

(Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU)

ACADEMIC RULES AND REGULATIONS

Applicable for MCA programme Amended in August 2016

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

- 1.1 The regulations listed under this head are for MCA programme offered.
- 1.2 The regulations are subject to amendments as may be made by the Academic Council of the college from time to time, keeping the recommendations of the Board of Studies in view. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of candidates including those already undergoing the programme, as may be decided by the Academic Council.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

- (a) "University" refers to Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU).
- (b)"College" refers to BMS College of Engineering (BMSCE).
- (c) "Commission" refers to University Grants Commission (UGC).
- (d)"Council" refers to All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).
- (e) "Statute" refers to VTU Autonomous College Statute, 2006.
- (f) "Academic Autonomy" refers to freedom granted by the University to the College in all aspects of conducting its academic programmes for promoting academic excellence.
- (g) "Autonomous College" refers to a college notified as an autonomous college as per the VTU Autonomous College Statute, 2006.
- (h) "Regular Students" refers to students who are admitted to MCA or MCA Programmes after graduation.
- (i) "Lateral Entry" refers to students who are admitted to the third semester MCA (second year) programme after completing Degree in the respective discipline.
- (j) "Course" refers to a subject either theory or practical identified by its title and code number. For example, Problem Solving is a course offered in the first semester and its code is 16MCA1DCPS.



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3. NOMENCLATURE OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

- 3.1 The nomenclature and the corresponding abbreviations shown below, shall continue to be used for the degree programmes under the University, as required by the Commission, Council and COA:
 - (i) Master of Computer Applications (MCA)

4. DURATION OF THE ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

As a flexible credit system is followed, it is to be noted that the programme duration shall be dictated by the period in which a student earns the prescribed credits for the award of degree. Hence, it is possible for an outstanding student to qualify for the award of degree in a shorter time than that of the duration specified for the concerned programme.

4.1 Normal Duration

- 4.1.1 The duration of an academic programme shall be three years for MCA programme.
- 4.1.2 The duration of an academic programme shall be two years for MCA lateral entry Programme.

4.2 Maximum Duration

- 4.2.1 The maximum period which a student can take to complete a full time academic programme shall be twice the normal duration of the programme, that is six years for MCA, and four years for lateral entry MCA.
- 4.2.2 The maximum period for a programme shall also be dictated by the fact that a student has to demonstrate the prescribed minimum academic performance by registering for the prescribed minimum number of credits in every semester, for continuing with the programme. This period can be equal to or lesser than the maximum period indicated as in 4.2.1.

4.3 Admission of Students

4.3.1 The admission of students to PG degree programmes listed under Section 3.1shall be made by following the State Government and/or University Policies/Practices.



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- 4.3.2 The candidates with a degree or any other equivalent qualification approved by the Council and the Commission are eligible to join the degree programmes at the beginning of the second year (third semester), as per the prevailing practice in the University (Lateral Entry).
- 4.3.3 The eligibility criteria for admission of students to MCA degree programme shall be the same as those prescribed by the University from time to time.
- 4.3.4 The eligibility criteria for admission of students from a non-Autonomous College to an Autonomous College, from one Autonomous College to another Autonomous College and from University Scheme at an Autonomous College to its Autonomous scheme, shall be as fixed by the Academic Council. The eligibility criteria for admission of students from other Universities to an Autonomous College shall be fixed by the Academic Council by getting the individual cases examined through the concerned Board(s) of Studies, after which, the names of eligible candidates (qualifying for admission as per norms laid down by the University from time to time) are recommended to the University for its Approval.

4.4 Semester Scheme

The semester scheme is being adopted since it provides several benefits to technical education programmes in contrast to the annual scheme of learning.

4.5 Academic Calendar

An academic year consists of two regular semesters and a fast track semester; the details of which are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: A TYPICAL SCHEDULE OF ACADEMIC YEAR

Sl No	Activity	Description			
1	Number of semesters in an academic	Two regular semesters (Odd and Even) and a			
	year	Fast Track Semester			
2	Duration of Regular Semester	19 weeks			
3	Duration of Fast Track Semester	08 weeks			
	Academic activities	Regular Semester(s)	Fast Track Semester		
4	(duration in weeks)	(in weeks)	(in weeks)		
	Course Registration	0.5	0.1		



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Course Work	15.5	7.0
Examination preparation	1.0	0.2
Examination (SEE)	1.0	0.2
Declaration of Results	1.0	0.5

		Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and
		Semester End Examination (SEE), both
5	Evaluation	have equal weightage in the student's
		performance in Theory/Laboratory Work and
		other activities
		The total number of working days in an
	6 Other Items	academic year shall be ~ 180.
		Academic schedules prescribed by the
		College shall be strictly adhered to by all the
6		concerned
		Students failing in any Course(s) shall
		register for the same again (re-register) and
		shall secure CIE and SEE afresh in each
		course(s). This shall continue until a pass
		grade is obtained in the said course(s).
		Fast Track Semester (refer Regulation - 8)
7	Fast Track Semester	Conducted for the benefit of the students to
		clear their failed courses, if any.

