

DIRECTORATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

No: 4A-17-II-2021: 4909 /Dt.22.02.2022

DSEO-FEI-ESTT-0001-2021

Notice

(Ref: Advt. Notice No. 4A-17-II-2021-33683 Date: 23.12.2021)

In the advertisement No. 4A-17-II-2021-33683 Date: 23.12.2021 for recruitment of Initial Appointee Teachers it has already been mentioned that, in case the examination for any post is held in multiple batches, normalization of score will be done. The formula to be used to calculate the final score of the candidates in Multi-batch examinations is enclosed to this notice.


22/02/22
DIRECTOR



The process of Normalization is an established practice for comparing candidate scores across multi session papers and is similar to those being adopted in some large educational selection tests conducted in India.

Percentile Scores:

The Percentile Score of a candidate in a question paper indicates the percentage of candidates whose score is equal to that of the candidate or less.

Therefore the topper(s) on each question paper (candidate or candidates with highest score on that paper) of each session will get the same Percentile of 100 which is desirable. The marks obtained in between the highest and lowest scores are also converted to appropriate Percentiles (Explained below)

The Percentile score will be the Normalized Score for the examination (instead of the raw marks of the candidate) and shall be used for preparation of the merit lists .

The Percentile Scores will be calculated up to 7 decimal places to avoid bunching effect and reduce ties.

The normalised score $P_i(s)$ of a candidate in i^{th} shift with raw score s is given by

$$P_i(s) = 100 \times \frac{\gamma_i(s)}{\lambda_i}$$

where

$\gamma_i(s)$ = Number of candidates in the i^{th} shift scoring less than or equal to s marks

λ_i = Total number of candidates in the i^{th} shift who appeared for the examination.

The Percentile score of a Candidate is calculated as follows:

Percentile score of a candidate with score S (in a session) equals 100 times the number of candidates in that session with score less than or equal to S divided by the total number of candidates who appeared in that session.

Example:

If a session has 4781 candidates, where a candidate has scored 184 out of 200. If 120 candidates have scored more than 184, 75 candidates have scored 184 marks and the rest ($4781 - 120 - 75 = 4586$) have scored less than 184, then for the candidate(s) who have score equal to 184 - the percentile score is $= 100 \times (4586 + 75) / 4781 = 466100 / 4781 = 97.4900648$ (upto 7 places of decimal).

Note that toppers in each session will have a score of 100, irrespective of the number of candidates who have the highest score in that session.