



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

VALLABH VIDYANAGAR - 388 120, GUJARAT

NAAC-ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE WITH CGPA 3.25, (23-1-2017 TO 22-1-2022)

Website : www.spuvvn.edu



Criterion : 1

Key Indicator : 1.2 Academic Flexibility

Metric No. : 1.2.2



"Every citizen of India must remember that he is an Indian and he has every right in this country but with certain duties."

- Sardar Patel



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

NAAC Accredited with Grade - 'A' (CGPA - 3.25) (23-01-2017 to 22-01-2022)

VALLABH VIDYANAGAR - 388 120 GUJARAT

No :

Date : 27-12-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that CBCS rules and regulations prepared by university committee in 2010 and as approved by Academic Council meeting held on 10-06-2010 under item no.11 (Annexure-I) were implemented for the programmes listed below during the assessment period of 2016-17 to 2020-21. These regulations were further revised from academic year 2017-18 in view of UGC and state government guidelines (Annexure-II).

Sr. No.	Programme Code	Programme Name
1.	PS BIC	M.Sc. Biochemistry
2.	PS BIT	M.Sc. Biotechnology
3.	PS IBT	M.Sc. Industrial Biotechnology
4.	PS BOT	M.Sc. Botany
5.	PS ZOO	M.Sc. Zoology
6.	PS MIC	M.Sc. Microbiology
7.	PS CHE	M.Sc. Chemistry
8.	PS MCA	Master of Computer Application
9.	PS INT	M. Sc. Information Technology
10.	PS ELE	M.Sc. Electronics
11.	PS MTS	M.Sc. Materials Science
12.	PS MTH	M.Sc. Mathematics
13.	PS PHY	M.Sc. Physics
14.	PS STA	M. Sc. Statistics
15.	PS AST	M.Sc. Applied Statistics
16.	PS QPM	MSc Quality and Productivity Management
17.	PT BMC	M.Sc. Biomedical Science
18.	PT DSC	M.Sc. Defence Science
19.	PT BIC	M.Sc. Bioinformatics
20.	PT APC	M.Sc. Applied Physics
21.	PT ACC	M.Sc. Applied Chemistry
22.	MQA	M. Pharm (Pharmaceutical Quality Assurance)
23.	PH FDN	M.Sc. Home Science (Foods and Nutrition)
24.	PH FBT	M.Sc. Home Science (Food Biotechnology)
25.	PH GEN	M.Sc. Home Science (General)



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26.	PA ECO	M.A. Economics
27.	PA ENG	M.A. English
28.	PA GUJ	M.A. Gujarati
29.	PA HIN	M.A. Hindi
30.	PA HIS	M.A. History
31.	PA LIB	M.Lib Library and Information Science (2 sem PT)
32.	PA POS	M.A. Political Science
33.	PA PSY	M.A. Psychology
34.	PA SAN	M.A. Sanskrit
35.	PA SOC	M.A. Sociology
36.	PA MSW	Master of Social Work
37.	PA SHR	Master of Social Work HR
38.	PB COM	M.Com.
39.	PM MBA	MBA
40.	PL LBL	LLM (Business Law)
41.	PLLCR	LLM (Criminal Law)
42.	PE MED	Master of Education
43.	UA LIB	B.Lib Library and Information Science
44.	PG DCA	PG Diploma in Computer Application

Registrar (I/c)
Sardar Patel University



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme – MA
(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme)
Structure with effective from: 2017-18



History

Semester-I

Course Type	Course No.	Name of the Course	Credits	External	Internal	Total
3 Core Courses	PA01CHIS21	Ancient World	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA01CHIS22	History of Modern World: 1870–1945	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA01CHIS23	Political History of Modern India: 1757–1884	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Elective Course	PA01EHIS21	Indian Society in Transition: 1800–1920	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA01EHIS22	Social and Economic History of Ancient India	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Total			25	350	150	500



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme – MA
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Structure with effective from: 2017-18



History

Semester- II

Course Type	Course No.	Name of the Course	Credits	External	Internal	Total
3 Core Courses	PA02CHIS21	History of World: 1945–2000	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA02CHIS22	India's Struggle for Freedom: 1885–1947	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA02CHIS23	Philosophy of History and Historiography: the Western Tradition	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Elective Course	PA02EHIS21	Constitutional and Administrative History of India: 1858–1950	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA02EHIS22	Economic History of Colonial India: 1757–1947	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Total			25	350	150	500



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme - MA
(Under the Choice based Credit Scheme)
SEMESTER- III
STRUCTURE WITH EFFECT FROM:2018-19



History

Course Type	Course No.	Name of the Course	Credits	External	Internal	Total
3 Core Courses	PA03CHIS21	Social and Economic History of Mediaeval Gujarat: 942–1818	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA03CHIS22	Peasant and Tribal Movements in Colonial India 1757–1947	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA03CHIS23	Philosophy of History and Historiography: Indian Tradition	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Elective Course	PA03EHIS21	Tourism in India	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA03EHIS22	Agrarian and Village History of Colonial India: 1757–1947	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Total			25	350	150	500



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Programme - MA
(Under the Choice based Credit Scheme)
SEMESTER- IV
STRUCTURE WITH EFFECT FROM:2018-19



History

Course Type	Course No.	Name of the Course	Credits	External	Internal	Total
3 Core Courses	PA04CHIS21	India since Independence: 1947–2000	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA04CHIS22	Transition to Modernity: Gujarat: 1796–1909	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA04CHIS23	Constructive Activities in Gujarat: 1914–2000	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Elective Course	PA04EHIS21	Interdisciplinary 1: Political History of Gujarat: 1914–1960	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
	PA04EHIS22	Interdisciplinary 2: Education in Colonial India: 1813–1947	05	70 /28	30/10	100/40
Total			25	350	150	500



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Sardar Patel University

Regulations Governing Academic Programmes

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

2010

(Approved by the University Committee on 10 June 2010)

These Regulations shall be called Sardar Patel University Regulations governing Academic Programmes under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The Choice Based Credit System is offered to all the regular students (except those in Academic Diploma, Diploma, Advanced Certificate, and Certificate Programmes) admitted to Sardar Patel University and its constituent/affiliated colleges and institutions from the Academic Year 2010-2011.

These Regulations shall be effective from the Academic Year 2010-2011.

The MBA Programme, a professional academic programme, which follows the CBCS will continue to be governed by the Regulations put in place for it already.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Preamble

We perceive education, which is an instrument of integrated human development, as seeking to serve the following objectives vis-à-vis preparing students to be future citizens of our country:

- to develop one's cognitive abilities, emotional quotient, spiritual quotient, and moral character essential for one to be a good human being;
- to develop capacity to participate meaningfully in activities aimed at transforming one's social milieu positively and contributing one's mite to it;
- to contribute towards healthy and holistic development of the society and the nation;
- to aspire towards realizing one's potential to the best one's abilities through concrete effort; and
- to realize the ideals enshrined in the UNESCO Charter: 'Learning: The Treasure Within' with emphasis on 4 major pillars of education, viz. Learning to Know, Learning to Do, Learning to Live together, Learning to Be.

Thus, we perceive education in this sense implies continuous evolution.

The essential ingredients of education including freedom, quality, excellence and relevance necessitate a reconsideration of the present system of education and the quality of its products. Since students spend the best part of their lives on the campus under the supervision of teachers, the system must have the best among the teachers who love teaching, have the ability to teach, to empower them to become autonomous learners, and nurture moral qualities in them. True education creates self directed learners, weaning them away from dependence on external agencies and pressures to make them life-long learners. Alvin Toffler notes that the 'illiterate of the 21st century' would be people 'who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn' rather than those 'who cannot read and write' makes sense in this context and constitutes the challenge of the education today.

Our XI Five Year Plan proposes various measures for academic reforms in higher education and, in the same vein, the Report of *The National Knowledge Commission* to the Nation in 2008-2009 seeks a revamp in Higher Education through academic and administrative reforms. Keeping in view the challenges of the changed times and to ensure that the degrees from the Indian universities are *at par* with those of the universities in developed nations, the UGC (Letter No.DO F.1-2008 (XI Plan) March 2009) sent its recommendations and directives to the Vice Chancellors of all universities in India.

UGC Directives

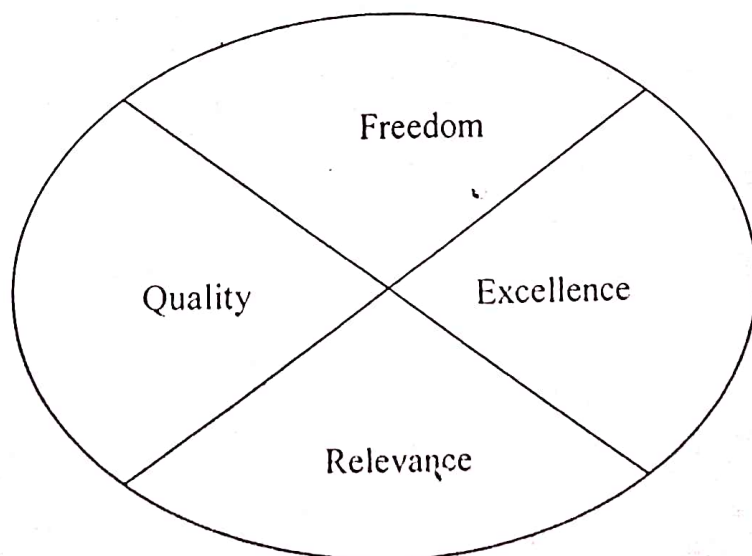
The UGC has directed that the universities in the country implement recommendations are aimed at focus on the following aspects:

- Semester system
- Choice Based Credit System
- Curriculum development
- Examination Reforms
- Administrative Reforms

The Semester System encourages students to study round the year and get the benefit of continuous evaluation and end-semester university examinations rather than examinations conducted annually. The semester system focuses on flexibility with the provision of a built-in feedback mechanism. It tries to achieve the goals of higher education creatively, functionally and successfully.

