

NORMALIZATION OF QUESTION PAPER

TS LAW CET 3-years course will be conducted in two sessions based on the same syllabus, same pattern for candidates having same eligibility criteria. A candidate has permitted to appear only in one session. Since the question paper is different for each session, there is a possibility that the candidates may compare themselves about the variation in the difficulty levels of question paper of the same subject. However, it may be noted that utmost care will be taken so that all the subjects are of the same standard. Further, it is decided to adopt a normalization process to eliminate any such variations in the difficulty levels of various sessions. The main aim of the Normalization is to ensure that no student gets advantage/disadvantage due to multiple sessions.

The normalization process brings all the candidates across two sessions on a comparative scale. Due to this process, the marks of the easy session may be reduced marginally and marks of hard session may increase marginally on the global scale. This depends exactly on the average performance in each session. Since care is taken to prepare papers of equal difficulty, these changes are expected to be very marginal. Normalized marks justify the candidates while respecting their actual performance. Hence, the following normalization procedure is adopted which is being followed by other competitive Examinations in India to avoid advantage/disadvantage to candidates in a particular session compared to the other sessions.

Normalized marks of the candidate,

$$= \text{GASD} + \frac{\text{GTA} - \text{GASD}}{\text{STA} - \text{SASD}} \times (\text{Mark obtained by the candidate in the subject in a session} - \text{SASD})$$

Where,

SASD: Sum of Average (A) and Standard Deviation (SD) of the subject of a session in which the candidate appeared.

GASD: Sum of Average (A) and Standard Deviation (SD) of all the candidates across all sessions of the subject put together.

STA: Average mark of the top 0.1% of the candidates in the subject of a session in which the candidate appeared.

GTA: Average mark of the top 0.1% of all the candidates across all the sessions of the subject put together.

Note: For the candidates for whom there is no qualifying cut-off in TS LAW CET 3-years course, if the mark in TS LAW CET 3-years course after normalization goes below zero (negative), the mark is treated as zero. If the tie persists, then TS LAW CET 3-years course normalization marks (though negative) are considered for resolving the tie.