GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. *26 TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2018

UGC Syllabus

†*26. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is formulating any action plan to carry out changes in the University Grants Commission (UGC) syllabus;
- (b) if so, the time by which the said action plan is likely to be completed; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *26 FOR 05.02.2018 ASKED BY SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, REGARDING UGC SYLLABUS.

(a) to (c): The University Grants Commission (UGC) has undertaken several measures to improve quality and excellence in Higher Education. Amongst the significant measures taken to enhance academic standards, the UGC has introduced measures to improve curriculum and syllabi. Although the Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) have the flexibility and freedom in designing their own curriculum and syllabi, the UGC has prescribed model curriculum in various disciplines for elective and compulsory courses with a view to enhancing quality in Higher Education. These courses' syllabi are reviewed periodically. UGC has requested the Vice-Chancellors of all Universities to upgrade and review their curriculum every three years for making them more skill oriented and interdisciplinary and with a purpose of making the students employable.

The introduction of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is another important measure taken by UGC to enhance academic standards and quality in higher education through innovation and improvements in curriculum, teaching-learning process, examination and evaluation systems. CBCS provides a 'cafeteria' type approach in which the students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses, acquire credits, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning. The courses in such programmes are of three kinds – core, elective and foundation.

The introduction of CBCS will ensure modulation of syllabi and semesterisation.

UGC has so far designed syllabi templates for 91 mainline and 18 specialised courses.
