

School Curriculums in India

Boards

- Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)
- Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE)
- International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE)
- International Baccalaureate (IB)
- 27 State Boards of Secondary Education
- National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

- Established in 1929, a premier board in India
- Prescribes curriculum to more than 8000 affiliated schools
- Operates in 20 countries
- Conducts examinations for class 10 & 12
- Conducts entrance examination for admission to professional courses in medicine and engineering
- Focus on innovation in teaching and learning methodologies
- Organizes seminars and workshops for teachers

International General Certificate of Secondary Educations

- Established in 1988, International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE) is a curriculum and assessment system suitable for schools and colleges around the world
- Has widespread international credibility
- Ensures high academic standards through practical approach to learning
- Consists of two year course of study, leading to an examination at the end of grade 10 and the successful candidate receives an internationally recognized qualification

Education in India: Facts and Figures

- 10.7% of government spending goes to education
- 66.0% of adults and 82.1% of youth are literate
- 47% of children are enrolled in pre-primary school
- 88% of girls and 91% of boys are in primary school
- 94% of children complete a full course of primary education
- 13% of the population of tertiary age are in tertiary education

Top Indian Public Schools

- The Doon School, Dehradun
- Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehradun
- Welham Girls' School, Dehradun
- Welham Boys School, Dehradun
- The Scindia School, Gwalior

Kendriya Vidyalaya (Central School)

Central government school

1094 schools

Students strength : 1. 12 million

Offers bilingual instruction

Sanskrit is compulsory third language

A Day in an Indian School

Kendriya Vidyalaya (Central School)

8.45 am : Assembly

8.45 am to 9.15 am : Prayer

9.30 am -3.00pm : Class

A Day in an Indian School

Kendriya Vidyalaya (Central School)

School uniform is compulsory

White uniform on all Fridays

Student should be well groomed with cut hair and nail

Teacher checks on the grooming

Saturdays are working days except second Saturdays

Kendriya Vidyalaya School Uniform

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN **Uniform Design**

Summer Uniform



Kendriya Vidyalaya School Uniform

Summer, Senior(IX-XII Class)



Fabric

Shirt- Check Fabric with Red, Blue and Grey. Polyester:93% Cotton:7%

•Red Fabric: Polyester:68% Viscose:32%

•Waistcoat/Trousers- Grey Polyester:
70 %Viscose:30%

Description

•Kurta- 1" wide Nehru/ Mandarin Collar in Red colour.

•1" edging in Red colour on sleeve band.

•Length options for Kurta-36" or 40".

•Placket- Centre Front Opening

•Sleeve- Half Sleeve with 1" wide red Edging at hem of sleeve.

•Side Slit with red facing.

•Waist Coat-Stitched at side seam with Kurta.

•Trousers- Straight cut with 2" waist Band, and 2 side Pockets.

A Day in an Indian School

Kendriya Vidyalaya (Central School)

Class strength : Maximum of 40 students

Discipline is given utmost importance.

Undisciplined students are subjected to punishments

Reservation based on Caste System

Scheduled Castes	:	15%
Scheduled Tribes	:	7.5%
Other Backward Class	:	27%
Total reservation	:	49.5%

Caste and Community Profile People below poverty line in India

Based on NSSO 1999-2000

Caste & Community Groups	Rural	Urban
Scheduled Tribes	45.8	35.6
Scheduled Castes	35.9	38.3
Other Backward Castes	27.0	29.5
Muslim Upper Castes	26.8	34.2
Hindu Upper Castes	11.7	09.9
Christian Upper Castes	09.6	05.4
Upper Caste Sikhs	00.0	04.9
Other Upper Castes	16.0	02.7
All Group	27.0	23.4

Note- NSSO – National Sample Survey Organisation

Below poverty line – A Person who spends below Rs.327 in Rural Areas & Rs.454 in Urban areas Per Month Rs.40 = 15

Upper Castes Include all Castes that are not either SC/ST or OBC

Scheduled Castes - SC a term used officially by the Indian Constitution – currently terms like *dalit*, is used by people from these caste groups. Gandhi used *Hurjans*

Scheduled Tribes - ST a term used officially by the Indian Constitution– to refer to people of various Indigenous people in India also called *Adivasi*

Other Backward Castes - OBC the term used under Mandal commission report. to refer to caste groups that are also lower strata of Indian society

Thank You