

## EDU RAND Rankings out IIT-I ranked No 1 engg college in state, DAVV bags 2nd slot

• OUR STAFF REPORTER  
INDORE

There are no two opinions that Indian Institute of Technology, Indore is the leading engineering college in Madhya Pradesh. EDU RAND Rankings has endorsed that fact.

IIT-Indore has been ranked No 1 engineering institution in the state and No 13 best across the country in the rankings released lately.



Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya (DAVV) held second slot in the state and 34th position in the country.

EDU RAND Rankings, collaboration between EDU, one of India's leading voices in the education sector and RAND Corporation, USA a world renowned think tank, aim

### Top 10 institutions from State

INSTITUTIONS	CITY	STATE RANK	AIR
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, INDORE	INDORE	1	13
DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA	INDORE	2	34
MAULANA AZAD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	BHOPAL	3	35
SGS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE	INDORE	4	96
MEDI-CAPS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	INDORE	5	129
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY	INDORE	6	134
SAMRAT ASHOK TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	VIDISHA	7	251-275
ACROPOLIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	INDORE	8	326-350
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING, IPS ACADEMY	INDORE	9	326-350
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BARKATULLAH	BHOPAL	10	326-350

to provide reliable and impartial information to students facilitating informed decisions on their part. Exclusively dedicated to engineering colleges the Rankings have come to be recognised for their credibility and comprehensiveness. Added to that is its reach to the farthest corners of the country and access to students who are normally be-

yond the focus of most media campaigns.

The EDU RAND Rankings 2015 rated over 800 colleges from all over the country. The rankings take into account factors such as faculty qualifications at a college, industry readiness of its students, research productivity of the institution and the demand for seats at the college.

## Ranking methodology

This year's rankings are based on objective measurements of four components of quality: employability, research productivity, faculty qualifications, and the fill rate. Two of these, employability and research productivity, are measures of outcomes. One, faculty qualifications, measures the quality of a key input to the learning experience. And, second - fill rate, measures students' demand for education at the institution. Each of these four components is scored on a scale of zero to ten. Ten represents the best performance on each component and zero represents the worst. The weights on each component were chosen through a statistical process. The weights are: employability - 50%, research productivity - 25%, faculty qualifications - 15% and fill rate - 10%. Only those colleges were considered that have received some institutional or programmatic accreditation.