

Information on examination reforms

The conduct of examinations and declaration of results are the most important part of evaluation. The academic committee and sub curricular committees at MIMSR are very active and very much after the implementation of various reforms in examination system.

The examination system of the college is fair, efficient, reliable and transparent, and strictly follows the rules and regulations of conduct of examination of NMC and MUHS. The academic committee and sub curricular committees always strive for smooth conduct of examinations and timely declaration of results within stipulated period as per the norms. The institute has taken several initiatives to initiate and implement various reforms to improve the standard of examination in terms of improvement of precision, efficiency and transparency in the various steps involved in the conduct and declaration of results of examinations. Steps are taken to minimize the errors and mistakes and ensure better accuracy and efficiency during paper setting, conduct of the examination, collection and assessment of answer paper, entry of marks on the answer copies and mark lists, etc.

Reforms in examination procedures

The following reforms in the procedure of conduct of examination and evaluation are being implemented:

- Internal and university examinations are conducted in a centralized examination hall which is under the surveillance of CCTV cameras, which are connected to the university examination cell.
- 2. For invigilation a faculty from other departments is deputed for supervision purpose to bring transparency in examination system.

- Students are allow to enter the examination hall with writing material like Pen, Pencils and eraser. They are strictly prohibited from bringing other materials such as smart watch, mobile phones, writing pads, calculators, etc.
- 4. They are also instructed to come in proper dress code as per the university norms.
- Evaluation of papers is carried out by senior faculty of the respective department and the papers of some of the high scorers and low scorers are randomly assessed and verified by HoDs.
- 6. The Internal practical exams are conducted as per the norms of university.
- 7. The results of internal theory and practical examinations are displayed on the departmental and college notice boards. The papers are shown to the students and their signature on paper is taken if they are satisfied with results. If not satisfied, their grievances are resolved by the senior faculty and HoD. Also the results of low scorers are informed to their parents.

Uses of ICT

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is used in the following examination-related activities:

- 1. For uploading of the internal assessment marks from all departments on the university server directly through links provided by MUHS.
- 2. To receive admit cards/hall tickets of the students from university through emails for distribution to students.
- 3. For uploading theory marks to university server in an online mode after the evaluation of barcoded answer sheets at CAP center.
- 4. For evaluation of PG dissertation.
- 5. For uploading the practical examination marks of UG as well as PG examinations to University server directly in an online mode.

Continuous internal assessment system

- Institute has well established and continuous evaluation system and conducts assessments regularly as stipulated by NMC and MUHS. In addition, formative assessment is carried out during and after the lectures by asking a series of questions.
- Institute follows term end examination pattern system and the performance of a student in each term is evaluated subject wise with eligibility marking system. A candidate should secured minimum academic requirement in a subject (more than 35% marks in internal assessments) to be eligible to appear for the final examination.

Competency based assessment

- 1. After the implementation of CBME in 2019, more emphases is given to competency based assessment to assess whether the student has acquired the required clinical or practical skill or not.
- 2. Clinical / practical skills training methods e.g. by direct observational practical skills, OSCE and OSPE are adopted to make students competent and fit to practice independently.

Workplace based assessment

- The students are assessed continuously by their teachers during their posting in OPD, IPD, OT, Laboratories, etc.
- 2. The students are given practical journal and logbook to maintain the record of competencies and are instructed to complete the task within given time. After the submission by students, the practical journal and logbook are corrected by respective teacher and if mistakes are found return back to students and ask them to correct and resubmit immediately. Practical attendance is given on timely submission of practical journal. For intern and PG students, logbook is maintained throughout the year where the dissertation progress is reviewed six monthly and corresponding entries are made in the log book.

Self-assessment

 Students are given opportunity to assess themselves by involving them in case based studies, seminars, quiz, group discussion, debate, etc. and evaluate the active performance of participants during these co-curricular activities by peers / teachers / examiners.

OSCE/OSPE

- 1. OSCE and OSPE type of examinations are being implemented to assess practical/clinical skills as per new CBME curriculum from 2019.
- 2. The OSCE examination consists of about 8-10 stations each of which requires about 4-5 minutes of time. The students are rotated through all stations and have to move to the next station at the signal. Complete the cycle. OSCEs and OSPEs can be made for any subject. At the end of the examination, the scores obtained in the procedure stations can be totaled to give the final score.