The university has opted for a bi-semester system wherein an academic year is divided into two semesters, with Odd Semesters (I, III ... Semesters) scheduled from mid-June to mid-December, and Even Semesters (II, IV ... Semesters) from mid-December to mid-May every year.

The Choice Based Credit System is a flexible system of acquisition and imparting of knowledge based on the choices. It provides opportunities to students and teachers to have more space for choosing courses suiting their academic preferences and interests. These preferences ensure freedom as value in education. The essential ingredients of good education process, as stated earlier, include freedom, quality, excellence and relevance.



The CBCS is premised on the argument that knowledge is indivisible, with divisions, if any, being with respect to fields of knowledge/subjects for the convenience and knowledge of any kind to make life more worthwhile. More explicitly, the CBCS has the following advantages:

- Enhancing learning opportunities
- Abilities to match students' scholastic needs and aspirations
- Inter-/Intra-institutional transferability of students
- Part completion of an academic programme in the institution of enrolment and part in a specialized institution.
- Improvement of educational quality towards excellence.
- Flexibility for working students
- Standardization and compatibility across the country

CBCS lends flexibility in choosing courses. It supports interdisciplinary study and allows students to earn credit from an institution and transfer it to another. It also provides higher learning effectiveness. It makes the students more focused and controls absenteeism. Since the student is evaluated continuously and more intensively, learning is more effective and lasting. The system is rigorous in the sense that the assignments, case studies, project work etc have to be completed within a stipulated timeframe. Since the system allows additional credits, it provides flexibility to choose according to one's own learning needs, interests and aptitude. It allows students to choose courses of their choice as electives within and in addition to core courses of the programmes.

Just as the students need to study round the year with more liability for their own learning, so do the teachers need to update themselves constantly and shift their paradigms vis-à-vis classroom practices. The focus now is on learning, rather than teaching. So, teachers will be required to evolve and adapt such patterns of interaction that lead to real learning on the part of the learners.

This system has been successfully implemented in the US, the UK and other European countries. Within India, too, the system has been in existence, though not implemented widely. As Stated earlier, the aim is to make the degrees from Indian universities comparable to those in developed nations.

1. Need and Justification for CBCS

The CBCS is a system within an academic setting wherein one has a credit system put in place, with a certain number of credits that can be earned within a degree programme in order to get a degree. A variety of courses are on offer within the programme concerned, and each of these courses has a certain number of credits allotted to it. The student concerned is required to choose

from among these in such a way that he/she earns adequate number of credits to be considered eligible for the award of a bachelor's, or master's, or MPhil or PhD degree, as the case may be.

CBCS presupposes the availability of choices within an institution of higher learning or a university department in the subject concerned, but these may have to depend on faculty specialisations obtainable at a given point of time in them. For, it is based on the premise that the learners have the freedom to choose the courses that they may wish to offer from a wide range of courses made available. That shift from a teacher-led class to a learner-oriented one where the teacher must play the role of a facilitator is a welcome change! However, the freedom to exercise choice entails responsibility which means, in sum and substance, that the learner must take responsibility for his/her own learning and that he/she must earn adequate number of credits on the courses he/she would complete. This would depend, to a considerable measure, on the effort and time that he/she must invest in it. It follows logically, therefore, that CBCS is also premised on the learner's readiness to invest time and energy into registering for and completing courses satisfactorily to earn the required number of credits to qualify for the award of a degree.

A teacher-led class exploits a teaching-learning model that is heavily biased in favour of the lecture mode of delivery wherein a learner must perforce assume the role of a passive recipient à la the learners in the Dickensian fiction. The heavy emphasis on rote learning results in a system that ends up churning scholars who are programmed to *parrot* the lines that they might have heard their teachers use or dictate. It offers very little scope for their creativity to blossom forth. The blossoming of creativity is possible if and only there were to be a satisfactory blend of the theoretical and practical aspects involved in the learning process. It is common knowledge the sciences refuse to accept any hypothetical or speculative formulation as theory until such time as its application is demonstrated conclusively.

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The introduction of the CBCS is in response to the UGC directive contained in DO letter No.F.1-2/2008 (XI Plan) dated 31 January 2008 addressed to the Vice Chancellors of all the Universities in the country on "New Initiatives under the XI Plan – Academic Reform in the Universities", asking them to implement academic reforms; and DO letter No.F.1-2/2008 (XI Plan) dated March 2009 reminding them of the "Action Plan for Academic and Administrative Reforms" from the Chairman, UGC. Universities, Colleges and other Institutions in India were required to 'draw a road map with action plan in time bound manner, subject to maximum of two years' or by March 2011.

The Government of Gujarat understands the need for initiating reforms in various sectors of our economy, and thus took the UGC mandated reforms in higher education quite seriously to come out with the Gujarat Initiative for Academic Reforms. A two-member committee consisting of Dr RK Goyal and Dr AU Patel was appointed to study Choice Based Credit System and prepare a consultation paper titled "Development of New Curricula to Nurture Social and Industrial Requirements – A Proposal for the Introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in Gujarat State". The committee visited several universities in the country where the system has been operational and studying all this in depth before preparing it. However, this Consultation Paper focuses on the Undergraduate Programmes in particular. Once ready, it was circulated among the universities in Gujarat around the same time as a CBCS Basic High Powered Meet on Choice Based Credit System was summoned at Saurashtra University, Rajkot in September 2009 which was attended by Vice Chancellors of all universities, besides senior educationists. The focus of this High-Powered Meet was on Academic Programmes in particular.

The State Government, which formed the Gujarat Knowledge Consortium (GKC), mandated it with hosting a series of workshops at SPIPA at regular intervals. Two universities were asked to come forward to design and implement the Choice Based Credit System: Saurashtra University in August 2009 and Sardar Patel University in November 2009. A Core Committee consisting of senior Professors was constituted by Sardar Patel University to help decide on the course of action to be adopted. A series of meetings followed, with effort being made to gather and study articles and reports on the subject. It was then that the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and Examination Reforms Unit (ERU) of the University joined hands to organise a day-long workshop on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) on Friday, 22 January 2010 to lay the groundwork for a systemic change among the teaching fraternity and the administrative staff in the university.

The UG syllabi, materials preparation and other related issues were discussed thread-bare, and this was also done in case of the syllabi at the PG level. A 2-day Workshop was organised by the GKC at SPIA on 10-11 April 2010 was on the issue of grading, wherein towards the end there was consensus on the use of 10-point numerical scale of grading. It was at the end of that workshop that the present workshop was planned. It is being held for 2 days on 22 and 23 April 2010. Both the Commissioner of Higher Education and the Coordinator of the GKC have been urging universities to create conditions conducive for credit transfer, easy student mobility from

one university to another in the state, and similarity of rules and regulations for the CBCS while at the same time pointing out that they do not wish to impose anything on any university. It is this thinking on credit transfer, easy student mobility, and similarity of rules and regulations for the CBCS that has led the GKC to explore the possibility of building consensus across the universities.

2. Motivation

Change is the law of nature and Sardar Patel University has always remained receptive to innovative ideas which, when implemented, make change possible. On the one hand there were the directives from the UGC and Government of Gujarat and on the other pressure from our alumni and collaborating universities abroad that made us explore the possibilities that would open up with the introduction of the CBCS, credits, semesters etc. Sardar Patel University was established to become a hub for the regeneration of rural Indian life hub, and thus it has envisioned for itself the pursuit of academic excellence and regeneration of rural Indian life through the application of the study and research in all the disciplines of knowledge in concurrence with the modern global developments, as a cherished goal.

Despite being a state university, we perceive our mission to be one of achieving global standards of quality through innovative teaching and learning, quality research, and enhanced developmental activities. We seek to impart high class customized academic and vocational training, striving to develop citizens with knowledge, skills, attitudes and values with a view to contribute effectively towards national development through societal transformation, industrial growth and rural development. We seek to continually explore new frontiers in the areas of Science and Technology as well as in Humanities and Social Sciences through indigenous research and collaborative ventures at the international level.

Sardar Patel University has been engaged in continuously planning and implementing various types of developmental education plans with a constant eye on the market demand, industrial needs, national requirement for development of indigenous items, the speed of development in western countries, and the need for progress by Gujarat State, trying to keep in pace with the new developments. Our constant effort has been to ask ourselves periodically whether our academic inputs help us in: (i) insulating our learners from 'learning' by rote all that they have been taught, (ii) transforming them effectively to be knowledge practitioners and creators, (iii)

making them learn to avoid information-overload and to gain knowledge effortlessly by learning to establish meaningful connections between ideas, (iv) raising them successfully to a level wherein they would be able to comprehend and assimilate critically what they might have learnt, and (v) endowing them with knowledge and skills necessary to be successful not only in their chosen profession/vocation but also in life as a whole.

