# UNDERSTANDING NEET CUT-OFF TRENDS: WHAT SCORE DO YOU NEED?

The **National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET)** is the gateway to medical and dental colleges across India. Every year, lakhs of aspirants compete for limited seats, making the **NEET cut-off** one of the most crucial aspects of preparation. Understanding cut-off trends helps you set realistic score targets and create a focused study plan.

In this guide, we'll break down what the NEET cut-off means, factors affecting it, previous years' trends, and the score you should aim for.

#### What is the NEET Cut-Off?

The NEET cut-off is the **minimum score** required to qualify for admission to medical and dental courses. It is announced by the **National Testing Agency (NTA)** and varies based on:

- Category (General, OBC, SC, ST, EWS, PwD)
- Type of college (Government, Private, Deemed)
- State quota vs. All India Quota (AIQ)

# **Types of NEET Cut-Offs**

#### 1. Qualifying Cut-Off

- The minimum percentile required to be eligible for counselling.
- Example: For General category, it is usually 50th percentile; for SC/ST/OBC, it is 40th percentile.

#### 2. Admission Cut-Off

- The score at which admission closes for a particular college or course.
- Much higher than the qualifying cut-off.

# **Factors Influencing NEET Cut-Off Trends**

Several factors cause yearly fluctuations in NEET cut-offs:

- Number of candidates appearing
- Difficulty level of the paper

- Number of available seats
- Overall student performance
- Reservation policies
- Changes in syllabus or exam pattern

# Previous Year NEET Cut-Off Trends (Qualifying Percentile & Marks)

Year	Category	Percentile	Marks Range
2024	General	50th	720-164
	OBC/SC/ST	40th	163-129
2023	General	50th	720-137
	OBC/SC/ST	40th	136-107
2022	General	50th	715-117
	OBC/SC/ST	40th	116-93

Note: These are qualifying cut-offs. Admission cut-offs for top government colleges are much higher.

# **Expected NEET 2025 Cut-Off (Qualifying Marks)**

Based on previous patterns, here's an **estimated range** for 2025:

• General Category: 165-170 marks

• **OBC/SC/ST:** 130-135 marks

# **NEET Admission Cut-Off for Top Government Colleges**

To secure a government medical seat, you'll need much higher scores. Based on the last 3 years:

• Top AIIMS (Delhi, Jodhpur, Bhubaneswar): 675+ marks

• Top State Government Colleges: 640-660 marks

• Average Government Colleges: 610-630 marks

• Private Medical Colleges: 500-550 marks

# **How to Decide Your Target Score?**

- 1. **Identify your category** Cut-offs differ for each.
- 2. **Check your preferred college's closing rank** Refer to official MCC and state counselling data.
- 3. Account for yearly variation Aim 10-15 marks above last year's cut-off.
- 4. Focus on mock tests & accuracy Avoid negative marking.

# Tips to Beat the Cut-Off

- Start early Build strong NCERT fundamentals.
- Practice previous year papers Understand difficulty patterns.
- Regular mock tests Improve speed and accuracy.
- **Revise smartly** Focus on high-weightage topics.
- **Time management** Practice completing papers within 3 hours.

# **Key Takeaways**

- The qualifying cut-off is just the eligibility benchmark, while the admission cut-off is the real challenge.
- For a **government MBBS seat**, aim for **620+ marks** (general category) to be safe.
- Keep track of official announcements from NTA, MCC, and state counselling authorities.

#### **FAQs on NEET Cut-Off Trends**

#### Q1: Is the NEET cut-off the same every year?

No. It changes based on difficulty level, number of candidates, and overall performance.

**Q2:** What is the difference between qualifying cut-off and admission cut-off? The qualifying cut-off makes you eligible for counselling, while the admission cut-off determines the actual seat allotment.

Q3: Can I get a government seat if I just clear the qualifying cut-off?

No. You need to score well above the qualifying cut-off to secure a government seat.

#### Q4: How many marks are needed for AIIMS Delhi?

Typically 675+ marks for General category in recent years.

#### Q5: Will NEET 2025 cut-off be higher than 2024?

It depends on exam difficulty and number of candidates, but trends show a gradual increase over time.

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