Overview of Select Business-School Libraries

The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn.

-Alvin Toffler
5.1 Introduction:
The Researcher has selected national and international level business school for the evaluation of their website and analyze the ranking based on the criteria fixed. In this chapter researcher has briefly introduced the status of every business school selected in the study to know its activities for the librarians of management institutes.

National Business Schools:
IIM Ahmedabad
IIM Calcutta
XLRI Jamshedpur
IIM Lucknow
NITIE Mumbai
IIM Indore
FMS Delhi
SPJIMR Mumbai
JBIMS Mumbai
NMIMS Mumbai

International Business Schools
University of Pennsylvania USA
London Business School UK
Harvard Business School USA
Columbia Business School USA
INSEAD France
Stanford University USA
IE Business School Spain
CEIBS China
MIT Sloan School of Management USA
New York University Stern USA
University of Chicago USA
IESE Business School Spain
Darthmouth College USA
IMD Switzerland
ISB India
1. University of Pennsylvania

Penn has a long and proud tradition of intellectual rigor and pursuit of innovative knowledge, begun by Benjamin Franklin in 1740. That tradition lives today through the creativity, entrepreneurship, and engagement of faculty, students, and staff.

**Scholarship and Learning:**

Academic life at Penn is unparalleled, with an undergraduate student body of 10,000 from every U.S. state and around the world. The entering class of 2016 is the most talented and diverse in Penn’s history. Consistently ranked among the top 10 universities in the country, Penn welcomes an additional 10,000 students to our top-ranked graduate and professional schools.

Penn’s eminent, award-winning educators and scholars encourage students to follow their passions, pursue inquiry and discovery, and address the most challenging problems through an interdisciplinary approach.

**Beautiful Urban Campus:**

Expansive college greens and recreational spaces. Twelve schools connected on a single campus. Penn’s geographical unity is unique among Ivy League schools, fostering our integrated approach to education, scholarship, and research.

**Research Discovery:**

Penn is one of the world’s most powerful research and teaching institutions, with a research budget last year topping $800 million and more than 4,000 active faculty members. The scale and interdisciplinary character of research and teaching sets Penn apart, and our highly ranked Perelman School of Medicine is one of the top recipients of NIH funding in the country.
**Access and Affordability:**

Financial need is not a barrier to a quality Penn education. Penn admits undergraduate students without regard to need, and offers “no-loan” financial aid—all financially eligible undergraduates have all loans replaced with grants.

Penn has increased its undergraduate financial aid budget by more than 100 percent over the last seven years, even during one of the country’s most difficult financial periods. Last year, the average annual undergraduate grant package totaled more than $38,000, with almost 45 percent of undergraduate students receiving financial aid from the University.

**Integrated Knowledge:**

Solving today’s complex problems requires knowledge that crosses traditional boundaries. True to our roots, Penn encourages both intellectual and practical pursuits, and has attracted some of the most eminent, interdisciplinary scholars and teachers working today, through our Penn Integrates Knowledge program.

**Dynamic and Diverse Community:**

Penn is committed to creating a community of students, scholars and staff that reflects the diversity of the world we live in. This range of perspectives and dialogue contributes to educational excellence and an inclusive, dynamic campus environment.

**Community Engagement:**

At Penn, civic engagement is an integral part of campus life. Situated near the heart of Philadelphia, one of our country’s most historic and vibrant cities, Penn was named a “number one good neighbor” among universities in 2009. We are a national leader in academically based community service through our Netter Center for Community Partnerships, supporting community engagement for students and faculty alike.
2. **London Business School**

London Business School is young compared to its competitors, but it has accomplished a phenomenal amount in its short history. Located in the heart of London next to one of its finest parks, London Business School offers a uniquely stimulating environment and on-campus experience.

The terrace of main building looks onto the lake at Regent's Park - one of the city’s most beautiful views. Originally built as 26 terraced houses, there are ten pointed cupolas along the roofline. The façade is adorned with Corinthian columns.

As well as winning praise for its rigorous and influential academic work, the School is rated as one of the world’s top business schools for our degree and non-degree programmes.

LBS offer a rich portfolio of masters and non-masters programmes to suit students and executives at every stage of their careers.

Both the School’s full-time and Executive MBA programmes rank among the world’s best, according to the Financial Times and BusinessWeek business education surveys.

LBS has been awarded the highest research rating - by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)

LBS has 1,800-plus degree students per year from more than 130 countries. Executive Education team serves over 7,400 executives on its programmes each year. 99 faculty members come from more than 20 countries.
London Business School's 34,000+ alumni are in more than 130 countries.

London Business School has strong partnerships with Columbia Business School, Hong Kong University Business School, the Indian School of Business and the China Europe International Business School (CEIBS).

3. **Harvard Business School**

Founded in 1908, HBS started with 59 students. Once it innovated the case method of research and teaching in 1920, HBS ramped up the class size which reached 500 students during the decade. In 1926, the school moved from the Cambridge side of the Charles River to its present location in Allston (part of Boston)—hence the custom of faculty and students referring to the rest of Harvard University as “across the river”. Women were first admitted to its regular two-year Master in Business Administration (MBA) program with the Class of 1965.

**Harvard Business School (HBS)** is the graduate business school of Harvard University in Boston, Massachusetts, United States. The school offers a large full-time MBA program, doctoral programs, and many executive education programs. It owns *Harvard Business School Publishing*, which publishes business books, leadership articles, online management tools for corporate learning, case studies, and the monthly *Harvard Business Review*.

**History:**

The HBS campus is located in Allston, across the Charles River from the main Harvard campus in Cambridge. Many of the buildings have red-brick exteriors, as do many buildings in Harvard Yard. HBS maintains a number of facilities, including a sports center and The Class of 1959 Chapel, that are dedicated for the exclusive use of its community. A series of underground tunnels connects the basements of nearly
every building on the campus, with the noticeable exception of the more recent student housing facilities that are SFP (Soldier Field Park) and OWA (One Western Avenue) buildings. Spangler Hall is widely considered HBS' main building with student lounges, meeting rooms, administrative offices and dining facilities. Most classrooms are located in Aldrich and Hawes, most of which are 100-student “amphitheatre” rooms with approximately five rows in a half circle. This design facilitates the teaching of the case method. Baker Library was reopened in 2005 after several years of renovation. The new building features student study spaces and faculty offices. The fitness center is located in Shad Hall, across from Morgan Hall, which houses the majority of the faculty. Shad Hall is also the location of the Computer Lab for Experimental Research (CLER) where many business research studies are conducted. Closest to Charles River are MacArthur Hall and Baker Hall, which accommodate the Executive Education programs, and several student dormitories.

