



DU leads among India's varsities in QS Ranking

MIT retains top rank for 13th time, IIT-Bombay climbs to 118, IIT-Delhi is 150th

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, JUNE 5

The Delhi University has excelled in various indicators, ranking among the top 22 per cent universities globally.

Out of the nine indicators, DU featured prominently among 270 institutions in four categories globally—44th in employment outcomes, 220th in sustainability, 225th in academic reputation, and 269th in employer reputation.

The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in Bombay and Delhi are among the top 150 universities in the world while the Massachusetts Institute of

Technology (MIT) retained the top rank globally for the 13th time, according to the QS World University Ranking 2025.

While IIT-Bombay climbed from 149 last year to 118, up by 31 ranks, IIT Delhi improved its rank by 47 points to bag the 150th position globally.

According to the coveted ranking published by the London-based higher education analyst, Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), the University of Delhi stood out for the employability of its graduates.

Congratulating the students and teachers on the occasion, Delhi University vice-chancellor Yogesh

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Singh said, “DU is constantly moving forward due to the faculty members and students of the university and their important contribution to the academic environment and nation building.”

Reflecting on this achievement, Mr Singh emphasised that among India's

top 10 institutions, DU displayed the most significant progress.

The University of Delhi ranked 328th in the QS World University Ranking 2025, improving from its 2023 ranking of 407.

Boasting 46 universities in this edition of the rankings, the Indian higher education system is the seventh most represented globally and the third in Asia, trailing only Japan (49 universities) and China (Mainland) (71 universities).

India has one more university within the top 150 rankings—IIT-Delhi (150th). There are two more entries in the world's top

400 with the University of Delhi (ranked 328th) and Anna University (ranked 383rd) making their debut in this tier.

“India's employment outcomes score is 10 points below the global average of 23.8, reflecting the need to bridge the gap between job requirements and graduates' skills and to create more opportunities for new graduates.

“Additionally, India's sustainability score is also about 10 points below the global average and highlights the need to prioritise and strengthen sustainability initiatives within the higher education system,” a senior QS official said. AA

How 44 are NEET toppers because of a wrong answer, wrong textbook

DEEKSHA TERI

NEW DELHI, JUNE 5

OF THE 67 candidates who got a perfect score (720/720) in the 2024 NEET-UG results announced by the NTA Tuesday, as many as 44 made it to the top because, ironically, they got an answer to a basic physics question wrong — and received “grace marks” for that.

Reason: their wrong answer

was based on an incorrect reference in their old Class 12 NCERT science textbook.

Since 2019, there haven't been more than three toppers in any year of NEET UG, which is the single gateway for admission to all MBBS programmes in the country. In 2019 and 2020, there was one topper each. There were three toppers in 2021, one in 2022, and two last year.

However, this year, a multiple-choice Physics question on

atoms opened the floodgates for high scores.

The question was based on two statements. The first said: “Atoms are electrically neutral as they contain equal numbers of positive and negative charges.” The second statement said: “Atoms of each element are stable and emit their characteristic spectrum.”

Candidates were asked to choose the “most appropriate

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● How 44 are NEET toppers because of a wrong answer, wrong textbook

answer" from four options:

One: First is correct but second is incorrect; Two: first is incorrect but second is correct; Three: both first and second statements are correct; Four: both statements are incorrect.

The correct answer is Option 1 since the first statement is correct and the second is not since atoms of radioactive elements are not stable.

On May 29, NTA released its provisional answer key which showed that Option 1 is correct.

However, more than 10,000 candidates challenged the answer key on the grounds that an old version of the Class 12 NCERT textbook inaccurately states, "Atoms of each element are stable." The correct answer is that atoms of "most" elements are stable, as stated in the new version of the NCERT Physics textbook.

"Since we strongly recommend all aspirants study only from NCERT textbooks for their NEET preparation, we decided to give credit to all those candidates who marked the third option (of the multiple-choice question) as the answer. The third option stated that both statements 1 and 2 are correct," said an NTA official.

This decision saw 44 candidates have their scores boosted from 715 to a perfect 720, making them among the unprecedented number of NEET-UG toppers this year.

