

Sc

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ASSIGNMENT ON
'Educational Boards in
India'

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EDUCATION BOARDS IN INDIA

Being a multicultural nation with 29 States, 7 Union territories and 23 legally acknowledged languages, India has its own unique education system with a wide range of education boards at national and state level.

Presently, the four primary education boards in India are the CISCE, IB, CBSE and the State Board respectively. However, Educational boards in India are very modern and quite insightful when it comes to fulfilling quality education for students. Many innovative and modern education boards also have become popular in India during the last few years.

Top Education Boards in India are:-

- State Boards
- Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)
- Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE)
- International Baccalaureate (IB)
- Cambridge International Examinations (CIE)
- Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE)
- National Institute of open schooling (NIOS)

State Boards - state boards are unique to each state and follow separate syllabus and ranking criteria.

Amongst the top Education Boards in India, each state board does have its own educational strategy, that induces a variation in the curriculum from one state to the others in India.

It emphasizes on state-level subjects and material of local interest that lets students study for state-level engineering and medical entrance exams. The syllabus is generally constrained relative to several other boards. Regional languages and heritage have a key role in the curriculum.

CBSE - CBSE (Central Board of Secondary Education) is considered to be among the most prominent and perhaps most widely acknowledged Education Boards in India. CBSE has accomplished this since it applies to implementing conventional teaching structures for most schools in the nation. This is also the national level board followed by several private as well as public schools across the country. The Board administers exam for both private and regular students.

ICSE - ICSE has a really great program that reflects on the principles and fundamentals of theories. It is another one of the practical Education Boards in India.

CISCE - CISCE is a privately held national-level board of school education in India that conducts the Indian Certificate of Secondary Education and the Indian School Certificate (ISC) examination for class 10th and 12th respectively. It was established in 1958.

NIOS - NIOS is the board of education under the Union Government of India. It was established by the Minister of Human Resources Development (MHRD) of the Govt in 1989 to provide education to all segment of society under the motive to increase literacy and aimed forward for flexible learning.

Teacher's Signature

IB - The International Baccalaureate is a non-profit academic corporation which is one of the top tier education Boards in India ensuring greater educational services for students aged 3 and 19 yr. of age. it has 3 major Programs :-

- The Primary Year 1 to Class 5
- The Middle Year Program for class 6 to 10th
- The Graduation Program for class 11 and class 12.

CIE - Cambridge International Examinations formed in 1858, CIE offers international credentials to 10,000 school system in 160 countries. its Exams offers globally accredited certificates and examinations in more than 150 countries around the world. it is also one of the highly preferred Education Boards in India.

Importance of Indian Boards in Educational field.

- Under Indian boards, students are guided to choose a subject streams (like, Science, Commerce, Humanities) after 10th Standard, but some schools do give the students some flexibility.
- Parents must have a thorough understanding of the different educational boards, as all of them follow a distinct curriculum. it also assist them as well as the students in choosing higher education.
- Indian boards impart immense amount of information to the students. The applicability of that information in real-life situations is not always understood by the students though.
- The syllabi of all boards are different in the delivery and pedagogy. for ex - project based learning, application-orientation learning, numeracy and general awareness is required.

Difference between the Indian Boards.

<u>Basis</u>	<u>CBSE</u>	<u>CIE</u>	<u>NIOS</u>	<u>STATE BOARD</u>	<u>ICSE</u>	<u>CISCE</u>	<u>IB</u>
1. full form	Central Board of Secondary Education	Cambridge international Examinations	National Institute of open schooling	State Boards	Indian Certificate of Secondary Education	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination	International Baccalaureate
2. Establishment	1962	1858	1989	Various	1958	1958	1968
3. Type Recognition	Government	Private	Government	Govt.	Private	Private	Private
4. Origin	India	Cambridge UK	India	India	India	India	Geneva Switzerland
5. Recognition	National and International	Inter-national	National	National	National & International	National & International	Inter-national
6. Learning Method	Memory and recall	Understanding knowledge application + memory recall	memory and recall	memory and recall	Application based	Under-standing, knowledge application based + memory recall	Application based

	<u>Bani's</u>	<u>CBSE</u>	<u>CIE</u>	<u>NIOS</u>	<u>State Board</u>	<u>ICSE</u>	<u>CISCE</u>	<u>IB</u>
7. Focus		Maths/ Science	Varied	Distance learning	State Based	Maths, language & arts	commerce, language, science, humanities	Critical thinking
8. Complexity		Moderate	Moderate	easy	easy	hard	moderate	hard
9. Textbook		Prescribed Textbook	only recommended readings	Self-Instructional material	Prescribed Textbooks (NCERT)	Prescribed Textbook	Prescribed Textbook	Prescribed Textbook and recommended readings
10. objectives		Provide stress free education	Prepare students for life, informed curiosity	focus on 6 compulsory subjects like painting, home science, sociology	Focus on state level topics and content of local relevance	Provide high quality education	focus on 4 subjects	focus on analytical skill, language, arts and humanities
11. Exam		AISSE (Class X) AISSE (XII)	Cambridge Primary & Secondary (1 & 2)	NIOS (XII)	Varies	ICSE (X)	ICSE (X) ISC (XII)	IB Diploma Programme

CONCLUSION

All of these measures do not bring us to say which education system is better than the other. Rather, Parents should look at all the possible options and make the best decision depending upon their child's interest and learning capability. and the Indian Education system must change for the better. it must give the students equal opportunities to shine better in the future. we need to let go of the old and traditional ways and enhance the teaching standards so our youth can get create a better world -