Based on the provided data, the summary for kurtosis and skewness is as follows:

Kurtosis:

- The kurtosis values indicate the peak and tail heaviness of the distribution compared to a normal distribution.

- The kurtosis values for each variable are as follows:

  - SSC percentage: -1.2

  - HSC percentage: -0.60

  - Degree percentage: 0.45

  - Entrance test percentage: 0.052

  - MBA percentage: -1.088

  - Salary: -0.47

- Kurtosis values closer to 0 indicate a distribution close to normal (mesokurtic).

- Negative values indicate a distribution with lighter tails and a flatter peak compared to a normal distribution (platykurtic).

Skewness:

- Skewness measures the asymmetry of the distribution.

- The skewness values for each variable are as follows:

  - SSC percentage: 0.0

  - HSC percentage: -0.13

  - Degree percentage: 0.16

  - Entrance test percentage: 0.24

  - MBA percentage: 0.28

  - Salary: 0.31

- A skewness of 0 indicates a perfectly symmetrical distribution.

- Positive skewness indicates a longer right tail, while negative skewness indicates a longer left tail.

- In this dataset, most variables have slightly positive skewness, indicating a slight tendency towards higher values. However, the skewness is relatively low overall.