4. Columbia Business School

Columbia Business School (CBS) is the business school of Columbia University in Manhattan, New York City. It was established in 1916 to provide business training and professional preparation for undergraduate and graduate Columbia University students. It is one of six Ivy League business schools, and its admission process is among the most selective of top business schools. Columbia Business School is one of the world’s leading business schools, perhaps best known for the seminal work completed in the field of Finance by professors Benjamin Graham and David Dodd. It is affiliated with 13 winners of the Nobel Prize in Economics including current professors Robert Mundell, Joseph Stiglitz and Edmund Phelps. The school has an international emphasis, and many alumni have achieved distinction in the public as well as the private sector.
History:

A. Barton Hepburn, then president of Chase Manhattan Bank, founded the School in 1916 with 11 full-time faculty members and an opening class of 61 students, including 8 women. The School expanded rapidly, enrolling 420 students by 1920, and in 1924 added a PhD program to the existing BS and MS degree programs.

In 1945, Columbia Business School authorized the awarding of the MBA degree. Shortly thereafter, in the 1950s, the School adopted the Hermes emblem as its symbol, reflecting the entrepreneurial nature of the Greek god Hermes and his association with business, commerce and communication.

In 1952, CBS admitted its last class of undergraduates. The school currently offers executive education programs that culminate in a Certificate in Business Excellence (CIBE) and full alumni status, and several degree programs for the MBA and PhD degrees. In addition to the full-time MBA, the school offers four Executive MBA programs: the NY-EMBA Friday/Saturday program, the EMBA-Global program (launched in 2001 in conjunction with the London Business School), the Berkeley-Columbia Executive MBA program (launched in 2002 in conjunction with the Haas School of Business at University of California, Berkeley), and the EMBA-Global Asia program (launching in 2009 in conjunction with the London Business School and the University of Hong Kong Business School). Students in jointly run programs earn an MBA degree from each of the cooperating institutions.

On July 1, 2004, R. Glenn Hubbard became Columbia Business School’s eleventh dean. Hubbard, the former chair of President Bush’s Council of Economic Advisers, has worked at the intersection of the private, government and nonprofit sectors and played an active role in shaping national and international economic policy, including the deregulation policy leading up Wall Street bank failures in 2008. In Charles Ferguson’s 2010 documentary, Inside Job, when prompted, Hubbard strongly maintains that his political and financial connections to government and Wall Street firms do not create any potential academic conflict of interest.
5. INSEAD Business School

INSEAD (the name was formerly an acronym for the French “Institut Européen d'Administration des Affaires” or European Institute of Business Administration) is one of the world’s leading and largest graduate business schools, with campuses in Europe (Fontainebleau, France), Asia (Singapore) and the Middle East (Abu Dhabi), as well as a research center in Israel. Academic offers include a full-time Master of Business Administration (MBA) programme, a Master of Finance programme, a PhD in management programme, and several executive education programmes (including an executive MBA). INSEAD is widely considered by top business publications as one of the world’s best business schools and its full-time MBA as the best global MBA programme.

INSEAD MBA students and PhD candidates have the chance to study in three continents (through a multi-campus structure, an alliance with the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a student exchange programme with the Kellogg School of Management). INSEAD also has a reciprocal agreement with Harvard Business School, Stanford Graduate School of Business and Kellogg School of Management to share career services. Alumni of the four schools have exclusive access to job opportunities databases of each other.

The INSEAD MBA curriculum comprises a range of required core courses and electives. The core courses cover traditional management disciplines including finance, economics, organizational behaviour, accounting, ethics, marketing, statistics, operations management, international political analysis, supply chain management, leadership and corporate strategy.
There are approximately 80 electives on offer in the Accounting and Control, Decision Sciences, Economics and Political Science, Entrepreneurship and Family Enterprise, Finance, Marketing, Organisational, Strategy and Technology and Operations Management areas.

6. The Stanford Graduate School of Business

The Stanford Graduate School of Business (also known as Stanford Business School, Stanford GSB, or The GSB) is one of the professional schools of Stanford University, in Stanford, California and is broadly regarded as one of the best business schools in the world.

The Stanford GSB offers a general management Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree, the Sloan Master’s Program (which is a full-time twelve-month MS in Management for mid-career executives) and a Ph.D. program, along with a number of joint degrees with other schools at Stanford University including Earth Sciences, Education, Engineering, Law and Medicine. The school is the 1st ranked business school in the United States by U.S. News & World Report.

History:

The school was founded in 1925 when Trustee Herbert Hoover formed a committee of Wallace Alexander, George Rolph, Paul Shoup, Thomas Gregory, and Milton Esberg to secure the needed funds for the school’s founding becoming the second graduate school of business in the country. There are three Nobel Prize winners on the faculty, two recipients of the John Bates Clark Award, 15 members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and three members of the National Academy of Sciences. Its faculty members maintain several joint appointments with affiliated research centers. The GSB maintains very close links with the venture capital, finance and technology firms of nearby Silicon Valley.
The school operates with an annual operating revenue of $156 million, and is the second wealthiest business school in the nation with an endowment of $825 million (as of August 31, 2010), roughly tied with Harvard Business School in per capita endowment. There are 26,309 living alumni, including 17,803 alumni of the MBA program. Stanford Graduate School of Business is renowned to have produced a remarkable number of successful business leaders and entrepreneurs, many among the world's wealthiest, from its relatively small alumni base.

In August 2006, the school announced what is believed to be the second largest gift ever to a business school - $105 million from Stanford alumnus Phil Knight, MBA 62, Founder and Chairman of Nike, Inc. The gift went toward construction of a $375 million campus, called the Knight Management Center, for the business school. Construction was completed in 2011. The business school comprises the Knight Management Center and the Schwab Residential Center (named after alumnus Charles R. Schwab, Founder, Chairman, and CEO of the Charles Schwab Corporation).