"In India, for ages, older siblings have been passing on their books to their younger siblings, and there is no harm in it; we have all done it. The NTA cannot ask students to specially buy new books too as it may not be viable for everyone. So, we will hold a meeting and establish proper pro-

cedures for such a situation," another NTA official said when asked why the agency decided to award grace marks for an incorrect answer.

NTA hasn't flagged the discrepancy between the old and new version of the Class 12 textbook to NCERT. "We will notify the NCERT now for future reference, but nothing can be done by NCERT for this year's NEET exam," the senior official added.

However, the NTA official also said that while 67 students have been given first rank, it doesn't mean all 67 will get into AIIMS. "We have a tie-breaker policy. Each student who secured AIR 1 will see their actual position on the merit list calculated as per our tie-breaker policy. Each student's score card mentions that detail," the official explained.

When asked if this was the only reason behind a record number of NEET UG toppers this year, the officer clarified that while this played a major role, the "fact that the paper was comparatively easier this year and there was a huge increase in the number of registrations were also a factor".

This year, a record 23.81 lakh students registered for NEET UG, which is an increase from last year's 20.87 lakh registrations. As per data shared by NTA, a total of 9.96 lakh boys and 13.32 lakh girls and 17 transgender candidates appeared for the exam.

Of the 67 candidates with a perfect 720 score, the majority are from Rajasthan (11), followed by Tamil Nadu (8), Maharashtra (7) and then four each from Andhra Pradesh and Bihar.

DU jumps 79 spots in QS rankings; all due to quality research, says V-C

DEEKSHA TERI

NEW DELHI, JUNE 5

THE LATEST QS World University Rankings brought cheer to Delhi University as it achieved the 328th position, a jump of 79 ranks from the 407th spot last year.

On an all-India level, the central university has improved its rank from ninth last year to seventh this time.

"The reason behind this improvement is the focus on improving the quality of research," said Vice-chancellor Yogesh Singh after the rankings were released late on Tuesday.

DU also stood out in Employment Outcomes, boasting a global rank of 44



On an all-India level, DU has improved its rank from 9th last year to 7th this time

and a score of 96.0, highlighting the employability of its graduates.

"We are very happy and proud of this achievement. We have been consistent in our

rankings for the past few years," Singh told *The Indian Express*. "The Government of India has declared DU a Public Institution of Eminence, and under that framework, we got money for research, innovations, and post-doctoral fellowships. This gave a real boost to the whole system," he added.

Besides, Singh said, the institute has hired a good number of faculty members, "who will help in improving the ranking of the institute in the near future".

Singh said he believes the university is headed in the right direction. "Our team of 400-500 people is working day and night to improve not only the quality of education but to provide focus to research, innovation and new experiments," he added.

NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION DAY: CELEBRATING THE BACKBONE OF INDIA'S PROGRESS

DR SANKU BOSE

Every year on June 6, we celebrate National Higher Education Day — a day dedicated to recognising the transformative power of higher education across the globe. This day was established to promote the importance of higher education and to encourage students to pursue advanced learning opportunities. As we commemorate this significant day, it is an opportune moment to reflect on the evolution and impact of higher education in India—a nation that views education as the very cornerstone of its progress.

National Higher Education Day began in the USA in 2015 as a movement to recognise the pivotal role that universities and colleges play in shaping the future of societies. It quickly garnered international attention, highlighting the universal value of higher education. Countries around the world now participate, using this day to advocate for accessible, quality education that can drive economic and social progress.

The University of Calcutta, founded in 1857, was the first modern university in India, followed closely by the University of Bombay and the University of Madras, also established in 1857. These institutions were modelled on the University of London and became pivotal centres for higher education and research. They contributed significantly to the intellectual and professional development of Indian society during the British Raj with many of our freedom fighters drawing both knowledge and inspiration from their corridors.

Post-independence, India's leaders recognised the critical role of higher education in nation-building for the young nation. Visionaries like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, our first Prime Minister, emphasised the need for establishing premier institutions that could provide quality education and foster innovation. This vision led to the creation of institutes of national importance such as the IITs, IIMs, and AIIMS. IIT Kharagpur, established in 1951 with support from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), was the first in a series of IITs that would emerge as global centres of excellence. Similarly, the IIMs were established with collaborations from Harvard Business School and the Ford Foundation. AIIMS, set up in 1956 with the assistance of the Government of New Zealand, has become a beacon of medical education and healthcare in India.