5. PROCTOR SYSTEM

5.1 Introduction

The faculty advisory system (Proctoring system) is to help the students to complete their studies successfully and comfortably. A faculty is called as proctor and the student as proctee.



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5.2. Objective(s):

- 5.2.1. To advice the students in their academic requirements.
- 5.2.2. To guide/mentor the students appropriately from time to time.
- 5.2.3. To provide supportive care to the students from time to time.

5.3. Roles and Responsibilities

- 5.3.1. The proctor shall pay complete attention in respect of the student who fails to satisfy minimum attendance (85%) in all courses and internal marks (50%) in each of the laboratories as per the regulations.
- 5.3.2. The proctor shall get their copy of proctor diary updated and ensure that student proctor diary is also completed in all respects from time to time.
- 5.3.3. The proctor shall arrange for a meeting with the students at least twice in a month and submit the proceedings to the concerned HOD.
- 5.3.4. The proctor shall invite the parent for discussion at least once in every semester to update the academic progress of their ward.
- 5.3.5. The Proctor should arrange to send the progress reports to the parent furnishing the details of attendance, class marks, examination results, etc. These reports shall be sent twice in a semester (preferably after the conduction of Test-1 and Test-2) to the parents/guardians of all the concerned students.
- 5.3.6. Proctor shall ensure that the students should not partake in any sort of ragging activity inside and outside of the campus/hostel and they shall not indulge in any anti-social activities and acts unbecoming of a student.

5.4. Expected Outcome:

Reduce the failure rate, motivate the students and improve the overall performance and quality of the student.

6. CREDIT SYSTEM

6.1. General

6.1.1. The institution follows a Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) from the academic year 2008-09 onwards. The students have an option of choosing from a wide range of electives



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(department, cluster and institutional) and complete the programme at their own pace. Value added courses are also offered as a part of extended learning in inter-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary domains. Thus the CBCS facilitates continuous learning and assessment.

Credit System has many advantages over the conventional system of organizing academic programmes; in particular the CBCS for the various programmes will provide a great opportunity to the students in their preparation to meet the challenging opportunities ahead.

- 6.1.2. In the Credit System, the course work of students is unitized and one credit is assigned to each unit after a student completes the teaching-learning process as prescribed for that unit (credit) and is successful in its assessment.
- 6.1.3. **Credit Definition:** One unit of course work is assigned one credit in the regular semester (odd/even) for:
 - a) Theory Course conducted for one hour per week per semester.
 - b) Tutorials and Practical classes (Laboratory Courses) conducted for Two hours/Week/Semester.
 - c) Self-Study in a Course, for four hour per week per semester.

However, in case of fast track semester, the Course load is multiplied by two. These guidelines form the basis to fix semester course load and weekly contact hours in the regular/fast track semesters.

Note: Other student activities like practical training, study tours, industrial visits, guest lectures shall not carry any credits.

- 6.1.4. **Course Registration:** A student shall register for the courses to earn credits for meeting the requirements of the degree programme. Such courses together with their grades and the credits earned will be included in the Grade Card issued by the College at the end of each semester and it forms the basis for determining the student's academic performance in that semester.
- 6.1.5. **Audit/Value Added Courses:** In addition, a student can register for courses such as value added courses for audit only with a view to supplement his/her knowledge and/or



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skills. But, these shall not be taken into account in determining the students' academic performance in the semeste

6.2. Credit Structure

A typical Credit Structure for course work (hrs. per wk. per sem.) in MCA Programme is shown in Table 2.

