GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR J&K SERVICES SELECTION BOARD

Hema Complex, Sector -3, Channi Himmat, Jammu www.jkssb.nic.in

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Adoption of procedure for compilation of examination scores Subject: for multi session/slot papers for the posts Advertisement dated 01-12-2020 03 of 2020 Notification Divisional/District Cadre Posts in different Departments under PM Package for Kashmiri Migrants and Non-Migrant Kashmiri Pandits -regarding.

It is notified for the information of such candidates who are scheduled to appear in the Computer Based Written Test (CBT) for the posts of Advertisement Notification No 03 of 2020 dated 01-12-2020 for Divisional/District Cadre Posts in different Departments under PM Package for Kashmiri Migrants and Non-Migrant Kashmiri Pandits, that the score of candidates will be subjected to procedure for compilation of examination scores for multi session/slot papers (Normalization procedure based on PERCENTILE SCORE). Raw score of the candidates will not be shared. The percentile ranks so derived & equated will be used as input criteria to finalise the merit list.

> (Sachin Jamwal), KAS Secretary Services Selection Board Jammu

No. SSB/COE/Mig/ 2762-69 Dated: 10 /03/2021 Copy to the:

- Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor for information. 1.
- Commissioner/Secretary to Government, General Administration 2. Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu.
- Director Information, J&K, Jammu for publication of Notice in all leading dailies of Kashmir/Jammu for wider publicity. 3.
- Member, J&K Services Selection Board.
- Controller of Examination, J&K Services Selection Board. 4.
- Administrative Officer, Services Selection Board, Jammu/Srinagar. 5.
- Private Secretary to Chief Secretary, J&K for information of the Chief 6. 7.
- Private Secretary to Chairman, J&K Services Selection Board, Jammu.
- In-charge Website, Services Selection Board, Jammu. 8. 9.

PROCEDURE FOR COMPILATION OF EXAMINATION SCORES FOR MULTI SESSION/SLOT PAPERS

(Normalization procedure based on PERCENTILE SCORE)

INTRODUCTION:

When an examination has multiple question papers (in the same subject matter), it is critical that they be developed to be parallel to one another on the given syllabus. Two or more question papers of an exam are considered parallel when they have been developed to be as similar to one another as possible in terms of the test specifications and statistical criteria. High-stakes exam programs may have multiple question papers in use at every test administration, when the examination cannot be conducted in a single batch. However, using multiple question papers means that the multiple question papers developed should be similar to each other.

The National Testing Agency (Govt. Of India), which conducts examinations in multiple slots for various clients has recommended a procedure called Normalization using the Percentile Method, to overcome this issue and to see that candidates are not disadvantaged.

Excerpts from NTA document are referenced below:

The candidates will be given different sets of questions per session and it is quite possible that in spite of all efforts of maintaining equivalence among various question papers, the difficulty level of these question papers administered in different sessions may not be exactly the same. Some of the candidates may end up attempting a relatively tougher set of questions when compared to other sets. The candidates who attempt the comparatively tougher examination are likely to get lower marks as compared to those who attempt the easier one. In order to overcome such a situation, "Normalization procedure based on Percentile Score" will be used for ensuring that candidates are neither benefitted nor disadvantaged due to the difficulty level of the examination. With the objective of ensuring that a candidate's true merit is identified, and that a level playing field is created in the above context, the Normalization Procedure, set out below shall be adopted, for compiling the NTA scores for multi session papers.

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

Percentile Scores: Percentile scores are scores based on the relative performance of all those who appear for the examination. Basically the marks obtained are transformed into a scale ranging from 100 to 0 for each session of examinees. The Percentile Score indicates the percentage of candidates that have scored EQUAL TO OR BELOW (same or lower raw scores) in that particular Percentile in that examination. Therefore the topper (highest score) 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.

The Percentile score of a Candidate is calculated as follows:

100 X Number of candidates appeared in the 'Session' with raw score EQUAL TO OR LESS than the candidate / Total number of the candidates appeared in the 'Session'

Note: Percentile score is not the same as percentage of marks obtained.

The Percentile score will be the Normalized Score for the particular examination (instead of the raw marks of the candidate) and this percentile score shall be used for preparation of the merit lists. Therefore, candidate scores will be notified in Percentile scores only.