The Indian higher education system is at present witnessing some phenomenon eventualities - changing trends in the government’s higher education policies, global competition, increasing population, higher enrolment of students, increasing workload in offices, infrastructural deficiencies, and the raised public expectations for better service because of the developments in information technology. To deal with these challenges, innovative strategies are needed for optimum resource utilization through ‘resource-sharing’ of infrastructure of cluster institutions, which need the support of effective IT-tools and management information system.

The primary research objective is to review the scenario of the application of information technology in the business of affiliated Indian Colleges through system analysis of the management information systems of some selected institutions in West Bengal, and redesign, for the cluster-interlinked educational institutions, a futuristic ‘Logical Model of M.I.S’, that generate through systems design of the uniform mechanized office maintenance system, keeping in view the scenario of organizational and management system of the institutions that comply the Indian Government’s higher education policies.
The present research work is an *exploratory research based on interpretive case study*, following the ‘Waterfall Model’ of research on systems analysis and design.

The research work commences with the examination of the government policies on higher education to enumerate the required features to be incorporated in the MIS Model; then with the exploration of the available and affordable IT tools & techniques to make the model feasible; followed by system analysis of existing management information systems of different institutes through purposive sampling method; systems design of the suitable uniform mechanized office management system that cover the modular transaction workflows of the MIS-model; and finally generate a futuristic MIS MODEL suitable and compatible for the future cluster-institutions of India. The inbuilt features in the model incorporate provisions that support a collaborative system, transaction processing systems in networked cluster-institutions and just-in-time reporting. The operational management strategy to make the MIS Model relevant is also defined, to include, the formation of specialization institutes, cluster formation, exchange programmes, strategic mobility of faculty and students, resource sharing and cluster-centralized MIS through Central Monitoring Centre.