

SELECTION POLICY FOR JRF PROGRAMMES IN ADMISSION 2023-2024

1 Description of admission process for a programme run by the Institute

Each applicant takes one or two written tests, the number of written tests being fixed for each programme. Based on their performance in the written test(s) the applicants are called for an interview. If a candidate fails to appear in the interview his/her candidature is cancelled.

The decision to place an applicant in the Merit List is based on a composite score derived on the basis of his/her performance in written test(s) and the interview.

The final selection of an applicant is based on a stage-wise process. Each stage comprises

1. preparation of a score-list (i.e. list of scores obtained by all applicants or by applicants who are shortlisted from the previous stage),
2. determination of Qualifying Score (if not pre-declared) from a pre-declared number n for the given stage: The score of the n -th candidate in the scorelist will be determined as the qualifying score q for that particular stage,
3. shortlisting of candidates by applying the Qualifying Score,
4. preparation of a list of applicants who have qualified to proceed to the next stage (hereafter referred to as shortlisted applicants).

2 Preparation of score lists and stage-wise shortlisting

- *First score list*: All answer scripts from Written Test I are graded.
 - Stage I shortlisting for a programme with N declared seats:
 - * A *Pass-Mark* for Written Test I may be pre-declared. If the Pass-mark is m_1 ($m_1 \geq 0$) for GEN/EWS, then it is $0.9m_1$ for OBC-NCL and $0.7m_1$ for SC/ST/PwD. If m_1 is not specified, then it is regarded as 0. The stage I preliminary shortlist is prepared by excluding all candidates with Written Test I score less than the Pass-mark.
 - * The tabulated score sheet of scores obtained in Written Test I by all candidates on the stage I preliminary shortlist is the first score list.
 - * A number n_1 ($n_1 > N$) may be pre-declared. If it is specified, then the *Stage I Qualifying Score*, q_1 , will be computed as the score of the n_1 -th candidate (in rank order) in the first score list. If there are fewer than n_1 scores in the first score list, then q_1 will be computed as the smallest score in that list. If n_1 is not specified then m_1 will be treated as q_1 .
 - * The qualifying score for GEN/EWS will be q_1 , the qualifying score for OBC-NCL will be $0.9 \times q_1$ and the same for SC/ST/PwD will be $0.7 \times q_1$.
 - * All candidates whose scores are equal to or above the respective (category wise) qualifying score will be deemed to have been shortlisted in Stage I.
- *Second score list*: Written Test II answer scripts of candidates shortlisted in Stage I (see above) are graded.
 - Stage II shortlisting for a programme with N declared seats:
 - * A *Pass-Mark* for Written Test II may be pre-declared. If the Pass-mark is m_2 ($m_2 \geq 0$) for GEN/EWS, then it is $0.9m_2$ for OBC-NCL and $0.7m_2$ for SC/ST/PwD. If m_2 is not specified, then it is regarded as 0. The stage II preliminary shortlist is prepared by excluding all candidates with Written Test II score less than the Pass-mark.
 - * Two numbers, $A_1 \geq 0$ and $B_1 \geq 1$, may be pre-declared. (If not pre-declared then set $A_1 = 0$ and $B_1 = 1$.) Weighted sum of scores for stage II (WSSII) is computed for all candidates included in Stage II preliminary shortlist:

$$WSSII = A_1 \times \text{Written Test I Score} + B_1 \times \text{Written Test II Score.}$$

The tabulated score sheet of WSSII is the second score list.

- * A number n_2 ($N < n_2 < n_1$ provided n_1 is pre-declared) may be pre-declared. If it is specified, then the *Stage II Qualifying Score*, q_2 , will be the score of the n_2 -th candidate (in rank order) in the second score list. If there are fewer than n_2 scores in the second score list, then q_2 will be computed as the smallest score in that list. If n_2 is not pre-declared then m_2 will be treated as the Stage II *Qualifying score*, q_2 .
- * The qualifying score for GEN/EWS will be q_2 ; the qualifying score for OBC-NCL will be $0.9 \times q_2$; the same for SC/ST/PwD will be $0.7 \times q_2$.
- * All candidates whose scores are equal to or above the respective (category wise) qualifying score in the second score list will be deemed to have been shortlisted in Stage II.

