



## कार्यालय, नागपूर महानगरपालिका, नागपूर (आस्थापना विभाग)

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आस्थापना क्र-१०७

दिनांक : ०८/०५/२०२५

### सूचनापत्र - ७

संदर्भ:- जाहिरात क्र.८०४/पी.आर दि.२३.१२.२०२४

जाहिरात क्र.८०४/पी.आर दि.२३.१२.२०२४ अन्वये, नागपूर महानगरपालिकेतील कनिष्ठ अभियंता (स्थापत्य), कनिष्ठ अभियंता (विद्युत), नर्स परिचारीका (जी.एन.एम), वृक्ष अधिकारी व तसेच स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकी सहाय्यक हि पदे सरळसेवेने भरती करण्याबाबतची संक्षिप्त जाहिरात विविध वर्तमानपत्रात प्रसिध्द करण्यात आली होती. सदर जाहिरातीच्या अनुषंगाने निवड पध्दतबाबत संपूर्ण माहिती जाहिरात क्र.८०४/पी.आर दि.२३.१२.२०२४ मध्ये नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे सदर पदांच्या निवडीचे निकष हे शासन नियमाप्रमाणे तयार करण्यात येईल, असे नमूद केले आहे. तथापि, एकाच पदांसाठी एकापेक्षा जास्त सत्रांमध्ये परिक्षा घ्यावी लागली तर गुणसंख्या (score) परिक्षेचा सत्र 1 ते अंतिम सत्र याबाबत सामान्यीकरण (normalization) **Mean Standard Deviation Method** समतुल्य प्रक्रियेने करण्यात येईल. हि पध्दत फक्त एकाच पदांसाठी एकापेक्षा जास्त सत्रांमध्ये परिक्षा घेतल्यास त्याच परिक्षेसाठी लागू असेल याची संबंधित उमेदवारांनी नोंद घ्यावी.

सहपत्र :- Mean Standard Deviation Method formula

  
उपायुक्त (साप्रवि)

महानगरपालिका, नागपूर

### About Normalization:

Normalization means adjusting values measured on different scales to a notionally common scale.

### Need for Normalization in Exam:

Exam pertaining for a particular post/course could be spread across multiple shifts which will have different question paper for each shift. The normalization is to be done by considering the difficulty level of each set, since the questions may be different in different sets and difficulty level of a particular set may be different from other sets. Hence the normalization of scores needs to be carried out for all the candidates who had written the exam, across shifts for the same post/course.

## Mean Standard Deviation Method

$$\hat{M}_{ij} = \frac{\bar{M}_t^g - M_q^g}{\bar{M}_{ti} - M_{iq}} (M_{ij} - M_{iq}) + M_q^{gm}$$

$\hat{M}_{ij}$  = Normalized marks of  $j^{\text{th}}$  candidate in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  shift.

$\bar{M}_t^g$  = is the average marks of the top 0.1% of the candidates considering all shifts (No. of candidates will be rounded-up)

$M_q^g$  = is the sum of mean and standard deviation marks of the candidates in the paper considering all shifts.

$\bar{M}_{ti}$  = is the average marks of the top 0.1% of the candidates in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  shift (No. of candidates will be rounded-up)

$M_{iq}$  = is the sum of mean marks and standard deviation of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  shift

$M_{ij}$  = is the actual marks obtained by the  $j^{\text{th}}$  candidate in  $i^{\text{th}}$  shift.

$M_q^{gm}$  = is the sum of mean marks of candidates in the shift having maximum mean and standard deviation of marks of candidates in the examination considering all shifts.

### **Note:**

1. Calculation of marks will be done up to 5 decimal places.
2. Normalization of scores ensures that the marks accurately reflect the candidates' performance relative to the difficulty of the exam in every Shift. The mathematical process of normalization leads to increase or decrease of marks beyond the maximum or minimum marks. These scores are therefore capped at maximum and minimum marks. However, the selection list and the waiting list is computed based on the actual normalized score.