

THE PENSIVE POLICY PRACTICES OF CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM IN INDIAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

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ABSTRACT

The Indian higher education system kept the conventional way of learning for a long time, and it has changed and turned into a semester system that consists of 15-18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual days of teaching which is now practiced in the institutions of higher education in India. The acceleration of the teaching-learning process, along with horizontal and vertical learning, has been enabled by the semester system by and large which has led to active engagements in the colleges and universities. Though students can obtain better academic scores and goals in the semester system while covering more syllabus and reducing syllabus loads and produces economic advantage for the universities, the relation between students and teachers increases. Similarly, meaningful learner engagements are increased. This paper critically examines the credit and semester system being practiced in Indian universities and other institution of higher learning and research.

KEYWORDS: *Credit and Semester System (CSS), Choice Based Credits, Outcome-Based Education, Evaluation and Higher Education*