



ONTARIO UNIVERSITY REGISTRARS' ASSOCIATION

ONTARIO UNIVERSITY REGISTRARS' ASSOCIATION

2011 Conference

March 6-8 - Deerhurst Resort

International Evaluation Workshop: Evaluating Credentials from India

Presenter: Ariel R. Mihael

March 7, 2011

1:15 to 2:30pm



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Today's Presentation

- **Introduction**
- **Secondary System Description**
- **Higher Education System Description**
- **Sample Documents**

General Information

- Population: **1.198 Billion**
- Capital: **New Delhi**
- Type of Government: **Federal Republic**
- Administrative Divisions: **28 States and 7 Union Territories**
- 16 Official Languages: **Assamese, Bengali, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Panjabi, Sanksrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu**



- 35 States and Union Territories
- 3 national boards of education
- 34 state level secondary and higher secondary boards
- <http://www.education.nic.in/circulars/boards.asp>

Size of Indian Educational System

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS

Elementary & Secondary	1,220,000
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Higher Education	
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Universities	490
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Colleges (total)	20,769
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General	11,698
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Professional / Polytechnics	9,071
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NUMBER OF STUDENTS

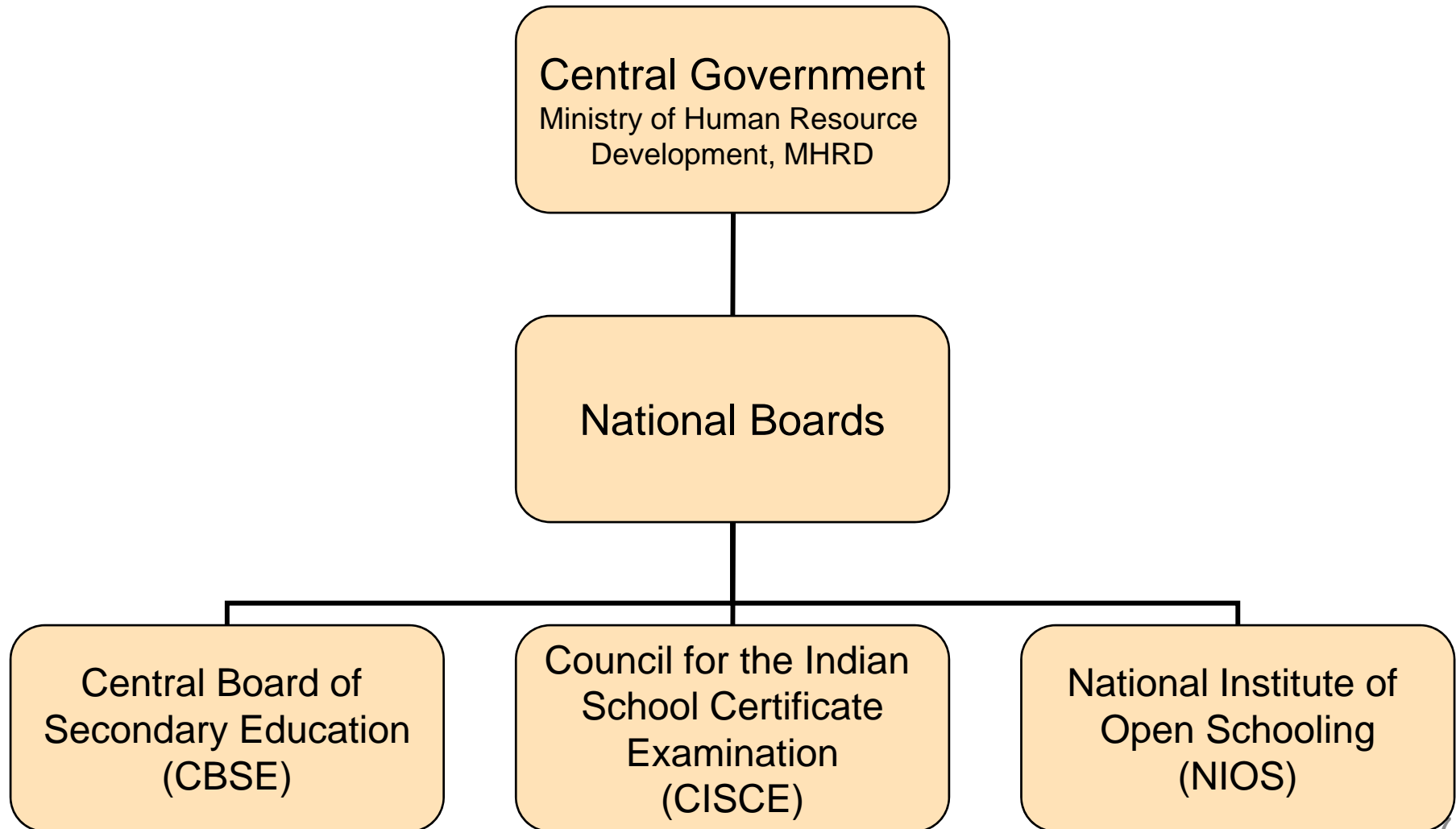
Schools (Grades 1-12)	222,000,000
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Higher Education (total)	14,323,600
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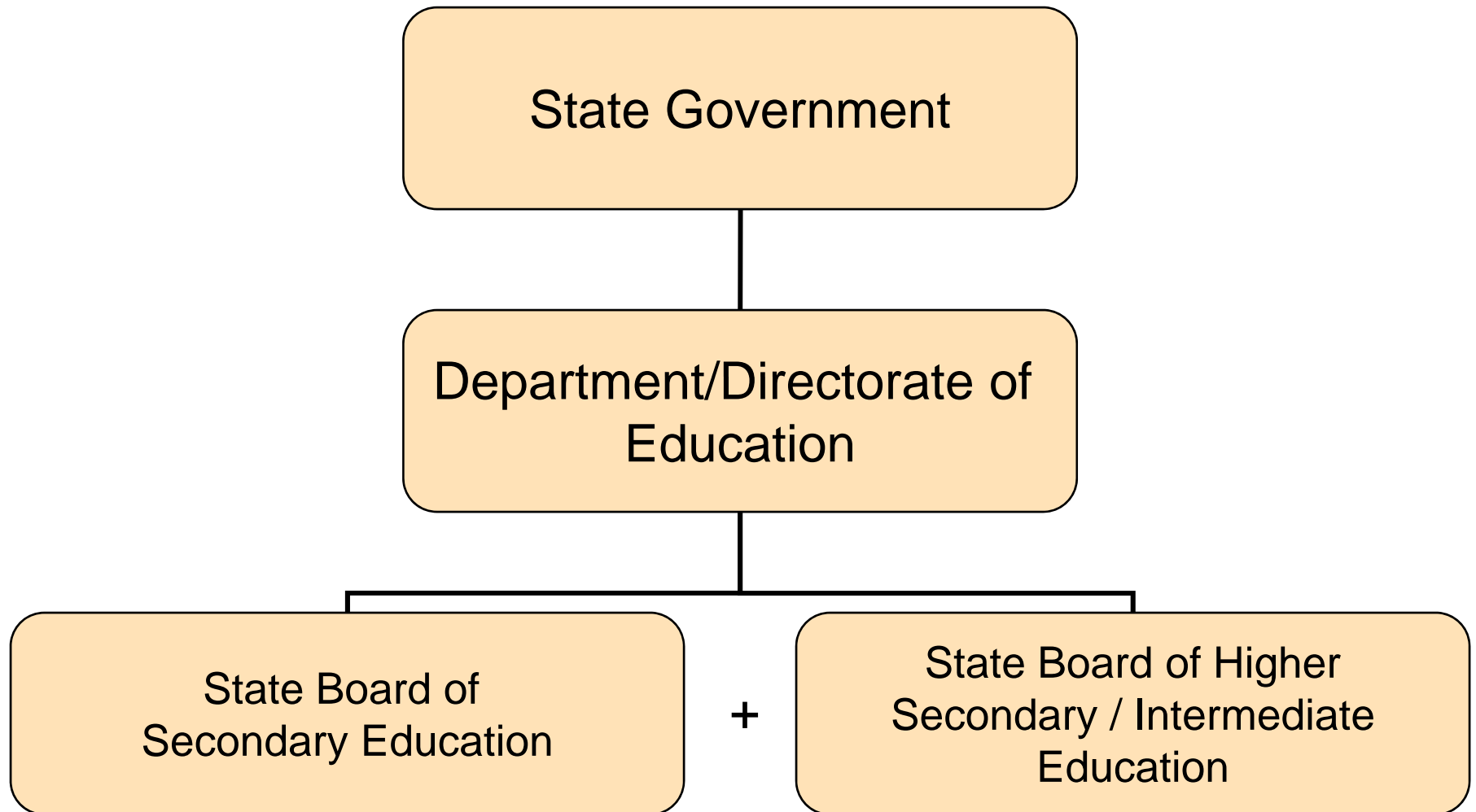
Educational Statistics

