REGULATIONS FOR ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION AND GRADING OF STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE

- The evaluation of performance of the students' is based on the marks obtained in each module. Semester Percentage Average (SPA) and Cumulative Percentage Average (CPA) are calculated to determine their final awards at the end of their programme of study.
- Modules are assessed through written examinations of a duration of 3 hours except for those being assessed by 100% Coursework/continuous assessment.
- All modules are normally assessed over 100 marks, except for project/dissertation where it shall be as specified in their respective programme documents.
- The overall pass mark for a module shall be 40%, subject to the students submitting
  their continuous assessment within set deadlines.
- All modules must be passed in the examinations, coursework and other forms of assessment (unless assessed 100% by coursework).

The modules assessed by examinations will be assessed as follows: (unless otherwise specified):
- End semester examinations contributing to 70% of the total marks
- Continuous assessment carrying 30% of total marks. Continuous assessment can be
  based on seminars and/or assignments or class tests.

Where a module is assessed by both, continuous assessment and end of semester examinations, a minimum of 40% should be attained in
  a) Continuous assessment, and
  b) End semester examination

Grading

Undergraduate/ Postgraduate		
Overall Marks	Grade	Remarks
70≤ X ≤100	A	Excellent
60≤X<70	B	Very Good
50≤X<60	C	Good
40≤X<50	D	Satisfactory
X<40	F	Failed

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA). The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses by the student during the semester. For example, if a student takes five courses (Theory/Practical) in a semester with credits C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 and the student's grade points in these courses are G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5, respectively, and then students' SGPA is equal to:

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4G_4 + C_5G_5}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}$$

The SGPA is calculated to two decimal points. It should be noted that, the SGPA for any semester shall take into consideration the F grade awarded in that semester. For example, if a learner has an F grade in course 4, the SGPA shall then be computed as:

$$SGPA = \frac{C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + C_4 * ZERO + C_5G_5}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}$$

Calculation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The CGPA is calculated with the SGPA of all the semesters to two decimal points and is indicated in final grade report card/final transcript showing the grades of all semesters and their courses. The CGPA shall reflect the failed status in case of F grade(s), until the course(s) is/are passed. When the course(s) is/are passed by obtaining a pass grade on subsequent examination(s) the CGPA shall only reflect the new grade and not the fail grades earned earlier.

The CGPA is calculated as:

$$CGPA = \frac{C_1S_1 + C_2S_2 + C_3S_3 + C_4S_4 + C_5S_5 + C_6S_6 + C_7S_7 + ... + C_nS_n}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 + C_7 + ... + C_n}$$

where $C_1, C_2, C_n,....$ is the total number of credits for semester I,II,…n, and $S_1, S_2, S_n,....$ is the SGPA of each semester I,II,,,,n.