

MH CET LAW

Good Score: Marks vs. Percentile vs. Rank

Normalization Method | Top Colleges | Tie-Breaking Criteria

Exam Type	Duration	Max Marks	Courses	Conducting Body
State-Level CET	90 Minutes	150 Marks	3-Year & 5-Year LLB	Maharashtra CET Cell

1. Understanding MH CET Law Score Components

Before analyzing the MH CET Law scores, it is essential to understand the difference between **Marks**, **Percentile**, and **Rank**. The Maharashtra CET Cell uses the normalization method to calculate scores, ensuring fairness across candidates who appeared in different examination sessions.

Term	Definition	Key Note
Marks / Raw Score	Sum of all correct responses in the answer sheet.	Direct reflection of questions answered correctly
Percentile Score	% of candidates who scored equal to or below your score.	NOT an average of individual subject percentiles
Rank	Position in merit list prepared after scores normalization.	Used for seat allotment during CAP Rounds

2. MH CET Law Marks vs Rank vs Percentile (5-Year LLB)

The following table presents the Marks vs Rank vs Percentile analysis for the **5-Year LLB** programme based on MH CET Law 2025 trends. The maximum marks for this paper is **150**.

Marks Range (Out of 150)	Approx. Percentile	Approx. Rank	Score Category
135 – 150	99.5 – 100	1 – 200	Exceptional
125 – 134	98 – 99.5	200 – 800	Outstanding
115 – 124	95 – 98	800 – 2,500	Very Good
105 – 114	90 – 95	2,500 – 6,000	Good
95 – 104	85 – 90	6,000 – 12,000	Above Average
80 – 94	75 – 85	12,000 – 25,000	Average
65 – 79	60 – 75	25,000 – 45,000	Below Average
Below 65	Below 60	45,000+	Low

Note: The above data is based on MH CET Law 2025 trends. Actual ranks depend on the number of candidates appearing and the normalized percentile score.

3. MH CET Law Marks vs Rank vs Percentile (3-Year LLB)

The table below presents the Marks vs Rank vs Percentile analysis for the **3-Year LLB** programme. As per official data, about **74,621 candidates** appeared for MH CET LLB 3-Year in 2025 out of 94,506 registered.

Marks Range (Out of 150)	Approx. Percentile	Approx. Rank	Score Category
130 – 150	99 – 100	1 – 500	Exceptional
120 – 129	96 – 99	500 – 2,500	Outstanding
110 – 119	92 – 96	2,500 – 6,000	Very Good
100 – 109	86 – 92	6,000 – 12,000	Good
85 – 99	75 – 86	12,000 – 24,000	Above Average
70 – 84	60 – 75	24,000 – 40,000	Average
Below 70	Below 60	40,000+	Low

4. Percentile Score Calculation Formula

The Maharashtra CET Cell uses the following formula to calculate the Percentile Score of each candidate:

Percentile Score of a Candidate =

(Number of candidates who scored EQUAL TO or LESS THAN the candidate in the session)

(Total number of candidates who appeared in that session)

× 100

Important: The Percentile of the Total shall **NOT** be an aggregate or average of the percentiles of individual subjects. The percentile score is **NOT** the same as the percentage of marks obtained.

5. MH CET Law Normalization Method

MH CET Law is conducted in **multiple shifts/sessions** on the same day. To ensure fairness among candidates who appeared in different sessions with varying difficulty levels, the Maharashtra CET Cell applies a **Normalization Method**.

Why Normalization Is Used

Despite all efforts, different question paper sets may have different difficulty levels across sessions. The Normalization Method is used to ensure that no candidate is benefited or disadvantaged due to the difficulty level of the examination they appeared in.

Step-by-Step Normalization Process

Step	Description
Step 1 Percentile per Session	The Percentile Score for each candidate is calculated separately within their own session using the formula: $P = \left(\frac{R - R_{min}}{R_{max} - R_{min}} \right) \times 100$
Step 2 Highest Raw Score	All candidates with the highest raw score in each respective session are assigned a Normalized Percentile Score
Step 3 Merging Scores	The Percentile scores for the Total Raw Score across all sessions (Session 1: Day 1 Batch 1, Session 2: Day 1 Batch 2, Session 3: Day 2 Batch 1, Session 4: Day 2 Batch 2)
Step 4 Merit List	Based on the compiled CET Percentile Scores, the Maharashtra CET Cell prepares the final merit list which is used for admission

6. Tie-Breaking Criteria

When two or more candidates score the same marks/percentile, the Maharashtra CET Cell applies the following **Tie-Breaking Rules** to determine the final rank. The rules apply for **both 5-Year and 3-Year LLB** courses:

Priority	Tie-Breaking Criterion
1st Priority	Candidates scoring higher marks in Graduation and 10+2 (HSC) examinations combined will be preferred.
2nd Priority	The exam authority gives preference to marks obtained in Class 12th (10+2/HSC) specifically.
3rd Priority	Candidates who appeared in the Marathi Language exam will be preferred over others.
4th Priority	Marks achieved in the best 5 subjects in Class 12th (HSC) will be considered for further differentiation.

