



An overview Analysis of Indian Technical Institution using ARAS Method

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Abstract

Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are Located all over India Publicly owned by Central Govt Technology companies. Indian technology companies are used Performance Appraisal Here to solve the problem of ARAS. The Addition Ratio Assessment (ARAS) method. The ARAS technique is also tested for the issues taken into consideration. All 3 strategies are quite simple to recognize, clean to enforce and are observed to provide almost perfect rankings for Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISERs), National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) Alternative Value and Evaluation Parameters in Faculty strength (FS), Student intake (SI), Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D), Number of patents applied for (Patent), Campus area (CA), Tuition fee per semester (TF). An institute of Information Technology (IIITs) is showing the highest value of rank whereas Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) is showing the lowest value. In this paper Indian Technical Institution of ARAS Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) is showing the highest value of rank whereas Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) is showing the lowest value.

Introduction

Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) owned by Govt Important public institutions of technology placed across India. They are beneath the ownership of Ministry of Education India Government A technical institute, once in a while called an institute of era or a polytechnic institute, is a school that gives training focused on research and vocational schooling. Students taking guides at a technical institute prepare for careers which might be based on realistic packages and include on-the-job training. Technical universities (TU) are a subcategory of universities. They are extra studies oriented and provide theoretical expertise based totally on subjects associated with a specific subject. On the opposite hand, Universities of Applied Sciences (FH) cognize basically on practical expertise or profession-oriented research. a collection of self-reliant prestigious engineering and technology-based institutes of better education set up via the Parliament of India and declared as Institutes of National Importance. ARAS sleep and sleep Regulates wake cycles. Ascent Reticular Activating System (ARAS), Extra-thalamic control modulator system or Reticular Activating System (RAS) also called, it is the spine a collection of interconnected nuclei in the brain. regulates wakefulness and sleep-wake transitions. The ARAS Sleep and wake cycles, various Emotional and behavioural reactions and variety Regulates orienting responses to stimuli clinically, this area is the level of consciousness Important in regulation Serotonin Deficiency leads to insomnia.

Indian Technical Institution

Although WSM can Expertise by perception or preference Dealing with knowledge and experiences Human thinking with crisp numbers Cannot be completely replicated. Therefore, technology companies integrate with the environment [1]. Indian technology elite who Performed a major function in the Establishing computer training in India and Indian IT Growth of the quarter. This Elite, aligned technologically in preference to Politically, the upper class of India interests (and probably its own) Technical and with US that have been serviced by monetary relations is believed. It's American Agencies, American education engine, and contacts Created society (from time to time) the American authorities. This elite alignment was robust enough to withstand the maximum extreme lines on formal Indo-US relations. However, these interactions had unintended and high-priced results for India college student's American education in India Methodology in American Education Transparent to the device Used as a path. to the massive technical organisation of America, the Indian technology companies were posted recently: Indian technology companies A walk through [2]. The Indian technical training device machine within the use of a may be divided into 3 classes namely Central Government sponsored establishments, financing establishments [3]. The Indian education system has an illustrious past. A great Chinese Buddhist monk by Hsuyan-Tsang Nalanda University visited India's oldest higher education One of the centres. On today's day and date telephone, Fax Internet etc of such company without assistance How fame spread That's amazing. Indian Institutes of Technology (Patents), Premises A select few like Considering the criteria takes in rupees (TF). We select these evaluation criteria by consulting with experts from Various with the help of some questionnaires fields and improved nominal by conducting group technique session Integrating their ideas. of the analytic hierarchy process [4]. Although people of age do, work Skills and abilities to perform

