOUTHERN DENMARK | Denmark |
| 296= | BRUNEL University | United Kingdom |
| 296= | University of PADUA | Italy |
| 298 | CHIBA University | Japan |
| 299 | UMEÅ University | Sweden |
| 300= | FLORIDA STATE University | United States |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 300= | JAGIELLONIAN University | Poland |
| 302 | DUBLIN City University | Ireland |
| 303= | Indian Institute of Technology Madras (I...) | India |
| 303= | University of SOUTH AUSTRALIA | Australia |
| 303= | Universität DÜSSELDORF | Germany |
| 306 | University Complutense MADRID | Spain |
| 307 | University of MANITOBA | Canada |
| 308 | University of TENNESSEE | United States |
| 309= | AUSTRAL University | Argentina |
| 309= | University of EAST Anglia (UEA) | United Kingdom |
| 311 | ROYAL HOLLOWAY University of London | United Kingdom |
| 312 | Universität LEIPZIG | Germany |
| 313= | KUOPIO University | Finland |
| 313= | Universiti Sains MALAYSIA (USM) | Malaysia |
| 315 | BANDUNG Institute of Technology | Indonesia |
| 316= | ASTON University | United Kingdom |
| 316= | Universitas GADJAH MADA | Indonesia |
| 318 | Universität KÖLN (Cologne) | Germany |
| 319 | University of the WITWATERSRAND | South Africa |
| 320= | City University of NEW YORK | United States |
| 320= | Universidad de CHILE | Chile |
| 320= | Universiti Putra MALAYSIA (UPM) | Malaysia |
| 320= | University of TROMSO | Norway |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| 2008 RANK | INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
| 349= | University of FLORENCE | Italy |
| 349= | University of KANSAS | United States |
| 349= | Universität MANNHEIM | Germany |
| 354= | National CHENG KUNG University | Taiwan |
| 354= | University of ALABAMA | United States |
| 356 | Universiti Teknologi MALAYSIA (UTM) | Malaysia |
| 357= | CONCORDIA University | Canada |
| 357= | Universität des SAARLANDES | Germany |
| 359= | SHOWA University | Japan |
| 359= | University of CONNECTICUT | United States |
| 361 | University of GEORGIA | United States |
| 362= | NAGASAKI University | Japan |
| 362= | Université PARIS VII Denis Diderot | France |
| 362= | YOKOHAMA CITY University | Japan |
| 365 | WASHINGTON STATE University | United States |
| 366= | University of DELAWARE | United States |
| 366= | YESHIVA University | United States |
| 368= | National University of Ireland, GALWAY | Ireland |
| 368= | Universität MARBURG | Germany |
| 370= | LOYOLA University Chicago | United States |
| 370= | SUNG KYUN KWAN University | Korea, South |
| 372 | University of OULU | Finland |
| 373 | University of OREGON | United States |

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|------|---|----------------|
| 320= | Universität ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG | Germany |
| 325= | GRIFFITH University | Australia |
| 325= | University of ST GALLEN | Switzerland |
| 325= | Universität KONSTANZ | Germany |
| 328= | DUBLIN Institute of Technology | Ireland |
| 328= | Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey | Mexico |
| 328= | NORWEGIAN University of Science and Technology | Norway |
| 328= | Universität BIELEFELD | Germany |
| 332 | Johannes Gutenberg Universität MAINZ | Germany |
| 333 | University of PISA | Italy |
| 334= | Federal University of RIO DE JANEIRO | Brazil |
| 334= | Université du QUÉBEC | Canada |
| 336 | University of TAMPERE | Finland |
| 337 | University of NEW MEXICO | United States |
| 338= | DREXEL University | United States |
| 338= | KING FAHD University of Petroleum & Minerals | Saudi Arabia |
| 340 | COLORADO STATE University | United States |
| 341 | National YANG MING University | Taiwan |
| 342= | Universität POMPEU FABRA | Spain |
| 342= | WARSAW University | Poland |
| 344 | HANYANG University | Korea, South |
| 345 | HOWARD University | United States |
| 346 | CARLETON University | Canada |
| 347= | SWANSEA University | United Kingdom |
| 347= | Universität BAYREUTH | Germany |
| 349= | Ruhr-Universität BOCHUM | Germany |
| 349= | TOKYO Metropolitan University | Japan |