1	No. of Secondary schools	106,084
2	No. of Higher Secondary schools	53,619
3	No. of students (Classes IX – X)	25,007,093
4	Gross Enrollment Ratio* (%)	52.2
5	No. of students (Classes XI – XII)	13,447,666
6.	Gross Enrollment Ratio* (%)	28.5
* % enrolled from the relevant age group		

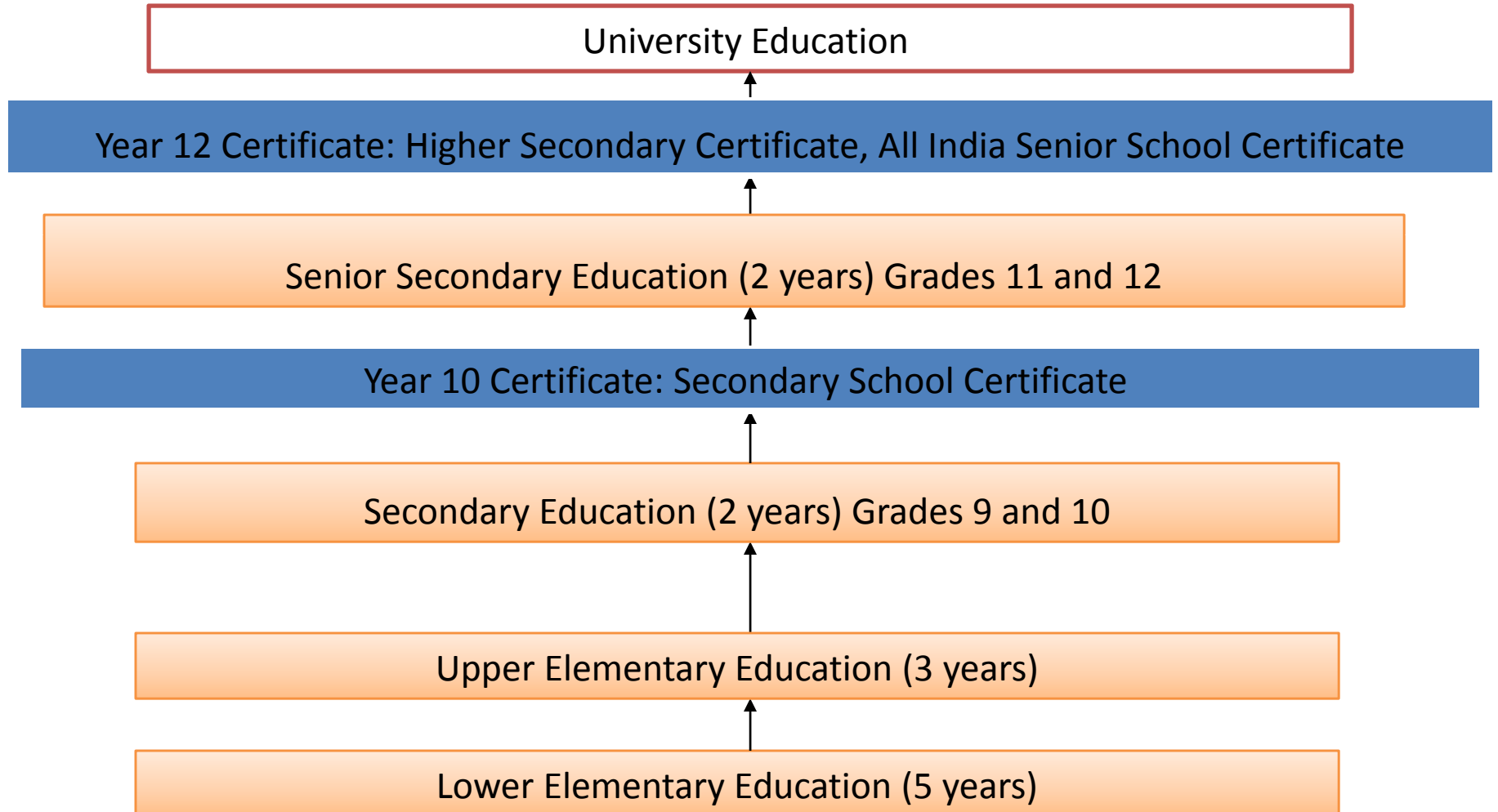
School Education: Organizational Structure