7. What is a Good Score in MH CET Law 2025?

A 'good score' in MH CET Law is relative and depends on several factors including the total number of candidates, difficulty level, available seats, and category of the candidate. The general score benchmarks are:

Score Range (Out of 150)	Percentile Range	Assessment	Admission Likelihood
120+ marks	99+ percentile	Very Good	Strong chances at GLC Mumbai, ILS Pune
110 – 120 marks	95 – 99 percentile	Good	Top law schools of Maharashtra
90 – 110 marks	85 – 95 percentile	Average	Mid-tier law colleges
Below 90 marks	Below 85 percentile	Below Average	Limited options; reserved category may get colleges

8. Top Colleges Accepting MH CET Law Scores

Top Colleges – 5-Year LLB (B.A. LL.B / BBA LL.B)

College Name	Location	Expected Cutoff (General Category)	Course
Government Law College (GLC)	Mumbai	98+ percentile	BA LLB

ILS Law College	Pune	97+ percentile	BA LLB
Government Law College	Aurangabad	90 – 94 percentile	BA LLB
Symbiosis Law School (SLS)	Pune	85 – 92 percentile	BA LLB / BBA LLB
New Law College	Pune	80 – 88 percentile	BA LLB
Maharashtra National Law University (MNLU)	Mumbai (via CLAT)	90 – 95+ marks (120 scale)	BA LLB
Gokhale Education Society's Law College	Mumbai	80 – 90 percentile	BA LLB
Dr. Ambedkar College of Law	Nagpur	75 – 85 percentile	BA LLB

Top Colleges – 3-Year LLB

College Name	Location	Expected Cutoff (General Category)	Course
Government Law College (GLC)	Mumbai	98+ percentile	LLB (3-Year)
ILS Law College	Pune	95+ percentile	LLB (3-Year)
KC Law College	Mumbai	90 – 95 percentile	LLB (3-Year)
VES College of Law	Mumbai	85 – 92 percentile	LLB (3-Year)
Nagpur University Law School	Nagpur	80 – 88 percentile	LLB (3-Year)
Bharati Vidyapeeth New Law College	Pune	78 – 86 percentile	LLB (3-Year)
Symbiosis Law School (SLS)	Pune	82 – 90 percentile	LLB (3-Year)
Budhaji Law College	Nashik	70 – 80 percentile	LLB (3-Year)

9. Factors Affecting MH CET Law Good Score

1. Total Number of Candidates	More candidates mean higher competition, requiring better scores for admission. In 2025, ~74,621 candidates appeared for 3-year LLB.
2. Number of Available Seats	Each college has limited seats, influencing the cutoff scores. Higher competition for fewer seats demands higher scores.
3. Candidate's Category	Cutoff scores vary by category. General category students need higher scores, while SC, ST, OBC candidates have lower cutoffs due to reservation policy.
4. Overall Candidate Performance	Higher overall performance by candidates raises the cutoff. Exceptional performance is needed to make the merit list.
5. Difficulty Level of Exam	A tougher exam lowers the cutoff, while an easy or moderate exam raises it. This is handled via the normalization process.
6. College Preferences	Popular colleges set higher cutoffs due to more applicants. GLC Mumbai and ILS Pune consistently have the highest cutoffs.

10. Education Consultant's Key Recommendations

Tips from Shiksha.com Education Consultant

1. **Aim for 120+ marks** to maximize your chances at top colleges like GLC Mumbai.
2. **Focus on Legal Aptitude and Logical Reasoning** — these sections have the highest weightage and can significantly boost your overall percentile.
3. **Don't confuse percentile with percentage.** A 90 percentile means you scored better than 90% of candidates, not that you got 90% marks.
4. **Normalization protects you:** If your session had a harder paper, the normalization method ensures you are not disadvantaged relative to candidates in easier sessions.
5. **Prepare for tie-breaking:** Keep your Class 12th and graduation marks high — they matter if you and another candidate score the same in MH CET Law.
6. **Apply across multiple colleges** during CAP rounds to maximize your admission chances.
7. **Reserved category students** should check category-wise cutoffs separately — you may have significantly better admission prospects than the general cutoff suggests.

For personalized college admission guidance, visit **Shiksha.com**

Disclaimer: The marks vs rank vs percentile data presented in this document are based on MH CET Law 2025 trends as published on Shiksha.com. Actual cutoffs may vary. Candidates are advised to check the official Maharashtra CET Cell website (cetcell.mahacet.org) for the most accurate and up-to-date information. This document is prepared for informational purposes only.