There are eight buildings at the Knight Management Center: the Gunn Building, Zambrano Hall, North Building, Bass Center, the Faculty Building (West and East), the Serra East Building, the MBA Class of 1968 Building, and the McClelland Building.
7. **IE Business School**

IE Business School is a graduate school located in Madrid, Spain. It was founded in 1973 under the name Instituto de Empresa.

IE Business School is among only 57 institutions worldwide (i.e. less than 1% of business schools globally) to be granted the prestigious Triple accreditation: EQUIS by the EFMD, AMBA and the AACSB. It is also the first European institution to form part of the Beta Gamma Sigma Honor Society. The School runs master’s degree programs, executive master’s degrees, executive education programs, Ph.D. and DBA programs. Approximately 1,900 students from 88 countries undertake degree programs at IE each year. There are approximately 5,600 annual participants in the school’s executive education programs. In 2008, 48.5% of the professors were of non-Spanish origin, and there were 81 nationalities on campus. The School has offices in 22 countries and approximately 40,000 alumni residing in 102 countries.

8. **China Europe International Business School**

China Europe International Business School (CEIBS; simplified Chinese: 中欧国际工商学院; traditional Chinese: 中歐國際工商學院) is a top-ranked business school located in Shanghai, China.

With a mission of educating responsible leaders versed in “China Depth, Global Breadth”, CEIBS’ degree programs are a unique and innovative mixture of Chinese and Western research and business education. To date, CEIBS has graduated more than 13,000 MBA and EMBA students and provided management training for over 90,000 executives.
Established under an agreement between the Chinese government and the European Commission in Shanghai in November 1994, CEIBS was the first business school in mainland China to offer a full-time MBA, an Executive MBA and a wide range of Executive Development programs. All three programs are ranked in the world’s Top 30 by the Financial Times. In 2012, CEIBS began offering a part-time MBA in Finance and coordinated with IESE Business School to launch a PhD Program.

The school’s predecessor, the China-EC Management Institute (CEMI), was launched in Beijing in 1984. After CEIBS was formally established in 1994 in Beijing in collaboration with its partners European Foundation for Management Development (EFMD) and Shanghai Jiao Tong University, it later moved its modest operations to Minhang in Shanghai. Today, CEIBS has its main campus in Shanghai’s Pudong district. It also has a campus in Beijing as well as facilities in Shenzhen and Accra, Ghana.

**History:**

In its short history, CEIBS has developed one of the top MBA programs in Asia and it is ranked 24th in the world, according to the Financial Times (2012 edition). In 2009, CEIBS became the first Chinese business school to make the world’s Top 10 MBA ranking compiled by the FT. Its EMBA program, ranked 11th worldwide by the same publication in 2011 is the largest in the world-topping 700 students in Shanghai, Beijing, and Shenzhen. The school also trains 9,000 to 10,000 students CEIBS’ short-term executive programs each year.

Establishing its first campus in 1994 in Shanghai’s Pudong district made CEIBS the first business school in mainland China with its own campus. Designed by world-renowned architects, Pei Cobb Freed & Partners, the school’s architectural beauty combines Western architecture with the subtlety of Chinese beauty and grace. Using “Suzhou Tiles” to lattice the school’s windows, it creates a unique identity for the site in Pudong. The campus facilities are connected with an arcade walkway that encloses the main garden, often referred to as the bamboo forest. In 2011, CEIBS began the 18-month construction of Phase 3 of the Shanghai Campus which will double its size to 7.5 million square meters.
CEIBS opened its Beijing campus on April 24, 2010, a gleaming new facility located on 3.3 hectares within Beijing’s Zhongguangcun Software Park alongside the research centers of IBM, Oracle, Neusoft and more than 200 other leading technology players. It effectively doubled the school’s total number of classroom seats.

Designed by renowned Spanish architectural firm IDOM, the impressive Beijing campus is a fitting venue to host CEIBS EMBA program and Executive Education courses held in China’s capital city. Each year, the CEIBS Beijing campus graduates almost 300 EMBA students and nearly 3000 Executive Education participants. The campus is also a central meeting point for CEIBS alumni as Beijing is home to CEIBS’ second-largest alumni chapter (after Shanghai).

The construction of CEIBS Beijing Campus is in compliance with the school’s long-term strategic development plan. The campus plays an important role in the following aspects: facilitating the school’s contact and communication with China’s central government, accelerating CEIBS’ development into an important think tank, extending high-end business management education in North China, training senior management, strengthening the school’s research capability in management theories, practices and methodologies, and increasing the school’s competitiveness and influence.

In May 2009 CEIBS started an EMBA program in Ghana, being the first Asian business school to do so in Africa. CEIBS was also the first Asian business school, and one of the very few around the globe, to become carbon neutral in 2011.
9. MIT Sloan School of Management

The MIT Sloan School of Management (also known as MIT Sloan or Sloan) is the business school of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.

MIT Sloan offers bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral programs, as well as non-degree executive education, and has over 20,000 alumni globally. Its largest program is its full-time MBA, which is one of the most selective in the world, with students from more than 60 countries every year, and ranked #1 in more subjects than any other MBA program.

MIT Sloan places great emphasis on innovation and invention, and many of the world's most famous management and finance theories—including the Black–Scholes model, the binomial options pricing model, the Modigliani–Miller theorem, the neoclassical growth model, the random walk hypothesis, Theory X and Theory Y, and the field of System Dynamics—were developed at the school. Several Nobel laureates in economics and John Bates Clark Medal winners have been on the faculty. *MIT Sloan Management Review*, a leading academic journal focused on the management of innovation, has been published by the school since 1959.

**History:**

The MIT Sloan School of Management began in 1914, as the engineering administration curriculum (or “Course 15” in the MIT parlance) in the MIT Department of Economics and Statistics. The scope and depth of this educational focus have grown steadily in response to advances in the theory and practice of management to today’s broad-based management school. A program offering a master’s degree in management was established in 1925. The world’s first university-based executive education program—the Sloan Fellows program—was created in
1931 under the sponsorship of Alfred P. Sloan, himself an 1895 MIT graduate, who was chairman of General Motors and has since been credited with creating the modern corporation. An Alfred P. Sloan Foundation grant established the MIT School of Industrial Management in 1952 with the charge of educating the “ideal manager”, and the school was renamed in Sloan’s honor as the Alfred P. Sloan School of Management.