School Education: Organizational Structure



Structure of Secondary Education



School Education in India: Key Characteristics

- Central and State systems
- Information loaded curricula (reforms are underway)
- High-stake examinations (reforms are underway)
- Marks oriented (changes are underway)
- Academic year
 - of nine months duration
 - usually three terms with summer, autumn, and winter breaks
- Language of instruction
 - English or any of the 30 official regional languages



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Senior Secondary Education Programs

- Academic
 1. Science
 2. Business (General)
 3. Humanities (General)

- Vocational

Instructional Time (Classes XI and XII)

Assuming an academic week is of 45 periods of 40 minutes each, distribution of periods per week will be:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Suggested Periods</u>
Language I	7
Language II	7
Elective I	8
Elective II or Vocational Course	8
Elective III	8
General Studies/General Foundation Course (GFC)	3
Work Experience (Not applicable to Vocational Stream)	2+2*
Physical and Health Education	2

Senior Secondary School Curriculum (Classes XI and XII)

Academic Program

1. First Language (must be either Hindi or English)
2. Second Language* (any of the 30 Indian and foreign languages identified by the board)
3. Three electives (out of the list of 25 subjects – one of them can be from vocational subject list)
6. General Studies
7. Work Experience
8. Physical and Health Education
9. Optional; an additional subject out of the electives

* Can also choose from the electives instead of a language

School Education: Examinations

- Class 9: Internal exams conducted by the school
- Class 10*: External exams conducted by the affiliating board (changes are underway in CBSE affiliated schools)
- Class 11: Internal exams by school / college OR External exams conducted by the affiliating board
- Class 12*: External exams conducted by the affiliating board

(* Internal assessment marks are added to the external assessment / grading)

Assessment and Grading

Most Common Grading Scale

	<u>US Equivalent</u>
60 – 100	A
45 – 59	B
33* - 44	C
0 – 32	F

* The minimum passing mark depends on the affiliating board; ranges from 30% to 40%

- Special awards
 - Distinction / Merit certificate
 - Honors
- Positional Grades in CBSE; 1 to 9 numerical grades in CISCE

Types of academic credentials

CBSE:

- All India Secondary School Certificate Examination (AISSCE)
- All India Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination (AISSSCE)

CISCE:

- Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE)
- Indian School Certificate (ISC)

State Boards:

- High School / Secondary School Certificate
- Intermediate / Pre-University / Higher Secondary / Senior Secondary School Certificate

Admission to Higher Education Institutions

- Admission to professional courses is through state or national level entrance examinations
- Admission to non-professional courses is based on marks in the qualifying exam (Class XII)
- Some competitive non-professional courses may have program / institution specific entrance exams
- Marks in best of four subjects in class XII are considered; English should be one of the four
- Marks in vocational subjects are not usually considered for admission to conventional academic programs

Entrance Examinations

- Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for admission to IITs and other premier engineering and science institutions
- All India Pre-Medical/Pre-Dental (AIPMT) Exams for admission to nationwide medical and dental programs
- All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) for admission to engineering and architecture programs
- State-level entrance examinations for admission to professional courses in that specific state
- Single nationwide entrance test for each profession (proposed)

Entrance Exams: Competition

IIT-JEE 2009

- 384,977 appeared; 10,035 qualified
- Overall selectivity is 1 in 38; for only IITs 1 in 59

