



इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ बैंकिंग पर्सोनेल सिलेक्शन®

(भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केंद्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं व सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा स्थापित एक स्वायत्त संस्था)

**INSTITUTE OF BANKING PERSONNEL SELECTION**

(An autonomous body set up by Reserve Bank of India, Central Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks)

असेसमेंट में, हम पर भरोसा रखता है भारत

**In assessment, India trusts us**



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## **NORMATED STANDARDS FOR FLAGGED CASES OF NON-GENUINE SCORES IN IBPS EXAMINATIONS**

Candidates are expected to independently answer questions in the examination. In order to identify and investigate instances of a candidate's score not being genuine, IBPS takes into account any information/ data of the examination including but not limited to any disruptions/ irregularities in test administration, discrepancies in candidate identification, misconduct of candidates etc. The aim is to ensure that genuine candidates who have independently answered questions in the examination and who have genuinely obtained their scores are not disadvantaged. As IBPS conducts examinations with certain prescribed standard guidelines and procedures, in taking examinations conducted by IBPS all candidates are subject to these defined norms.

IBPS has developed procedures to analyse the scores obtained in the examination by candidates. In case scores are determined to be not genuine, IBPS cancels the score obtained.

The data taken into account for determining the genuineness of scores in the examination include but are not limited to: observational reports received from exam functionaries/ candidates at the venue, responses of candidates in the examination, data related to patterns, inconsistencies and methodology of answering in the examination and across the examination, reports of candidate misconduct and any report of procedural/ administrative irregularities.

To identify if candidates' scores are non-genuine or achieved through any unauthorised collaboration or collusion and if there are inconsistencies in responses and/ scores, the following analysis is undertaken:

- The responses (answers) of individual candidates are analysed with other candidates to detect patterns of similarity of right and wrong answers. The analysis is carried out for both Objective Type Assessments and Subjective Assessments (Descriptive Papers).
- In addition, responses in Subjective Assessments are analysed to identify similarity with content published to candidates in the examination and 'padding' or use of irrelevant fillers or any other means to trick the system.

- Any information obtained during the test session, including through identification documents, is analysed.
- Application data, scores and data from previous records of the candidate are analysed.
- Patterns of answering and methodology of arriving at answers are analysed for flagged cases of non-genuine responses.

Candidates are advised through various communications including admit card for the examination and 'Acquaint Yourself Booklet' for examination that IBPS will be conducting an analysis to detect patterns of similarity of right and wrong answers in the examination. If in the analytical procedure adopted, it is inferred/ concluded that scores obtained are not genuine/ valid, IBPS reserves the right to and cancels the candidature of the concerned candidates without any notice. For candidates flagged for non-genuine responses in the examination, scores are not declared as these are not valid. IBPS also reserves the right to subsequently cancel the scores of candidates which are inferred/ concluded to be non-genuine on the basis of any additional/ subsequent information/ analysis conducted and in such cases IBPS will also inform the users (concerned client organisation) in case such cases are detected at a later stage.

Prior to cancelling the scores of candidates, to establish that contrary to the established guidelines and rules, candidates have obtained scores which are non-genuine in the examination; each individual flagged case is subject to scrutiny of a committee to ensure examination integrity (Committee for Detection of Unfair Means). The Committee will examine the available information and analysis. If the committee concludes that the scores of the candidate are not genuine, it will recommend for cancellation of candidature/ disqualification of the candidate(s) involved on the basis of empirical and/ observed evidence.

These established methods have been upheld by courts in India and are in use by international testing bodies to ensure validity of test scores in examinations.

**Director**

**Mumbai**  
**17.11.2025**