GRADE-PERCENRAGE CONVERSION ,F. NO.1-65/CD/NEC/98-99 DATED 15.3.2000 of AICTE

GRADE	EQ.%
6.25	55
6.3	55.5
6.35	56
6.4	56.5
6.45	57
6.5	57.5
6.55	58
6.6	58.5
6.65	59
6.7	59.5
6.75	60
6.8	60.5
6.85	61
6.9	61.5
6.95	62
7	62.5
7.05	63
7.1	63.5
7.15	64
7.2	64.5
7.25	65
7.3	65.5
7.35	66
7.4	66.5
7.45	67
7.5	67.5
7.55	68
7.6	68.5
7.65	69
7.7	69.5
7.75	70
7.8	70.5
7.85	71
7.9	71.5
7.95	72
8	72.5
8.05	73
8.1	73.5
8.15	74
8.2	74.5
8.25	75
8.3	75.5
8.35	76
8.4	76.5
8.45	77
8.5	77.5
8.55	78
8.6	78.5
8.65	79
8.7	79.5

GRADE	EQ.%
8.75	80
8.8	80.5
8.85	81
8.9	81.5
8.95	82
9	82.5

REPORT

1.1. Requirements. Members agreed on the following points:

(1) The formula should be simple so that it can be used easily by the admission committee, and can be understood easily by others, including administrative staff, students and general public.

(2) As consideration of CGPA/Percentage is required for MS and PhD admission, a formula is required to fix the cut-offs at the screening level.

(3) The cut-off at the screening level has to be fixed by each admission committee in terms of either CGPA or Percentage.

(4) In view of the above, a formula is required only for the following purposes:

(a) If the admission committee decides to have certain CGPA as cut-off, then the committee needs to fix certain Percentage cut-off for the purpose of screening of those candidates who come with marks in percentage. So, a formula has to be used for such purpose.

(b) If the admission committee decides to have certain Percentage as cut-off, then the committee needs to fix certain CGPA cut-off for the purpose of screening of those candidates who come with CGPA. So, a formula has to be used for such purpose, as well.

(5) Cut-off CGPA/Percentage has to be fixed under the premise that the admission committee wanted more number of candidates (including those falling under reserved categories) with lower CGPA/Percentage to appear for the test/interview.

1.2. Formulae. With the above requirements in mind, the committee examined some of the formulae in vogue, under the scale 10. They include

(i) Formula which is being used by AICTE and IIT Madras presently:

$$\text{Percentage} = 10 \times \text{CGPA} - 7.5,$$

equivalently, $\text{Percentage} = 52.5 + 10\,(\text{CGPA} - 6).$

(ii) Formula which is being used by some NITs[1] and CUSAT:

$$\text{Percentage} = 10 \times \text{CGPA} - 5,$$

equivalently, $\text{Percentage} = 55 + 10(\text{CGPA} - 6).$

Looking at the above two formulae, the committee felt that the formula in (i) is not suitable as it overvalues Percentage, in the sense that, if certain Percentage is fixed as cut-off, then the requirement of the corresponding CGPA is relatively high.

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[1]e.g. Sardar Patel NIT (Surat) and Malaviya NIT (Jaipur)

A.I.C.T.E NOTIFICATION

F.no.-1-65/CD/NEC/98-99 dated 15.03.2000

TABLE-E6

Percentage equivalent to grade point for TEN POINT scale

GRADE POINT	PERCENTAGE OF MARKS
6.25	55
6.75	60
7.25	65
7.75	70
8.25	75
8.75	80