

**Scheme for Implementation
of Choice Based Credit
System (CBCS) at Under-
Graduate Level**

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Preamble:

The UGC has launched a number of initiatives in the recent past to bring about equity, efficiency and academic excellence in higher education. The important ones, among others, include improvement in designing curricular provisions leading to upgradation of course contents, pedagogical procedures and examination reforms.

Education undoubtedly plays a critical role in shaping the economy of both the individual and the nation. There are quite a large number of educational institutions, engaged in imparting education in the country. Majority of them have recently switched over to semester system to match with international educational pattern. However, the present system is charged to churning out young minds lacking knowledge, problem solving skills, values and confidence. It might be because of lack of relationship between education and skill requirement in the modern world. The present situation necessitates transformation and redesigning of curricular provisions, not only by revisiting the course contents but also by focusing on learner centric approach of teaching and learning.

Majority of the institutions have been following marks or percentage based evaluation system, which does not provide adequate freedom to the students to study the subjects/courses of their choice nor it promotes mobility of students across different institutions. There is a need to provide for flexibility 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 provide for additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development of an individual. The CBCS will also facilitate us benchmarking of courses in accordance with best international academic practices. In fact, the CBCS has a number of advantages listed as under:

Advantages of the Choice Based Credit System:

- CBCS is internationally acknowledged system and allows mobility of students across institutions of higher learning.
- It focuses from teacher-centric to student-centric education.
- Student may undertake as many credits as they can cope with (without repeating all courses in a given semester if they fail in one/more courses).
- CBCS allows greater freedom to students to choose inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary courses s also skill oriented papers (even from other disciplines according to their learning needs, interests and aptitude).
- CBCS makes education broad-based and at par with global standards. One can earn credits by completing courses with different permutations and combination. For example, Physics with Economics, Microbiology with Chemistry or Environment Science, etc.
- CBCS offers flexibility to students to earn credits at their own pace.
- CBCS allows students to earn credits from across different institutions to complete their programs as credits earned from one institution can be transferred to another.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marking system. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce uniform grading system across the institutions of higher learning. This will benefit the students to move across institutions not only within India but also across countries. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates on a common scale. In order to bring out uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), based on student's performance in examinations, the UGC has brought out the guidelines which facilitates the implementation of the CBCS.

Tentative list of Undergraduate Disciplines/Courses to be covered under CBCS developing common minimum structure and syllabi:

Bachelor Courses Under CBCS in India

S.NO.	UNDERGRADUATE COURSES	
1	Arts and Humanities	1. Hindi 2. Sanskrit 3. Modern Indian Language- Punjabi 4. English 5. Sociology 6. Public Administration 7. Defense and Strategic studies 8. History 9. Geography 10. Economics 11. History and Tourism 12. Philosophy 13. Political Science 14. Music 15. Journalism 16. Psychology 17. Mathematics 18. Home Science 19. Education
2	Commerce and Management	20. Business Economics 21. Commerce 22. Banking and Insurance 23. Accounting and Finance 24. Financial Markets 25. Company and Compensation law 26. Business Administration 27. Labor Management 28. Tourism and Travel management
3	Science	29. B.Sc. Medical/Life Sciences 30. Chemistry 31. Physics 32. Botany 33. Zoology 34. Biotechnology

		35. Microbiology 36. Biochemistry 37. Computer Science 38. Environmental Science 39. Food Technology 40. Electronic Science 41. Information Technology 42. Forensic Science 43. Biomedical Science 44. Physical Science 45. Operational Research 46. Statistics 47. Anthropology
5	Others	48. LLB 49. BCA 50. B. Lib 51. B.Ed 52. B.El.Ed 53. Multimedia and Communication 54. Fine Arts 55. Performing Arts 56. Physical Education and Health 57. Foreign Languages