Sardar Patel University would like to make incremental changes in academic practices with a view to making its academic practices comparable to the best practices elsewhere in the world. Our earnest effort is to move towards the final objective of generating the finest breed of citizens equipped with knowledge and talent to serve the society. When we look back, we should be quite happy that our academic practices have been addressing these issues to a considerable extent but we cannot afford to be lax even now. 'Excellence Matters' is our motto in academic matters.

3. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in Degree Courses

3.1. Definitions

- **University** means Sardar Patel University
- **Academic programmes** means Degree programmes (Undergraduate and Postgraduate) in the Faculties of Science, Arts, Business Studies, Education, Home Science, and Management.
- **Student** means student admitted to Academic Programmes under these Regulations.
- **Degree** means Undergraduate and/or Postgraduate Degree.
- **Board of Studies** means Board of Studies of the University in a discipline/subject concerned as per Sardar Patel University Act and Statutes.
- **Academic Council** means Academic Council of Sardar Patel University.
- **Fee** means the fee prescribed by the University for the Academic Programmes from time to time.
- **Credit** means a unit by which the coursework is measured. In these Regulations, One Credit means one hour of class room teaching or minimum one and half to two hours of practical work per week.

- **Semester** shall constitute of 26 weeks. Each semester shall have fifteen weeks (each week of six days) of direct classroom teaching, tutorials, counselling, Project work and self-learning and evaluation etc. Odd semesters will be from mid-June to mid-December and Even semesters will be from mid-December to mid-June every year.
- **Letter Grade** is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular course. It is the transformation of scaled marks secured by a student in a course. Grade letters are O, A, B, C, D, E and F.
- **Grade Point** is the weighting allotted to each stratum of scale marks given in clause 5.2.
- **Credit Points** refer to the product of 'credits assigned to the course' and 'the Grade Point' secured for the same course.
- **Grade Point Average (GPA)** refers to the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the ratio of the 'sum of all the products of credit points and grade points earned by the student in all the courses of the semester' and the 'total number of credits of all offered that Semester'.
- **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** refers to the Cumulative Grade Point weighted average.

3.2. Main features of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

- 3.2.1. All the PG Departments/Constituent/Affiliated Colleges/Institutes in the relevant Faculties of the University shall participate in this Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). A student has the choice of selecting courses offered by the same Department/Constituent/Affiliated College/Institute or any other Department/Constituent/Affiliated College/Institute of the Same Faculty or a Department of any other Faculty, depending on his/her interest, needs and long term goals and also feasibility in terms of available expertise and infrastructure.
- 3.2.2. Each Board of Studies shall design, and offer courses after the due consideration and approval of the respective academic authorities of the University.
- 3.2.3. A student shall be evaluated through Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA) and Semester End Examination.

3.2.4. Each course is assigned a specific number of credits.

3.2.5. The marks secured by a student shall be converted into grade points as given in the Table in Clause 5.2. The performance of a student in a semester is expressed as Grade Point Average (GPA) and the combined performance of a student in all the completed semesters of the academic programme is expressed as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).

3.3. CBCS Course Structure

3.3.1. All the Courses in the CBCS shall be offered within the Semester pattern.

3.3.2. The duration of an Academic year shall consist of two semesters, each of 26 weeks, having a minimum of 15 weeks for the direct classroom teaching.

3.4. Course Structure in context of credit

The credit structure related issues of different courses of the department shall be considered and decided by the respective Boards of Studies, and other relevant academic bodies.

3.5. Type of courses

There shall be following categories of courses in all the academic programmes:

3.5.1. Core courses

A course which shall compulsorily be studied by a candidate to complete the requirements of a degree in a said programme of study is defined as a Core course.

3.5.2. Elective courses

Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective course.

3.5.3. Interdisciplinary/Multidisciplinary courses

A student admitted in an academic programme under a particular cluster shall have an option to take an interdisciplinary (ID)/multidisciplinary (MD) course offered by the Departments/Faculties. For formation of a cluster two or more departments shall

come together for offering ID/MD courses depending on their available expertise and infrastructure.

3.5.4. Self Study courses with maximum of 2 credits within semester

One of the main objectives of the CBCS is to make students learn 'how to learn on their own'. The Self Study courses shall be offered to realize this objective. A catalogue/list of self study courses shall be designed by different faculties of the university, and after the approval of the appropriate academic bodies, the courses shall be made available to the students for self study. Such a course shall have advisory academic support of the faculties who had proposed the course.

3.5.5. Foundation/Advanced level Foundation Courses with maximum of 2 credits within a semester Advanced level Foundation Courses with special emphasis on proficiency in languages particularly in Gujarati and English and use of ICT in knowledge management and vocational courses for enhancing employability and entrepreneurship among others.

The students shall be divided into batches. The contact classes shall be held by spreading them during the entire semester. Further, the classes allotted for this purpose are shown in the Time Table and the schedule will be mentioned in the CBCS almanac. Each of the Advanced level Foundation courses shall have one semester end examination (50 marks).

- English Language Communication and Soft Skills
- Computer Applications
- Personality Development
- Languages Proficiency (Foreign and Indian Language)

3.5.6. Add on courses

Under CBCS student shall have freedom to earn more credits other than the required programmes through Add on courses. For this they shall be able to opt for course already being offered depending on his/her ability and convenience of the concerned departments/constituent/affiliated colleges/institutes. The extra credit earned will be reflected in the grade sheet. Course done by the student shall be shown in the memo of marks semester wise. The grades/credit points however shall not be included in the GPA and CGPA calculations.

Add on courses shall be optional for students. Add on courses shall be offered to equip the students with Advance Skills and proficiency.

The student shall be provided with course material/ video lessons/material. Each of the Add on courses shall have a course coordinator.

3.6. Naming of Course

Each course/paper shall have a character code which indicates

- (a) First Digit Letter: Type of Programme (U=Undergraduate, and P=Postgraduate)
- (b) Second Digit Letter: Faculty of the University (S, A, H, M, B, E...)
- (c) Following 2 Digit Number: Semester Number
- (d) Single Digit thereafter: Type of Course (C, E, S, I, M, F, A)
- (e) Next 3 Letters: Subject Discipline (ENG, MAT, PHY...)
- (f) Last 2 Digits: Course Number (01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09...)

For example, PA01CENG01 would be: P=PG level, A=Faculty of Arts, 01=First Semester, C=Core Course, ENG=English, 01=Course Number.

3.7. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction will be as per the University Act.

4. Other Provisions

4.1. Admissions: Admissions will be granted as per the existing rules and regulations in the University from time to time.

4.2. Attendance: Attendance and rules governing attendance will be as per the norms of the University.

4.3. Unique Identity Number: Each student will be assigned a Unique Identity Number at the time of enrolment.

5. Evaluation Method

CBCS is student centric not only in the teaching learning processes but also in Comprehensive Continuous Assessment (CCA).

5.1. Evaluation Scheme

Theory and Practical: Internal Test and End-Semester Examinations

- 5.1.1. The internal test will be conducted by respective Departments/Constituent/Affiliating Colleges/Institutes. However, there will be centrally coordinated by the examination cell so that overlapping of examination schedules can be avoided.
- 5.1.2. The internal test will have 30% weighting.
- 5.1.3. End semester examination will have 70% weighting.
- 5.1.4. The marks obtained in the internal test will be taken into account for deciding the final grade in a course only in case of regular students.
- 5.1.5. Examination paper will contain 10 to 30 % objective questions and 90 to 70 % subjective questions.
- 5.1.6. External examiners should be involved for evaluation of 50% of the total credits in the final semester examination.
- 5.1.7. The duration of a Theory paper of 2 credits will be two hours whereas a Theory paper of 3 credits of more will be of three hours duration.
- 5.1.8. The theory syllabus of each course will have Units/Paragraphs. The question paper will cover all the units/paragraphs and will offer internal options in the questions within the units/paragraphs.
- 5.1.9. The appointment of Paper-setter/s and Examiner/s will be as per the prevalent University Guidelines.
- 5.1.10. The Practicals/Seminar/Tutorial/Project/Viva Voce will be conducted as per the scheme in the various curricula.
- 5.1.11. The provision for detaining a student at the end-semester university examinations shall be as per the existing norms of attendance, and passing standard in internal evaluation.

5.1.12. All other provisions, not covered here in these regulations, shall be as per the existing norms.

Passing criteria

5.1.13. Individual course will be a separate passing head. To pass any course a student has to earn at least 4 points on that course.

5.1.14. A candidate will be allowed to go to III semester only if he/she has passed all the courses of I Semester. Similarly, a candidate will be allowed to go V Semester if he/she passed all the core courses of III Semester. Likewise, a student would be allowed to go to the IV Semester from III Semester, provided he/she has cleared all the courses of the II Semester. This means that the student would be permitted to continue his studies in the next semester, provided he/she has cleared all the courses in the previous semester.

5.1.15. A candidate who has cleared all the courses under different components meeting the minimum number of credits required will be considered as passed and eligible for the award of respective degree.

5.1.16. The candidate will be declared as passed with 'distinction', 'first class', 'second class', or 'pass class', in the respective degree examination based on grade point average (GPA) obtained by the student in the entire program.

5.1.17. If a regular candidate fails in any course then the candidate will have ATKT where as if a student fails in any course at a subsequent attempt, then the candidate will be declared 'Fail'.

5.2. Grade Points System

A grade point system comprising of 11 points (0 to 10) shall be followed for evaluating a candidate in every course. A student will be given grades both during internal test and also during end-semester university examination. The following mechanism may be used in order to arrive at a grade point for the candidate.