In the 1960s, the school played a leading role in founding the first Indian Institute of Management. In 1990, the MIT Entrepreneurship Center was founded at MIT Sloan, one of the few business school entrepreneurship centers in the world focused on high tech. It sponsors both the MIT $100K Entrepreneurship Competition as well as the popular and unique *Entrepreneurship Lab* and *Global Entrepreneurship Lab* courses, which sponsor MBA students to work on-site with start-ups throughout the world. The school has grown to the point where management has become the second largest undergraduate major at MIT, and in 2005, an undergraduate minor in management was opened to 100 students each year. The Sloan Business Club is the official undergraduate business club for all MIT students.

MIT Sloan has numerous initiatives to establish business practices that strengthen local economies and positively shape the future of global business. These include initiatives aimed at giving people and organizations the knowledge to conduct business productively in every corner of the world. Examples of MIT Sloan’s primary initiatives in this arena are the MIT-China Management Education Project, the International Faculty Fellows Program, and partnerships with IMD, IESE, Tsinghua University, the Sungkyunkwan University Graduate School of Business, the New University of Lisbon, and the Skolkovo Moscow School of Management. In addition to these programs, the school is engaged in other educational and research initiatives on five continents.
10. New York University Stern School of Business

The Leonard N. Stern School of Business (commonly known as The Stern School, NYU Stern, or simply Stern) is New York University’s business school. It was established originally as the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance. Established in 1900, Stern is one of the oldest and most prestigious business schools in the world and is also a founding member of the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business. In 1988, it was named after Leonard N. Stern, an alumnus and benefactor of the school.

Stern is considered to be one of the best business schools in North America and in the world. Wall Street Journal, Bloomberg Business Week, and Financial Times have consistently ranked Stern among the world’s top institutions for undergraduate and graduate business education. Its undergraduate program has been ranked 5th in the United States by the U.S. News and World Report for the 2012-2013 year. In addition, Stern usually receives high reputation scores from academics and recruiters, especially in the fields of finance and international business. The university’s undergraduate program is regularly considered to have one of the top yields of Corporate Finance students who pursue careers in competitive firms, including many on Wall Street.

NYU Stern’s biggest competitors for cross admissions include: Columbia Business School, MIT Sloan School of Management, Wharton School of Business at University of Pennsylvania, Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University, Booth School of Business at University of Chicago, and Haas School of Business at University of California, Berkeley.
The school is located on NYU’s Greenwich Village campus next to the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences.

History:
The Stern School was founded by Charles Waldo Haskins in 1900 as the NYU Undergraduate School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance on the University’s Washington Square campus. In 1913 Jeanette Hamill, J.D., M.A., joined the School’s Economics department, becoming its first female faculty member. In 1936, women comprised 15 percent of the total enrollment. The graduate business program was launched in New York’s downtown business district in 1916. The School’s “Wall Street Division” served both full-time and currently employed students. The School awarded its first Doctor of Commercial Sciences degree in 1970. By 1945, the school’s enrollment was well over 10,000 with graduates hailing from 36 countries and 48 states. In the 1960s, International business courses were introduced and soon became an important focus of the School’s curriculum. The New York University, C.J. Devine Institute of Finance (1959–1966), Graduate School of Business published many key Finance and Investment bulletins related to International finance. The NYU C.J. Devine Institute of Finance was named after benefactor Christopher J. Devine from 1959 to 1966. Devine was founder of C.J. Devine & Co. the largest dealer in U.S. Government Securities from 1933, until his death in May 1963.

The School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance was renamed the College of Business and Public Administration in 1972. In the same year, Tisch Hall, designed by Philip Johnson and Richard Foster (see also: Bobst Library and Meyer Building) opened at 40 West Fourth Street to house the undergraduate college. In 1988, a generous $30 million gift from the School’s alumnus Leonard N. Stern (BS, 1957; MBA, 1959) allowed School to consolidate its graduate and undergraduate facilities at NYU’s Washington Square campus. The School was renamed Leonard N. Stern School of Business. In 1992 Stern’s new $68 million state-of-the-art facility, today known as “Kaufman Management Center”, was inaugurated.
In 1998, a $10 million gift from Henry Kaufman (PhD 1958) supported a major expansion and upgrading of Stern’s facilities. The new and renovated space is used almost exclusively to improve the quality of student life. Prominent investment banker and Home Depot investor Kenneth Langone (MBA 1960) donated $10 million to Stern in 1999. The part-time MBA program was renamed the Langone Program in his honor. Celebrating its 100th birthday in the year 2000, Stern launched a $100 million Centennial Campaign, the School’s most ambitious fundraising effort to date. The campaign doubled Stern’s endowment, the number of named professorships, and the level of student financial aid.

Peter Blair Henry became dean of the school in January 2010.

In 2010, the 84,500-square-foot (7,850 m²) renovation of the three Stern School of Business buildings, known as the Stern Concourse Project, was completed. This project was fully funded by donors, alumni and corporate partners.

NYU Stern Westchester offers its part-time MBA program in Purchase, NY (at SUNY Purchase)

11. University of Chicago Booth School of Business

The University of Chicago Booth School of Business is a graduate business school located in Chicago, Illinois, at the University of Chicago. Formerly known as the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business, Chicago Booth is the second oldest business school in the U.S., the first such school to offer an Executive MBA program, and the first to initiate a Ph.D. program in Business. The school was renamed in 2008 following a $300 million endowment gift to the school by
alumnus David G. Booth. The school has the third-largest endowment of any business school.

The school’s flagship campus is located in the Hyde Park neighborhood of Chicago on the main campus of the university. The school also maintains additional campuses in London and Singapore, as well as in downtown Chicago on the Magnificent Mile. In addition to conducting graduate business programs, the school conducts research in the fields of finance, economics, quantitative marketing, and accounting.