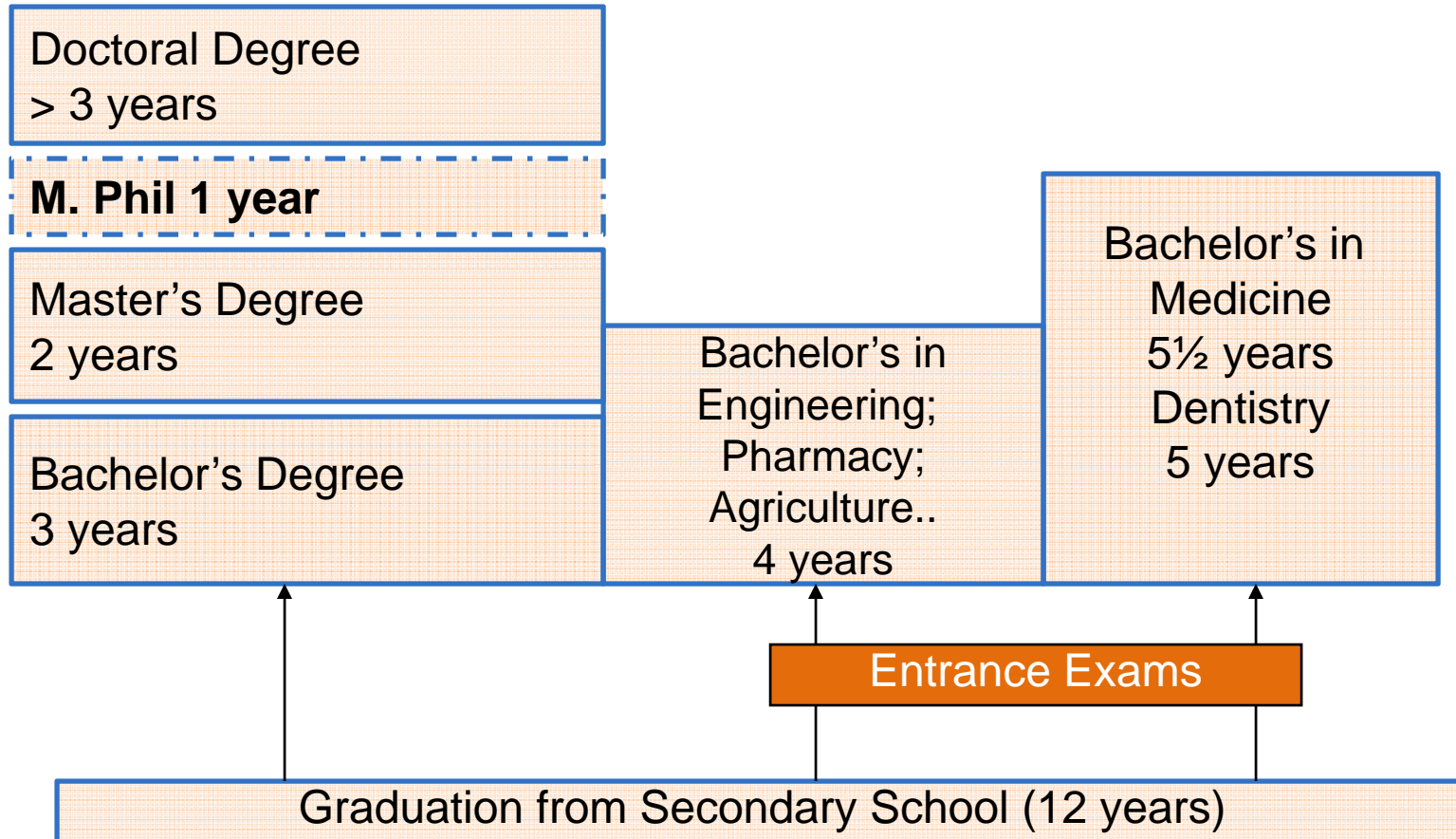
AIPMT 2008 (CBSE)

- 148,865 appeared in prelims; 21,651 in finals
- 4,395 qualified; 1,776 in merit list; 2,619 in waitlist

AIEEE 2008 (CBSE)

790,852 appeared; 13,653 were admitted

Structure of Tertiary Education



Higher Education: Policy, Administration, Funding & Regulation

- Central Government through the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD)
- State Governments through their Ministries/Departments of Education
- The University Grants Commission (UGC)
- Professional Councils (AICTE, NCTE, DEC, etc.)

University Grants Commission (UGC) Role

- Serves as a vital link between the Central government and state governments and institutions of higher learning
- Advises the Central and State governments on the establishment of higher education institutions
- Advises the Central and State governments on the measures necessary for improvement of university education
- Responsible for coordination, determination and maintenance of standards through the NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council)
- Distributes funding
- Proposes model curricula

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

- Established by law under the UGC to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country

Accreditation process

- Institutions obtain an “Institutional Eligibility for Quality Assessment”
- They prepare a self-study report
- They are visited by a peer team
- The visits result in an evaluation report
- Accreditation may be granted with the a grade on a A-D scale

Current NAAC Grading System

Cumulative Grade Point Average (Range)	Letter Grade	Performance Descriptor	Interpretation of Descriptor
3.01 - 4.00	A	Very Good (Accredited)	High level of academic accomplishment as expected of an institution
2.01 - 3.00	B	Good (Accredited)	Level of academic accomplishment above the minimum level expected of an institution
1.51 - 2.00	C	Satisfactory (Accredited)	Minimum level of academic accomplishment expected of an institution
< 1.50	D	Unsatisfactory (Not Accredited)	Level of academic accomplishment below the minimum level expected of an institution.