T S L **Total** Course Hours **Credits Hours Credits Hours Credits Hours Credits Credits ABC** 3 3 2 1 0 0 4 0 0 **EFG** 3 3 2 2 5 1 1 0 0 **POR** 3 3 0 0 2 1 4 5 1 2 **XYZ** 3 3 0 1 0 0 0 4

Table 2

7. Course Load in regular semester(s):

- **7.1.** The course load is fixed at 25 credits per semester from the academic year 2016-17.
- **7.2.** In higher semesters, the applicable course load per semester may vary from a minimum of 20 credits to a maximum of 30 credits. The variation in credits depends on CGPA in the previous semesters. This flexibility enables students (from 3rd semester onwards) to copeup with the course work and helps in improving their academic performance and optimizes the learning outcome.
- 7.3. As mentioned in the Rule 7.2 the students can register for more number of credits that is > $25 \text{ and} \le 30 \text{ (from } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ semester onwards)}$. This provision is based on the CGPA, proctors advice and is subject to satisfying the following conditions:
 - a) The student has secured a CGPA ≥ 8.5
 - b) The student doesn't have more than two backlogs from the previous semesters.
 - c) The student shall ensure that there is no overlapping in time-table for the period and obtain concurrence from the Proctor.
 - d) The student shall submit a copy of documentary evidence in respect of the above (a,b,c) while seeking approval from the concerned HOD.
- **7.4.** The total number of credits required to be earned by a student to qualify for the award of the degree is as shown in Table 3:



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Table 3

Programme	Norma	l Duration	Total number of credits
Trogramme	Years	Semester	to be earned
MCA	3	6	150
MCA(Lateral Entry)	2	4	100

8. Course load in Fast Track Semester:

8.1 Course Load

The Fast Track semester is provided for helping students who have failed in their examinations. The Fast Track semester is provided to help the student to avoid losing an academic year. The department / College may offer some courses based on the availability of resources in hand. It is the discretion of the department / College whether to offer the fast track semester or not. Fast Track semester is a special semester and the student cannot demand it as a matter of right. The student has to pay a special fee prescribed by the College to register for a course in the Fast Tract semester. A student is permitted to register for the maximum of 12 credits per week. All courses are not offered. A student has to opt from those offered by the department in a given Fast Tract semester.

9. Curriculum Framework

- 9.1 Contact Hours: The maximum number of contact hours for the students is to be set on an average of 29 hrs./week. This will be of help to students in getting enough time and opportunity to develop their creative talents and abilities, benefitting from Add-On courses and also those taken for audit, in addition to the ones prescribed for credit under a Programme and preparing them for challenging and exciting careers ahead.
- **9.2** Curriculum framework is important in setting the right direction for a degree programme, as it takes into account the type and quantum of knowledge necessary to be acquired by a student to qualify for award of a particular degree in his/her chosen subject area.
- **9.3** Besides, this also helps in assigning the credits for each course, sequencing the courses semester-wise and finally arriving at the total number of courses to be studied and the total number of credits to be earned by a student to fulfil the requirements for a particular conferment.



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9.4 MCA Degree Programme

Table-5 shows a typical Curriculum framework for MCA degree programme

Table 5

S.No	Subject Area	Typical Curriculum Framework percentage of Credits
1.	Core Professional	60.0
2.	Core Electives	13.3
3.	Business Mathematics	5.4
4.	HSS/Mgt.	4.0
5.	Project Work	17.3
	Total	100

10 Mandatory Courses for MCA programme

The PG degree programmes may also require the inclusion of certain courses as mandatory courses. Mandatory courses will not carry any credits; but, a pass in each such course after attaining required CIE or SEE requirements during the programme shall be a necessary requirement for the student to qualify for the award of Degree.

11 ASSESSMENT

The College has effective examination and assessment system for each activity.

11.1Achievement Testing

- 11.1.1The assessment of student's performance during and/or at the conclusion of a programme has to be carried out using examinations. In general, an examination may have different objectives, like achievement testing, prediction testing, endurance testing, testing of creativity and testing for ranking.
- 11.1.2 Typically achievement testing is done in two parts as follows:
 - a) **Sessional:** Involving **Continuous Internal Evaluation** (**CIE**), to be conducted by the subject teacher all through the semester; and, to include mid-term tests, weekly/fortnightly



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class tests, homework assignments, problem solving, group discussions, quiz, seminar, mini-project and other means.

- b) **Terminal:** Covering **Semester End Examination (SEE),** to be conducted by the subject teacher jointly with an external examiner at the end of a semester, on dates to be fixed at the College level; and to include a written examination for theory courses and practical/design examination with built-in oral part for laboratory/design courses.
- c) Both CIE and SEE have equal (50:50) weightage. Student's performance in a course shall be judged by taking into account the results of CIE and SEE individually and also together.