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|------|--|----------------|
| 374 | BILKENT University | Turkey |
| 375 | Universität BREMEN | Germany |
| 376= | ISTANBUL Technical University | Turkey |
| 376= | National University of Sciences and Technology | Pakistan |
| 378= | HITOTSUBASHI University | Japan |
| 378= | KUMAMOTO University | Japan |
| 378= | TOKYO University of Science (TUS) | Japan |
| 378= | University of WAIKATO | New Zealand |
| 382= | College of WILLIAM & MARY | United States |
| 382= | Université des Sciences et Technologies de Lille | France |
| 382= | University of OKLAHOMA | United States |
| 382= | Universität JENA | Germany |
| 386 | TIANJIN University | China |
| 387= | Universidad ORT Uruguay | Uruguay |
| 387= | University of COIMBRA | Portugal |
| 389 | University of MISSOURI | United States |
| 390 | YOKOHAMA NATIONAL University | Japan |
| 391= | University of BRADFORD | United Kingdom |
| 391= | University of JYVÄSKYLÄ | Finland |
| 391= | University of SOUTH CAROLINA | United States |
| 394= | GOLDSMITHS, University of London | United Kingdom |
| 394= | University of LIMERICK | Ireland |
| 396= | DEAKIN University | Australia |
| 396= | GUNMA University | Japan |
| 398= | University of NAPLES - Federico II | Italy |
| 398= | Universität of MÜNSTER | Germany |
| 400= | BANGOR University | United Kingdom |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | COUNTRY |
|--|--|----------------|
| INSTITUTION NAME | | |
| ABERYSTWYTH University | | United Kingdom |
| National Technical University of ATHENS | | Greece |
| University of BELGRANO | | Argentina |
| Università Commerciale Luigi BOCCONI | | Italy |
| Technische Universität BRAUNSCHWEIG | | Germany |
| BRIGHAM YOUNG University | | United States |
| CAIRO University | | Egypt |
| University of CALCUTTA | | India |
| National CENTRAL University | | Taiwan |
| CHIANG MAI University | | Thailand |
| National CHIAO TUNG University | | Taiwan |
| CHONBUK National University | | Korea, South |
| University of CRETE | | Greece |
| CZECH TECHNICAL University in Prague | | Czech Republic |
| DE LA SALLE University | | Philippines |
| Universität DORTMUND | | Germany |
| Universität DUISBURG-ESSEN | | Germany |
| ESCP-EAP Paris | | France |
| EWHA WOMANS University | | Korea, South |
| EÖTVÖS LORÁND University | | Hungary |
| GEORGIA STATE University | | United States |
| Justus-Liebig-Universität GIESEN | | Germany |
| GIFU University | | Japan |

| 2008 THES – QS World University Rankings | | COUNTRY |
|---|--|----------------|
| INSTITUTION NAME | | |
| University of NAVARRA | | Spain |
| NIIGATA University | | Japan |
| NORTHEASTERN University | | United States |
| NOVOSIBIRSK STATE University | | Russia |
| OKAYAMA University | | Japan |
| The OPEN University | | United Kingdom |
| OSAKA CITY University | | Japan |
| Université PARIS IX Dauphine | | France |
| Université PARIS V Descartes | | France |
| Universidade Estadual PAULISTA | | Brazil |
| Università degli Studi di PAVIA | | Italy |
| Pontificia Universidad Católica del PERÚ... | | Peru |
| University of PUNE | | India |
| Universität REGENSBURG | | Germany |
| University of RENNES | | France |
| Pontificia Universidade Católica do RIO ... | | Brazil |
| Università degli Studi di ROMA - Tor Ver... | | Italy |
| SABANCI University | | Turkey |
| University of SALAMANCA | | Spain |
| University of SANTO TOMAS | | Philippines |
| SHANDONG University | | China |
| University of SIENA | | Italy |
| SMITH College | | United States |

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| Martin-Luther-Universität HALLE-WITTENBE... | Germany |
| Leibniz Universität HANNOVER | Germany |
| HEC School of Management | France |
| HERIOT-WATT University | United Kingdom |
| University of HOUSTON | United States |
| University of HULL | United Kingdom |
| Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (...) | India |
| ISTANBUL University | Turkey |
| KANAZAWA University | Japan |
| University of KENT | United Kingdom |
| University of KENTUCKY | United States |
| Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu KIEL | Germany |
| KOC University | Turkey |
| University of KWAZULU-NATAL | South Africa |
| KYUNG HEE University | Korea, South |
| University of LAHORE | Pakistan |
| LEHIGH University | United States |
| LINKÖPING University | Sweden |
| Johannes Kepler University LINZ | Austria |
| Universidade Católica Portuguesa, LISBOA... | Portugal |
| Universidade Nova de LISBOA | Portugal |
| University of LJUBLJANA | Slovenia |
| Universidad de LOS ANDES | Colombia |
| LOUISIANA STATE University | United States |
| Université Claude Bernard LYON I | France |
| Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (UC... | Italy |
| University of NANCY I - Henri Poincare | France |

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|---|----------------------|
| SOUTHEAST University | China |
| National SUN YAT-SEN University | Taiwan |
| SWINBURNE University of Technology | Australia |
| National TAIWAN University of Science an... | Taiwan |
| University of TEHRAN | Iran |
| TEMPLE University | United States |
| THAMMASAT University | Thailand |
| Aristotelian University of THESSALONIKI | Greece |
| TOKAI University | Japan |
| TOMSK STATE University | Russia |
| TONGJI University | China |
| Universidad TORCUATO DI TELLA | Argentina |
| University of TOULOUSE III Paul Sabatier... | France |
| University of TRENTO | Italy |
| University of TRIESTE | Italy |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES University | United Arab Emirates |
| Universitat de VALENCIA | Spain |
| VIRGINIA Commonwealth University | United States |
| WARSAW University of Technology | Poland |
| XI'AN JIAOTONG University | China |
| ADOLFO IBANEZ University | Chile |
| AIRLANGGA University | Indonesia |
| University at ALBANY SUNY | United States |
| AMERICAN University | United States |
| AOYAMA GAKUIN University | Japan |
| University of ARKANSAS | United States |
| ATHENS University of Economy and Busines... | Greece |