Grade Points

Grade	Mark out of 100	Grade Points	Grade	Grade Point Range	Grade Points
O ⁺	>=95	10	E	>=35 and <45	4
O	>=85 and <95	9	F	>=25 and <35	3
A	>=75 and <85	8	F	>=15 and <25	2
B	>=65 and <75	7	F	>=05 and <15	1
C	>=55 and <65	6	F	>=05	0
D	>=45 and <55	5			

Grade Point Average (GPA): GPA obtained by a student in any degree programme is in fact a weighted average of the grade points in various courses taken by the student. For example:

If student has taken following courses, then the GPA is computed as explained below:

Courses	Course-1	Course-2	.....	Course-j	.....	Course-n
Credit	w ₁	w ₂	.....	w _j	.....	w _n
O	m ₁	m ₂	.....	m _j	.....	m _n

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{w_1 \times m_1 + w_2 \times m_2 + \dots + w_n \times m_n}{w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n w_j \times m_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n w_j}$$

$$\text{Grade Point Average} = \frac{\sum \{\text{credit} \times \text{Grade Point}\}}{\text{Total credits}}$$

Award of Class

Marksheets of only the final Semester shall indicate the class. In case of all the other semester, it will simply indicate this as Pass/ATKT/Fail.

CGPA	Class
CGPA < 4	Fail
4 <= CGPA < 5	Pass Class

$5 \leq \text{CGPA} < 6$	2 nd Class
$6 \leq \text{CGPA} < 7$	1 st Class
$\text{CGPA} \geq 7$	Distinction

Where Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is computed as

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum \{\text{credit} \times \text{Grade Point}\}}{\text{Total semesters credits.}}$$

Here the sum is taken over from Semester I to final Semester of the programme, regardless of UG/PG.

An indicative equivalence of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and Percentage of Marks can be assessed as follows: $9.5 \times \text{CGPA}$:

6. Maximum Time allowed for Completion of a Particular Programme

The maximum time allowed for the completion of a particular programme shall not be more than twice the normal duration of the respective programme. For example, a 6-Semester programme should be completed within *not more than 12 semesters*.

Specimen Copy of the Student Record

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY					
NAME					
ENROLMENT NUMBER					
DEGREE					
INSTITUTION					
SPECIALIZATION					
DATE OF JOINING					
DATE OF SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION					
Sr. No.	Code	Course	Date of Completion	Credit Pattern & Credit Value	Grade Earned
Cumulative Grade Point Average: CGPA (in the scale of 10)					
Cumulative Grade Point Average: CGPA (in the scale of 4)					
NET Credits earned					
CGPA in terms of percentage (9.5 x CGPA)					
Descriptive Grade:					
-----			-----		
Chairman/Head of the Institution			Registrar (Evaluation)		

The Scaling formula and conversion formula are given at back side.

Add on Courses

Sr. No.	Code	Course (Paper)	Date of Completion	Credit Pattern & Credit Value	Grade Earned

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY****VALLABHI VIDYANAGAR****Regulations Governing Academic Programme**

As per the UGC Model Curriculum

Second Cycle of CBCS

Effective from Academic Year 2017-18

(Passed in Academic council dated 17/06/2017 and approved by syndicate meeting dated 06/07/2017)

Read:

1. Sardar Patel University CBCS Regulations 2010, Academic Council (Item No.11) dated 10th June, 2010.
2. Govt. of Gujarat, Education Department No.CBC-262011-918-KII, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar dated 11th April, 2011.
3. Govt. of Gujarat, Education Department No.NGC-2610-1055-KH, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar dated 7th June, 2011.
4. Govt. of Gujarat, Education Department No.NGC-2610-1055-KII, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar dated 3rd October, 2012.
5. UGC Notice No.F.1-21/2009 (Anti Ragging) dated March, 2012.
6. UGC Letter No. D.O.No.F.91-1/2013(GS) dated 23rd July, 2013.
7. UGC letter D.O.No.F.1-1/2014 (Secy) dated 12th November, 2014
8. UGC letter D.O.No.F.1-1/2015 (CM) dated 8th January, 2015
9. UGC letter D.O.No.F.1-1/2014(Secy) dated 20th January, 2015
10. UGC letter D.O.No.F.12-1/2015(CPP-II) dated 15th October, 2015.
11. UGC letter D.O.No.F.1-12/2015 (CM) dated 22nd December, 2015
12. UGC Letter No. D.O.No.F.91-9/2015 (GS/MHRD) dated 5th July, 2016.
13. UGC letter D.O.No.F.1-1/2016(Secy) dated 10th August, 2016
14. UGC letter D.O.No.F.1-1/2016(Secy) dated 29th September, 2016
15. UGC Guidelines on Minimum course curriculum for under graduate courses under choice based credit system (http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8023719_Guidelines-for-CBCS.pdf)
16. UGC Instructional Template for facilitating Implementation of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/4426331_Instructional-Template.pdf)
17. "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009" notified on 4th July, 2009 in the Gazette of India and second amendment notified on 29th March 2014 in the Gazette of India.
18. Handbook on Sexual Harassments of women at workplace, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, November 2015.
19. UGC (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of sexual harassment of women employees and students in higher educational institutions) regulations, 2015 dated 2nd May, 2016.

Background/Preamble:

Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD), Govt. of India, has already initiated the process for developing New Education Policy (NEP) in our country to bring out reforms in Indian education system. The UGC has already initiated several steps to bring equity, efficiency and academic excellence in National Higher Education System. The important ones include innovation and improvement in course- curricula, introduction of paradigm shift in learning and teaching pedagogy, examination and education system.

The education plays enormously significant role in building of a nation. There are quite a large number of educational institutions, engaged in imparting education in our country. SPU has entered into the semester system and adopt CBCS in 2010 to match with the international educational pattern. However, our present education system produces young minds lacking knowledge, confidence, values and skills. It could be because of complete lack of relationship between education, employment and skill development in conventional education system. The present alarming situation necessitates transformation and/or redesigning of education system, not only by introducing innovations but developing "learner-centric approach in the entire education delivery mechanism and globally followed evaluation system as well.

Semesterization and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

The duration of academic transaction has varied in different institutions in different periods. What should be the ideal length of an academic term? 3 years? 2 years? 1 year? 6 months? 4 months? All the above models are in use in universities across the nation. The annual system has now been almost completely discarded internationally. The examination at the end of a year or two years puts a greater demand on memory recall and the examination questions in such an examination would not have a comprehensive coverage of topics studied. Shorter duration terms - like 6 months - seems to be more suited as:-

- They will have relatively less demand for memory recall
- Questions can cover topics more comprehensively
- It is easier to ensure cohesive learning experience and academic momentum for shorter terms.

In a bi-semester system, an academic year consists of two semesters. The odd semesters may be scheduled from July to November, and even semester from December to April. Each semester will have 15-16 weeks for academic work equivalent to 90 days.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Majority of Indian higher education institutions have been following the system which obstructs the flexibility for the students to study the subjects/courses of their choice and their mobility to different institutions. There is need to allow the flexibility in education system, so that students depending upon their interests can choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary and skill-based courses. This can only be possible when choice based credit system (CBCS), an internationally acknowledged system, is adopted. The choice based credit system not only offers opportunities and avenues to learn core subjects but also explore additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development of an individual. The CBCS will undoubtedly facilitate benchmarking of our courses with best international academic practices.

2. Class Room Processes

2A Active Learning Methodology:

Transformation in the field of higher education requires revamping of class room processes. Class room needs to be made a place of an interesting learning experience. With this ideology Active learning methodology (ALM) is to be introduced in the Higher Education. The salient features of ALM are as follows.

- 1) It is activity based learning
- 2) The emphasis is on learning through meaningful interaction.
- 3) It is a student centric methodology.

2B Use of ICT

ICT has made the teaching learning processes more interactive. Besides it empowers the teachers as well as students to explore the possibility of accessing knowledge worldwide.

- I. Digital Education and Learning Laboratory (DEL) shall work as learning centers for all the subjects.
- II. Sandhan facilitates students to have an access to an interactive presentation by eminent academicians from across the nation. In addition it also covers aspects such as personality development, proficiency in English, research methodology

and preparation for various competitive examinations. It is also going to function as a valuable repository of knowledge in the form of CDs and DVDs.

- III. Colleges/Department should set up an Audiovisual room in the colleges. This would facilitate learning through programmes that would be telecast live.
- IV. Each Board of Study should prepare E content of various courses introduced as a part of CBCS. E content will facilitate learning at anytime and for as many times as the student wishes.
- V. Open source software
<http://spoken-tutorial.org/>
<http://www.irci.iitb.ac.in/~hindiversion/PDF/NME-ICT.pdf>
<https://www.slideshare.net/KarnatakaOER/mhrd-circular-june-2014-on-use-of-free-open-source-software>

- 2C The teaching learning process shall also involve project work/field work, Quiz as well as presentations by the students. This would be largely facilitated by Teacher Fellow (TF) as well as Course Assistant (CA). This will also form a part of Internal (Comprehensive) evaluation of the students. This will help imparting the necessary skill to the students as well as it will lead to development of analytical as well as research aptitude among the students.

3. Teacher Capacity Building

The teacher training and capacity building should be carried out to enhance the skill, knowledge as well as to create right kind of attitude required to play a role of teacher. It will not only increase the competency with respect to knowledge but also in terms of technology, research, teaching and pedagogy. This will enable them to work as facilitator as well as motivator for students.

4. Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment

Continuous and Comprehensive assessment is an integral part of CBCS.

A continuous assessment system in semester system (also known as internal assessment/comprehensive assessment) is spread through the duration of course and is done by the teacher teaching the course. The assessment is done through various means including:

- Written tests
- MCQ based quizzes
- Presentations
- Projects
- Field visits
- Seminars
- Group discussions/activities etc

The continuous assessment provides a feedback on teaching learning process. The feedback after being analyzed is passed on to the concerned for implementation and subsequent improvement.

To let the candidate know about his/her progress periodically, a semester is divided into three distinct components.

Component	Units covered in a course	Period of cont-assessment
I	1,2	To be consolidated by 8 th week
II	3,4	To be consolidated by 16 th week
III	Semester end exam	To be consolidated by 18-20 week

The end of semester examination shall have assessment from following perspective with respect to all courses:

- Evaluation with respect to knowledge.
- Evaluation with respect to Understanding.
- Evaluation with respect to skill.
- Evaluation with respect to Applications.
- Higher Order Thinking Skills

5. Grading

Grading constitutes the core of CBCS, as it tries to reduce the subjective element in Assessment/evaluation and there by prevents any disadvantage to the student. Grade is an index of the performance of a student in a particular course. It is the transformation of scaled marks secured by a student in a course. Grade point is the weightage allotted to each grade depending on the range of marks awarded in a course.

R.6.0 Academic Regulations for the Undergraduate and Post Graduate Degree under Choice Based Credit System.

These Regulations shall govern Undergraduate programme and Postgraduate Programme under the Choice Based Credit System. These regulations shall come into force with effect from Academic year 2017-2018.

- 6.1 Definition
- 6.2 Medium of Instructions
- 6.3 Intake Capacity - Size of Class room, Laboratory, Tutorial
- 6.4 Type of courses
- 6.5 Admission to the Sardar Patel University
- 6.6 Residence, Health, Conduct and Discipline of Students [Under Section 43 (1) (e) & (m) of the Act] (O.28 to O.34)
- 6.7 Attendance: (O.78 to O.83)
- 6.8 Continuous and Comprehensive Internal Assessment
- 6.9 Provisions for detaining a student at the end-semester university examinations
- 6.10 Criterion for End Semester Examination
- 6.11 Carry Forward Criteria
- 6.12 Time span (years) for the completion of Degree programme.

R.6.1 Definition

University means Sardar Patel University

Academic Programmes means Degree programmes (Undergraduate and Post Graduate) in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Engineering and Technology, Business Studies (Commerce), Law, Education, Home Science, Medicine, Pharmaceutical Science, Homeopathy, Management.

Council means MCI, AICTE, BCI, COA, NCI, CCH.

Student means student admitted to Academic programmes under these regulations.

Degree means Under graduate and post graduate degree.

Board of Studies (BOS) means Board of Studies of the University in a discipline/subject concerned as per Sardar Patel University Act and Statutes.

Academic Council means Academic Council of Sardar Patel University.

Semester shall constitute of 26 weeks. Each semester shall have fifteen weeks (Each week of Six days) of direct classroom teaching, tutorial, counselling, project work and self-learning and evaluation etc.

An academic year consists of two semesters. Each semester will have 15 weeks for academic work equivalent to 90 days. Odd semester will be from Mid-June to Mid-December and even semesters will be from mid-December to mid-June every year.

Programme is used for a fixed educational programme in place of Degree. A normal undergraduate and postgraduate programme shall be of six semester and four semester duration respectively.

Credit means the unit by which the course work is measured. It defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for the course. It also determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. In these regulations, one credit means one hour of direct teaching work or two hours of practical work/field work per week for 15 weeks in a semester.

1 credit = 1 hour of direct teaching / week

1 credit = 1 hours of Tutorial period / week

1 credit = 2 hours of lab work /week

1 credit = 2 hours of field work /project /week

Course A "Course" is a component of programme, i.e. in the new system; papers will be referred to as courses. Each course is identified by a unique course code. Every course is not of equal weightage. While designing syllabus, course can have defined weightages. These weightages are called credits. Each course, in addition to having a curriculum, will have learning objectives and learning outcome. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/ laboratory work/ field work/ project work/vocational training /viva voce etc or a combination of some of these.

A course which has 3-6 hours per week per semester with weightage of 3 to 6 credits is considered as a full course. A paper with 2 credits is like a half paper.

A course of 6 credits may be so designed that there will be 5 credits for theory and 1 credit for Tutorial.

A course of 6 credits may be so designed that there will be 4 credits for theory and 2 credit for lab work/field work/project work.

Typically a course will comprise of 4(four) units.

Grade letter is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular course. It is arrived at by transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a said course. Grade letters are O, A, B, C, D, E, F.

Grade Point is the weight age allotted to each grade letter depending on the range of marks awarded in a course.

Credit Points refer to the product of "credits assigned to the course" and "grade point secured" for the same course.

Semester Grade Point Average(SGPA) is an index of a student's performance in a given semester. It is the ratio of the "total credit points earned by the students in all the courses at the semester" and the "total number of credits assigned to the courses" in the semester.

Cumulative grade point Average(CGPA) refers to the cumulative grade point average of SGPA and is computed based on the following formula.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of all SGPA of the entire programme}}{\text{Sum of Credits up to the end of the programme}}$$

Fee means the fee prescribed by the University for the Undergraduate and Postgraduate Programme. The tuition fee and the examination fee of a semester will be in accordance with the number of credits a candidate has registered for in that semester.

R.6.2 The Medium of Instruction [Under Section 4 (29) of the Act] (S.176).

The Medium of Instruction will be as per the University rules and regulations.

R.6.3 Intake capacity – Size of the Classroom, Laboratory, Tutorial Class

The Intake capacity for Undergraduate programmes and Post graduate Programmes will be as per the University Norms. (Passed in Academic council (item 3) dated 11/02/2011 and approved in syndicate meeting (item 17) dated 19/02/2011, University letter no. K.4/1000 dated 09/05/2011)

R.6.4 Types of Courses:

As per the existing University norms approved by the respective Board of Studies and other statutory bodies of this university from time to time.

R.6.5 Admission to the University (Under Section (1) (a) (c) of the Act) (S.178, O.1, O.3 and O.4) and [Under section 33 and 34 of act] (S.175)

R.6.5.1 Eligibility

As per the existing University norms approved by the respective Board of Studies and other statutory bodies of this university from time to time.

R.6.5.2 Enrolment/Registration

R.6.5.2.1 A student admitted to semester I shall apply to the Registrar, in the prescribed form, for an Enrolment/Registration Certificate through the Principal/HOD of the College/Department of which he seeks admission. Till the Enrolment Certificate is issued by the Registrar, the admission granted to a student to any of the constituent or affiliated colleges shall be treated as provisional.

R.6.5.2.2 Every eligible student studying either in Under graduation or in Post graduation shall be given an unique identification Number called ID Nos. at the time of his/her enrolment or registration in this University.

R.6.5.2.3 A Student who has passed an equivalent examination from any other university or examination body (except GSHEB, Gandhinagar) and is seeking admission to a college affiliated to this university shall not be admitted without producing provisional eligibility certificate from Sardar Patel University.

R.6.5.2.3 A Student who has passed an equivalent examination from Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board (GSHEB), Gandhinagar, Gujarat and is seeking admission to a college affiliated to this university shall be admitted and need not required to producing provisional eligibility certificate from Sardar Patel University.

R.6.5.3 Provided, however that the Registrar may issue a provisional Certificate of Eligibility if he is satisfied that the applicant is *prima facie* eligible for admission to this University, at the candidate's own risk and in condition that he obtains a final Certificate of Eligibility before the close of the academic term in which the student is provisionally admitted to the University.

R.6.5.4 The grant of an Eligibility Certificate by the University does not necessarily confer on the candidates right to be admitted to a particular college. The Certificate fee will be refunded in the event of the student failing to obtain admission to a college in this University.

R6.5.5 Lateral Entry from other Universities.

R.6.5.5.1 A student who has passed an equivalent examination of First Year (Ist semester and IInd Semester) from any other recognised university in India and is seeking

admission from Second Year (i.e. in IIIrd Semester) to a college affiliated to this university shall apply before one month from starting the academic term through the Principal of the college where student wants admission in a prescribed form with necessary documents (i.e. Character Certificate and Transcript from college, Syllabus and Mark sheets attested by university) to Sardar Patel University.

R.6.5.5.2 Such cases will be placed before the Course Equivalence Committee consist of Dean of the Faculty, Principal of concerned college and one University IQAC representative. As per the recommendations of the committee, admission will be granted. Student has to full fill the conditions within the stipulated time period as mentioned in the admission letter. Such student shall not be admitted without necessary procedures as mentioned above.

R.6.5.5.3 A student who has passed an equivalent examination of First Year and Second Year (Ist semester to IVth Semester) from any other recognised university in India and is seeking admission in Third Year (i.e. in Vth Semester) to a college affiliated to this university shall not be permitted.

R.6.5.5.4 A student who has passed Ist and II sem of an equivalent examination of Post graduate programme from any other recognised university in India and is seeking admission to IIIrd semester of Post Graduate programme offered in college/department shall not be allowed.

R6.5.6 *Registration in Parallel Degrees:* A student is not allowed to register him/herself simultaneously for more than one course: a degree, or a diploma. If at anytime it is found to be otherwise, his/her admission will *ipsofacto* stand cancelled and all the fees and deposits paid by him/her will stand forfeited.

