

# Comprehensive College Ranking System: A DEA-ANP Hybrid Model

## Executive Summary

### Purpose

This analysis presents a **two-stage hybrid approach** for engineering college selection, combining Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) and Analytic Network Process (ANP) to help 12th-grade students make informed decisions.

### Key Metrics

- Total Colleges Analyzed:** 30
- Colleges Shortlisted:** 7
- Criteria Clusters:** 5
- Student Rank:** 4,312

### Methodology Overview

Stage	Method	Purpose	Output
1	Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA)	Objective efficiency screening	Top 7 efficient colleges
2	Analytic Network Process (ANP)	Subjective preference ranking	Final prioritized list

This hybrid approach balances **objective performance metrics** with **subjective personal priorities**, ensuring both efficiency and student-fit alignment.

## Methodology

### Stage 1: Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA)

#### Model Specification

- **Model Type:** Input-Oriented CCR (Charnes-Cooper-Rhodes)
- **Objective:** Evaluate how efficiently colleges convert resources into outcomes
- **Efficiency Score Range:** 0 to 1 (where 1.0 = perfect efficiency)

### Input Variables (5 metrics)

The DEA model evaluates the following resource inputs:

1. **Faculty FTE** - Full-time equivalent faculty count
2. **PhD Faculty Count** - Number of doctoral-qualified faculty
3. **Hostel Beds** - Residential capacity
4. **Infrastructure Score** - Quality of facilities and amenities
5. **Operating Expenditure** - Annual operational costs

### Output Variables (6 metrics)

The model measures the following outcomes:

1. **Placement Rate** - Percentage of students placed
2. **Average Package** - Mean salary of placed students
3. **Research Publications** - Academic output per year
4. **Student Satisfaction** - Survey-based satisfaction index
5. **Graduation Rate** - Percentage completing degree on time
6. **Inverted Cutoff Rank** - Transformed selectivity metric

### Efficiency Calculation

For each college  $j$ , the efficiency score  $\theta_j$  is calculated as:

$$\theta_j = (\text{weighted sum of outputs}) / (\text{weighted sum of inputs})$$

where weights are optimized to maximize each college's efficiency score while keeping all scores  $\leq 1$ .

### Selection Criteria

- Colleges with  **$\theta = 1.0$**  are considered perfectly efficient
- Top **7 efficient colleges** were shortlisted for Stage 2 analysis

## Stage 2: Analytic Network Process (ANP)

### Overview

ANP evaluates shortlisted colleges based on **5 interdependent criteria clusters** with consideration of internal dependencies and feedback loops.

Criteria Clusters and Weights

Cluster	Weight	Sub-Criteria
Logistics	7.9%	Distance from home, Travel time, Hostel availability
Academic	24.4%	Branch availability, Faculty-student ratio, Curriculum relevance, Rank fit score
Financial	13.7%	Total fee per year, Scholarship availability, Fee flexibility
Campus Life	13.7%	Campus safety, Extracurricular activities, Health facilities
Reputation	40.3%	Alumni network, Industry connections, Accreditations

ANP Process

- Pairwise Comparison Matrices:** Experts/students compare criteria importance using Saaty's 1-9 scale
- Supermatrix Construction:** Build unweighted, weighted, and limit supermatrices
- Principal Eigenvector Method:** Extract priority vectors from each matrix
- Interdependency Analysis:** Account for feedback between criteria
- Final Priority Calculation:** Compute overall college priorities

Consistency Validation

- Consistency Ratio (CR)** calculated for all pairwise comparison matrices
- Acceptable threshold:**  $CR < 0.10$
- Warns users if judgments are inconsistent and require revision

Results and Findings

DEA Stage Results

Efficiency Distribution

- 10 out of 30 colleges** achieved perfect efficiency ( $\theta = 1.0$ )
- Mix of large and medium-sized institutions represented
- All shortlisted colleges demonstrate optimal resource utilization

Top 7 Shortlisted Colleges

Rank	College ID	Efficiency Score	Size Category
-	C24	1.0000	Large
-	C14	1.0000	Medium
-	C29	1.0000	Large
-	C28	1.0000	Medium
-	C10	1.0000	Medium
-	C9	1.0000	Large
-	C2	1.0000	Medium

Note: All 7 colleges are equally efficient in DEA; ranking determined in ANP stage.

ANP Stage Rankings

Final Priority Scores

Rank	College	Priority Score	Key Strengths
1	C29	0.1542	Strong financial position, excellent campus facilities
2	C24	0.1531	Best logistics (closest to home), good reputation
3	C14	0.1481	Excellent campus life, strong academics
4	C28	0.1448	Balanced across all criteria
5	C10	0.1421	Best rank fit (cutoff: 35,453)
6	C9	0.1394	Strong reputation and industry ties
7	C2	0.1183	Good academic programs

Student Rank Context

- **Student Rank:** 4,312
- **Best Rank Fit:** C10 (cutoff rank: 35,453)
- **Rank Safety Margin:** 31,141 ranks below cutoff

Future Enhancements

## Data Integration

- **Real College Data:** Fetch from NIRF, JoSAA, college websites
- **Live Updates:** Current cutoff ranks, placement rates, fees
- **Historical Trends:** 3-5 year trends for placement and cutoffs

## Advanced Analytics

- **Cross-Validation:** Compare with TOPSIS, PROMETHEE, pure AHP
- **Monte Carlo Simulation:** Test robustness under input uncertainty
- **Machine Learning:** Train on past student choices to refine weights
- **Confidence Intervals:** Provide uncertainty bands around scores

## User Experience

- **Comparison View:** Side-by-side college comparison with radar charts
- **Export Reports:** Generate PDF reports with detailed breakdowns

## Constraint Handling

- **Budget Constraints:** Hard filter for maximum affordable fees
  - **Geographic Preferences:** Distance/state/region filters
  - **Branch Availability:** Filter by specific engineering disciplines
  - **Reservation Category:** Adjust cutoff ranks based on student category
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## Conclusions

The system provides reliable, defensible recommendations that balance objective performance metrics with subjective student preferences while maintaining full transparency and customizability.

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## Appendices

### A. Technical Implementation

**Programming Language:** Python

**Key Libraries:**

- NumPy (matrix operations)

- SciPy (optimization)
- Pandas (data manipulation)
- PuLP (linear programming for DEA)

## B. Sensitivity Analysis Results

Rank stability across 5 scenarios demonstrates that **C29, C24, and C14** consistently appear in the top 3 regardless of weight configuration, indicating robust recommendations.

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