Over the decades, India's higher education landscape has expanded significantly. Initially dominated by government institutions, the sector gradually saw the entry of private players, leading to the establishment of numerous private universities and colleges. Private players are increasingly vital in India's higher education system, complementing government efforts to meet the growing demand for quality higher education. They account for about 60% of the total higher education institutions and enroll over 50% of the student population as of now.

The NEP 2020 is a major progressive initiative and aims to overhaul the Indian educational system, making it more inclusive, flexible, and aligned

with the needs of the 21st century. It aims to transform education in general, including higher education in India by encouraging interdisciplinary learning and research to foster innovation, promoting the creation of large, multidisciplinary universities and colleges, ensuring access to quality education for all, with special emphasis on disadvantaged groups and introducing a more flexible curriculum and creative combinations of subjects. In combination with UGC (setting up and operation of campuses of foreign higher educational institutions in India) Regulations 2023, these changes are expected to have a major transformative effect on the higher education sector in our country in the near future.

While India has made significant strides in higher education, challenges remain. These include ensuring consistent quality across institutions, bridging the urban-rural divide in educational opportunities and enhancing research capabilities and outputs. Addressing these challenges is crucial for leveraging higher education as a catalyst for national development.

India's emergence as an IT powerhouse is a testament to the strength of its higher education system, particularly in engineering and technology fields. Institutions like the IITs have produced world-class professionals who have driven the growth of the IT sector, making India a global leader in software services and innovation. India's bur-

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geoning economy and its ambitious 'Make in India' initiative necessitates a renewed focus on skill development through higher education. As industries evolve and technological advancements reshape job markets, it is crucial for higher education institutions to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills. By integrating vocational training, industry partnerships, and hands-on learning experiences into the curriculum, universities can equip students with the competencies required in the

modern workforce. Emphasising skill development will not only enhance employability but also foster innovation and entrepreneurship, driving India's economic growth and global competitiveness. Investing in a skilled workforce is pivotal for harnessing the demographic dividend and ensuring sustainable development.

It is also essential to recognise that higher education is not just about economic progress but also about fostering informed and capable leaders. In this light, there is a compelling case for advocating mandatory higher education for social leaders in India, ensuring they are well-equipped to lead the nation forward.

As we commemorate this day, let us reaffirm our commitment to fostering an inclusive, high-quality education system that propels India towards greater heights. Recognising and investing in education is not just a tribute to our past achievements but a necessary step towards a brighter, more prosperous future!

The author is the Group CEO of Techno India Group, a visionary and an educator. Beyond his corporate role, he is also a mentor who guides students towards resilience and self-discovery

'HIGHER EDUCATION IS THE PATH TO ECONOMIC GROWTH'