11.2 Question Papers

- 11.2.1 **Achievement Testing:** For an effective achievement testing of the students in a course, a good question paper needs to be used as the principle tool. This makes it necessary for the question papers used at CIE and SEE to:
 - Cover all sections of the course syllabus uniformly;
 - Be unambiguous and free from any defects/errors;
 - Emphasize knowledge testing, problem solving and quantitative methods;
 - Contain adequate data / other information on the problems assigned;
 - Have clear and complete instructions to the candidates
- 11.2.2 **Question Paper Planning:** Question Paper to cover the entire syllabus, with a provision for the students to answer questions from the full syllabus. As students need to be given some choice in the questions included in the Paper, it is preferred for the Question Papers at SEE, in particular, to have built in choice. This factor shall be taken note of by the Board of Examiners (BOE), while planning for the Question Papers.
- 11.2.3 Besides, it is also necessary for the course syllabi to be well drafted, be defect-free and be properly unitized (or modularized) to enable the setting of good question papers covering the whole syllabus. These aspects have to be taken into account, in particular, by the Board of Studies (BOS).
- 11.2.4 **Typical Question Paper:** The questions to be included in the Question Papers at CIE and SEE can be of two types as follows and the subject teachers as well as the external examiners shall have to be well trained to set them:



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- (i) Multiple Choice questions, having each question to be answered by tick marking the correct answer from the choices (commonly four) given against it; such a question paper to be useful in the testing of knowledge, skills, application, analysis, evaluation and understanding of the students; however, Question Papers for CIE may include the questions of this type.
- (ii) Comprehensive questions that have to be answered in detail. Such a question paper to be useful in the testing of overall achievement and maturity of the students in a subject, through long questions relating to theoretical / practical knowledge, derivations, problem solving, application and quantitative evaluation.

11.3 Examinations/Assessment

11.3.1 Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

The CIE shall be conducted by the faculty/teacher handling the Course. It is the responsibility of the faculty handling a course to spell out the teaching/assessment pattern of the CIE such as test, quiz, assignment, seminar, term paper, open ended experiments, mini-projects, two minute videos, MOOCs etc. and also the necessary rubrics to students well in advance. The faculty shall maintain transparency; announce the CIE results well in time.

11.3.2 Components in a course:

Each course consists of three components namely, Theory (Lecture and tutorial), Practical and Self-study. A given course will be classified based on the combination of one or more of these components

11.3.3 Types of Courses:

There are three types of courses – Regular/normal, integrated and Comprehensive

- 1. **Regular/normal Course** is a course which has only one component that is theory or practical
- 2. **Integrated Course** is a course which has both theory and practical components
- 3. **Comprehensive Course** is a course which has all the three components namely theory, practical and self-study.

11.3.4 Alternative Assessment:

In order to encourage innovative methods while delivering a course, the faculty members have been encouraged to use the Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT). This AAT enables



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faculty to employ innovative methods and design own assessment patterns during the CIE. However, the usage of AAT is completely optional. The AAT enhances the autonomy (freedom and flexibility) of individual faculty and enables them to create innovative pedagogical practices. If properly applied, the AAT converts the classroom into an effective learning space. The AAT includes seminar, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, mini-projects, two minute videos, MOOCs etc.

The weightage of AAT may vary from 20% to 40% of the CIE as approved in the 9th ACM in order to encourage faculty for effective learning practices.

However, it is mandated for a faculty to obtain prior permission from the concerned HOD for implementing AAT and announce the same in the respective class before the commencement of a course (Refer to 11.3.6).

11.3.5 ASSESSMENT PATTERNS WITH 20% WEIGHTAGE FOR AAT

11.3.5.1 Assessment pattern for Regular/Normal courses:

The weightages of various components of CIE for **regular/normal courses** considering weightages of **20% to Quiz/AAT** i.e. 10 out of 50 marks are shown in the table below:

Table 7: Assessment pattern for Regular/Normal courses

COMPONENT	TH	IEORY	TOTAL MARKS	
Type of Assessment	Test*	Quiz or AAT		
Max. CIE Marks	40	10	50	

Note:

Two quizzes will be conducted and both will be considered for final assessment.

If AAT is employed, the concerned teacher shall prescribe the pattern of assessment prior to commencement of the classes

11.3.5.2 Assessment pattern for Integrated Courses:

The weightages of various components of CIE for integrated courses considering weightage of 20% to Quiz/AAT ie. 10 out of 50 marks are shown in the table below:

Table 8: Assessment pattern for Integrated Courses

COMPONENT	THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	

^{*}Three tests will be conducted; best two tests will be considered for final assessment.



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Type of	Tost*	Opiz#/AAT	Lab Test - 1	Lab Test –	MARKS
Assessment	Test	QuiZ#/AA1	Lau Test - I	2/Viva-voce/AAT	
Max. CIE Marks	20	05	10	15	50

Note:

If AAT is employed, the concerned teacher shall prescribe the pattern of assessment prior to commencement of the classes.

