



**D Y PATIL**  
D E E M E D T O B E  
**UNIVERSITY**

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NAVI MUMBAI

**EXAMINATION REFORM**  
**POLICY DOCUMENT**





## **OBJECTIVES**

- The elimination of excessive element of chance and subjectivity;
- The de-emphasis of memorization;
- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation that incorporates both scholastic and non-scholastic aspect of education, spread over the total span of instructional time;
- Effective use of the evaluation process by teachers, students and parents;
- The introduction of concomitant changes in instructional materials and methodology;
- Introduction of the semester system from the secondary stage in a phased manner, and the use of grades in place of marks.

## **EXISTING EXAMINATION SYSTEM**

- The Institute conducts two unit tests per course per semester.
- Date-sheet displayed on notice board and circulated in all the departments.
- Examinations are conducted on centralized basis under the supervision of Controller of examination.
- Evaluation is done by concerned subject teacher. After evaluation, answer books are given back to students for their information.
- Award lists and lecture statements are prepared by all the departments and submitted to the controller of examination through HOD.
- Student grievances if any, are checked and solved by controller of examination.
- Special exams, if required, are conducted in case of medical leave, ineligibility etc.



  
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## **Examination reforms Implemented by the University during the last 5 years**

1. Examination procedures
2. Processes integrating IT
3. Continuous internal assessment system
4. Competency-based assessment
5. Workplace-based assessment
6. Self-assessment
7. OSCE/OSPE

### **1. Examination Procedures**

All Schools prepare Academic calendar, which is approved by BOS & AC.

Academic calendar includes all the planned activities, exams, break times, etc

The entire Examination System is fully automated & end to end, digitalization of the University undertakes examination process.

External examiners set three set of Question Papers as per the pattern approved by the BOE and the BOS.

For viva-voce, studio assignments, projects, external examiners are invited.

To Eliminate Malpractice, all measures -CCTVs, Flying Squad are adopted to ensure that the rules are conformed with.

During Pandemic, proctored online exams were conducted.

Examiners designated by the COE department evaluate the answer sheets

Through an automated evaluation system. With the help of automation, we are able to achieve result declaration on an average of 10-12 days.

### **2. Processes Integrating IT**

Filling of online exam form

Online payment of exam fees

Online issuance of Hall ticket

Online submission of internal exam marks. On-screen evaluation of theory papers

### **3. Continuous Internal Assessment System**

Continuous internal assessment of the learner is done through Attendance, OSCE, OSPE, tests, self-assessment, academic activities, projects, assignments etc.

Both formative and summative methods are used to evaluate the learners. The internal assessment marks form a part of the final marks received in the University exams.



  
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#### **4. Competency-Based Assessment**

Competency-based assessment is carried out with the help of OSCE & OSPE as regulated by their respective councils.

#### **5. Workplace-Based Assessment.**

All programs have internships with their domain-specific industry. Internships are structured courses where the student is guided by a mentor from industry, monitored by faculty members, & assessed by both. Grades are allotted for the internship report, performance & viva voce.

#### **6. Self Assessment**

MCQ's, Quizzes, Discussion forums, Log Books, Video presentations, etc. are some of the self-assessment tools used by the students.

#### **Reforms of Exam policy during Pandemic**

During the Pandemic, the University had to take a relook at the examination policy to reform it as per the changing needs of the time.

Owing to some students being in low network areas, two exam attempts were provided

Since all teaching was online (For non-health sciences schools), question banks were provided to students

Dummy examinations were conducted for students to practise online exam.

Exam papers were more objective-based than subjective.



  
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For improving the structure and quality of assessment in various programs following points need to be remembered:

- In Indian education system, written examinations play a major role in assessing the learning and awarding of grades to the student. Universities and colleges give highest weightage to the outcomes of the written examinations in overall grading. Questions raised in the examination/test papers play an important role in defining the level of learning the student is expected to achieve in the courses and hence in the program. Since assessment drives learning, the design of question papers needs to go beyond the mere test of memory recall. They also need to test higher-order abilities and skills.
- Written examinations assess a very limited range of outcomes and cognitive levels. Particularly in the courses, where course outcomes (COs) cover a broad range of expectations, written examinations alone will not be sufficient to make valid judgments about student learning. A wide range of assessment methods (e.g., term papers, open-ended problem-solving assignments, course/lab project rubrics, portfolios etc.) need to be employed to ensure that assessment methods match with learning outcomes. It is advisable to formulate assessment plans for each of the courses in the program that brings clarity to the following:
  - Alignment of assessment with learning outcome of the course
  - Level of learning (cognitive) student is expected to achieve
  - Assessment method to be adapted The method to align examination

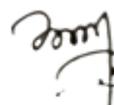
DY Patil University provides an important framework to not only design curriculum and teaching methodologies but also to design appropriate examination questions belonging to various cognitive levels.

