Changes to Entrance Examinations

Why in news?

- The government recently announced the setting up of the National Testing Agency (NTA).
- It also announced a change in the structure of JEE and NEET examinations.

What are these exams for?

- The Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) (Mains) is for admission to National Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Information Technology, etc.
- It is also the eligibility to appear for JEE (Advanced) for admission to the Indian Institutes of Technology.
- NEET decides admissions to all medical colleges except AIIMS and JIPMER, Puducherry.

What are the proposed changes?

- **Exams** - The JEE (Mains) and NEET will be conducted twice a year.
- The same student can take these examinations twice a year.

- The two tests would be equated using psychometric methods, standardisation techniques.
- The best of the equated scores would thus be used for the admissions.
- However, the IITs will continue to conduct the JEE (Advanced) and this is likely to be held just once a year.
- **NTA** - The new National Testing Agency (NTA) would conduct these examinations.
- The NTA will start conducting the JEE (Mains), NEET, UGC NET, CMAT and GPAT examinations from this year itself.
- This would reduce the burden of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).
- **Computer-based** - All these examinations will be computer-based, though not online.
- The papers have to be downloaded at the test centres just before the exam.
- After downloading, the Internet would be disconnected.
- The papers would then be distributed to all candidates through a local server.
- After the exam, the papers would be uploaded to central servers.
- There would be encryption, and this ensures foolproof testing.
- **Student-friendly** - There would be no examiners and the answers would be fed into the system.
- So a candidate would know her raw score immediately.
- The result would come out after some days to address any possible complaints.
- Examinations will be held on a number of days, with multiple question papers with equal level of difficulty.
- A candidate can choose which date to appear for the exam.
- All the examinations would be held in all the existing languages with no

change in syllabus.
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- Those who did not have a computer or laptop at home could practise at authorised centres.
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What are the benefits?

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- **NTA** - There had been concerns of paper leaks, cheating scandals, outdated syllabus, etc with the CBSE.
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- The National Testing Agency is thus likely to address these shortfalls.
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- A professional agency could make the selection criteria more objective and assess the candidate's suitability.
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- Moreover, curbs on commercialisation can help expand higher education.
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- **Two tests** - Taking the better of the two scores and offering more days on which the exam is held would help the students.
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- This may lower the pressure that students encounter and address exam related suicides to an extent.
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- **Process** - Computer-based exam process would bring in more flexibility, less stress and a more transparent process.
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- It would be on par with international norms, be student- friendly, open, scientific and leak-proof.
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What are the concerns, measures and challenges therein?

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- **Method** The real issue with the entrance system is the examination itself.
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- The JEE, NEET or NET should be reduced to a score that counts towards the admission process.
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- It should not be the single deciding factor.

- **Trust** - The government could consider allowing the institutions to design their own entrance criteria.

- But the fundamental issue is the lack of trust based on past years' experiences.

- As is often the case, institutions favour students, take money and grant admission based on criteria other than merit.

- Additionally, innovative cheating methods are evidently adopted across states.

- **Institutions** - IITs, AIIMS and some medical colleges had taken entrance examination result as <u>one of the inputs</u> for final selection.

- The number of these kinds of trusted institutions could be expanded.

- The list of designated institutions of eminence (now six) could be increased.

- There are hundreds of other medical and engineering colleges that charge humongous amounts.

- There has to be at least three firmly defined criteria, including

   i. the 10th and 12th board results

   ii. the entrance test score

   iii. a third criteria to assess and make a final selection instead of basing it all on the JEE or NEET

- **Computer-based** - A computer-based test should not turn into a barrier for rural students.

- Good planning and sufficient fund allocation should allay the concerns with online testing.

- **Coaching** - The coaching institutes form a sector worth about Rs. 24,000 crore a year.
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- Regulation of coaching institutes is essential to ensure that the changes do not result in further exploitation of students.
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- **Way forward** - The entrance examinations level reforms would be meaningful only with a revamped school education system.
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- Eventually, measures at improving the learning outcomes should be taken.
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Source: The Hindu, Business Standard

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