11.3.5.3 Assessment pattern for Comprehensive Courses (Applicable for the Batches admitted from 2016-17 onwards):

The weightages of various components of CIE for comprehensive courses considering weightage of 20% to Quiz/AAT that is 10 out of 50 marks are shown in the table below:

Table 9: Assessment pattern for comprehensive Courses

Component	Theory (50%)		Practical (30%)	Self -Study (20%)	TOTAL
Type of Assessment	Test*	Quiz#	Lab Performance	Lab Test	AAT	MARKS
Max. CIE Marks	20	05	5	10	10	50

Note:

The concerned teacher shall prescribe the pattern of assessment prior to commencement of the classes for AAT.

11.3.6 ASSESSMENT PATTERNS WITH 40% WEIGHTAGE FOR AAT

CIE assessment pattern using AAT with more than 20% weightage, but limited to 40%. A faculty, who wishes to design AAT with more than 20% weightage, shall create a new pattern for assessment indicating weightages for all the three components. The assessment pattern shown above (11.3.5.1, 11.3.5.2 and 11.3.5.3) need not be used. It is mandated that

^{*} Three tests will be conducted; best two tests will be considered for final assessment.

[#] Only one quiz will be conducted and considered for final assessment.

^{*} Three Tests will be conducted; best two tests will be considered for final assessment.

[#] Only one guiz will be conducted and considered for final assessment.



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a faculty shall submit a detailed assessment pattern and obtain prior approval (preferably one week before the commencement of classes), from the concerned Departmental Academic Committee (DAC).

11.3.7 The CIE for certain courses in MCA can also contain assessment through Reviews/Assignments/Project submission that will be predefined by the course coordinator.

Note: Students must secure a minimum of 40% in CIE and should have 85% attendance.

In case of integrated and comprehensive courses, a student must secure a minimum of 50% marks and 85% attendance in both theory and practical components. In addition, the overall CIE marks including theory, practical and self-study components shall not be less than 50%.

- 11.4 Semester End Examination (SEE): The SEE shall be conducted jointly by the subject teacher and an external examiner appointed for this purpose by the College. Here, the external examiner has to mainly associate with the work of Question Paper setting, because of the difficulties in having him/her for conducting the evaluation of student's answer scripts due to the tight time schedule for the various tasks connected with SEE.
- **11.4.1 SEE Answer Scripts:** The answer scripts of SEE are evaluated first by the course Instructor /teacher; before declaring the results, to include a second evaluation or an external review of SEE is conducted. A committee of the College may oversee and ensure the quality and standard of evaluation and of the grades awarded in all the cases.
- 11.4.2 External Review of SEE: An external review shall be conducted under the aegis of the Board of Examiners (BOE) of the College by appointing a panel of subject experts from outside the College for this purpose and aiming at totality in review of SEE operation and covering such steps as, question paper review, checking random samples of answer scripts, analysis of results/grades awarded, etc. This step is necessary for confidence of the University and also of the society at large, on fairness and transparency in the system.
- **11.5 Passing Standards:** High standards are maintained in all aspects of the examination. The absolute grading method is followed. The minimum standard of passing in respect of CIE and SEE for each course is shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Passing Standards using Absolute Grading



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Evaluation Method	Passing Standard
Sessional (CIE)	Score: ≥50%
Terminal (SEE)	Score: ≥40%

The score of CIE along with SEE should be \geq 50% to pass in a particular course.

- 11.6 Project work Evaluation: The evaluation of CIE of the project work shall be based on the progress of the student in the work assigned by the project supervisor / guide, periodically evaluated by him/her together with a Departmental Committee constituted for this purpose. A seminar presentation, submission of project report and final oral examination conducted by a common Project Evaluation Committee shall form SEE of the project work.
- **11.7** There shall be **NO RE-EXAMINATION** for any Course in the credit system to take care of such students who have:
 - a) Absented themselves from attending CIE or SEE; without valid reasons; or,
 - b) Failed (Grade F, as covered in section 13) to meet the minimum passing Standards prescribed for CIE and/or SEE; or,
 - c) Been detained for want of attendance; or

Such students listed above (a - c), shall be required to re-register for the Course(s) and go through CIE and SEE again and obtain a Grade equal to or better than C (refer Section 13) in each case. While such students shall have to re-register for the same / equivalent Course(s) if hard core (core courses), they can re-register for alternative Course(s) from among the soft core (elective courses), as the case may be. The re-registration shall be possible when the particular course is offered in regular semesters.

12 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT

12.1 All Students shall maintain a minimum attendance of 85% in each course registered. In case of shortfall, the concerned Head of the Department shall consider and may condone deficiency up to a limit of 10% in special cases. The relevant documents pertaining to condonation of attendance shall be maintained by the respective departmental head and produced as and when required by the head of the institution. Any student failing to meet the above standard of attendance in any course(s) registered shall not be allowed to appear for SEE of such courses(s).



