

CREDIT & GRADING SYSTEM AT GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

**A NUTS & BOLTS APPROACH OF
IMPLEMENTATION**

What is meant by “Credit” in a Academic Course ?

Credit is the number of hours of instruction per week in a given paper / course.

For Example :

- **A Theory Paper : 1 Credit = 1 hr of teaching per week**
- **A Practical paper : 1 Credit = 2 hr of practical per week**

How many credits in a paper ?

Though credit is not directly related to marks, as a guide we may consider :

- **Theory paper of 80-100 marks of course load = 6 credits of course load, or 8 credits for a paper of 100 marks depending on the nature of the subject**
- Per week : Work Include “ 4-6 hrs lecture + 2 hrs tutorial seminar / home work / or problem solving / group discussion etc
- Theory paper of app. 50 marks = 3 credits (3 L/w)

Credits in Practical Courses

- 18 hrs (3 hrs x 6 days) = 9 credit
- 9 hrs (3 hrs x 3 days) = 4 credit
- 6 hrs (3 hrs x 2 days) = 3 credit

- Out of 9 credit one credit (or 3 hrs) be allowed as home work for progress / Lab Report.

Special Practical / PG Dissertation

- **12 Credit = 24 hrs per week**
- **Activities : Literature survey, preparation of Project Report, Computation, Seminar Presentation, Viva-voce.**
- **Visit to other institution for library work, data collection etc.**
- **Lab Work : 15-18 hrs**
- **Activities : 9-6 hrs (outside lab)**

Departmental Seminar, Field / Industrial Training, Group Discussion, Class Attendance

- **No Credit / assigned**
- **No marks for Internal Evaluation for these**
- **However, these activities are compulsory**
- **Attendance including in Seminars would be treated under the Univ. Rule (75% attendance reqd. for appearing in Exams.)**

Total Credits per Semester

- Minimum **30 Credits per week in a semester** / between 30-34 credits, i.e. minimum of 30 hrs of contact teaching per week.
- In **four Semesters** : $30 \times 4 = 120$ credits or between 120-140 credits.

Example 1 : Subject without Practical (Arts, Commerce, Law)

	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>+T</u>
• Paper 1	80-100	6-8	4-6	+2
• Paper 2	80-100	6-8	4-6	+2
• Paper 3	80-100	6-8	4-6	+2
• Paper 4	80-100	6-8	4-6	+2
• Paper 5	80	6-Nil	4	+2
• <u>Total</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>30-</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>20-24+10</u>

Note : Four 100 mark papers may be converted to five 80 marks papers. **For credit system to be effective there should be more options viz. papers/ courses.**

Suggestion to Departments having 4 papers of 100 marks each semester

Step 1 : Take out 20% i.e. 20 marks of specialized topics from each of these 4 papers. Now you have 4 papers each 80 marks

Step 2 : Prepare a syllabus for an elective paper (the 5th paper) with those portions which are removed as in step 1

- **Or retain 4 papers assigning 8 credits each for now, and revise syllabus after two years.**

Suggestion to Science Department

Example : 2

- **Case A : Sem I – III**

	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>L+T+HW</u>
Theory 1	100	6- 8	4-6+1+1
Theory 2	100	6- 8	4-6+1+1
Theory 3	100	6- 8	4-6+1+1
Theory 4	50	3	3
<u>Practical</u>	150	<u>9</u>	<u>15+3</u>
<u>Total</u>		30-<u>33</u>	33 hrs +6

4th Sem & Specialization

- Case B : Sem IV for Science

	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>L+T+HW</u>	
Theory 1	100		6	4+1+1
Theory 2	100		6	4+1+1
Theory 3	100		6	4+1+1
Adv. Practical /				
<u>PG Dissertation 200</u>			<u>12</u>	<u>18+6</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>30</u>	<u>33 hrs</u>	<u>+9</u>

Core & Elective Courses

Definitions :

- **Core : Compulsory** basics / fundamentals and Laboratory Courses
- **Electives : Optional** Courses where student have choice to opt for one *in lieu* of other

Total Credits :

- **Core Courses : 80%** of total credits (viz. 96 credits out of 120)
- **Elective Courses : 20%** of total credits (viz. 24 credits out of 120)

How to identify Core & Elective Courses ?