2008 THES – QS World University Rankings

| INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| BAYLOR University | United States |
| BINGHAMTON University SUNY | United States |
| BOGOR Agricultural University | Indonesia |
| University of BRAWIJAYA | Indonesia |
| BRNO University of Technology | Czech Republic |
| University of BUCHAREST | Romania |
| University at BUFFALO SUNY | United States |
| CA' FOSCARI University of Venice | Italy |
| Universite de CAEN Basse-Normandie | France |
| CATANIA University | Italy |
| CERGY-PONTOISE University | France |
| National CHENGCHI University | Taiwan |
| CHONNAM National University | Korea, South |
| National CHUNG HSING University | Taiwan |
| CHUNGNAM National University | Korea, South |
| CLARK University | United States |
| CLEMSON University | United States |
| University of COLOMBO | Sri Lanka |
| CUKUROVA University | Turkey |
| University of DENVER | United States |
| University of DHAKA | Bangladesh |
| DIPONEGORO University | Indonesia |
| DOM CABRAL Foundation | Brazil |

2008 THES – QS World University Rankings

| INSTITUTION NAME | COUNTRY |
|---|---------------|
| National University of Ireland, MAYNOOTH... | Ireland |
| MIE University | Japan |
| University of MILANO | Italy |
| MISSOURI University of Science and Techn... | United States |
| University of MODENA | Italy |
| University of MONTPELLIER I | France |
| University of MONTPELLIER III - Paul Val... | France |
| University of MUMBAI | India |
| University of MURCIA | Spain |
| University of NANCY II | France |
| University of NEBRASKA | United States |
| OCHANOMIZU University | Japan |
| University of the PACIFIC | United States |
| Université PARIS II - Panthéon Assas | France |
| Université PARIS X - Nanterre | France |
| University of PATRAS | Greece |
| PEPPERDINE University | United States |
| PERUGIA University | Italy |
| University of PORTO | Portugal |
| University of PRETORIA | South Africa |
| PRINCE OF SONGKLA University | Thailand |
| PUSAN National University | Korea, South |
| RITSUMEIKAN University | Japan |

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|---|----------------|
| DOSHISHA University | Japan |
| FORDHAM University | United States |
| FU JEN Catholic University | Taiwan |
| University of GENOA | Italy |
| Fundacao GETULIO VARGAS | Brazil |
| University of GRANADA | Spain |
| Universite Pierre Mendes, GRENoble II | France |
| Universit  Stendhal GRENoble III | France |
| HACETTEPE University | Turkey |
| IBEROAMERICANA University | Mexico |
| Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati ... | India |
| Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur... | India |
| INHA University | Korea, South |
| University of JILIN | China |
| KAGOSHIMA University | Japan |
| University of KARACHI | Pakistan |
| KAZAN STATE University | Russia |
| KHON KAEN University | Thailand |
| Alpen-Adria-Universitaet KLAGENFURT | Austria |
| KYUNGPOOK National University | Korea, South |
| University of Lille 2 | France |
| University of LILLE III - Charles de Gau... | France |
| LODZ University | Poland |
| University Lumiere LYON II | France |
| University of LYON III - Jean Moulin | France |
| MARQUETTE University | United States |
| MASARYK University | Czech Republic |

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| SAITAMA University | Japan |
| Paris-Lodron-University of SALZBURG | Austria |
| Universidad de SANTIAGO de Chile | Chile |
| Universidade de SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA | Spain |
| Universidad de SEVILLA | Spain |
| SHARIF University of Technology | Iran |
| SOGANG University | Korea, South |
| University of SOUTH FLORIDA | United States |
| SOUTHERN METHODIST University | United States |
| STEVENS Institute of Technology | United States |
| University of SZEGED | Hungary |
| National TAIWAN NORMAL University | Taiwan |
| TILBURG University | Netherlands |
| Politecnico di TORINO | Italy |
| University of TOULOUSE I - Sciences Soci... | France |
| University of TOULOUSE II - Le Mirail | France |
| University of TULSA | United States |
| University of TURIN | Italy |
| University of Engineering & Technology (...) | Pakistan |
| Universidad Politecnica de VALENCIA | Spain |
| VILNIUS University | Lithuania |
| WORCESTER Polytechnic Institute | United States |
| Universidad de ZARAGOZA | Spain |

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 Email: delhi@globalreachonline.com

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 Email: baroda@globalreachonline.com

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 Email: chennai@globalreachonline.com

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Pustak Bhandar Compound
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 Ph: (+91-612) 2301536, 2301758
 Email: patna@globalreachonline.com

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