

**PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

UGC requests Universities to shift to Grading System of Evaluation

New Delhi, July 27th, 2015

The UGC has informed that under CBCS, universities are requested to shift from numerical marking system, which is followed presently in universities, to grading system of evaluation. The grading system is considered to be better than the conventional marks system and hence it has been followed in the top institutions in India and abroad. This will facilitate student mobility across institutions within and across countries and also enable potential employers to assess the performance of students.

Further, under CBCS, Universities will move from the conventional annual system to semester system. The semester system accelerates the teaching-learning process and enables vertical and horizontal mobility in learning. The credit based semester system provides flexibility in assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching. The guidelines issued by UGC are available at http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/9555132_Guidelines.pdf

The UGC has informed that all the 39 Central Universities, funded by the UGC, are going to implement the Choice Based Credit System from the ensuing academic session. In addition, 21 State Public Universities, 5 State Private Universities and 6 Deemed to be Universities have also expressed their readiness for implementing CBCS.

The UGC has further informed that the CBCS would be different from the existing teaching-learning process as it would be based on modularized semester system leading to the award of credits. In addition, the performance of students will be adjudged in terms of grades rather than numerical marks. Further, it would also provide greater choices to the prospective students as they may be able to earn credits in their chosen subjects from across the departments as also from across the institutions.

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) the availability of elective subjects increases and the student is not held hostage to academic inflexibility. This enables students to take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses and acquire more than the required credits, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning. The UGC has informed that introduction of CBCS will help resolve various difficulties faced by the students due to the diversity in evaluation system followed by different universities in India. Further, CBCS would ensure seamless mobility of students across the higher education institutions in the country as well as abroad where such system is a norm.

This information was given by Union Minister of Human Resource Development Smt. Smriti Irani in a written reply to the Rajya Sabha Question today.

GG/DS/IK/RSQ