Professional Councils

- Established by law by the Central or State governments;
- Responsible for planning and coordinating development of professional education in the country
- Responsible for recognition of programs, promotion of professional institutions and for providing funding for undergraduate and other programs

Selected Professional Councils

- All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)
- Medical Council of India (MCI)
- Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
- Dental Council of India (DCI)
- Pharmacy Council of India (PCI)
- Indian Nursing Council (INC)
- Bar Council of India (BCI)
- Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH)
- Central Council for Indian Medicine (CCIM)
- Council of Architecture
- Distance Education Council (DEC)
- Rehabilitation Council
- National Council for Rural Institutes
- State Councils of Higher Education

Source: www.ugc.ac.in/inside/pcouncil.html

India's Degree Granting Landscape



- 18 Central Universities
- 99 Deemed to be Universities
- 211 State Universities
- 13 Institutes of National Importance
- 5 Institutions Established Under National Legislation
- In addition many private institutions are accredited to award Master degree level qualifications, particularly in business administration

Institution Types

Universities & University Level Institutions

- Central Universities
- State Universities
- Institutes of National Importance (e.g. 15 Indian Institutes of Technology)
- Deemed to be Universities
- Open Universities
- Specialty Universities – law, agricultural, medical, architecture, etc.

Colleges

- Affiliated
- Constituent
- Autonomous (234)
- Polytechnics

Colleges

Affiliated Colleges:

- Majority of colleges
- Offer instruction to prepare students for university examinations
- Undergraduate programs

Constituent Colleges:

- Higher standards than affiliated colleges
- Located in close proximity to the affiliated university
- Undergraduate and in some cases graduate programs

Autonomous Colleges:

- Award Provisional Certificates (Affiliated University awards final degree)
- Name of College appears on mark sheets
- Undergraduate and graduate level programs
- In some cases set own admission requirements and curricula

Admission and Calendar

Requirements for Admission to Higher Education:

- Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC)

or

- All India Senior School Certificate

Additional (optional) requirements:

- National or State-level entrance examinations (in fields such as engineering, medicine...)
- College entrance examinations at some institutions

Academic Year

From June /July to March /April

Medium of Instruction

English; Hindi or regional language

Assessment & Grading

Assessment

- Semester and/or annual examinations depending on institution

Most Common Grading Scale

60 - 100%

55 - 59%

50- 54%

43 - 49%

35*- 42%

0 - 34%

Degree Classification

First Division/ Class

Second Division/ Class

Third Division/ Class

*The minimum passing grade varies depending on the institution.
Minimum passing grade in engineering and in graduate programs is 50%.



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Secondary Credentials from India

What Secondary Schools Provide

Statements of Marks or Certificates of Examination are issued by the appropriate Examination Boards

Higher Secondary Certificate, All India Senior School Certificate or any other 10+2 certificate issued by the appropriate Examination Board

What WES Requires to be sent directly from the institutions

Statements of Marks or Certificates of Examination from the appropriate Examination Boards

Copy of the Higher Secondary Certificate, All India Senior School Certificate or any other 10+2 certificate issued by the appropriate Examination Board

Academic Credentials from India

What Institutions Provide

- Mark sheets (academic transcripts) are issued by the universities or colleges that administered the examinations.
- Provisional degree certificates are issued by universities or autonomous colleges.
- Final degree certificates are issued by universities only.

What WES Requires to be sent directly from the institutions

- Annual mark sheets from a university or an autonomous college
 - Copy of attested provisional degree certificate as evidence of degree conferral
- or
- Copy of final degree certificate

Online Resources

- University Grants Commission (UGC) Recognized Universities
www.ugc.ac.in/inside/university.html
- University Grants Commission (UGC) Fake Universities Alerts
www.ugc.ac.in/inside/fakealerts.html
- National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) List of accredited universities
www.naacindia.org/Universities.asp
- Association of Indian Universities (AIU) List of Member Universities
www.aiuweb.org/Members/MembersR.asp
- WENR: Education in India
www.wes.org/ewenr/06feb/practical.htm
- WENR: Quality Assurance in Indian Higher Education
www.wes.org/ewenr/06feb/feature.htm



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Please send remaining questions to...

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