- **Core** : (1) **Essential topics**, fundamentals necessary for all students
(2) **Special papers** for those opting for that specialization
- **Elective** : (1) Slightly **special topics** in the Sem I – Sem III syllabus
(2) **Other special papers** those opting for a given specialization

Special papers are “Core” subjects for those opting for a given specialization, but elective for others.

For a student of splzn A

- Splzn A : A_1, A_2, A_3 : Compulsory Core Courses

Splzn B : B_1, B_2, B_3 &

Splzn C : C_1, C_2, C_3 : Optional Elective Courses
(**Theory Papers only**)

- May opt. for these in Sem II, Sem III, Sem IV and beyond)

Do we have to design new elective courses to introduce CGS?

- **Ans : No, to start with**, but in future we have to revise the syllabus. Consider the no. of elective we have in each department : (1) 4-5 papers (24 credits in Sem I - III); (2) 6-12 papers in Sem IV
- **A student, who wants to take electives only in the department, need to opt for 24 credit (in 4-5 papers) from about 10-16 existing papers**

What the teachers have to do to implement CGS wef August 1, 2008

- Step 1 : Assign credit to each existing course so as to make minimum 30 credit per week per semester.
- Step 2 : Identify Core Course (80% of total) and Elective Courses (20 % of total)

Implementation 4 at present

- (1) Syllabus, total marks, the way of teaching, workload of teachers etc. remains the same as before
- (2) Restrict the students within the departments (particularly in Sem I & II) at present
- (3) In future explore students mobility in
 - (a) outside department
 - (b) outside University
 - Cautiously in phased manner

Repeating a Course for students who fail (<30% marks) or score low grade

- (1) Student must attend all classes and complete both internal and external examinations.
- (2) Repeat previous semester course first and opt for remaining paper in next opportunity
- (3) Spl. Summer Courses on self-financing basis would be arranged for repeaters.

Class Routine & Management Aspects

- (1) Deans of Faculties should take initiative
- (2) Students counseling for guiding students to opt for elective course
- (3) “Schools” or clusters of department concept to be introduced in future.

- E.g. School of life science, Physical., Social Sciences,, Technology, Management (under construction) Arts & Culture

Grading System

- (a) Conversion of Marks to Grading :
- Rel. percentage Score = $(100/\text{Highest marks}) \times \text{Actual Marks}$

• RPS	Letter Grade	Grade Point
• 90-100	A	10
• 75-89	B	8
• 55-74	C	6
• 40-54	D	4
• 30-39	E	2
• AM/RPS < 30	F	0

Conversation of Grades to GPA & CPI

<u>Paper</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Point</u>	<u>Point</u>
Paper 1	6	A	10	60
Paper 2	6	B	8	48
Paper 3	6	C	6	36
Paper 4	3	D	4	12
Paper 5	9	A	10	90
<u>Total</u>	<u>30</u>			<u>246</u>

- $$\text{GPA} = (246/30) = 8.2$$

- $= (\text{GPA}_1 + \text{GPA}_2 + \text{GPA}_3 + \text{GPA}_4) / 4$
- $= (8.2 + 6.3 + 9.0 + 8.0) / 4$
- 8.0
- Conversion of Credits to % Marks
- In order to qualify for a PG degree a students must secure CGPA of at least 5.0 points.

Conversion of Grades to % of Marks (UGC / AICTE formula) for, SS, Law

- for CGPA upto 9.5 : $(5 \times \text{CGPA}) + 20$
- For CHPA above 9.5 : $(65 \times \text{CGPA}) - 550$
- Class I : CHPA > 8.0
- Class II : CGPA > 5.0
- Aggregate 45% = CGPA of 5.0

For Science, Commerce

- For CGPA upto 9.0 : $10 \times \text{CGPA} - 5$
- For CGPA above 9.0 : $5 \times \text{CGPA} - 50$
- Aggregate of 45 % marks = CGPA of 5.0
- UGC Norms of a 55% marks = CGPA of 6.0
- Hence Aggregate Pass CGPA = 5.0

Internal Evaluation

- (1) For every paper separate internal (20%) and external (80%) evaluation
- (2) Evaluation by means of sessional examination, written report (in case of seminars, Group Discussion)
- (3) Answer Scripts of internal should be shown to students
- (4) No internal evaluation for class attendance