It attempts to divide learning into three types of domains (cognitive, affective, and behavioral) and then defines the level of performance for each domain.

Conscious efforts to map the curriculum and assessment to these levels can help the programs to aim for higher-level abilities which go beyond remembering or understanding, and require application, analysis, evaluation or creation.

Revised DY Patil University's cognitive domain includes thinking, knowledge, and application of knowledge.

It is a popular framework in education to structure the assessment as it characterizes complexity and higher-order abilities.



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## **DIGITAL EXAMINATION LIFE CYCLE**

A Digital exam (also called Online Exam) is a great way of conducting tests and other important exams with help of the internet. A digital exam needs a device capable of accessing the internet such as a computer or a Smartphone.

This can be either done at an examination center or at home. It can be useful as a remote learning system where candidates can appear in an exam from their own device by sitting in the comfort of their homes. They do not have to invest their valuable time in traveling to and from the center.

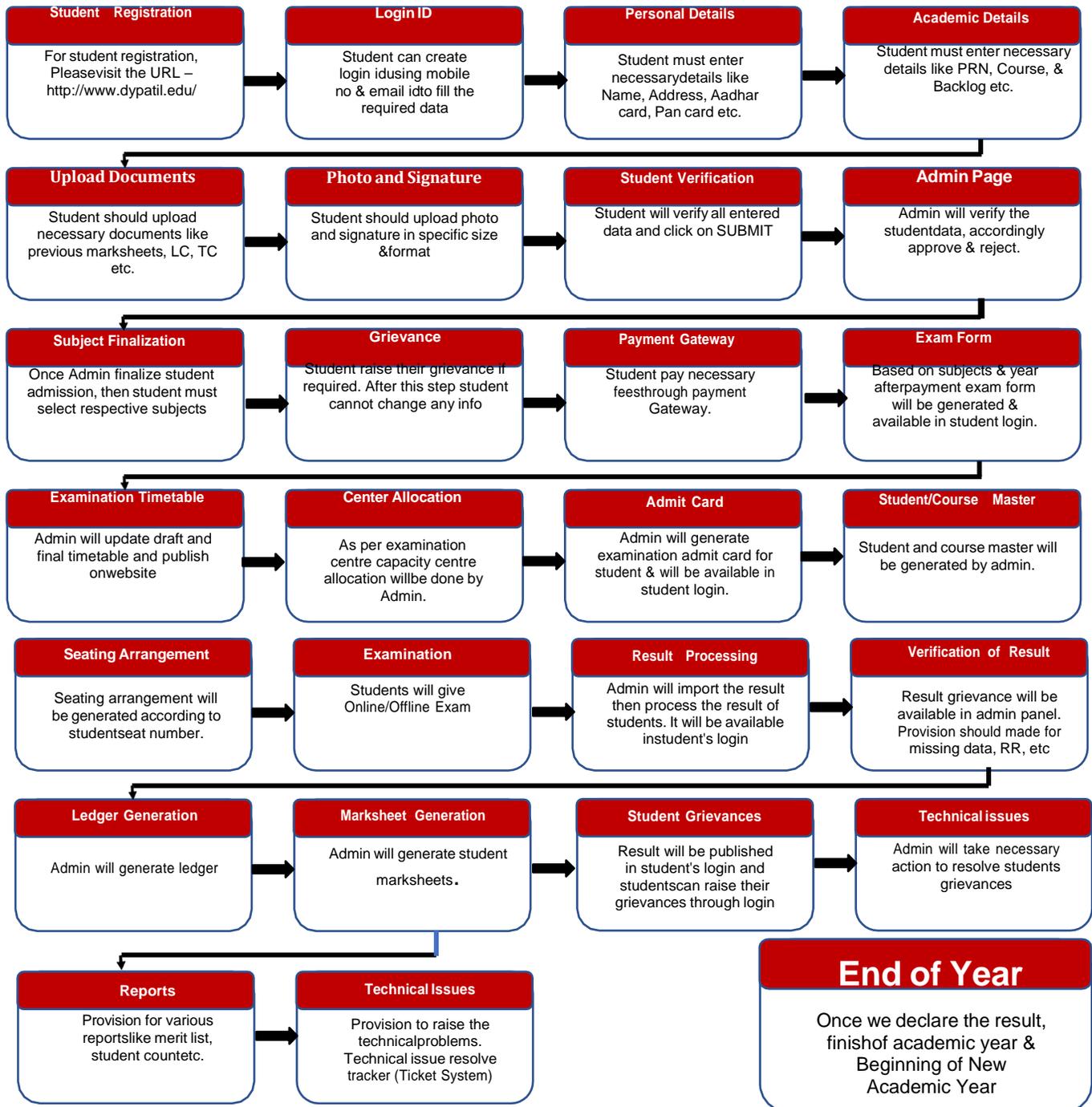
The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has forced educational institutions to re-think in-person learning and move to the online learning sphere. Pen-and-paper examinations are still the standard, and preferred, way of communication among many 'traditional' educational institutions. However, with global conditions as they are, they have been forced to look at online examinations as a solution.