R.6.5.7 A candidate will be allowed two blank semesters continuously in case he/she may have to leave his/her study halfway due to unforeseen circumstances. However he/she may have to pay the prescribed registration fee as per the College/University norms for such semesters. A continuous break in studies beyond 2 semesters shall mean that the student status is forfeited and the student is required to apply for readmission.

R.6.5.8 A student may be denied Registration if he/she has been debarred or suspended from studies due to disciplinary action taken by the school/college or the University.

R.6.5.9 Transference Certificate [Under Section 43(o) of the Act] (O.84 to O.90)

R.6.5.9.1 No student shall at any time be admitted to another college unless he produces Transference Certificate from the Principal of the College he leaves.

R.6.5.9.2 Applications for Transference Certificate shall be made by students without unnecessary delay through the Principal of the College to which they wish to be transferred.

R.6.5.10 Enrolment of Post-graduates Students [Under Section 43 (1) (g) of the Act] (O.94)

R.6.5.10.1 The Tuition, Gymkhana, and student activities, Library, Registration and other fees for Post-graduate students and for the students seeking admission to a college and department maintained by the University will be as prescribed by the Syndicate from time to time.

R.6.5.10.2 Admission granted to the student will automatically be treated as cancelled in case the student does not pay the tuition fee along with penalty by the date decided by the University.

R. 6.6 Residence, Health, Conduct and Discipline of Students [Under Section 43 (1) (e) & (m) of the Act] (O.28 to O.34)

R.6.6.1 Residence :

R.6.6.1.1 Students living in hostels of the University, or of a college, or in lodgings approved by the authorities of a college, are termed resident students; others are termed non-resident students.

R.6.6.1.2 Every student of the University shall reside either:

(a) In the University Hostel or in a recognised Hostel of college or lodgings approved by the authorities of the college,

OR

(b) With a parent or some person accepted by his college to be his guardian.

R.6.6.1.3 Each college shall provide residential quarters for such a percentage of its students. Resident students shall conform to regulations drawn up by Principals of colleges and approved by the Syndicate.

R.6.6.1.4 Every non-resident student shall submit to the Principal of his college the name, address and relationship, if any, of the person with whom he proposes to live. The Principal shall satisfy himself in every case that the arrangements made are suitable, and that the guardian is able and willing to hold himself responsible for the welfare of the student while he is an inmate of his house.

R.6.6.2 Health

R.6.6.2.1 All colleges shall provide facilities for Physical exercises, games, etc. for their students and shall prepare a programme for the year. They shall also require all students reading for the First Year of the Course leading to various degrees other than the degrees of LL.B., B.Ed, and B. Ed. (English), to undergo N. C. C. training prescribed by the N. C. C. authorities or N. S. S. or N. S. O. or to go through a course of Physical Training as may be prescribed by the Syndicate from time to time.

R.6.6.2.2 No student who is required to attend N. C. C. or N. S. S. or N. S. O. or Physical Training, will be permitted to appear at the University examination, unless he has attended at least 80% of the N. C. C. parades and the annual training camp held by the N. C. C. authorities or 80% of the periods assigned for N. S. S. or N. S. O. or Physical Training in an academic year; provided that any deficiency in attendance at the N. C. C. parades or N. S. S. or N. S. O. or Physical Training may be condoned by the Syndicate on grounds of health or for any other *bonafide* reason deemed sufficient by it.

R.6.6.2.3 Student participating in athletics or major sports as members of the University sports team may be exempted from undergoing N. C. C. or Physical Training on producing a certificate to that effect from the Principal of the College where they study.

Note : R.6.6.2.1 to R.6.6.2.3 are only applicable to the Undergraduate courses, these will not apply to the Post graduate courses.

- R.6.6.2.4 If in any year the University conducts a Medical Examination of the students studying for a particular examination in a college affiliated to the University, such Medical Examination shall be compulsory for all the students included in the scheme of Medical Examination.
- R.6.6.2.5 Students who do not present themselves for such Medical Examination shall not be allowed to appear at the examination for which they are studying whether it be a college examination or a University examination.
- R.6.6.2.6 If through illness or similar unavoidable circumstances a student fails to present himself for the Medical Examination conducted by the University, he shall have to undergo such an examination at his own expense and submit the form prescribed by the University for the Medical Examination duly filled in by a qualified Medical Practitioner to the University through the Principal of his College on receipt of which only he can be permitted to appear for the examination for which he is studying.
- R.6.6.3 Discipline :
- R.6.6.3.1 High standard of discipline is expected from all the students enrolled. Basic guidelines of the code of conduct has been included in the agreements signed by the students & parents/Guardians, at the time of admission.
- R.6.6.3.2 The progress and conduct of every student during as well as outside college hours shall be looked after by a teacher who, acting as general tutor to the student, shall ascertain from time to time the progress the student is making in the different subjects of study. For the purpose of this, teachers may be assigned a batch of not more than 20 students.
- R.6.6.3.3 The case of a student who does not show satisfactory progress in spite of due warning by the Principal of the College shall be considered by a committee of the Principal of the College, the Dean and the general tutor, and may be reported by the committee to the Syndicate for further action.
- R.6.6.3.4 The Syndicate may, after giving the student reasonable opportunity to explain why action should not be taken against him, require the Principal of the College to cancel the admission granted to the student, and such student shall not be re-

admitted by any constituent or affiliated college or recognised institution for the particular course of studies in which his progress was found to be unsatisfactory.

R.6.6.4 Anti Ragging

In pursuance to the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 08.05.2009 in Civil Appeal No. 887/2009, the University Grants Commission has framed "UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009" which have been notified on 4th July, 2009 in the Gazette of India and second amendment have been notified on 29th March 2014 in the Gazette of India. These regulations are mandatory for all Universities/Institutions. The UGC has made it mandatory for all students and parents to submit anti ragging related affidavits to the institutions at the time of admission.

R.6.6.4.1 Preventive measures for Anti-Ragging

- 1) At the time of admission, all colleges/Department may erect suitable hoardings/bill boards/banners in prominent places within the campus to exhort the students to prevent or not to indulge in ragging and also indicating therein the names of the officials and their telephone numbers to be contacted in case of ragging.
- 2) All colleges/departments should form an Anti-Ragging-Committee and squads and dedicated cadre of wardens and professional counselors to ensure that the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and Justice Raghavan Committee recommendations are followed without exception.
- 3) An affidavit must be obtained from every Student, Parent/Guardian separately.
- 4) Every student and parents/guardian have to fill an online anti ragging undertaking. (<https://antiragging.in>)

R.6.6.5 Women cell and Internal Complain Committee (ICC)

R.6.6.5.1 University/Department/College/Institute shall constitute Women Cell and Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) as per sexual harassment at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013.

R.6.6.5.2 University/Department/College/Institute must hold regular meetings of Women Cell and ICC.

- R.6.6.5.3 University/Department/College/Institute must ensure adequate publicity about Women Cell and ICC by displaying poster in prominent places, their contact details and the procedure for filling the complaint with ICC.
- R.6.6.5.4 University/Department/College shall send the Annual Return on cases of sexual harassment as per the below mentioned proforma for period from 1st April to 31st March

Reference : DOP&T O.M. 11013/2/2014 -- Estt. A - III dated 2 nd February, 2015		
Annual Return on cases of sexual harassment		
Period 1 st April to 31 st March		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Cases/Action
1	Number of complaints received in the year	
2	Number of complaints disposed off during the year	
3	Number of cases pending for more than 90 days	
4	Number of workshop on awareness programmes against sexual harassment conducted during the year	
5	Nature of action	

R.6.7 Attendance : (O.78 to O.83)

- R.6.7.1 The number of days of attendance necessary for keeping terms shall be 80% of the total working days separately for each term.
- R.6.7.2 The Principals and the Heads of Institutions shall keep a register of the daily attendance of duly admitted students.
- R.6.7.3 Continuous absence without a valid reason for more than 6 weeks shall be deemed as discontinuation of that semester. If a student wishes to continue in the college/department he/she may seek fresh Registration in the same semester in the next academic year.
- R.6.7.4 At the end of each semester/term and before commencement of external examination each Department/College/Institute shall submit student wise attendance report to the University.

R.6.8 Continuous and Comprehensive Internal Assessment

R.6.8.1 There shall be minimum one internal test along with other component of evaluation during a semester. (colleges/departments/institute can arrange more than one internal evaluation test).

R.6.8.2 Internal Assessment must full fill the criterion of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment.

R.6.8.3 The Internal assessment must be done through various means including following component.

Continuous Assessment components	Weightage
Internal written tests	50%
MCQ based quizzes / Seminars (Presentations)	17%
Class participation in Assignments	17%
Attendance	16%
Total (Internal Component)	100%

Note :

1. Institutions/Colleges/Departments have to submit the total internal marks on the University portal.
2. For 2 (two) credit courses internal test shall be of 10 Marks + 5 Marks of Attendance.

R.6.8.4 The Head/Principal of the Department/College/Institute in consultation with other teachers of the department/college/institute will prepare in the beginning of the term a detailed scheme of seminars, home work, quizzes, etc. and the Programme for the test examinations and the same will be announced to the candidates.

R.6.8.5 The records of the test examinations as well as seminars, home work, quizzes etc. will be maintained by the department/college/Institute concerned.