- *Third score list:* All stage II shortlisted (see above) candidates are called for interview.

– Stage III shortlisting for a programme with N declared seats:

- * The stage III preliminary shortlist is prepared by excluding the candidates for whom interview scores awarded by *all* interview panelists are less than a *Pass-mark*. The Pass-mark is a percentage of the maximum marks assigned to the interview. This threshold is 10% for GEN/EWS, 9% for OBC-NCL and 7% for SC/ST/PwD.
- * Three numbers, $A_2 \geq 0$, $B_2 \geq 1$ and $C \geq 1$, are pre-declared. Weighted sum of scores for stage III (WSSIII) is computed for all candidates included in the stage III preliminary shortlist:

$$WSSIII = A_2 \times \text{Written Test I Score} + B_2 \times \text{Written Test II Score} + C \times \text{Interview Score.}$$

The tabulated score sheet of $WSSIII$ is the third score list.

- * A number n_3 ($N < n_3 < n_2 < n_1$ provided n_1, n_2 are pre-declared) will be pre-declared. The *Stage III Qualifying score*, q_3 , will be the score of the n_3 -th candidate (in rank order) in the third score list. If there are fewer than n_3 scores in the third score list, then q_3 will be computed as the smallest score in that list.
 - * The qualifying score for GEN/EWS will be q_3 ; the qualifying score for OBC-NCL will be $0.9 \times q_3$ and the same for SC/ST/PwD will be $0.7 \times q_3$.
 - * All candidates whose scores are equal to or above the respective (category wise) qualifying scores in the third score list will be deemed to have been shortlisted in Stage III.
- *Final Rank-ordered Merit List:* The tabulated score sheet of scores obtained by the candidates after stage III shortlisting is the Final Rank-ordered Merit List. From this ranking students will be offered admission to a programme until the seats are filled in accordance with the [Reservation Policy](#) and [Admission Rules of JRF programmes](#).

3 Parameters and preparation of Lists

- The ratio $[C \times \text{Maximum score in Interview}] : [A_2 \times \text{Maximum score in Test I} + B_2 \times \text{Maximum score in Test II} + C \times \text{Maximum score in Interview}]$ will not exceed 0.5 for JRF programmes.
- Not all stages mentioned in Section 2 are mandatory. However, scores of all written tests and interview must contribute towards the final selection of a candidate.

Selection Parameters for Admission 2023–2024 (JRF Programmes)

Programme name	Number of Seats (N)	Maximum score			Stage 1		Stage 2				Stage 3			
		Test I	Test II	Interview	m_1	n_1	m_2	A_1	B_1	n_2	A_2	B_2	C	n_3
JRF in Statistics	7	120	120	100	NA	28	NA	2	3	11	2	3	6	9
JRF in Mathematics	10	100	100	100	NA	NA	NA	1	1	30	1	1	2	15
JRF in Quantitative Economics	12	100	100	100	30	NA	30	1	1	15	1	1	2	13
JRF in Computer Science	20	60	60	60	NA	NA	NA	1	1	40	1	1	1	26
JRF in Quality, Reliability & Operations Research	3	120	120	100	NA	12	30	1	2	8	1	2	3	5
JRF in Physics and Applied Mathematics	10	120	100	50	NA	80	NA	1	9	30	1	9	10	20
JRF in Sociology	1	100	100	100	40	NA	NA	1	2	4	1	2	1	2
JRF in Biological Science (Agricultural and Ecological Research)	1	120	90	100	NA	20	NA	1	2	5	1	2	3	2
JRF in Library and Information Science	1	120	100	100	40	NA	NA	1	2	6	1	2	1	2