Globally female participation in higher education has seen a significant rise



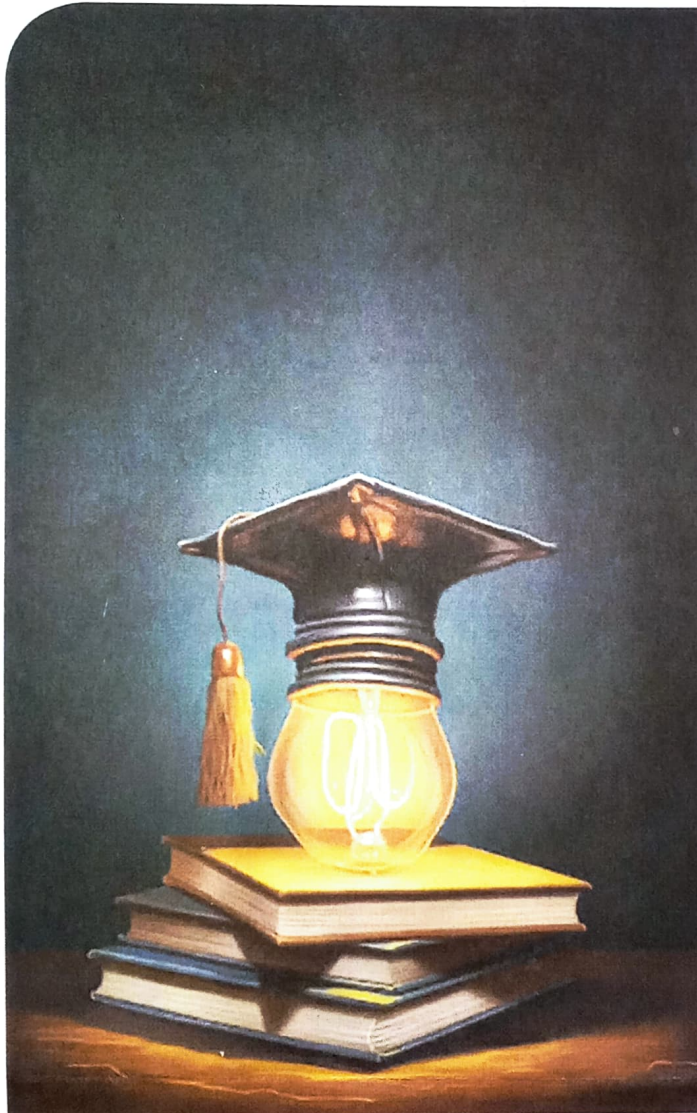
PROF DEBASISH CHAKRABORTY

Higher education is a crucial driver of economic growth in today's technology-driven world. In this digital and information age, possessing technological knowledge is essential for advancement. Higher education provides the critical skills and expertise needed to harness technology effectively. Those equipped with the ability to transform data into actionable information will drive economic growth.

Globally, we have moved from the manufacturing age to the information age. This shift necessitates serious, quality education in quantitative methods and quantitative research to equip individuals with the skills required to thrive in this new era.

Now, I understand that many of us are concerned about the rapid advancements in AI today. AI is a powerful tool. It enhances our ability to analyse data, which is crucial as most decisions today are data-driven. AI can collect, store, analyse, and disseminate data, stimulating solutions based on prior knowledge. Education is the cornerstone of this process. You cannot be artificially intelligent while being naturally ignorant. This balance can only be achieved through higher education.

Also, globally female participation in higher education has surged as women gain more opportunities to pursue their academic aspirations. Also, many men now recognise the value of having a partner who is educated and capable of contributing to the family's financial stability. How-



ever, in India, many still lack access to higher education.

Though I may not be fully versed with the current Indian education system, having lived abroad for 44 years, I have mentored many Indian students. Indians excel at solving problems, but often struggle with defining them. Also, the Indian education system is STEM-driven, which is beneficial, but not everyone is suited for STEM careers. Unfortunately, other important aspects of

education, such as arts, philosophy, and music, are often overlooked. But it seems the Indian education system is more interested in delivering STEM education.

Higher education should be a combination of both specialties and general studies, which a lot of people call liberal arts in the USA where they teach the finer things in life. Such a system would not only produce well-rounded individuals but also ensure that students have the



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freedom to pursue their true passions and interests.

In today's age of information, participation in the economy requires a high level of education. Those without it often struggle to find employment or create valuable contributions. Therefore, economic growth is closely tied to higher education.

The author is the Dean, School of Business, Seton Hill University, Greensburg, Pennsylvania, USA

AROUND THE WORLD IN LEARNING

University of Birmingham Dubai invites applications from Indian students for their MEng Mechanical Engineering programme

Agnikul Cosmos, the IIT Madras-incubated start-up, has launched the world's first rocket with a single piece 3D printed engine from Sriharikota

UK's Queen's University Belfast offers India Academic Excellence Award 2024 scholarship for Indian students. In total, 15 scholarships are available

Mahindra University students bag top honours in global innovation challenge

WORKING PROFESSIONALS CAN NOW ENROLL IN WIDEST PORTFOLIO OF MTECH, MBA, MSC, BTECH PROGRAMMES FROM BITS PILANI

IMMERSION PROGRAMME TO HELP PGDM-BFS STUDENTS

OUR CORRESPONDENT

IMT Ghaziabad has announced its strategic partnership with the National Institute of Securities Markets (NISM) to unveil a first-of-its-kind student immersion programme. This initiative is crafted to provide hands-on experience to students enrolled in the Post Graduate Diploma in Management – Banking and Financial Services (PGDM-BFS).

