Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

As per UGC guidelines, Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been introduced in the VISTAS from the academic year 2015-2016.

The main feature of CBCS is to make education, student centric rather than system centric or teacher centric.

The CBCS provides the students the flexibility in Education system, so that they can choose, inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary and skill based courses of their interest.

Core Courses, Discipline Specific Electives (DSC), Generic Electives(GE), Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses(AECC) (English, Environmental science) and Skill Enhancement Courses(SEC) form part of curriculum. SEC courses are value based courses and/or skill based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills etc.

Project work / dissertation is a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/analyzing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem.

Each course is allotted credits based on number of hours assigned for teaching/tutorial/practical etc. One credit is allotted for one theory period of one hour per week or one tutorial period of one hour per week or one practical period of two hour per week over a semester. Upper limit of credits allotted for a course is six.

Total number of hours for teaching, tutorial and practical will be in the range of 24 to 30 hours per week and total number of credits will be in the range of 22 to 25 per semester.

The system not only offers opportunities and avenues to learn core courses but also to explore the additional avenues of learning beyond the core courses for holistic development of an individual.

Curriculum design of UG programme in Arts/Commerce/Science is such that nearly 50% of total courses will be Core Courses. Nearly 25% of total courses will be the sum of Discipline Specific Electives and Generic Electives. Nearly 25% of total courses will be the sum of Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses and Skill Enhancement Courses. The total Credits for UG courses range from 130-150 and for PG courses is 90 Credits. **The guidelines of UGC for Curriculum design of all UG and PG programmes are strictly followed.**

Curriculum design of B.E/ B.Tech Programme, as listed below, follows the guidelines of AICTE.

1. Humanities and Social Sciences (HS) 5-10% of total courses with 10-20 credits
2. Basic Sciences (BS) 15-20% of total courses with 30-40 credits (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry)
3. Engineering Sciences (ES) 15-20% of total courses with 30-40 credits (Basics of Civil Engg, Mechanical Engg, EEE, ECE, CSE)
4. Core courses 30-40% of total courses with 59-79 credits
5. Discipline Specific Electives 10-15% of total courses with 20-30 credits
6. Generic Electives 5-10% of total courses with 10-20 credits
7. Internship & Project work with 20-30 credits

Total credits: 192

Similarly Curriculum design of MCA & MBA Programmes takes into account the guidelines of AICTE.

Curriculum design of ME/MTech/MSc Programmes consists of core courses as nearly 60% of total courses, elective courses as nearly 20% of total courses and project work with 20 credits.

Evaluation is done following grade system and credit system adopting 10 point scale. This will benefit the students to move across both within India and across the countries.

The performances of students are evaluated by both internal assessment of 40% and external assessment 60% at the end semester examination. A well-structured criterion is followed for the award of formative assessment viz. Continuous Internal Assessment tests, Field visits / Internships for (PG Courses), class seminars / assignments, marks in the model examinations, attendance, aptitude of the students and faculty assessment form part of formative assessment. Grievance redressing mechanism is also in practice for internal assessment marks. The end semester answer papers are evaluated by external examiners and final results are published following the grading system adopting ten point scale. With the introduction of CBCS from 2015-16, students do have the salient features such as mobility across institutions within and across the country.