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- 12.2.7 In the event of condonation, students whose attendance is condoned are not eligible for make-up examination in that course during the semester.
- 12.3 Attendance at CIE and SEE: Attendance at all examinations, both CIE and SEE of each course registered shall be compulsory for the students and there shall not be any provision for re-examination/consideration.
- 12.4 Any student against whom any disciplinary action by the College is pending shall not be permitted to attend any SEE in that Semester.
- 12.5 Each Semester is considered as a unit and the candidate has to put in a minimum attendance of 85% in each course with a provision of condonation of 10% attendance for reasons such as medical emergencies and ligitimate grounds.
- 12.6 The basis for the calculation of the attendance shall be the period prescribed by the College by its Calendar of events. For the First Semester students, the same is reckoned from the date of admission to the course.
- 12.7 The students shall take note of his/her attendance status periodically from the respective faculty and strive to make up the shortage. However, the departments shall periodically announce the attendance status of the students. Non-receipt of such information from the college will not be considered as valid reason for exemption from the attendance requirements.
- 12.8 If a student does not fulfil the attendance requirements in any course, he/she is not permitted to attend the Semester End Examination (SEE) in that course and is deemed to have been awarded "F" grade in that course.
- 12.9 In respect of Integrated Courses 85% attendance shall be maintained in theory as well as practical component of the course. Failing to maintain the 85% attendance in any one component, the student will not be permitted to take up SEE in that course.

13 GRADING

13.1 General

13.1.1 As in recent years, the grading system has replaced the evaluation of student's performance in a Course based on absolute marks. This is to ensure uniformity in the grading practice at different autonomous colleges to facilitate the migration of students or transfer among Autonomous Colleges under the University.



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- 13.1.2 Letter Grades: A letter grade is basically a qualitative measure (an alphabet/letter) giving the performance of a student, such as, Outstanding (S), Excellent (A), Very Good (B), Good (C), Satisfactory (D) and Fail(F), based on the raw score (marks, as in conventional practice) obtained by the student. This CIE and SEE, is assessed and raw score (marks) for the total are awarded to begin with, followed by grouping of all the students in a Course under different grading levels, as above.
- 13.1.3 Absolute Grading: The College has adopted the absolute grading system.

13.2 Grade Points

13.2.1 Depending on the letter grades assigned, a student earns certain grade points. As the grading system can have different grade points, like 5, 8 and 10, more number of points in the scale, will be necessary to provide a better resolution in the performance assessment.

The College follows the 10-point grading system, as given in the Table -11:

Level	Out- standing	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Fail
Grade	S	A	В	C	D	F
Grade Points	10	09	08	07	05	00
Score(Marks) Range (%)	≥ 90	≥ 80 -< 90	≥ 70 - <80	≥60 - <70	≥50 - <60	< 50

Table – 11: Grade Points Scale (Absolute Grading)

- 13.2.2 The grade points given in Table 11 help in the evaluation of credit points earned by the student in a Course as the credit points are equal to the number of credits assigned to the course multiplied by the grade points awarded to the student in that Course. This shall be used in arriving at the credit points earned by the student for all the Courses registered in that semester.
- 13.2.3 Earning of Credit: A student shall be considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an acceptable letter grade in the range S to D. Letter grade 'F' in any Course implies failure of the student in that Course and no credits earned.



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- 13.2.4 Transitional Grades: The transitional grades, such as, 'I' and 'X' shall be awarded to a student in the following cases. These transitional grades shall be converted into any one of the letter grades (S to F) after the student completes his/her Course requirements, including examination.
- 13.2.4.1 **Grade 'I':** Awarded to a student having satisfactory attendance at classes and meeting the passing standard at CIE in a course, but remained absent from SEE for valid and convincing reasons acceptable to the College, like:
 - (i) Accident or severe illness leading to hospitalization, which disables the student from attending Semester End Examination (SEE);
 - (ii) A calamity in the family at the time of SEE, which requires student to be away from the College;
 - (iii) In the event of (i) and (ii) above, it is the responsibility of the student/parent /guardian to inform the college authorities (proctor/HOD) immediately. The information may be in the form of either written communication, personal communication by parent/guardian/peer or an e-mail or mobile message. The candidate needs to submit all the relevant evidences (hospital reports, police reports, certificates from competent authorities, etc.,). Intimation is mandatory. Any intimation after the examination will not be entertained.
- 13.2.4.2 **Grade 'X':** Awarded to a student having attendance ≥ 85% and CIE rating (≥ 60%) in course, but SEE performance observed to be poor, which could result in an overall 'F'. Grade 'X' is awarded in this case but student's performance record is maintained separately. The Student will be provided an opportunity in the make-up examination; however, the grades ('C' to 'S') will be reduced to the next lower grade and grade 'D' will remain unchanged.
- 13.2.6 Grade Card: Each student shall be issued a Grade Card (or transcript) at the end of each semester. This will have a list of all courses registered by a student in the semester along with the credits. In addition to the letter grades with grade points, the grade card will also contain transitional grades 'I' and 'X' which do not carry any grade points. Hence, only the courses registered for credit and having grade points shall be included in the computation of student's performance that is SGPA and CGPA.



