IMPORTANT INFORMATIONS

Programme: An educational programme leading to award of a Degree, Diploma or Certificate.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

Course: Usually referred to, as 'papers' is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/ laboratory work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ vocational training/ viva/ seminars/ term papers/ assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Types of Courses: Courses in a programme may be of three kinds: Core, Elective and Foundation.
A. Core Course:- There may be a Core Course in every semester. This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study.
B. Elective Course:- Elective course is a course which can be chosen from a pool of papers. It may be:
   (i) Supportive to the discipline of study, (ii) Providing an expanded scope, (iii) Enabling an exposure to some other discipline/domain, (iv) Nurturing student's proficiency/skill.
An elective may be "Generic Elective" focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the students. An elective may be "Discipline centric" or may be chosen from an unrelated discipline. It may be called an "Open Elective."
C. Foundation Course:-The Foundation Courses may be of two kinds: Compulsory Foundation and Elective foundation. "Compulsory Foundation" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They are mandatory for all disciplines. Elective Foundation courses are value-based and are aimed at man-making education.

Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, E, A, B, C, D and F.

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.

Credit Point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.

Semester: Each semester will consist of 15-18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.

Grade Certificate: Based on the grades earned, a grade certificate shall be issued to all the registered students after every semester. The grade certificate will display the course details (code, title, mark obtained, number of credits, grade secured) along with SGPA of that semester and CGPA earned till that semester.

GRADING SYSTEM

Grade		Mark Secured	Points	Grade		Mark Secured	Points
Outstanding	'O'	100%-90%	10	Fair	'C'	59%-45%	6
Excellent	'E'	89%-80%	9	Pass	'D'	44%-33%	5
Very Good	'A'	79%-70%	8	Failed	'F'	Below 33%	0
Good	'B'	69%-60%	7				

N.B. A Candidate has to secure Grade -D or above to pass in each of the Papers
A transitory letter grade I (carrying points 2) shall be introduced for cases where the results are incomplete. This grade shall automatically be converted into appropriate grade(s) as and when the results are complete.
A student's level of competence shall be categorized by a GRADE POINT AVERAGE to be specified as :
   SGPA - Semester Grade Point Average & CGPA - Cumulative Grade Point Average
CREDIT INDEX - Σ **CREDIT POINT** of a course
SEMESTER GRADE POINT AVERAGE (SGPA) = $\dfrac{\Sigma \text{ CREDIT INDEX for a Semester}}{\Sigma \text{ CREDIT}}$

CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE(CGPA) = $\dfrac{\Sigma \text{ CREDIT INDEX of all previous Semester up to a Semester}}{\Sigma \text{ CREDIT}}$

A student in order to retain honours has to secure Grade 'C' and above in each of the Core papers. Further in order to obtain distinction a student has to secure Grade 'C' in all the papers in 1st appearance.