One of the biggest, yet indirect advantages of online examinations is the impact it has on the environment. Pen-and-paper examinations require a lot of paper to print question and answer sheets. There is also a lot of waste due to printing errors or over-estimation of learner numbers, not to mention the carbon footprint of the logistics around getting the papers to and from examination locations. It's simple, online examinations are the most environmentally friendly assessment option.

Online exams are a big time saver. Not only is there less time between the setting of the 'paper', but it also saves students time by eliminating the time it takes to travel to-and from examination locations, then waiting for the papers to be handed out and collected. Since most online examinations use auto-grading, faculties don't have to spend excessive amounts of time marking exam papers, and students get their results almost instantly. What's more, issues can also be flagged immediately with examiners who have immediate access to all the papers at once.

Security has always been a challenge with exams. With online exams, there are fewer chances of leaks since there are no physical papers that can go missing during the printing and logistics process. An added security benefit is that examiners can make use of question banks that select questions at random. This means that almost no two exams are the same, further minimizing the chances of cheating. One of the biggest advantages of online examinations is the convenience factor. Examiners can set papers using question banks, and by consulting a database of previous papers, then easily upload it to the examination system. Students can select exam times that suit them best and since the exams are online, do it from almost anywhere (proctored exams may have certain requirements). Students can get their results almost immediately, a big plus. Also, as mentioned above, online examinations scale extremely easily, making it convenient for course administrators to set up exams.

- Online Registration
- Pre-Exam Activity
- Exam Activity
- Post-Exam Activity
- LMS
- Result Processing
- Grievances Handling
- Result Declaration





### **The online exam at DY Patil University consists of:**

- **Objective Question**

You can define objective questions with multiple choices ranging from 2 to 5. Useful to define questions for fill in the blanks, true/false type of questions

- **Subjective Question**

Useful to define questions where student need to type answers for theory based questions.

- **Image Based Questions**

1. Some Graph and Question is based on the Graph
2. Some complex Chemical Equation/ Mathematical Symbols

### **Remote Exam Proctoring:**

Remote proctoring is the act of invigilating an online exam from any location to clamp down on aberrant behavior or cheating instances to ensure a cheat-free assessment environment. A remotely proctored exam is administered by experienced human proctors, an Algorithm, or both to maintain integrity

#### **Remote proctoring**

- Monitor live streaming during online exams
  1. Watch Live users attempting exams sitting at any remote location.
  2. Feature to view a live activity feed and record the exam session for audit
  3. Live exam user monitoring
- Listen to audio of candidate during exams
  1. The system can help listen to the live audio of remote users attempting the online exam.
  2. Entire audio of the exam session can be recorded for audit purposes. It is helpful to conduct viva exams as well.
- Watch screen activities live
  1. The system can record the entire screen of online exams for the users. It can be viewed live during exams, and recording the screen activities can be referred to later.



- Live chat with candidate during exams
  1. Remote Exam invigilator or Proctor can initiate a live chat with a remote user. It is helpful to resolve queries instantly.
  2. Proctor can also ask for a 360-degree view of the user's surroundings to check if the candidate is not cheating during the exam.
  3. It has predefined standard chat messages to simplify chat with multiple candidates at a time.
  
- Candidate authentication process
  1. Remote Users need to show their Identity cards before the exam.
  2. The system records the image of the I-card, and it is also validated by a remote Proctor who is an invigilating remote exam.
  3. Identity card-based authentication helps validate the remote user's identity for the online exam.
  
- Facility to pause & resume exam
  1. Remote exam invigilator or Proctor can easily pause/ resume or even terminate remote exams for any candidate.
  2. Complete control of remote exam is with remote Proctor who can quickly validate and manage remote exam invigilator.
  3. Facility to terminate exam if the candidate is found cheating during the exam.
  
- Eliminate physical exams with auto proctoring
  1. Our advanced AI algorithms are helpful to manage remote exams in auto mode without monitoring.
  2. Facial recognition algorithms ensure that a valid candidate attempts an exam throughout the exam session.
  3. The system validates and records the entire exam session. The exam is auto suspended in case of a malpractice event.



  
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- Facial recognition during exams to prevent cheating
  1. System has capability to detect multiple faces, wrong person attempting exam, if person is not present in front of the screen, if person is using any electronic devices during the exam.
- Broadcast message to all candidates during exams
  1. Remote Proctor can broadcast messages to all candidates during the live exam.
  2. It is helpful if the Proctor wants to convey any particular message related to the online exam.
  3. Messages are delivered instantly over live chat.



  
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