Spanning around six weeks, this comprehensive programme is designed for approximately 120 students, encompassing around 100 contact hours. Students can

leverage NISM's state-of-the-art simulated trading facilities and gain first-hand exposure through visits to prominent institutions such as SEBI, NSE, BSE, CDSL, and NSDL. Additionally, students will benefit from networking opportunities with industry practitioners and regulators during institutional visits, fostering valuable connections.

“By bridging the gap between academic learning and the dynamic landscape of financial markets, we aim to provide our students with invaluable hands-on experience and real-world insights right from within Mumbai,” said Dr Vishal Talwar, Director, IMT Ghaziabad.

TURN YOUR LOVE FOR BEAUTY INTO PROFESSION WITH COSMETOLOGY

Cosmetology isn't just a creative field of study. It opens doors to various career options

PRATHAMA BHATTACHARYYA

Gone are the days when high school graduates were solely fixated on college options, often nudged towards science streams by parents. Back then, pursuing arts or commerce was sometimes unfairly equated with lesser intelligence. However, the landscape of education has evolved dramatically. The globalised education system, catalysed by the Covid-19 pandemic, has underscored the value of online learning and certificate programmes. Once sidelined, vocational courses have now risen in prominence, reflecting a shift in student preferences and priorities.

In fact, today, with the traditional academic path getting more crowded, a significant number of students are seeking an alternative career path that resonates with their passion and offers promising job opportunities. One such emerging field is cosmetology, which includes various beauty and wellness specialties such as hair styling, makeup artistry, skincare, and nail tech-



nology. Vocational education teaches skills for specific jobs through hands-on learning and practical experience. This is especially true for cosmetology classes, where students learn hair, makeup, and skincare services.

Students who have a creative flair and enjoy learning about art, design and beauty should consider cosmetology as their career path. If you are one such student who searches

for job opportunities related to skin and hair care then cosmetology is the best field of study after 10+2.

Let's take a look at some institutes best known for this course:

For bachelor course in cosmetology, you can apply at these institutes in India:

- » London School of Trends
- » Pearl Academy
- » Sandip University

For Masters in cosmetol-

ogy in India check out:

- » ISAS International Beauty School
 - » Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalay
 - » Rashtrasan Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University
- Some other institutes for cosmetology in India are:
- » VLCC Institute
 - » Lakme Academy
 - » University of Mumbai
 - » JD Institute of Fashion Technology

JOB'S ON OFFER:

- » Makeup artist
- » Nail technician
- » Hair stylist
- » Salon manager
- » Spa manager
- » Cosmetic product consultant
- » Brand manager
- » Beauty therapist
- » Cosmetology instructor
- » Beauty care distributor

» Jawed Habib Hair and Beauty Academy

Apart from India, if you are seeking to study and pursue a course in cosmetology abroad then one should definitely look into Japan and South Korea. Known for their innovative techniques, cutting-edge technology, and advanced skincare products Japan and South Korea offer high-quality education and training programmes in cosmetology, with experienced instructors and well-

equipped facilities.

Here are some other institutes abroad that offer cosmetology course:

- » The London College of Fashion and the London School of Beauty & Makeup offer various cosmetology programmes
 - » ITM Paris specialises in cinema, fashion, and other areas, and the Paris Beauty Academy offers diplomas and certificates in cosmetology
 - » Golden West College offers programmes in cosmetology, barbering, and Idaho State University offers certificate degrees
 - » Durham College offers cosmetic techniques and management programme that covers makeup and personal care skills
- Not only a creative field for study, cosmetology also provides a number of jobs after the completion of the course. There is a consistent demand for beauty services like hair styling, makeup, skincare, and nail care. People regularly seek these services, ensuring a steady stream of clients for cosmetologists.