R.6.8.6 Every candidate shall maintain a regular record of his/her practical work that shall be duly certified by his her teacher(s) from time to time.

- R.6.8.7 The weightage of the in semester evolution (internal evaluation) and Weightage of the end of semester evaluation (external evaluation) shall be as per the existing norms approved by respective Board of Studies.
- R.6.8.8 **Internal test passing criterion for Undergraduate Programmes:** Candidate will be required to obtain at least 25% marks separately in each head of passing and in aggregate have to obtain 35% marks in the internal tests conducted by college, provided however, a candidate who fails to obtain 25% marks in not more than two heads of passing, may be allowed to appear at the University examination by the Principal of the college concerned on the recommendation of the committee appointed by him/her to assess the candidate's overall performance.
- R.6.8.9 **Internal test passing criterion for Postgraduate Programmes:** Candidate will be required to obtain at least 33% marks separately in each head of passing in the internal tests conducted by College/Department/Institute, provided however, a candidate who fails to obtain 33% marks in not more than two heads of passing, may be allowed to appear at the University examination by the Principal/Head of the college/department concerned on the recommendation of the committee appointed by him/her to assess the candidate's overall performance.
- (Note: Head of passing will mean a paper or practical or project paper)
- R.6.8.10 After completion of the internal test, marks should be displayed on the college/department/institute notice board, so that students can see their internal marks.
- R.6.8.11 If student fails in any head of passing and wants to improve his /her marks, he/she should be given enough opportunity to improve the marks. For this college/department will conduct internal improvement test.
- R.6.8.12 Internal marks once submitted to the University by concerned college/department, candidate will not be allowed to improve his/her internal marks.
- R.6.9 Provisions for detaining a student at the end-semester university examinations
- R.6.9.1 Students must have 80% of attendance of the total working days in each course for appearing in the examination. Students who have 79% to 70% of attendance shall apply for condonation to the University through Principal in the prescribed

form with the prescribed fee of Rs. 100 per course. Students who have 60% to 69% of attendance shall apply for condonation in prescribed form with the prescribed fee along with the Medical Certificate. Students who have below 60% of attendance are not eligible to appear for the examination. It is further clarified that the students, who have 60% or more attendance, shall be given marks as under :

Attendance from	Attendance Marks
80%	5 Marks
79% to 70%	3-4 Marks (If Condoned)
60% to 69%	1-2 Marks (If Condoned)

Students (if condoned), who have 74% to 65% of attendance shall be given 3 to 4 marks in internal evaluation. Students (if condoned), who have 64% to 50% of attendance shall be given 1 to 2 marks in internal evaluation.

A student whose attendance is less than 60% of the total working days in each course, his/her term will not be granted and he/she will not be eligible to appear in the university examination. If he/she wishes to continue in the college/department he/she may seek fresh registration in the same semester in the next academic year.

- R.6.9.2 If a candidate fails in the internal test (do not full fill the internal test passing criteria), his/her term will not be granted and he/she will not be eligible to appear in the external examination.
- R.6.9.3 Candidate should have gone through the N.C.C. or N.S.S. or Physical Training in accordance with the relevant ordinances.
- R.6.9.4 Candidate should have presented themselves for medical examination, if conducted by the university.
- R.6.9.5 College/department will submit the list of candidate who fall in R.6.9.1 to R.6.9.4 category
- R.6.9.6 If any candidates fall in to R.6.9.1 to R.6.9.4 category, candidate will be declared as NPTA (Not permitted to appear in next semester) and his examination form will be withdrawn.
- (Note : R.6.9.3 is not applicable to students of Postgraduate programmes.)

R.6.10 Criterion for End Semester Examination conducted by University:

- R.6.10.1 The nature of final examination, whether written or oral or both, in respect of each course shall also be made known to the students at the beginning of the academic session.
- R.6.10.2 No candidate will be allowed to reappear in the University examination with the same subject, which he has already passed.
- R.6.10.3 Candidate desirous of appearing at the University examination must apply in the prescribed form accompanied by a certificate of attendance to the registrar through the principal/head of the college/department on or before the date prescribed for the purpose under the relevant ordinance/s.
- R.6.10.4 University will hold the examination for ODD semesters in the month of October or November and for EVEN semesters in the month of March or April as per the academic term schedule declared by the University.
- R.6.10.5 The theory syllabus of each course will have Units/Paragraphs. The question paper will cover all the units/paragraphs and will offer internal options in the questions within the unit/paragraphs or as decided by the faculties.
- R.6.10.6 The appointment of Paper-setter/s and Examiner/s will be as per the existing rules and regulations in the university from time to time.
- R.6.10.7 The tentative/provisional grade shall be issued at the end of every semester indicating the courses completed successfully. The final Grade Card may be issued by the Registrar after a candidate has successfully completed all the courses of the said programme.
- R.6.10.8 Candidates passing the examination in compartments shall not be eligible for the award of class.
- R.6.10.9 The Scheme of examination for various subjects of study at Undergraduate and postgraduate examination as approved by concerned statutory bodies.
- R.6.10.10 Assessment criterion
As per the existing rules and regulations approved by various bodies.
- R.6.10.11 Fairness of assessment
As per the existing rules and regulations approved by various bodies.

R.6.10.12 Standard of Passing

R.6.10.12.1 For Undergraduate and Post Graduate Programmes : In External assessment, the student will have to score 40% marks in each Head of passing. In overall, aggregate of internal and external for particular course student will also have to score 40% marks in each head of passing.

R.6.10.12.2 The candidate will NEVER be said to have failed in a course if he/she is unsuccessful in completing the course by the end of the semester. On the contrary he/she is said to have Not Clear (NC) the paper.

R.6.10.13 Grade Points System

Grading System shall be converted to 7 point scale from existing scale in the following manner.

Grade Points	Description	% of Marks	Division / Grade
10	Outstanding	$m \geq 90$	First / O
9	Excellent	$80 \leq m < 90$	First / A
8	Very Good	$70 \leq m < 80$	First / B
7	Good	$60 \leq m < 70$	First / C
6	Fair	$50 \leq m < 60$	Second / D
5	Average	$40 \leq m < 50$	Pass / E*
4	Dropped	$30 \leq m < 40$	F**
3	Dropped	$20 \leq m < 30$	F**
0	Dropped	$m < 20$	F**

For internal component please refer the following table:

Grade Points	Description	% of Marks	Division / Grade
*5	Average	$33 \leq m < 50$	Pass / E
**4	Dropped	$m < 33$	F

R.6.10.14 Award of Class

Remarks	CGPA	Grade
First Class with O	$CGPA \geq 9.00$	O
First Class with A	$8.00 \leq CGPA < 9.00$	A
First Class with B	$7.00 \leq CGPA < 8.00$	B
First Class with C	$6.00 \leq CGPA < 7.00$	C
Second Class with D	$5.00 \leq CGPA < 6.00$	D
Pass with E	$4.00 \leq CGPA < 5.00$	E
Dropped - F	$CGPA \leq 4.00$	F

Grade point average = $\sum \{ \text{Credit} * \text{Grade Points} \} / \text{Total Credits}$

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = $\sum \{ \text{Credit} * \text{Grade Points} \} / \text{Total Semesters Credit}$.

Equivalent Percentage = $CGPA * 10$

R.6.11 Carry Forward Criteria

R.6.11.1 A candidate who has undergone a regular course of study in a particular Semester, fulfill the required criteria of attendance and has secured marks equal to passing standard both in Internal and External Examination shall be eligible for continuing study in next Semester.

R.6.11.2 For Undergraduate programmes:

“A candidate who fails in more than three heads of passing in I and II semester shall not permitted to go to V semester.”

Result of VI semester examination shall not be declared until candidate clears all the heads of passing.

R.6.11.3 For Postgraduate programmes:

“A candidate who fails in more than two heads of passing in I semester shall not permitted to go to III semester.”

“A candidate who fails in more than two heads of passing in II semester shall not permitted to go to IV semester.”

“A candidate who fails in more than two heads of passing in III semester shall not permitted to go to V semester.”

“A candidate who fails in more than two heads of passing in IV semester shall not permitted to go to VI semester.”

R.6.11.4 For Integrated courses (5 years duration)

For I to VI semester as per R. 6.11.2 (Under graduate)

For VII to X semester as per R.6.11.3 (Post Graduate)

R.6.12 Time span (years) for the completion of Degree programme.

R.6.12.1 A student who for whatever reason is not able to complete the programme within the normal period or the minimum duration prescribed for the programme, may be allowed two years period beyond the normal period to clear the backlog to be qualified for the degree. The general formula, therefore be as follows :

1. Time Span = $N \times 2$ years for the completion of programme, where N stands for the normal or minimum duration prescribed for completion of the programme.
 2. Ordinarily, no student should be given time beyond the extended period of two years. However, in exceptional circumstances and on the basis of the merits of each case university syndicate may allow a student one more year for completion of the programme.
 3. During the extended period the student shall be consider as a private candidate and also not be eligible for ranking.
- R.6.13 All other provisions not covered here shall be as per the existing norms.
- R.6.14 If any subject specific regulation is required, Board of studies of subject discipline concerned shall prepare regulations in addition to these general regulations.
- R.6.15 In the interpretation of any provision of the above rules & regulations, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final and binding to all.