**History:**

Chicago Booth traces its roots back to 1898 when university faculty member James Laurence Laughlin chartered the *College of Commerce and Politics*, which was intended to be an extension of the school’s founding principles of “scientific guidance and investigation of great economic and social matters of everyday importance”. The program originally served as a solely undergraduate institution until 1916, when academically oriented research masters and later doctoral-level degrees were introduced.

In 1916, the school was renamed the *School of Commerce and Administration*. Soon after in 1922, the first doctorate program was offered at the school. In 1932, the school was rechristened as the *School of Business*. The School of Business offered its first Master of Business Administration (MBA) in 1935. A landmark decision was taken by the school at about this time to concentrate its resources solely on graduate programs, and accordingly, the undergraduate program was phased out in 1942. In 1943, the school launched the first ever Executive MBA program. The school was renamed to *Graduate School of Business* (or more popularly, the *GSB*) in 1959, a name that it held till 2008.
12. IESE Business School

IESE Business School (Instituto de Estudios Superiores de la Empresa, English: “Institute of Higher Business Studies” or “International Graduate School of Management” is the graduate business school of the University of Navarra. IESE has campuses in Barcelona, Madrid, and New York City and teaching facilities in Munich and Sao Paulo. IESE offers Master of Business Administration (MBA) and Executive MBA programs that are consistently ranked among the best in the world. IESE is an initiative of Opus Dei, a personal prelature of the Catholic Church.

IESE came into prominence in 1964 by launching the first two-year MBA program in Europe under the guidance of the Harvard Business School. The Harvard-IESE Joint Advisory Committee was established in 1963 and continues to meet annually concerning matters of mutual interest. In 2007, IESE began offering academic programs in the United States with the opening of the Institute for Media and Entertainment (IME) in New York City. With the opening of its state-of-the-art New York Center campus in midtown Manhattan in April 2010, IESE became the first European business school to establish permanent operations in the U.S.

History:
For over fifty years, IESE, the graduate business school of the University of Navarra, has been at the forefront of management education, developing and inspiring business leaders who strive to make a deep, positive and lasting impact on the people, companies and society they serve.

IESE’s success is built on a humanistic approach to business and leadership, complemented by a world class faculty producing ground-breaking research; the global scope of its programs, faculty, students and campuses; a practical and relevant
teaching methodology; and a growing alumni network of 40,000 professionals world-
wide prepared to take on today’s challenges and lead business into the future.

Inherent in everything IESE does is a focus on people – on the personal and
professional development of every individual partaking in the IESE experience – as
the primary driver of positive change and impact on business and society.

**Outstanding Faculty & Cutting-Edge Research:**
Over 100 full-time professors and around 70 external collaborators who represent
almost 30 countries and hold Ph.Ds from the top business schools in the world form
IESE’s faculty. Their dedication to teaching, the impact of their research and their
experience working with companies around the world are central to IESE’s continued
success in providing excellence in management education.

**Humanistic View of Companies and Leadership:**
For IESE, sustainable and long-term global prosperity can be achieved through a
humanistic approach to business. This helps business leaders to influence companies
and society positively, shaping the world for future generations. IESE strives to
ensure that professionalism, integrity and a respect for others, are at the core of
everything it does.

**Global Scope of Programs:**
Every IESE program provides a global experience. Participants and faculty come
from all over the world and the classes themselves are infused with the reality of the
globalised economy providing a very strong international and cross cultural
perspective. Furthermore, IESE brings this experience to locations across five
continents and has an active Alumni community spread all over the world.

**Active Learning Methodologies:**
IESE’s primary teaching tool, the case method, helps business leaders to develop a
practical framework for effective decision-making, with insights and direct
applicability for resolving business problems on the job. IESE is one of the largest
producers of business cases enabling it to build and maintain strong links with industry. Other active learning tools are also used in IESE programs.

**Alumni Network:**
IESE’s alumni are an international community of more than 40,000 business and nonprofit professionals and entrepreneurs spanning over 100 countries. Every year the Alumni Association organizes hundreds of education sessions and reunions, creating links, enabling networking and making IESE an ongoing and valuable experience.

**13. Dartmouth College Tuck School of Business**

The Amos Tuck School of Business Administration (or the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth, as it is now called) is the graduate business school of Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire, in the United States. Founded in 1900, Tuck was the first institution to offer master’s degrees in the field of business administration. Tuck is one of six Ivy League business schools. Tuck grants only one degree, the Master of Business Administration (MBA), alongside shorter programs for executives and recent college graduates, although there are opportunities for dual degrees with other institutions. The school places a heavy emphasis on its tight-knit and residential character, and has a student population that hovers near 500 students and a full-time faculty of 46. Tuck claims over 8,400 living alumni in a variety of fields, with the highest rate of alumni donation of any business school.

**History:**
At the turn of the 20th century, Dartmouth College president William Jewett Tucker decided to explore the possibility of establishing a school of business to educate the growing number of Dartmouth alumni entering the commercial world. Turning to his former roommate from his undergraduate years at Dartmouth,
Tucker enlisted the support of Edward Tuck, who had since become a wealthy banker and philanthropist. Tuck donated $300,000 in the form of preferred stock shares in a Minnesota railroad company as the capital to found the school. It was named the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance, after Edward Tuck’s father and Dartmouth alumnus Amos Tuck.

The new school’s annual tuition was $100 for the few students who enrolled in the first year; graduates of the two-year program received a Master of Commercial Science degree (MCS). The curriculum involved both traditional liberal arts fields as well as economic and finance education. Undergraduate professors taught most of the first-year courses, while outside guest instructors and businesspeople educated students in their second years. As the nation’s first graduate school of business, the Tuck School’s emphasis on a broad education in general management was adopted by many other emerging business schools, and was dubbed the “Tuck Pattern”.

In the late 1920s, Dartmouth president Ernest Martin Hopkins sought to unify the Tuck School by establishing a central campus, uniting the school’s academic and residential facilities. Edward Tuck, then an aged man living in France, donated an additional $570,000 for the effort. Using primarily his funds, four new buildings were constructed in 1929 on the west side of Dartmouth’s campus.

