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Press Release 17 February 2024

Joint Entrance Examination [JEE (Main)] – 2024 Session 1

The National Testing Agency (NTA) conducted the Joint Entrance Examination (Main) – 2024 Session 1 (January 2024) in about **544** Centres in **291** Cities (including **21 cities** outside India).

The session was conducted in **10 shifts which is 02 shifts** less than the previous year despite the number of registered candidates going up to **1221624 as compared to the previous year's count of 860064 i.e. an increase of 27%.**

As per the norms followed by NTA, various Question papers of a similar nature in content were prepared and randomly selected for each shift without knowledge of the difficulty level of each Question paper.

The varied difficulty level in Question papers is an inherent part and parcel of multi-shift examination and thus Normalization is the preferred mode for deciding scores. There is no equivalence between raw scores and normalized scores.

The **"Normalization procedure based on Percentile Score"** was used to ensure that candidates were neither benefitted nor disadvantaged due to the difficulty level of the examination.

As per the policy, the NTA does not release the raw scores, it only releases the percentile. The Percentile Score is the Normalized Score for the examination (instead of the raw marks of the candidate) and is used for the preparation of the merit lists. In the event of the percentiles for the multi-shifts being dissimilar/unequal, the lowest will be the eligibility cut-off for that category for all candidates (i.e. all shifts). Raw marks obtained by the candidates in different shifts/sessions are converted to NTA Score.

The distribution of candidates was ensured as per the Normalization Procedure to make it of a homogenous nature based on the report of the **Committee of Experts consisting of reputed professors of the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), and the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)** in November 2018 and reviewed in October 2020.

Normalization Procedure is an internationally accepted system designed for direct comparison by transforming the marks onto a common scale and is available in the **Information Bulletin of JEE** (Main) -2024.

The date/shift/slot of examination is randomly allotted by the computer as per the normalization process. During Session 1, it was ensured that each shift was equally distributed in terms of candidate count, gender, and category.







राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा एजेंसी National Testing Agency

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S. No.	Exam Date	Shift	Male	Female	Total
1	27/01/2024	1	82371	39816	122187
2	27/01/2024	2	85659	39613	125272
3	29/01/2024	1	82589	39734	122323
4	29/01/2024	2	84089	40759	124848
5	30/01/2024	1	80761	41037	121798
6	30/01/2024	2	80936	40092	121028
7	31/01/2024	1	83389	41705	125094
8	31/01/2024	2	81088	39829	120917
9	01/02/2024	1	81237	39968	121205
10	01/02/2024	2	78568	38384	116952

The process ensures that all candidates appearing in a shift are administered the same question paper with jumbled questions and options. In this sense, they are being tested on a level playing field. It is a common practice that, in such a case, a candidate who scores, say, 75 marks will always be ranked higher than any other candidate with lower marks, say 70.

The Percentile Score indicates the percentage of candidates that have scored EQUAL TO OR BELOW (same or lower raw scores) that particular Percentile in that examination. Therefore the topper (highest score) of each shift will get the same Percentile of 100 which is desirable. The marks obtained between the highest and lowest scores are also converted to appropriate Percentiles as per the following formula:

100 X Number of candidates who appeared in the 'Session' with raw score EQUAL TO OR LESS than the candidate Total number of the candidates who appeared in the 'Session.'

The percentile of candidates appearing in various shifts of the JEE (Main) -2024 Session 1 calculated as per the above formula and declared on **12 February 2024**, is as under:

Percentile	27 Jan Shift 1	27 Jan Shift 2	29 Jan Shift 1	29 Jan Shift 2	30 Jan Shift 1	30 Jan Shift 2	31 Jan Shift 1	31 Jan Shift 2	01 Feb Shift 1	01 Feb Shift 2
100	8	1	1	4	1	3	2	1	1	1
99 - 100	1180	1214	1203	1231	1206	1185	1225	1186	1170	1103
98 - 99	1190	1267	1172	1220	1163	1181	1254	1179	1121	1077
97 - 98	1245	1245	1179	1211	1242	1205	1187	1175	1152	1131
96 - 97	1120	1202	1283	1190	1195	1219	1247	1100	1111	1056
95 - 96	1234	1192	1177	1186	1170	1095	1212	1152	1265	1043
94 - 95	1159	1285	1105	1183	1143	1269	1144	1198	1051	1189
93 - 94	1291	1134	1228	1291	1156	1144	1289	1265	1105	1027
92 - 93	1089	1249	1187	1131	1347	1145	1089	997	1115	1005
91 - 92	1176	1142	1133	1230	1065	1251	1375	1354	1256	1181
90 - 91	1299	1351	1197	1323	1173	1188	1305	963	1294	1195









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After the declaration of the result of the JEE (Main) -2024 Session 1, there have been numerous issues raised about the candidates with lower marks getting higher percentile.