are in short supply has Growing in A rapidly expanding economy It provides the right education to meet it coming demand by making the available manpower suitable for employment Change is the biggest challenge facing the country today. One of the methods. Liberalization, Privatization And because of globalization, the developing economy for quality technical education to meet the challenges Demand is increasing rapidly. In this context, technology companies in India Performance evaluation as a research problem has changed. This paper consists of seven exercises of leading Indian technology companies The assessment focuses on several criteria context [5]. The first name Institute in India App technology is group of institutes known as Indian Institutes Technology (IIT). Based on several criteria This is Seven Indian Technical Education at Institutes (IITs) Carrying out and learning and dissemination of knowledge Further development is [6]. To examine various aspects of this area, the Indian education system, a top South Indian University International Student mentoring program researcher Identified. It Technology, Management and related A public offering higher education in science University. University of International Affairs The centre has established and various international Collaborations, exchange programs and other countries International through inquiries from working Indians Admits students to university. International Affairs Centre through its office It has instituted a mentoring program for students This is a variety of international students are allowed Faculty members working in departments are advisors. International students flock to from various developed countries Indian Universities. They do not have equal facilities like education and accommodation here. Toilet maintenance (female, audio recording denied) Issues related to basic facilities like Students sometimes reported [7]. Tech companies You can benefit from it. Also, this Quality improvement efforts using sampling Ensures high performance as a result of creating Skilled human resource Quality standards for development and places. This model depends on many factors. These factors can help organizations deliver Based on quality graduates Good results if taken care of early. this Drivers and their inspection are important interrelationship, thereby identifying which drivers drive, that is, influence others and which drivers are driven, that is, influenced by others. A descriptive structural modelling (ISM) approach was proposed to develop a model based on these factors [8]. Technical and Research Institutes. Their take a look at does no longer recollect the contributions of significant and State Universities, Indian School and College Designing the full size part of the gadget. Nayak, filed from the most favourable technology, of patents issued and maintained Conducted primary data analysis educational establishments which include Indian technology companies (IIT). Kakotkar Committee Report offered to the IIT in 2011 by the file is now that Today's research release of companies Not indicated (using IIT Madras (except to mention the royalties earned) Research based on more patents We present a comparative analysis of the output [9]. Technical establishments specially directors, chancellors and deans, college and workforce recruitment and infrastructure improvement, addressing stakeholder needs, enforcing strategic choices and imposing structural changes, putting overall performance dreams, standards and approaches, coordinating organizational methods and tracking workforce teaching, studies, schooling and Compliance with policies and policies past outreach packages. However, most theories of management One or different characteristics (ethical leadership, servant leadership, autocracy democratic vs. effective vs. people-oriented etc.) present truth. They region much less importance on the occasions wherein the leader operates. Furthermore, for the reason that cognitive, character or motivational attributes are observed to provide an explanation for 30–50% of leaders' effectiveness, an extra complete method is essential to include context-related Political, cultural, technological and financial-aggregate Performance requirements to make leaders extra effective. Addressing organizational realities and characteristics of leaders and to individual characteristics Moving beyond [10]. There are 2942-degree level engineering institutes in Indian Technical Education in India recognized by AICTE and covering around 10 lakh students. The influx of unemployed engineers is believed to be high. According to a study by NASSCOM, Full Graduate About 25% of engineers Everyone passes 12 months are employed by way of MNCs and the relaxation of those have to undergo a few shape of schooling to conquer their skill scarcity. Some NITs have begun completing faculties to reduce the skill three to six months finishing touch colleges in precise areas together with computer embedded SAP, advanced computing VLSI design, embedded device and many others. For self-financed engineering university students. Employ those students [11]. Indian Institute of Technology a Nationwide Elite company It is the oldest company of generation in India. 1,300,000 college students throughout India appear for this examination and most effective 2% make it. All over India Students coming from Like Europe a quick long distance trip will make you a Takes you to an exceptional country an exceptional language and tradition. When spoken, they are communicate troubles amongst college students from a few components of the use of a, mainly within the south, in which Regional languages dominate. This Oral exchange of students from regions and troubleshooting issues facing Assured to get into IIT action defence is with India machine [12]. Companies jogging substandard schemes have been criticizing the authorization for higher education and research National Commission (NCHER) Bill faces competition from the ones concerned with kingdom autonomy and unfounded fears of an unmarried significant authority. The competition to the Foreign Education Bill is in part based totally on political and ideological considerations and partially on the basis of the establishments that currently run bogus foreign places programs [13]. Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) Candidate must have Bachelor degree with minimum 50% marks or equivalent CGPA Central or State Education Act Affiliated universities typically have one academic year for college classes (for example, September through May). Indian Institute of Science IISc is the premier educational institute of the country. IISc admits students who are toppers in some prestigious entrance exams like JEE and NEET. So getting admission in IISc is as difficult as getting first ranks in these exams. IISERs consider JEE advanced score but not NEET. Education and Research (IISERs) IISERs are opposite (more research and less teaching concept or teaching through research), they are designed to produce scholars and no Btech courses are conducted there. Having said that, both types of institutes have very good faculty with active research labs and high impact dissertations. National institutes of technology have high quality infrastructure of IITs, courses, scope, faculties and students scoring high against NITs. On the other hand, compared to the level of top private colleges, NITs have batches of diligent and intelligent students. But NITs are always second choice for students. Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) IIIT Hyderabad, IIIT Bhubaneswar

