Complicated normalization of marks rules JEE aspirants

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: The normalization process worked out for admission to the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and other central government technical educational institutions is turning out to be more complicated and cumbersome than what the HRD ministry and CBSE had thought.

Normalization could result in a student with high score in JEE (Main) and not so low percentage in Class XII (say 90%) getting a rank much lower than his friend who scored less in JEE (Main) but had a higher percentage in the Board results. Now, many more students and parents are thinking of moving court. A parent from NIT Kurukshetra, said, “The normalization formula is skewed. For admission, it was decided to use the JEE (Main) performance and the normalized Board performance in the 60:40 ratio. But after the JEE (Main) results were out, the JEE Interface Group has come up with the normalization formula which would put many students on disadvantage.” The formula is C = 0.6 X Ao + 0.4 X B final, where (Ao) component is aggregate marks obtained by each student in JEE (Main) and B final component corresponds to the Board percentile. The final rank of the student in the JEE (Main) will be decided by C.

The normalization process for the Class XII marks component is 50% of Board marks be normalized by equating percentile among different Boards and anchoring them to All India JEE (Main) percentiles, and 50% be normalized by equating each Board’s percentile with JEE (Main) percentile marks of respective Boards.

Many students are pointing out that the normalization system is not working out. The moot point is if a student scores 95%, 2% more than his friend who gets 93% in the Board it would mean he has scored 10 additional marks. But this 2% will result in a big difference in JEE marks mapping.

For instance, Tom, gets first rank in JEE (Main). He scored 345/360. Tom scored 90% in CBSE class XII. Let’s make a fair assumption that these marks will probably correspond to about 93 percentile in the Boards. Now, for the calculation of 40% equivalent from Boards: If there are 12 lakh people taking JEE (Main), Tom will be allotted marks equivalent to 93 percentile of the JEE (Main) ranks. The official cut-off declared for JEE (Advanced) is 113 with a rank of 75,000 for general category. Probably this year, 93 percentile in JEE (Main) would correspond to about 84,000 rank and corresponding marks would be about 110 only.

So Tom will get B final component which consists of B1 (JEE (Main) marks corresponding to percentile at the All India level) + B2 (JEE-Main aggregate marks corresponding to percentile among the set of aggregate scores obtained in the JEE (Main) by students of that Board) in the formula approximately as 0.4X110=44 marks. (This is on the assumption that B1 and B2 components remain almost same in case of CBSE). So, total marks of Tom will be C = 0.6x345+0.4x110 =207+44 =251

Now, if Peter gets 200 marks in JEE (Main) and 97.5% in boards then probably he is at 99.98 percentile and corresponding to this he will get 330 marks in JEE (Main). If one maps 99.98 percentile to JEE main percentile then marks for B final component would be 330. His B final component will be 0.4x330=132. So total marks of Peter will be C = 0.6x200 +0.4x330=120+132=252.

The error is self-evident. Tom with high JEE (Main) score but slightly less performance in CBSE gets only 44 marks in the Board component whereas Peter with only 200 marks in JEE (Main) but 97.5% in CBSE gets 132 in the Board component, a huge difference of 98.5 marks.

Someone gets 90% in CBSE Board and ranks first in JEE (Main) he might not even figure in top final ranking.

“This is just stupid,” parent of a student says.
Harvard MBA Class Breaks Record for Enrolling Women

ERIN ZLOMEK

Harvard Business School expects to enroll a record percentage of women for its incoming MBA class, continuing progress it has made on female admissions in recent years.

The school reports that women make up 41% of this year’s incoming class, according to preliminary data released on June 3, up from 40% last year and 35% in 2003. Women made up 42% of last year’s incoming MBA class at the University of Pennsylvania’s Wharton School and 35% at Stanford’s Graduate School of Business. Wharton and Stanford are expected to release fall enrollment figures later this year.

HBS also became a slightly more selective this school year, admitting 12% of MBA applicants, down from 13% last year.

Applications to the school rose 3.9% to 9,315, up from 8,963 last year, a smaller increase than other top schools reported. The school expects to enroll 941 students this fall, compared with 913 last year.

HBS celebrated its 50th anniversary of admitting women MBA students during the 2012-13 academic year and published a report of the careers of its female alumni to mark the occasion.

That report found that HBS’s women graduates are less satisfied with their careers and that many believed the decision to prioritise family over work was a barrier to career advancement.

The school has produced a number of women corporate stars, including Hewlett-Packard chief executive officer Meg Whitman, Fidelity Investments president Abigail Johnson, and Facebook chief operating officer Sheryl Sandberg.

Bloomberg BusinessWeek
‘Education needs quality, quantity’

PREZ SPEAKS

Regrettable not to have an Indian university among the world’s top 200

President Pranab Mukherjee said on Thursday他’s 200th: The country needs to redress the education revolution for higher education of the country.

There is need for reform in the quality of education, but at the same time, quantity of excellence is also important. The government is committed to improve the quality of education and to promote excellence in education. The government has also taken initiatives in this direction, he said. The Prime Minister, addressing the students of Udaipur Central University, Valtakshwar, Madhya Pradesh, said he was addressing the students of the institution. The Prime Minister said he was addressing the students of the institution. He also expressed his hope that the education revolution in the country would bring about a change in the quality of education.

The country needs to redress the education revolution for higher education of the country.

Ujjain carries out mock drill; NSG to arrive today

GETTING READY

SPB inspects security arrangements; Mahakal temple to be closed for 3 hours in view of prez’s visit

Ujjain: A mock drill was conducted in the Mahakal temple on Thursday in view of the President’s visit. The mock drill was conducted by the NSG to ensure that there is no security breach. The drill was conducted in the temple premises. The NSG team inspected the temple premises and conducted a mock drill. The temple was closed for three hours. The drill was conducted to ensure that there is no security breach.

Rajiv Gandhi, President, Mahakal temple to be closed for 3 hours in view of prez’s visit

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‘Vassarities should embrace innovation’

IT Compucenter

Concluding remarks

DURBAN: To build knowledge-based economies, Vassarities need to change the way they think and act. The conference brought together leaders from academia, government, industry, and civil society to discuss the challenges and opportunities presented by the global knowledge economy.

The goal of the conference was to provide insights and actionable strategies for building innovative and sustainable knowledge-based economies. The conference featured panel discussions, keynote speeches, and interactive workshops.

Key highlights of the conference included:

1. The importance of education and training for building a knowledge-based economy.
2. The role of technology in driving economic growth.
3. The need for collaboration between academia, government, and industry.
4. The importance of fostering an innovative culture.

The conference underscored the critical role of Vassarities in shaping the future of our societies and economies.

Rajiv Gandhi, President, Mahakal temple to be closed for 3 hours in view of prez’s visit

Police leave no stone unturned

SECURITY

Real time rehearsal held

The police leave no stone unturned in their efforts to ensure safety and security. The police are constantly on the lookout for any potential threats and are prepared to respond quickly. The police have a strong presence in the city and are always ready to provide assistance to the public.

A recent real-time rehearsal held by the police was a testament to their commitment to public safety. The rehearsal involved various scenarios, including a terrorist attack and a natural disaster. The police officers were trained to respond effectively to these situations and to ensure the safety of the public.

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