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However, the Courses taken for audit will not form part of this computation. The results of mandatory courses, which are of the non-credit type, shall also be reflected in the Grade Card as 'PP' (for Passed) or 'NP' (for Not Passed). It may be noted that each PG Student shall have to obtain grade 'PP' in each mandatory course to qualify for award of the Degree by the University.

- 13.2.7 **Make-up Examination:** The Make-up Examination facility shall be available to students who may have missed to attend the SEE of one or more Courses in a semester for valid reasons and given the 'I' grade; Students having the 'X' grade shall also be eligible to take advantage of this facility. The standard of the Make-up Examination shall be the same as that of regular SEE for the Courses. The Make-up Examination shall be held as per dates notified in the Academic Calendar. However, it will be possible for the Autonomous institution to modify the Academic Calendar with the permission of the Academic Council. In the event of condonation, students whose attendance is condoned are not eligible for make-up examination in that course during the semester.
- 13.2.8 In the event a student fails in a Laboratory course and / or in CIE of a course in final year, the student shall be given 'I' grade. In such a case, the concerned Chairperson of BOE may grant the student extra time not exceeding 12 weeks for completing the course with due concurrence of the faculty and Head of the Department. If such extra is sought / granted, the concerned student shall have to re-register for the course(s) in the succeeding regular semester and fulfil the academic requirements for the award of the degree.
- 13.2.9 All the transitional grades ('I' and 'X') awarded to a student shall have to be converted to an appropriate letter grade after the make-up examination. Any outstanding 'I' and 'X' grades two days after the last scheduled Make-up Examinations shall be automatically converted to 'F' grade.

13.3 Grade Point Averages

13.3.1 **SGPA and CGPA:** The credit index can be used further for calculating the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). Both of which are important performance indices of the student. While SGPA is equal to the credit index for a semester divided by the total number of credits registered by the student in that semester, CGPA gives the sum total of credit indices of all the previous semesters divided

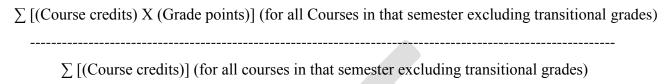


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by the total number of credits registered in all these semesters. Credit index for a course is the product of course credits and grade points obtained.

The SGPA and CGPA will be computed as shown below:

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)



Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

- \sum [(Course credits) X (Grade points)] (for all Courses excluding those with F and transitional grades until that semester)
- \sum [(Course credits)] (for all Courses excluding those with F and transitional grades until that semester)

Both SGPA and CGPA facilitate the declaration of academic performance of a student, at the end of a semester and at the end of successive semesters respectively. Both SGPA and CGPA shall be normally calculated up to the second decimal position, so that the CGPA, in particular, can be made use of in ranking the students in a class. If two students get the same CGPA, the tie should be resolved by considering the number of times a student has obtained higher SGPA; but, if it is not resolved even at this stage, the number of times a student has obtained higher grades like S, A, B etc., shall be taken into account in ranking the students in a class.

13.3.2An illustrative example given in Table-12 below indicates the use of the above two equations in calculating SGPA and CGPA :

Table-12: Typical example - Calculation of SGPA/CGPA

Semester (odd:I) (Even:II)	Course No.	Credits L:T:P:S	Grade	Grade Point	Credit Points	SGPA	CGPA
I	AA 101	5:0:0:0	В	8	40		
I	AA 103	3:0:0:1	A	9	36		
I	AA 104	0:1:1:0	F	0	00		



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Total		11(9*)			76	6.90	6.90
						(76/11)	(76/11)
II	AA 107	3:1:1:0	С	7	35		
II	AA 108	4:0:0:0	В	8	32		
II	AA 111	2:1:1:0	A	9	36		
II	AA 112	2:0:0:0	F	0	00		
II	AA 113	0:2:0:0	В	8	16		
Total		17(15*)			119	7.00	8.12
						(119/17)	(195/24)
Fast Track	XX 104	0:1:1	С	7	14		
Total		2			14	7.00	8.04
						(14/2)	(209/26)

*Total No. of credits excluding those with 'F' and transitional grades; this is particularly important to keep track of the number of credits earned by a student up to any semester.