and IIT Bangalore are private institutions. The Here IIT means an international IT institute and not an Indian IT institute like all other IITs are government institutes. Faculty Strengths (FS) Knowledge and strategy in faculty performance strengths Being a teacher, creating a positive learning environment Demonstrating professional, intellectual qualities Disclosure and support includes being Student Intake (SI) wo types of intakes are commonly followed by UK universities: January to February intake. Intake from September to October. Additional intake in April/May for selected courses. Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D) Total PhD enrolment has multiplied in the last few years Increased - 1,26,451 in 2015-16, 2019-20 2,02,550 has increased. Total in 2019 38,986 students were awarded Ph.D. Of them 21,577 were males and 17,409 were females. The number of patents filed has increased from 42763 in 2014-15 to 66440 in 2021-22, an increase of more than 50% in 7 years. 2014-15 with (5978) (30,074) in 2021-22 compared to Almost in granting patents A fivefold increase Campus Area (CA) Chartered Accountancy (CA) is a three-level course designed by Chartered Accountants of India Company. ICAI). This syllabus After successful completion, ICAI conducts CA examination to certify as a qualified Chartered Accountant. Tuition Fees per Semester (TF) Tuition fees generally apply to college classes per academic year (for example, September through May),

ARAS

The ARAS method for complex decision problems Trying to simplify and appropriate indicator (degree of application) "excellent" Through alternate exams It is in between alternative and the best solution Reflects difference and is different Eliminates the influence of units of measurement. [14]. ARAS technique might be used. A regular MCDM trouble is related to the project of Limited variety of results Ranking the options, each of them Based on various selection criteria are clearly described, in line with the ARAS method, decide a application characteristic fee. The relative effectiveness of the complexity of the viable opportunity is at once scheme [15]. Aggregate Ratio Rating (ARAS) in transport companies Measured performance indicators Approach to assessment. The assessment become achieved inside which have been evaluated based on 20 overall performance indicators. The received results had been established during the 3-phase manner of sensitivity evaluation method [16]. The ARAS approach is primarily of the argument that Basically events the complex international may be understood the usage of easy criteria describing the opportunity below attention describing normalized and of weighted scales for sum of values optimum opportunity is argued to be most fulfilling. Alternative in evaluation [17]. of renewable energy systems (Polysilicon Solar PV Energy Solid oxide fuel cell Phosphoric acid fuel cell and offshore wind energy systems) importance of sustainability indicators with input from energy experts ARAS hybrid method. The new proposed method is advanced in combination with the ARAS method Based on the approach is economic, regulatory, commercial organization, production, form and structure, policy and Many include environmental sustainability one with great application in fields a modern subjective standards-weighting technique [18]. Arras Valley, wherein winter temperatures are not too low, most of the fruit grown within the valley are from the Rosaceous own family and consist of valleys Under natural conditions, wild apricots hundreds human selection subject of years Generally humans are low with small fruits Cut back first-class wild apricot bushes low yields, and susceptibility to pests and illnesses [19]. ARAS) approach using gray numbers. Classical decision making in ARAS Different from technique approach, as a new technique to fixing MCDM troubles in which the Functionality belonging to preferences Values are compared to feature cost by the test maker at the beginning of the method A better alternative is determined. This is Can be linked to ambiguity good judgment and grey idea Gray Additively Rating (ARAS-G) is the ARAS Combines the pattern with gray is a technique principle. ARAS method literature new However, it many fields in and sectors It has been used in many studies [20]. Flash-lamp photolysis ARAS measures with 1,9, one hundred and one confirmed that After the initiation of photosynthesis First 150 PS test Time, oscillations inside the flash became unusable due to lamp Round. In existing tests PMT intensity due to excimer flash changed into removed via monochromating and electronic interference was eliminated via the usage of for all trigger signals optical isolators and Excimer laser proper safety [21]. ARAS lacks the capability to cope with ambiguity and subjective judgments and/or Facts and/or incomplete information Uncertainty derived from absence Inherent uncertainty of elements and/or inaccuracy in mind Failure to do so will result in unreliable and May be unreliable estimate. The advantage of the use of fuzzy good judgment is that it takes into consideration the uncertainty that exists. This method that's a completely useful idea in coping with unknown and complex conditions. Headaches [22]. The ARAS method, options to sort and/or Such to analyse use facts special eventualities. Therefore, via using this approach, choice makers are Their positivity, pessimism and Demonstrates sensible attitudes Given the opportunity. This in the paper, a numerical case has a look at of an e-mastering route exam is investigated. The cause for that lies inside the importance of this form of mastering. To create an amazing e-getting to know path, Advantage of direction below attention Cons and compared to the opposition and determining its position Essential. In that sense, creators realize which components of the course need development and which are of great satisfactory. The software of the proposed combined method has been validated to be more affordable and suitable in this case [23].

