Grading System

UGC Policy Document

- We have to provide Gender-Free opportunities for all Living Human Beings, along with Art, Science, Engineering and Other Affiliates.
- Engineering has been the origin of the whole concept of Liaison with Work-place for Training and Job Placements.
- With this as the foundation, the document **Guidelines For Credit Based Courses and Opportunities for Internship with local Industry, Business, Artists, Crafts Persons etc.** has been prepared by an expert committee constituted by the UGC and submitted to them for consideration.

Committee

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UGC Policy Document

A review of the Evaluation Reforms Document in Light of the Recommendations of NEP-2020.

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GPA and CGPA

- The Grade Point Average (GPA) is computed for one Quarter/ Trimester/ Semester/ Module and even Sandwich System with multiple degrees of variety (Degrees of Freedom/ Independence) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) are the measures of performance of students for the work done in a semester and across all semesters, respectively.
- Numerically, it should be expressed up to three decimal places.

GPA (Si) =
$$\sum$$
(Ci x Gi) / \sum Ci

(where Ci is the number of credits of the ith course and Gi is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course)

GPA and CGPA

 The GPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student in a Quarter/ Trimester/ Semester/ Module and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses completed by a student

GPA and CGPA

$CGPA = \sum (Ci \times Si) / \sum Ci$

(where Si is the SGPA of the ith Quarter/ Trimester/ Semeste/ Module and Ci is the total number of credits in that Quarter/ Trimester/ Semester/ Module)

- Numerically, all GPA computations should be expressed up to three decimal places. This will ensure
 - Greater precision in assigning credit to student's academic achievements
 - Greater precision in discerning differences in achievement
 - More precision in conversions from one format to another
- CGPA is a much better and well-understood concept.

- A 10-Point grading mechanism is in fact the union of two 5-point grading schemes already in vogue at Banaras Hindu University (now BHU-IIT) and other IITs, notably IIT Delhi.
- The 10-point grading is recommended to bring uniformity and to facilitate migration from one University to the other either for higher studies or as lateral transfer.
- It should be used as an index of performance of students undergoing a course.
- Corresponding letter grading is essentially at the levels, i.e., A, B, C, D and E (Extension) in place of F (Failure).
- Letter grade A indicates 'Outstanding' performance and going down to letter grade D which indicates 'Pass'.

- Increasing the granularity of letter grades, i.e., to A+, A-, etc. is permissible and can be decided by the respective Academic Council of universities/ IITs.
- A Super/ Honours Grade A++ can also be assigned to reflect extraordinary achievements. Numerically, this would be the same as the letter grade A, however, these may be used for scholarships, awards, special recognition etc.
- For non-credit courses, only 'Audit' rather than 'Satisfactory' or "Unsatisfactory' shall be indicated instead of the letter grade.

- All letter grades after D grade should indicate a 'Extension' rather than 'Fail' only.
- However, a 'Extension' rather than 'Fail' grade can also have levels of attendance, for instance, 'Extension' Grade with greater than or equal to 60% attendance and performance in a course can be allowed to register for courses that have this course as a prerequisite.

- Prerequisite courses broadly reflect the skill sets or competencies that must be acquired before registering for a course that requires foundational knowledge.
- Though, 'Extension'/ Audit Grade rather than 'Fail' grade, may reflect unsatisfactory performance in the concerned course, but may not always mean that the student has not acquired the prerequisite skill set for a future course.
- Therefore, to provide benefit, a student may be allowed to register for a course with prerequisites if the performance in the prerequisite course has at least greater than or equal to 60% attendance and the 'Extension'/ Audit grade.

- The respective Academic Council of universities can decide on the grade or percentage of marks required to pass in a course and the CGPA required to qualify for a degree.
- Grades can also be separately awarded for internal and external evaluation in each course.
- The weightage of internal and external evaluation can also be decided by the Academic Council of Universities.
- However, some minimum/ maximum Internal/ external weightage must be decided by them.

• External evaluation is no longer in currency in Recognized Advanced Institutes like IITs, which may also be referred to as HEIs of stipulated quality.