In 1942, the school’s name changed to the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration, and in 1953, the degree program changed to the modern Master of Business Administration (MBA). Until the late 1950s and early 1960s, the Tuck School catered primarily to Dartmouth students, accepting undergraduates during their third year. Under Dean Karl Hill (1957–1960), Tuck shifted its focus to soliciting a national student body. The resulting expansion under Dean John Hennessey (1968–1976) in the late 1960s saw additional growth of the campus with the construction of a new dormitory (1969) and the Murdough Center (1973), which contains the Feldberg Business and Engineering Library. Under Deans Richard West (1976–1983) and Colin Blaydon (1983–1990), the school’s curriculum and faculty expanded extensively, and applications increased by one-third. Since the late 1980s, Tuck has continued to expand in student body and faculty size, and has seen the
establishment of two new campus buildings as well as several research centers and non-degree business programs.

14. IMD Switzerland

IMD - International Institute for Management Development is a business school located in Lausanne, Switzerland. It is widely considered a world pioneer in executive education and consistently ranks at the top compared to other business schools worldwide. In 2012, it was ranked first in open programs worldwide by the Financial Times. Its MBA program is ranked among the top tier programs in the world.

**History:**

IMD was formed in January 1990 through the merger of independent management education centers International Management Institute (Geneva) (IMI), established in 1946 by Alcan, and Institut pour l’Etude des Methodes de Direction de l’Entreprise (IMEDE) Lausanne established in 1957 by Nestlé. The new organization settled in Lausanne.

Its industrial heritage sets it apart from the other leading business schools, which are all university-affiliated. IMD is set up as a business school that solely provides executive education; it is determinedly not part of a university, and there are no academic departments, just one integrated multidisciplinary faculty. The professors do not have permanent academic tenure but work under one-year contracts and a performance based pay package. The faculty consists of 60 full-time members, made up of 23 different nationalities. The current President is Dominique Turpin, who follows John R. Wells and Peter Lorange. The latter ran the school from 1993 till 2008 and has been widely credited with having established the institute as one of the world’s leading business schools.
IMD has a strong focus on training and developing general management and leadership skills. IMD selects therefore experienced candidates for both the Master of Business Administration (MBA) (average age 31) and the Executive MBA (average age 39). Its other focus is to have a broad international group of participants attending the courses to ensure that no nationality dominates. It intentionally doesn’t set up branches in other countries but brings the participants together in Lausanne to stimulate cross-cultural interaction. Every year, some 8,000 executives, representing over 98 nationalities attend one of the programs.

15. Indian School of Business

The Indian School of Business is a business school in India with campuses in Hyderabad and Mohali. It offers an MBA-equivalent Post Graduate Programme (PGP), an executive MBA-equivalent Post-Graduate Programme in Management for Senior Executives (PGP MAX) and a doctoral-equivalent Fellow Programme in Management (FPM) as well as short-duration and part-time executive education programs for middle and senior management. The school was founded by two senior executives of McKinsey & Company and is governed by a board comprising both Indian and non-Indian businessmen. ISB maintains associations with various foreign institutions. The school’s Post Graduate Programme was ranked #20 in the world in the 2012 Financial Times Global MBA Rankings. ISB is accredited by AACSB but not AICTE. ISB has chosen not to apply for accreditation by AICTE as they do not approve one year programmes.

| Established | 1999 |
| Type | Private Business School |
| Academic Staff | 49 Fulltime, 105 Visiting Faculty |
| Students | 847 |
| Location | Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India |
| Campus | Urban |
| Website | www.isb.edu |
**History:**

ISB was started in 1996 by a group of businessmen and academicians. Co-founders and McKinsey & Company senior executives Rajat Gupta and Anil Kumar worked together and directed teams of McKinsey consultants to start the school. First, the Executive Board was formed of national and international business leaders: Gupta recruited U.S. leaders while Kumar recruited Indian leaders. Next, the ISB established formal partnerships with international business schools: Kumar recruited Wharton and Gupta recruited Kellogg. Finally, Pramanth Sinha, then a junior partner at McKinsey in India, was persuaded by Gupta and Kumar to take a leave of absence from McKinsey to be the school’s first dean. Rajat Gupta became the school’s first chairman and was succeeded by Adi Godrej as chairman in 2011. The Andhra Pradesh government was pivotal in sanctioning ISB’s 260-acre campus in September 1998.

The foundation stone for the campus was laid in Hyderabad in 1999. The Post Graduate Programme was launched in 2001 with an initial batch of 128 students, followed by the executive education programmes. The school’s Hyderabad campus was inaugurated by Prime Minister of India Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 2001. In its first decade, ISB has increased the class size of the Post-Graduate Programme (PGP) in Management from 128 in 2001 to 770 in 2012. In 2009, ISB launched executive education programmes.
16. IIM Ahmedabad

The Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, also known as IIM Ahmedabad or simply IIMA, is a public business school located in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. It was the second Indian Institute of Management (IIM) to be established, after IIM Calcutta and is consistently ranked as one of the best business schools in India and in the Asia-Pacific region.

Established as an autonomous body in 1961, the institute offers Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Management and Agri-Business Management, a Doctoral (Fellowship) Programme and a number of Executive Training Programmes. Research and Consultancy Services to industry form an integral part of the academic structure at IIM Ahmedabad, with several projects commissioned and funded by national and international organisations such as the Ford Foundation, UNO, World Bank, NCERT, Planning Commission, Central and State ministries etc.

History:
The Indian Institutes of Management were established in response to the growing need that was felt for nurturing professional managers who could efficiently manage India’s growing industries. They were established with the objectives of providing high quality management education and assisting the industry through research and consulting services.

IIM Ahmedabad was the second IIM to be set up in the country. It was established on 16 December 1961 as an autonomous body with the active collaboration of the Government of India, the Government of Gujarat and the industry. Eminent physicist Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, a native of Ahmedabad, played a pivotal role in setting up the Institute. Later on he went on to serve as the Institute’s Honorary Director for
the first 3 years of its existence. Prominent management educator Ravi J. Matthai and several other Ahmedabad-based industrialists also played a major role in its creation.

The Institute was established in collaboration with Harvard Business School. This collaboration greatly influenced IIMA’s approach to education, as the Institute took up the case method of pedagogy which was pioneered by Harvard Business School.