Analysis and Discussion

TABLE 1. Indian Technical Institution

	Faculty strength (FS)	Student intake (SI)	Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D)	Number of patents applied for (Patent)	Campus area (CA)	Tuition fee per semester (TF)
Maxor Min	680	315	1200	760	1580	0.119
Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)	220	220	460	360	880	0.342
Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	200	200	330	100	380	0.171
Indian Institute of Science	270	250	630	435	590	0.119
Education & Research (IISERs)	270	270	670	540	1190	1.283
National Institutes of Technology	585	240	1100	680	1580	3.128
Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)	680	315	1200	760	1250	4.732

Table 1 shows the Indian Technical Institution using the analysis of Addition Ratio Assessment (ARAS) method. Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISERs), National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) Alternative Value and Evaluation Parameters in Faculty strength (FS), Student intake (SI), Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D), Number of patents applied for (Patent), Campus area (CA), Tuition fee per semester (TF) it is also used in Maximum and Minimum Value.

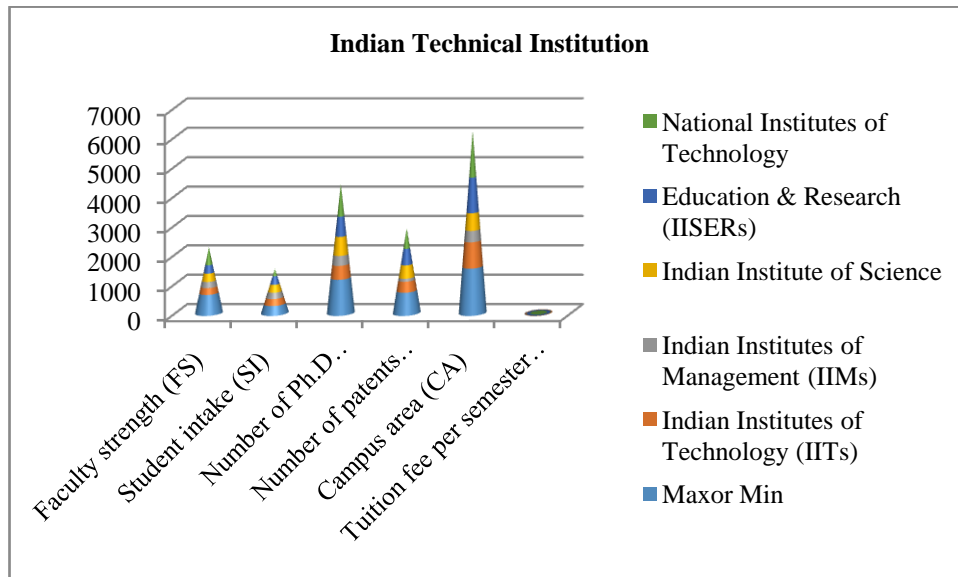


FIGURE 1. Indian Technical Institution

Figure 1 shows the Indian Technical Institution using the analysis of Addition Ratio Assessment (ARAS) Method. Faculty strength (FS), Student intake (SI), Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D), Number of patents applied for (Patent), Campus area (CA) is showing the Maximum Value and Tuition fee per semester (TF) is showing the Minimum Value.