સરદાર પટેલ યુનિવર્સિટી

એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની સભા (તારીખ: ૧૦/૬/૨૦૧૦)

નો ટિ સ

એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની સભા તારીખ: ૧૦/૬/૨૦૧૦ ને ગુરુવારના રોજ બપોરના ૧૧.૦૦ વાગ્યે યુનિવર્સિટી કાર્યાલયના સેનેટ ખંડમાં મળશે.

કાર્ય સૂચિ

૧. તારીખ: ૧૮/૨/૨૦૧૦ના રોજ મળેલી એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની સભાની કાર્યનોંધ મંજૂર કરવા બાબત.
(નોંધ: તારીખ: ૧૮/૨/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલી એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની સભાની કાર્યનોંધ સભ્યશ્રીઓને મોકલવામાં આવી હતી.)
૨. તારીખ: ૧૮/૨/૨૦૧૦ના રોજ મળેલી એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની સભાએ પસાર કરેલા ઠરાવો ઉપર કરેલી કાર્યવાહિનો અહેવાલ. (ખિડાણ: ૧)
૩. તારીખ: ૨૭/૪/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલ શિક્ષણશાસ્ત્ર વિદ્યાશાખાની સભાએ મંજૂર કરેલ ખિડાણ-૨ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણ પર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત. (ખિડાણ: ૨)
૪. તારીખ: ૭/૫/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલ હોમસાયન્સ અભ્યાસ સમિતિની સભાએ મંજૂર કરેલ ખિડાણ-૩ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણ ક્રમાંક: ૩ પર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત. (ખિડાણ: ૩)
૫. તારીખ: ૭/૫/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલ હોમસાયન્સ વિદ્યાશાખાની સભાએ મંજૂર ખિડાણ-૪ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણો પર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત. (ખિડાણ: ૪)
૬. તારીખ: ૧૭/૫/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલ વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખા અંતર્ગત અભ્યાસ સમિતિની સંયુક્ત સભાએ મંજૂર કરેલ ખિડાણ-૫ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણ પર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત. (ખિડાણ: ૫)
૭. તારીખ: ૨૪/૫/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલ મેનેજમેન્ટ વિદ્યાશાખાની સભાએ મંજૂર કરેલ ખિડાણ-૬ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણ પર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત. (ખિડાણ: ૬)
૮. તારીખ: ૨૮/૫/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલ મિશનરિ સ્ટડીઝ (સોમરી) વિદ્યાશાખા અંતર્ગત અભ્યાસ સમિતિની સંયુક્ત સભાએ મંજૂર કરેલ ખિડાણ-૭ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણ પર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત. (ખિડાણ: ૭)

ચાલુ...

૯. તારીખ: ૪/૬/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ મળેલ વિનયન વિદ્યાશાળા અંતર્ગત અભ્યાસ સમિતિની સંયુક્ત સભાએ મંજૂર કરેલ બિડાણ-૮ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણ પર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત. (બિડાણ: ૮)

૧૦. જૂન-૨૦૧૦ થી સેમેસ્ટર સિસ્ટમ અમલમાં આવનાર હોવાથી શિક્ષણશાસ્ત્ર, હોમસાયન્સ, વિજ્ઞાન, મેનેજમેન્ટ, બિઝનેસ સ્ટડીઝ(કોમર્સ) તથા વિનયન વિદ્યાશાળાઓએ કરેલ નીચેની ભલામણ ઉપર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત.

ભલામણ:

જૂન-૨૦૧૦ થી સેમેસ્ટર સિસ્ટમ અમલમાં આવનાર હોવાથી માર્ચ-એપ્રિલ, ૨૦૧૦ માં પ્રથમ વર્ષ બી.એસસી./બી.સી.એ./બી.એ./બી.કોમ./બી.બી.એ./બી.એસસી.(હોમસાયન્સ)/બી.એસ.ડબલ્યુ. તથા માર્ચ-એપ્રિલ, ૨૦૧૧ માં દ્વિતીય વર્ષ બી.એસસી./બી.સી.એ./બી.એ./બી.કોમ./બી.બી.એ./બી.એસસી. (હોમસાયન્સ) / બી.એસ.ડબલ્યુ.ની પરીક્ષામાં બેઠેલા તમામ પરીક્ષાર્થીઓને એક કરતાં વધુ વિષયોમાં નાપાસ થાય તો પણ તેઓને આગળના વર્ષમાં અભ્યાસ કરવાની છૂટ આપવી, એટલે કે માર્ચ-એપ્રિલ, ૨૦૧૦ માં પ્રથમ વર્ષ અને માર્ચ એપ્રિલ-૨૦૧૧ માં દ્વિતીય વર્ષની આપેલી પરીક્ષાના તમામ પરીક્ષાર્થીઓને આગળના વર્ષમાં અભ્યાસ કરવા છૂટ આપવી, તેમજ જે વિદ્યાર્થીઓ આગળના વર્ષોની જે વિષયોની પરીક્ષામાં નાપાસ થયા હોય તે વિષયોમાં સંપૂર્ણપણે પાસ થયા બાદ જ તેઓનું તૃતીય વર્ષનું પરિણામ જાહેર કરવું તથા નાપાસ થયેલા પરીક્ષાર્થીઓને ૧ + ૨ એટલે કે સળંગ વધુમાં વધુ ત્રણ ટ્રાયલે જે તે વર્ષની પરીક્ષા પાસ કરવાની રહેશે.

વધુમાં એમ.એસસી. / એમ.સી.એ. / એમ.કોમ.(ટેચુલર) / એમ.એ.(ટેચુલર) / એમ.એસ. ડબલ્યુ./એમ.એસસી. (હોમસાયન્સ)માં પણ જૂન-૨૦૧૦થી ચોઇસ બેઇઝ ક્રેડીટ સિસ્ટમ દાખલ કરવાની હોઇ હાલમાં એમ.એસસી./એમ.સી.એ.ની માર્ચ-એપ્રિલ, ૨૦૧૦ ની પરીક્ષામાં બેઠેલા તમામ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને પણ ઉપર જણાવ્યા પ્રમાણેની ભલામણ લાગુ પાડી આગળના સેમેસ્ટરમાં અભ્યાસ કરવાની છૂટ આપવા ભલામણ કરવામાં આવે છે.

આમ કરવાથી જે તે સમયે કોઇ અગાઉના જૂના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અભ્યાસ માટે અટકી કરે ત્યારે તેમનું પરિણામ આનુષંગિક ગ્રેડ/ક્રેડિટ પદ્ધતિમાં રૂપાંતર કરી તે સમયે ચાલતા સી.બી.સી.એસ. પદ્ધતિના સેમેસ્ટરમાં સમાવવા જરૂરી કાર્યવાહી કરવાની રહેશે. જે અંગેની જાણ જે તે વિદ્યાર્થીએ સંબંધિત કોલેજ/ઇન્સ્ટિટ્યૂટ/ડિપાર્ટમેન્ટ/સંલગ્ન કોલેજોમાં થીખવવામાં આવતા અનુસ્નાતક અભ્યાસક્રમોના આચાર્યશ્રી/વડાશ્રીઓ તારફતે યુનિવર્સિટીને કરવાની રહેશે.

૧૧. યુનિવર્સિટીમાં જૂન-૨૦૧૦ ના વર્ષથી ચોઇસ બેઇઝ ક્રેડિટ સિસ્ટમ અમલીકરણ વખતે ચોઇસ બેઇઝ ક્રેડીટ સિસ્ટમમાં ગ્રેડીંગ અને ક્રેડીટ પદ્ધતિનું ગણતરુ તૈયાર કરવા ફલપતિશ્રીએ નિમોલ કમિટીની તારીખ: ૧/૬/૨૦૧૦ અને ૬/૬/૨૦૧૦ના રોજ મળેલ સભાએ તૈયાર કરેલ બિડાણ-૯ માં દર્શાવ્યા મુજબની ભલામણ મંજૂર કરવા બાબત તથા સભાએ કરેલી પરિણામલકી ભલામણો ઉપર વિચારણા કરવા બાબત.

(બિડાણ-૯)

ચાલુ.

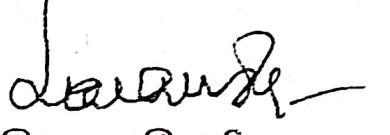
// 9 //

૧૩. તારીખ: ૪/૬/૨૦૧૦ ના રોજ ચોઇસ બેઇઝ ક્રેડિટ સિસ્ટમ અંતર્ગત યુનિવર્સિટી પરીક્ષાના રેગ્યુલેશન્સ બાબતે નિયુક્ત સમિતિમાં પરીક્ષા પદ્ધતિ-ગુણાંકન-એસેસમેન્ટ બાબતે પરીક્ષા વિભાગની પરીક્ષાલક્ષી કાગળીરી અંગે સમીક્ષા કરવા બાબત.

(બિડાણ: ૧૬)

અધ્યક્ષશ્રીની મંજૂરીથી જે કાંઇ રજૂ થાય તે.

નંબર: ડી/બી/એ.કા./૧૫૬૦
વલ્લભ વિધાનગર
તારીખ: ૫/૬/૨૦૧૦


વિકાસ અધિકારી

પ્રતિ:

એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલના સર્વે સભ્યશ્રીઓ જોગ.

પરીક્ષા વિભાગ તરફ જાણ સારુ.

એસ્ટેટ વિભાગ તરફ સેનેટ હોલ ડાખવવા માટે જાણ તેમજ ઘટતી કાર્યવાહિ કરવા સારુ.

File D \Academic Council\AC10\3-2\48