17. IIM Calcutta

Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIM Calcutta or IIMC) is a public business school located in Kolkata (Calcutta), West Bengal, India. It was the first Indian Institute of Management to be set up. It is consistently ranked as one of the best business schools in India and the Asia-Pacific region.

Established in 1961, IIM Calcutta is a fully autonomous institution and offers several postgraduate and doctoral programmes in management, as well as a bouquet of executive education programmes. In addition to its main academic programmes, IIM-C is also engaged in research, consultancy, seminars, academic conferences and research publications.

IIM Calcutta is the only Indian business school that is a member of the Global Alliance in Management Education (CEMS).

**History:**
After India became independent in 1947, the Planning Commission was entrusted to oversee and direct the development of the nation. India grew rapidly in the 1950s, and in the late 1950s the Commission started facing difficulties in finding suitable managers for the large number of public sector enterprises that were being established in India as a part of its industrial policy. To solve this problem, the Planning Commission in 1959 invited Professor George Robbins of the University of
California to help in setting up an all India level institute of management studies. Based on his recommendations, the Indian government decided to set up two elite management institutes, named *Indian Institutes of Management*.

Indian Institute of Management Calcutta was the first of these IIMs, and was established on 13 November 1961 in collaboration with the MIT Sloan School of Management, the government of West Bengal, the Ford Foundation and the Indian industry. Its first Director was K. T. Chandy, the former Chairman of Hindustan Unilever Limited. During the initial years of IIM Calcutta, several renowned academics and visionaries formed part of its core team, including Paul Samuelson, Jagdish Sheth, J K Sengupta, Peter S King, and Thomas Hill.

In its initial years, IIM Calcutta operated from Emerald Bower, Barrackpur Trunk Road, Kolkata. The foundation stone of the current IIM-C campus in Joka, Kolkata, was laid by Morarji Desai, who was then the Deputy Prime Minister of India on 15 Dec 1968. The institute moved to the new campus in 1975.

### 18. XLRI

**XLRI** is a private graduate business school in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India. Established in 1949, XLRI is one of the oldest business schools in India. The school offers a full-time 2 year post graduate program in Business Management and Personnel Management & Industrial Relations (renamed as Human Resources Management in 2011), 1 year full-time General Management program (GMP), fellow doctoral programs (FPM) and many executive education programs. The college’s GMP programme, started in 1997, was the first full-time one-year MBA program in India.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motto</th>
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<td>1949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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<td>71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus</td>
<td>Urban</td>
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<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.xlri.ac.in">www.xlri.ac.in</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History:
XLRI was founded in 1949, by Father Quinn Enright SJ, in the city of Jamshedpur. It was established with a vision to be a partner in the liberation and development journey of the independent India. Father Bill Tome lent a helping hand to Father Quinn Enright in this regards, and both of them together with other members of the Jesuit society brought the idea to fruition. XLRI began with courses for training trade union leaders in management practices in 1949. It introduced a two-year full-time course in Industrial Relations in 1953 and later on Business Management (BM) in 1966. In 1968, a part-time three-year programme in Business Management was introduced. Management Development Programme (MDP), an intensive short term programme for Middle & Senior level executives was introduced in 1969. A two-year full-time course in Personnel Management and Industrial Relations (PMIR) was introduced in 1985, which was soon followed by a Fellowship Programme in Management (FPM) in 1989. XLRI has expanded its wings, both nationally as well as internationally in the last decade. In the year 2000, it came up with a Three-year Executive Postgraduate programme in Business Management, in India & Dubai. Post 2002, it ventured into providing training to executives through satellite based live classrooms, in Business management and Human Resource management

19. IIM Lucknow
The Indian Institute of Management Lucknow (abbreviated IIM Lucknow or IIML) is an autonomous public business school located in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India. It was established in 1984 as the fourth Indian Institute of Management (IIM) by the Government of India. IIM Lucknow offers post-graduate diploma, fellowship and executive programs in management. It is recognised as an “Institution of Excellence” by the India’s Ministry of Human Resource Development. It is ranked among the top 5 B-schools in India. IIM Lucknow also serves as the mentor institution for IIM Rohtak and IIM Kashipur.

Motto : Better management towards better nation
Established : 1984
Type : Public Business School
Academic Staff : 85
Students : 1100
Location : Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India
Campus : Urban
Website : www.iiml.ac.in
The institute is situated in a 200-acre site in the northern outskirts of Lucknow. It has a satellite campus at Noida exclusively for executive education. The admission for the post graduate and fellowship programmes is done through Common Admission Test (CAT), while GMAT score is used for the executive MBA program. The programs are accredited by the Global accreditation body AMBA. The institute has tie ups with 24 leading B-schools across the world for student exchange. Many management events, competitions, cultural and sports events are organised by various committees throughout the year.

**History:**

IIM Lucknow was established in 1984 and is currently a centrally funded institution. It is the fourth Indian Institute of Management to be established in India after IIM Calcutta, IIM Ahmedabad, and IIM Bangalore. Noted Academician Ishwar Dayal played a significant role in setting up the institution, who also served as the founding director of IIM Lucknow for a period of four years. Industrialist Hari Shankar Singhania, took over as the chairman of Board of Governors in 1992, served for a period of 15 years till 2007.

The Post Graduate Programme (PGP) was started in 1985–86 with a strength of 30 students. When the institute was established, classes were held in rented rooms at Butler Palace and subsequently moved to Giri Institute of Developmental Studies.\[^{[5]}\] The current campus was built in 1992 in the outskirts of Lucknow. During the initial days, due to its remoteness, students used to walk to the Highway-bypass Junction, which had a milestone saying “IIM Lucknow 3.4 km”, to buy amenities and hang out. Some students used to play guitar to entertain others on their walk of 3.4 km. It was in honour of this fact, that the college’s official rock band is called as “3.4”.