TABLE 2. Indian Technical Institution Maximum & Divided Value

	Faculty strength (FS)	Student intake (SI)	Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D)	Number of patents applied for (Patent)	Campus area (CA)	Tuition fee per semester (TF)
Maxor Min	680	315	1200	760	1580	8.40336134
Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)	220	220	460	360	880	2.92397661
Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	200	200	330	100	380	5.84795322
Indian Institute of Science	270	250	630	435	590	8.40336134
Education & Research (IISERs)	270	270	670	540	1190	0.77942323
National Institutes of Technology	585	240	1100	680	1580	0.31969309
Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)	680	315	1200	760	1250	0.21132713

Table 2 shows the Indian Technical Institution Maximum & Divided Value of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISERs), National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) Alternative Value and Evaluation Parameters in Faculty strength (FS), Student intake (SI), Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D), Number of patents applied for (Patent), Campus area (CA), Tuition fee per semester (TF) it is also used in Maximum & Divided Value

TABLE 3. Normalization of DM

Normalization of DM						
	Faculty strength (FS)	Student intake (SI)	Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D)	Number of patents applied for (Patent)	Campus area (CA)	Tuition fee per semester (TF)
Maxor Min	0.234079	0.174033	0.214669	0.209078	0.212081	0.312519
Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)	0.075731	0.121547	0.08229	0.099037	0.118121	0.108742
Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	0.068847	0.110497	0.059034	0.02751	0.051007	0.217484
Indian Institute of Science	0.092943	0.138122	0.112701	0.11967	0.079195	0.312519
Education & Research (IISERs)	0.092943	0.149171	0.119857	0.148556	0.159732	0.028987
National Institutes of Technology	0.201377	0.132597	0.19678	0.18707	0.212081	0.011889
Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)	0.234079	0.174033	0.214669	0.209078	0.167785	0.007859

Table 3 shows the Indian Technical Institution Normalization of DM of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISERs), National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) Alternative Value and Evaluation Parameters in Faculty strength (FS), Student intake (SI), Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D), Number of patents applied for (Patent), Campus area (CA), Tuition fee per semester (TF) it is also used in Normalization of DM Value.

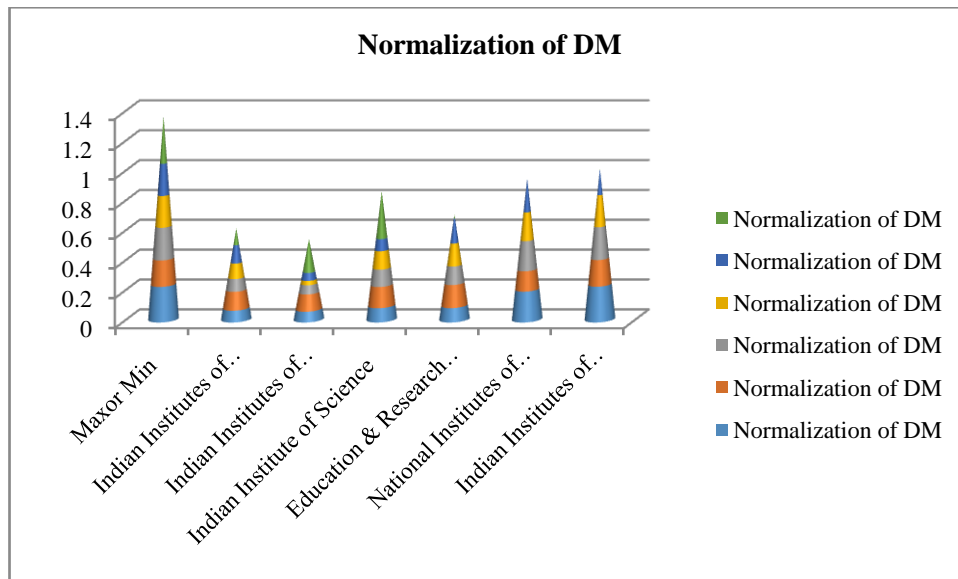


FIGURE 2. Normalization of DM

Figure 2 shows the Indian Technical Institution Normalization of DM of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISERs), National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) Alternative Value and Evaluation Parameters in Faculty strength (FS), Student intake (SI), Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D), Number of patents applied for (Patent), Campus area (CA), Tuition fee per semester (TF) it is also used in Normalization of DM Value.