Army to provide skill opportunities to families of personnel

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■
NEW DELHI



The Army has joined hands with a Sikkim-based university to provide educational and skilling opportunities to the families of Army personnel by earmarking seats in its skill-based academic programmes and offering fee concessions, according to an official statement.

An MoU was signed between the Indian Army with the Medhavi Skills University (MSU), Sikkim, during a ceremony held at the South Block here. This pact is to “provide educational and skilling opportunities to the families of army personnel by reserving seats and offering fee concessions”, the statement said.

Under the MoU, the university will earmark seats and offer special fee concessions in its skill-based undergraduate and postgraduate degree

programmes for the wards and spouses of serving, deceased and retired Army personnel, it added.

MSU will provide a cut in tuition fees and hostel accommodation fees for these beneficiaries with additional concessions based on their scores in the national entrance examinations, the statement said.

The MoU was signed by Major General Ravindra Singh in the presence of Adjutant General of the Indian Army Lt

General C B Ponnappa and Kuldeep Sarma, co-founder and pro-chancellor of MSU. MSU has become India’s first skills university to collaborate with the Indian Army, it added.

“MSU views the defence forces as a significant partner in its journey of upskilling India. We are dedicated to enhancing the learning, development and employability for the families of those who serve our nation so bravely. This initiative

stands as a testament to our unwavering support for India’s guardians and their families,” Sarma was quoted as saying in the statement.

Singh highlighted the importance of the MoU. “This partnership with Medhavi Skills University is a commendable step towards empowering the families of our Army personnel. It is our duty to support the educational and professional aspirations of the families who sacrifice so much for the nation’s security,” he said.

From 11 to 46, Indian univs in QS rankings see 318% rise since '15

13 Among World's Top 200, IIT-Bombay Up 31 Spots To Be Placed At 118


Hemali.Chhopia
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Mumbai: Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay (IIT-B) jumped 31 spots to be placed at 118th in the world, as per the latest QS World University Rankings 2025 released on Wednesday. IIT-Delhi climbed 47 ranks to be at 150th.

India experienced the highest growth in university representation among all G20 nations, with a 318% increase from 11 varsities in the 2015 edition of QS World University Rankings to 46 in the 2025 edition. Most Indian universities have improved their rankings, with 61% rising, 24% maintaining their positions, and only 9% dropping.

On the global stage, MIT Massachusetts Institute of Technology retained its top spot for the 13th consecutive year. Imperial College London surpassed both Oxford

PREMIER LEAGUE

CHANGE	2025 RANK	2024 RANK	INSTITUTION
↑ 31	118	149	IIT-Bombay 
↑ 47	150	197	IIT-Delhi
↑ 14	211	225	IISc
↑ 49	222	271	IIT-Kharagpur
↑ 58	227	285	IIT-Madras
↑ 79	328	407	Delhi university
↑ 3	801-850	951-1000	BITS, Pilani
0	801-850	801-850	Hyderabad university
↑ 1	901-950	951-1000	Manipal Academy of Higher Education
0	1001-1200	1001-1200	BHU

and Cambridge to become the highest-ranked UK institution, securing the second place globally. Oxford and Harvard remained at third and fourth place, respectively, while the University of Cambridge completed the top five.

Jessica Turner, QS chief executive, emphasised the importance of India's Na-

tional Education Policy in modernising its education system and preparing students for future challenges. She highlighted the significance of sustainability, global engagement, and employability in shaping India's higher education landscape.

Additionally, India improved in research influen-

ce, as evidenced by its performance in the 'Citations per Faculty' indicator.

With a score of 37.8, India surpassed the global average of 23.5, securing the second-highest position in Asia among higher education systems, only trailing behind China (Mainland). Thirteen Indian universities feature among the world's top 200, including two in the top 15: Anna University (2nd globally) Indian Institute of Science (11th globally). India scores 39 for International Research Network.

However, India faces challenges in internationalisation, with low scores in the 'International Faculty Ratio' and 'International Student Ratio' indicators. The country also lags in the 'Faculty/Student' ratio. India's 'Employment Outcomes' and 'Sustainability' scores are below the global average.