It is reiterated that the JEE (Main) -2024 Session 1 examination has been conducted as per the norms and procedures followed for the conduct of any high-stakes examination thereby providing fair and equal opportunity for all candidates.

Jacasher

(Dr. Sadhana Parashar) Senior Director (Exams)





NTA: No uneven distribution of candidates in JEE (Main)

NTA Director Clarifies Slots Randomly Allotted By Computer

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New Delhi: National Testing Authority on Friday denied any bunching of 24% of the nearly 12.2 lakh JEE (Main) candidates in the first (morning) shift of Jan 27 or even distribution of 65% of candidates across four shifts of the first two days, as alleged by some, and stressed that all standard laid down procedures were followed across shifts of the first session of the test.

A series of social media posts by some aspirants, online educators and coaching centres since the announcement of the results of the first session on Feb 13 alleged that candidates were distributed unevenly across shifts, either to favour some or it was a result of negligence on the part of NTA. They claimed it led to a disadvantage for students whose shifts had more candidates.

But analysis of the data on distribution of candidates, exclusively accessed by **TOI**, found that each shift comprised approximately 9.9% to 10.3% of the total registered candidates. This pattern was also reflected in the genderwise distribution. The final (10th) shift held on Feb 2 had 9.6% of the candidates.

JEE'S REPORT CARD

JEE (Main) January 2024 shift-wise distribution of toal registered candidates for Paper 1 (BE/ BTech)
Exam | | % of total | Number of scorers | Number of 100

date	Shift	Male	Female		appeared	between 99-100	percentile scorers
Jan 27	1	82,371	39,816	1,22,187	10	1,180	
	2	85,659	39,613	1,25,272	10.3	1,214	•1
Jan 29	1	82,589	39,734	1,22,323	10	1,203	•1
	(2)	84,089	40,759	1,24,848	10.2	1,231	00004
Inn 20	(1)	80,761	41,037	1,21,798	10	1,206	•1
Jan 30	2	80,936	40,092	1,21,028	9.9	1,185	00003
Jan 31	1	83,389	41,705	1,25,094	10.3	1,225	••2
	2	81,088	39,829	1,20,917	9.9	1,186	•1
Feb 1	(1)	81,237	39,968	1,21,205	9.9	1,170	•1
	2	78,568	38,384	1,16,952	9.6	1,103	•1
	Total 12,21,624				11,903		

A YouTuber, whose video garnered 9.6k likes, claimed that 23.8% (2.9 lakh) of the candidates were assigned to the first shift on the initial day (Jan 27), while claiming that the second shift of the day accommodated 15.9% (4.8 lakh), which is approximately 40% (4.8 lakh) of the total registrations. However, as per NTA data, the first two shifts had 1.22 lakh (10%) and 1.25 lakh (10.3%) candidates respectively.

NTA director General Subodh Kumar Singh said, "The date/shift/slots are randomly allotted by the computer as per the normalisation process. It has been ensured that each shift is not only equally distributed in terms of candidates but also in gender and category-wise representation."

Some alleged that there was a skewed distribution even on the shifts of the second day, ranging from 11% to 14% and 14.5% to 17% of candidates appearing, respectively. However, data showed that for the morning shift of Jan 29, the number was 1.22 lakh (10%) and 1.24 lakh (10.2%) for the afternoon shift.

Concerns were also raised on substantial increase in the marks difference between shifts for the same percentile, which used to be in the range of 15 to 20 but this time rose to 70-80. For each shift, NTA maintains four sets of question papers.

NTA experts said a particular score in a specific shift that earned a 90 percentile may not achieve the same percentile in a different shift. An expert clarified, "Your percentile is relative to the scores of the candidates in your shift. Therefore, while you may reach the 99 percentile with a relatively low raw score because your cohort's highest score is relatively low, the same raw score will not yield a similar percentile, as his/her percentile will be based on the score of that specific cohort."