Tie ups were made with three foreign universities in 2001 to start the student exchange program. The Agribusiness Course was started in 2004 with a strength of 13 students. In 2005, IIM Lucknow established a second campus at Noida leveraging its locational advantage of nearness to Delhi. The Noida campus was established
exclusively for executive education. IIM Lucknow is the first IIM in the country to start an additional campus

20. NITIE Mumbai

National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE) is one of the top business schools in India, located in Powai near Vihar Lake in Mumbai, India.[1] The institute, which started off as an Industrial Engineering institute, now offers full-time Post Graduate programs in both Industrial Engineering and Industrial Management. It has been recognized as one of the 15 Centres of Excellence along with the seven Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), six Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and Indian Institute of Science (IISc) by the Ministry of HRD, Government of India.

History:

National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE) was established by the Government of India in 1963 with the assistance of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) through the International Labour Organization (ILO) to create skilled professionals. It was funded by the Government of India and registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. NITIE, an autonomous body, is governed by a Board of Governors comprising eminent personalities from the government, industry and academia.

The institute was formerly known as the ‘National Institute of Training in Industrial Engineering’. Later, the word ‘Training’ was removed and was rechristened 'National Institute of Industrial Engineering'. The institute, in its initial days, was spread across the country with knowledge centers situated in Hyderabad, Chennai and Delhi. Gradually, during the late 80’s, all of these nodal centers were shut down and a single centre was formed, which is currently located at Mumbai. The institute is also
engaged in applied research and offers professional consultancy services in various facets of management.

21. IIM Indore

Indian Institute of Management Indore is an autonomous management institute located in Indore, Madhya Pradesh. Instituted in 1998, IIM Indore is the sixth addition to the prestigious Indian Institute of Management (IIM) family of management schools.

**History:**

IIM Indore, which came into existence in 1996, was established as the sixth Indian Institute of Management after IIM Calcutta (1961), IIM Ahmedabad (1963), IIM Bangalore (1972), IIM Lucknow (1984) and IIM Kozhikode (1996). The institute was the youngest among the IIM’s until 2008, when IIM Shillong was instituted.

IIM Indore started offering its flagship two year full time (residential) Post Graduate Programme in Management (PGP) at Ras al-Khaimah (UAE) in 2011. It is the first IIM to have started operations outside India. This is a crucial step with IIM Indore’s Philosophy to transform itself into a truly Global B-School.

The institute also offers its flagship two year full time (non-residential) Post Graduate Programme in Management (PGP) in Mumbai, from 2012. Till date, no IIM had a presence in the financial capital of India (Mumbai).
22. FMS Delhi

Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi, commonly known as FMS or FMS Delhi, established in 1954 under the aegis of the University of Delhi offers management education to the professional managers as part-time and full-time MBA programmes. It was the first business school in India which started offering a Full Time MBA programme. The first set of professors were trained at the Stanford Graduate School of Business and the institute was started at the Delhi School of Economics premises under the-then Dean, Prof. A. Dasgupta. It is widely known to be one of the oldest business schools in India. The institute has since then expanded on the number of management courses available.

The Faculty of Management Studies focuses on management education more than just business management. The commitment is thought leadership with a deep understanding of business. The approach to pedagogy combines fieldwork, case studies and instrumented feedback with a strong emphasis on concepts and theory.

23. SPJIMR

S. P. Jain Institute of Management and Research (SPJIMR) is a graduate business school located in Mumbai, India. Founded by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in 1981, SPJIMR is on the Bhavan’s campus in the Andheri suburb of Mumbai. SPJIMR offers two programmes equivalent to an MBA degree: two-
year PGDM and one-year PGPM programmes. Other programmes include Family Managed Business (FMB) and Executive Management Program (EMP, similar to EMBA). The institute offers short-term courses for specialized needs.

The institute has started two international campuses, one in Dubai (2004) and the other in Singapore (2006), managed under the names P Jain Center of Management (SPJCM)

**History:**

Inaugurated in 1981 by the then British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, SPJIMR had modest beginnings as a small extension of the Bhavan’s campus (of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan). The institute was named after Sahu Shreyans Prasad Jain of the Sahu Jain family, who financed the institution in its early years. At the time of its establishment, SPJIMR was among the three business schools in India. After the financing from the Sahu Jain family stopped, the dean Manesh Shrikant decided to make the institute self-sufficient by offering better courses which the management education aspirants would find more attractive. The institute disaffiliated itself from Bombay University to provide itself with more freedom in curriculum decision-making and pedagogy design. Since 1994-95, it has been ranked consistently among the top 10 B-schools of India.

In the late 1990s and early 2000s, SPJIMR enhanced its infrastructure to incorporate IT-enabled education through 24-hour Internet connectivity in hostels and a virtual library.

In the 2000s, the institute established two international campuses in Dubai and Singapore. During this period, it established ties with professional associations such as the Project Management Institute and corporations such as GE to offer specialized courses.
24. JBIMS Mumbai

Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies (also referred to as JBIMS or “JB” or just Bajaj) is the Department of Management Studies of the University of Mumbai (Bombay), named after noted industrialist and philanthropist, Jamnalal Bajaj. It is known for its post-graduate management programme.

**History:**

JBIMS was established in 1965 by the University of Mumbai in collaboration with the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University.

The flagship MMS (Master of Management Studies) program was conceived under the aegis of Mumbai University. Besides that, it offers various management courses for executives.

The major objective behind the JBIMS is to evolve an indigenous model of management education in tune with the contemporary demands of both the Indian and the global environment.

JBIMS has been rated among the top 25 business schools in the Asia-Pacific region and has also been consistently ranked among the top 10 business schools in India.
25. NMIMS Mumbai

Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS University) is a private university located in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. This institute was established in 1981 by the parent body Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal. The university hopes to contribute to strengthening the corporate foundation by imparting training in the latest techniques and know-how. It has been awarded “Five Star” rating and “A” grade by the NAAC and UGC. NMIMS has also been awarded the ISO 9001:2000 Certification by ICL in 2004, and a “A***” rating by CRISIL. The institute was granted “Deemed University” status by the UGC in 2003. It has campuses in Mumbai, Shirpur, Bengaluru and Hyderabad.
Summary:
The discussions on the organisation of business school selected for the study are narrated in this chapter which helped researcher in understanding the different activities carried out in national and international business school. The following chapter is data analysis in which researcher has applied 25 point scale selected for ranking purpose and applied to every website of business school.
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Standford School of Business: http://www.gsb.standford.edu

University of Chicago Booth School of Business: http://www.chicagobooth.edu

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