आसान परीक्षा व ग्रेस मार्क्स के कारण बढ़े नीट के टापर्स : एनटीए

नई दिल्ली, एनआइ : मेडिकल के स्नातक पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए आयोजित राष्ट्रीय पात्रता सह प्रवेश परीक्षा (नीट-यूजी) में रिकार्ड 67 अभ्यर्थियों द्वारा देशभर में पहली रैंक हासिल करने पर नेशनल टेस्टिंग एजेंसी (एनटीए) ने बुधवार को स्पष्ट किया कि ऐसा कई वजहों से हुआ, जिनमें आसान परीक्षा, पंजीकरण में वृद्धि, एक सवाल के दो सही जवाब और परीक्षा में समय की बर्बादी के कारण ग्रेस मार्क्स प्रदान किया जाना शामिल हैं।

नीट-यूजी का परिणाम मंगलवार को घोषित किया गया और इसमें 67 अभ्यर्थियों ने अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर पहली रैंक हासिल की है। परीक्षा में कुल 20.38 लाख छात्रों ने पंजीकरण कराया था, जिनमें से 11.45 लाख सफल हुए हैं। जबकि

- इस बार 67 अभ्यर्थियों ने हासिल की देशभर में पहली रैंक
- इंटरनेट मीडिया पर लगाए गए थे अनियमितताओं के आरोप

पिछले वर्ष 20.59 लाख अभ्यर्थियों ने पंजीकरण कराया था। परिणाम के बाद रिकार्ड संख्या में टापर्स व अभ्यर्थियों द्वारा 718 व 719 अंक प्राप्त करने पर चिंता जताई और इंटरनेट मीडिया पर परीक्षा में व्यापक अनियमितता के आरोप लगाए। एनटीए ने कहा कि एक सवाल के दो जवाब सही होने के कारण नीट-यूजी, 2024 में 44 अभ्यर्थियों के अंक 715 से बढ़कर 720 हो गए। कुछ अभ्यर्थियों के 718 और 719 अंक आने पर एनटीए ने कहा कि ऐसा ग्रेस मार्क्स की वजह से हुआ।

‘आंतरिक मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया की समीक्षा करें स्कूल’

नई दिल्ली : केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड (सीबीएसई) ने छात्रों के लिखित और प्रायोगिक अंक प्रतिशत में तुलनात्मक रूप से काफी भिन्नता को देखते हुए करीब 500 स्कूलों को आंतरिक मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं की समीक्षा करने का निर्देश दिया है । बोर्ड ने कहा कि उन्हें एआइ की मदद से पिछले वर्षों के परिणाम के आंकड़ों के आधार पर पांच सौ स्कूलों में छात्रों के कुछ विषयों में लिखित और प्रायोगिक अंक प्रतिशत में काफी भिन्नता मिली है । ये अंतर स्कूलों में प्रायोगिक परीक्षाओं के दौरान सावधानीपूर्वक मूल्यांकन की आवश्यकता को दर्शाता है । बोर्ड ने ऐसे स्कूलों को अपनी आंतरिक मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं की समीक्षा करने की सलाह दी है । बोर्ड ने कहा कि इससे प्रायोगिक परीक्षाओं के मूल्यांकन में निष्पक्षता और सटीकता आएगी, जिससे शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि होगी । (जासं) ७३