TABLE 4. Weighted Normalized DM

	Weighted Normalized DM					
	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.11
	Faculty strength (FS)	Student intake (SI)	Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D)	Number of patents applied for (Patent)	Campus area (CA)	Tuition fee per semester (TF)
Maxor Min	0.049157	0.031326	0.047227	0.031362	0.02757	0.034377
Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)	0.015904	0.021878	0.018104	0.014856	0.015356	0.011962
Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	0.014458	0.01989	0.012987	0.004127	0.006631	0.023923
Indian Institute of Science	0.019518	0.024862	0.024794	0.01795	0.010295	0.034377
Education & Research (IISERs)	0.019518	0.026851	0.026369	0.022283	0.020765	0.003189
National Institutes of Technology	0.042289	0.023867	0.043292	0.028061	0.02757	0.001308
Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)	0.049157	0.031326	0.047227	0.031362	0.021812	0.000865

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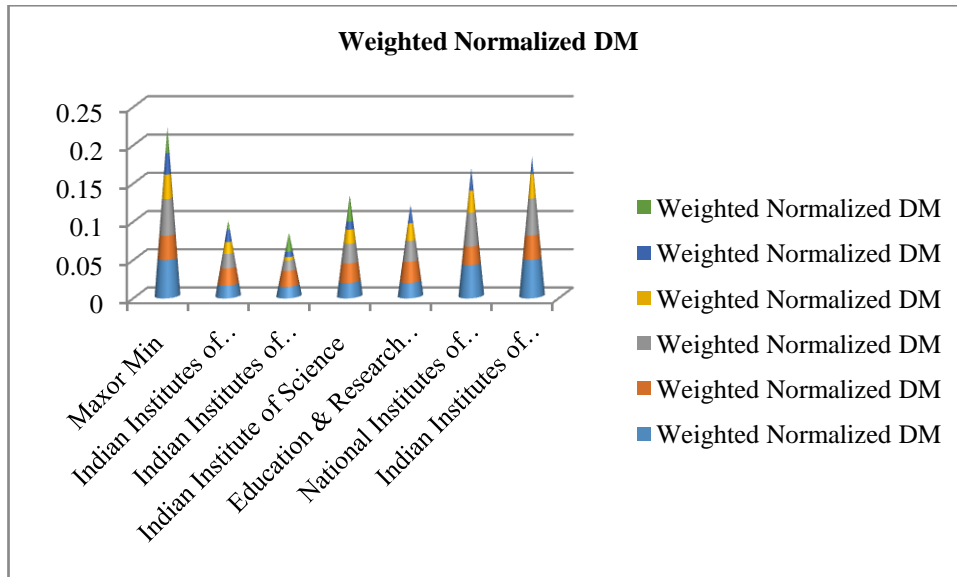


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TABLE 5. Final Result of Indian Technical Institution SI, KI Value

	Si	Ki	Rank
Maxor Min	0.221019	1	
Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)	0.098059	0.443666	5
Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	0.082015	0.371079	6
Indian Institute of Science	0.131797	0.596315	3
Education & Research (IISERs)	0.118974	0.538299	4
National Institutes of Technology	0.166387	0.752817	2
Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)	0.181748	0.822319	1

Table 5 shows the Final Result of SI, KI Value for Indian Technical Institution in Additive Ratio Assessment method. And it shows the SI, KI values In SI method Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) is showing the highest value and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) is showing the lowest value for KI method Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) is showing the highest value and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) is showing the lowest value