13.3.3 **Vertical progression:** Minimum standards for SGPA and CGPA together with the minimum number of credits are laid down for the vertical progression of student. This facilitates the mobility of students from one College to another and also avoids confusion among the students. The vertical progression of students is applied between two academic years only.

The following are the prescribed standards for vertical progression:

- a) Minimum standard for SGPA=5.0
- b) Minimum standard for CGPA=5.0(at the end of each academic year)
- c) Maximum Number of 'F' Grades that can be carried at the end of any academic year is four only

However, failure to secure a minimum CGPA=5.0 at the end of any semester for the first time, shall **attract warning** before allowing the student to continue in the next semester.

13.3.4 **Promotion from even semester to od semester:** A Candidate shall be eligible for Promotion from even semester to odd semester if he/she had not failed in more than four subjects of passing of the immediately preceding two semesters put together and has passed all lower semester examinations.



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13.3.5 **Award of Class:** The class will be awarded after student earns a total of 150 credits. The Table-13 shows the conversion of CGPA into percentage of marks and the award of class thereon.

Table-13: Award of Class

Range of Grade point	Percentage	Class	
Average (SGPA or CGPA)	Of marks		
\geq 5.75 and $<$ 6.75	\geq 50 and $<$ 60	Second Class	
\geq 6.75 and $<$ 7.75	\geq 60 and $<$ 70	First Class	
≥ 7.75	≥ 70	First Class with Distinction	

Please Note: The percentage of marks for a given SGPA / CGPA, can be computed using the formula: %MARKS SCORED = [CGPA-0.75] $\times 10$

14 Other Academic Matters

Time Schedules

- 14.1 Academic Schedules: An Academic Calendar is published before the commencement of every academic year to assist the students and faculty. The calendar includes, dates for registration of courses, dropping of courses and withdrawal from courses. This enables the students to be well prepared, minimize their chances of failure in CIE and/ or SEE and take full advantage of the flexibility provided by the credit system.
- 14.2 Registration of Courses: Each student shall have to register for course work at the beginning of a semester. The student has to compulsorily register for all the stipulated credits in the first year of the programme. In the subsequent years (higher semesters that is third semester onwards) the registrations shall be within the limits of minimum (≥20) and maximum (≤30) credits. A period of 2-3 days is assigned for this event to facilitate the students to seek faculty advice and discuss with the proctor/faculty prior to registering for courses.

14.3 Termination from the Programme

A student shall be required to withdraw from the programme and leave the college on the following grounds:

14.3.1 Failure (getting 'F' Grade) and not passing a course to earn credits for the same, in-spite of **five attempts.**



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- 14.3.2 Failure to secure a CGPA ≥ 5.00 on **three** consecutive occasions to lead the student being asked to discontinue the programme and leave the college (However, failure to secure a CGPA ≥ 5.00 at the end of any semester for the first time, to attract warning before approval of the student to continue in the following semester).
- 14.3.3 **Successive Failures:** It will be declared as Not Fit for Technical Education (NFTE) for those students who will not be able to obtain eligibility for third semester even after three academic years. However, such a student can re-join MCA Programme in the College as a fresh student to be First Year.
- 14.3.4 Absence from classes for more than **one regular semester** at a time without leave of absence being granted by competent authorities.
- 14.3.5 Failure to meet the **students of discipline** as prescribed by the college from time to time.

14.4 Student's Feedback

- 14.4.1 The college obtains feedback from students on their course work and various academic activities conducted. The feedback is obtained on-line from the students at regular intervals maintaining confidentiality.
- 14.4.2 The feedback received from the student is reviewed / discussed by a committee constituted for the purpose and necessary corrective measures are taken.

14.5 Graduation Ceremony

- 14.5.1 The college conducts annual Graduation Day ceremony for the award of Degrees to students completing the prescribed academic requirements. The Graduation Day is conducted after the University Convocation.
- 14.5.2 The College awards Ranks and Medals to the meritorious students during the Graduation Day Ceremony to encourage the students to strive for excellence.

15 Interpretation

Any question as to the interpretation of these rules and regulations shall be decided by the College, whose decision shall be final and binding on the student in the matter. The college shall also have the power to issue clarifications to remove any doubt, difficulty or anomaly, which may arise in regard to the implementation of these regulations.



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::NOTE::

These rules and regulations may be altered/changed from time to time by the academic council. Failure to read and understand is not an excuse.