NEET-UG रिजल्ट पर उठे सवाल, NTA ने दी सफाई

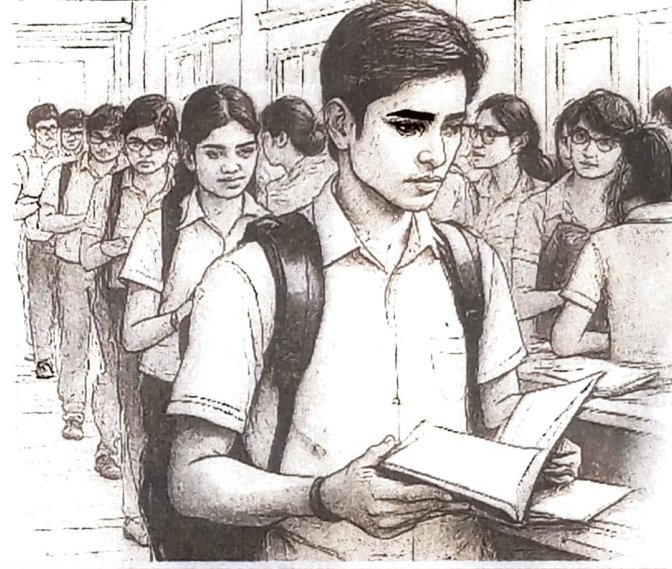
AI Image

विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षा NEET-UG 2024 का रिजल्ट जारी होने के बाद बुधवार को सोशल मीडिया पर नेशनल टेस्टिंग एजेंसी (एनटीए) पर सवालों की बौछार देखने को मिली। कई कोचिंग सेंट्रों समेत कैंडिडेट्स ने रिजल्ट में गड़बड़ी से लेकर सवाल उठाया कि आखिर 720 में से 718 या 719 नंबर कैसे मिल सकते हैं? पेपर आसान होने से लेकर एक एजाम सेंटर से कई टॉपर्स होने की बात भी सोशल मीडिया पर उठाई गई।

इन सभी सवालों का जवाब देते हुए एनटीए ने कहा कि एजेंसी को कुछ रिप्रेजेंटेशन मिले, जिनमें छात्रों ने कोर्ट केस का भी हवाला देते हुए परीक्षा में कम समय मिलने की बात कही। 5 मई 2024 को हुई परीक्षा में कई जगह पेपर लीक होने की अफवाह उठी थी और राजस्थान के एक परीक्षा केंद्र पर तो कुछ कैंडिडेट्स जबरन परीक्षा केंद्र से बाहर चले गए थे। इसके चलते कई सेंट्रों पर छात्रों को एजाम में कम समय मिल पाया। इसके आधार पर एनटीए ने उच्च स्तरीय कमिटी बनाई और कमिटी ने करीब 1500 छात्रों को ग्रेस मार्क्स देने की सिफारिश की। एनटीए का कहना है कि इसी सिफारिश के आधार पर उन छात्रों को ग्रेस मार्क्स दिए गए, जिनको परीक्षा में कम समय मिल पाया। इसी कारण छात्रों का स्कोर 718 और 719 भी रहा।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट के 13 जून 2018 के एक फैसले को आधार बनाकर कमिटी ने यह सिफारिश की थी। एनटीए का कहना है कि जिस तरह से 5 मई को परीक्षा लीक होने की अफवाह उड़ाई गई थी, उसी तरह से रिजल्ट आने के बाद भी गलतबयानी और भ्रामक पोस्ट सोशल मीडिया पर हो रहे हैं। जबकि नीट के रिजल्ट में कोई गड़बड़ी नहीं है। 67 कैंडिडेट्स को ऑल इंडिया



कुल 1316268 कैंडिडेट्स

NEET-UG 2024 में कुल 1316268 कैंडिडेट्स ने क्वालीफाई किया है, जिसमें से सबसे ज्यादा उत्तर प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र और राजस्थान से हैं। NTA ने बीते मंगलवार को रिजल्ट जारी किया है और अब एमबीबीएस, बीडीएस समेत मेडिकल ग्रेजुएशन कोर्सज एडमिशन की प्रक्रिया शुरू होगी। यूपी से सबसे ज्यादा 1.65 लाख, महाराष्ट्र से 1.42 लाख, राजस्थान से 1.21 लाख कैंडिडेट्स ने एजाम क्लियर किया है। तमिलनाडु से 89426, कर्नाटक से 89088, केरल से 86681 और दिल्ली से 46794 क्वालीफाई हुए हैं।

1 रैंक मिली है और इन सभी कैंडिडेट्स का स्कोर 720 है। दरअसल एनसीईआरटी की पुरानी किताब में एक क्वेश्चन के आंसर का एक जवाब था और नई किताब में अलग जवाब था। जिसके कारण एनटीए को दोनों विकल्प सही मानने पड़े। पेपर आसान होने के कारण टॉपर्स बढ़े हैं। एक सेंटर पर 7 से 8 टॉपर्स भी वही है, जिनका समय बर्बाद हुआ था।

NTA