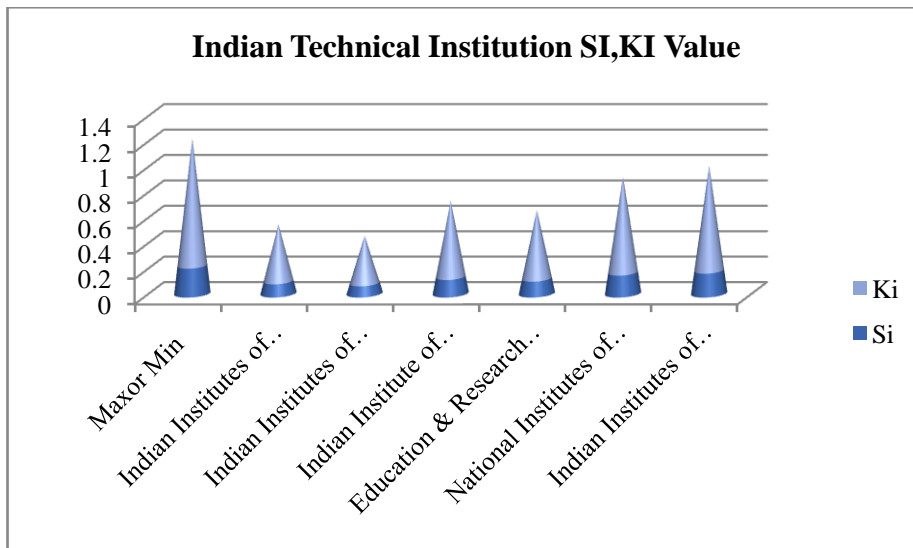


FIGURE 4. Indian Technical Institution SI,KI Value

Figure 4 shows the Final Result of SI,KI Value for Indian Technical Institution in Addition Ratio Assessment method. And it shows the SI , KI values In SI method Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) is showing the highest value and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) is showing the lowest value for KI method Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) is showing the highest value and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) is showing the lowest value.

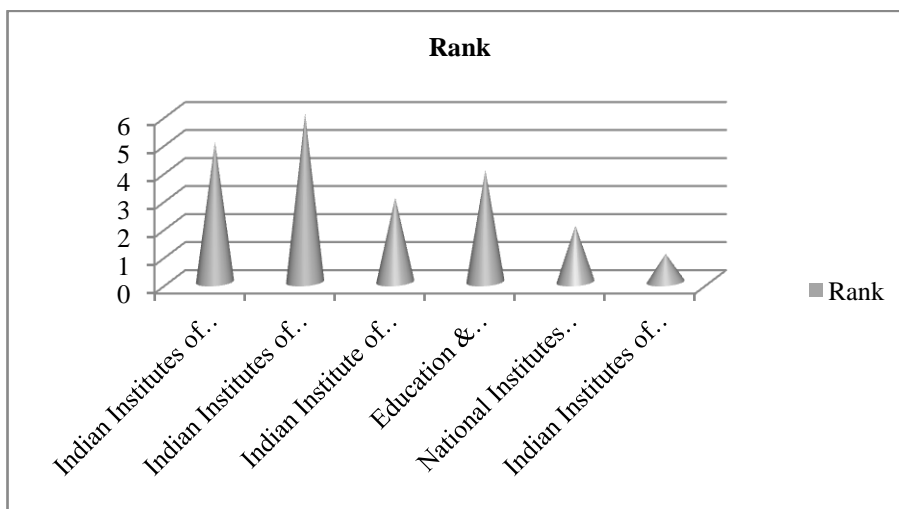


FIGURE 5. Shown the Rank

Figure 5 Shows the Rank Indian Technical Institution using the analysis of Addition Ratio Assessment (ARAS) Method. Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) is showing the highest value of rank whereas Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) is showing the lowest value.

Conclusion

Although WSM can Expertise by perception or preference Dealing with knowledge and experiences Human thinking with crisp numbers Cannot be completely replicated. Therefore,technology companies integrate with the environment Indian technology elite who Performed a major function in the Establishing computer training in India and Indian IT Growth of the quarter. This Elite, alignedtechnologically in preference to Politically, the upper class of India interests (and probably its own) Technical and with US that have been serviced by monetary relations is believed.alternative and the best solution Reflects difference and is different Eliminates the influence of units of measurementARAS technique might be used.The Addition Ratio Assessment (ARAS) method is also tested for the problems considered. All three methods So much to understand simple Easy to implement and are observed to provide almost perfect rankings for Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISERs), National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) Alternative Value and Evaluation Parameters in Faculty strength (FS), Student intake (SI), Number of Ph.D awarded (Ph.D), Number of patents applied for

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