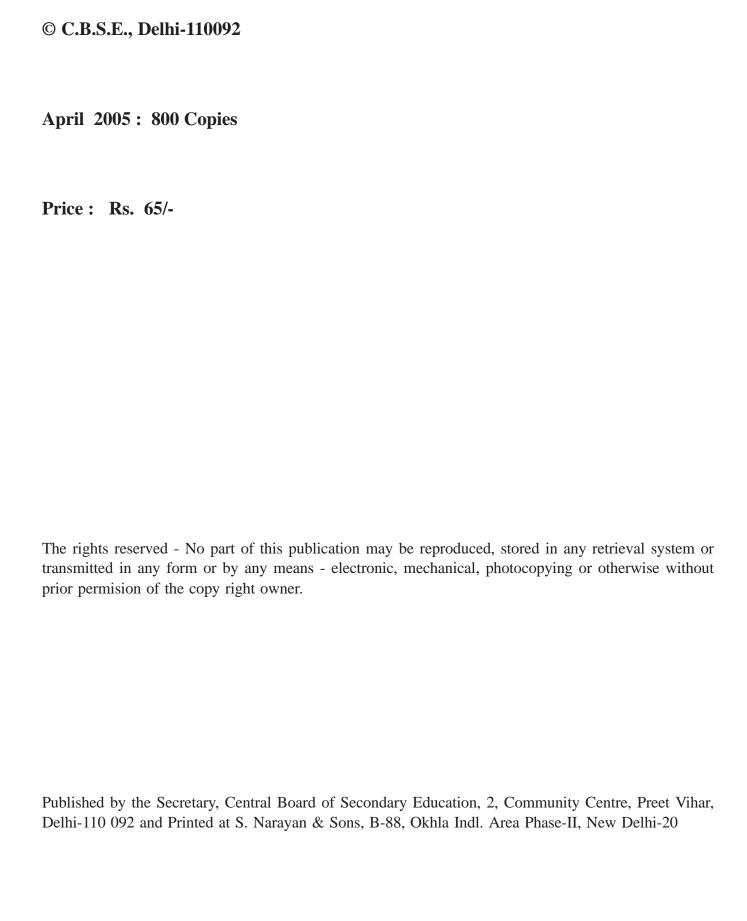
CBSE UPDATE COMPENDIUM OF CBSE CIRCULARS



FOREWORD

The Central Board of Secondary Education is working hard to promote quality education. In the fast changing knowledge scenario the schools affiliated with it must enhance their capacity building so as to address the new challenges timely and effectively. It will enable every school to become a centre of excellence. Over the years the Board has created a niche for itself in school education by introducing many innovative practices. The last 4-5 years have been particularly productive with the Board launching many programmes in response to the changing needs of the new millennium. The circulars that the Board has sent to the affiliated schools disseminating information about such initiatives have been put together in this compendium and a copy of this publication will be made available to every newly affiliated school.

The Board, while whole-heartedly acknowledging its responsibility of supporting and nurturing all the schools under its fold, expects the schools, particularly the newly-affiliated, to reciprocate this sentiment by resolving to pursue the Board's philosophy and vision of continuous growth through quality-driven endeavours. CBSE schools can surely make a difference if they implement the Board's programmes that have been designed to make education relevant, need-based and holistic.

The CBSE looks upon each of its affiliated schools as an equal partner in this exciting, albeit challenging enterprise of empowering the student community through education. I am confident that this compendium, besides being a ready recknoer, will also help the heads of institutions, particularly those of newly affiliated schools, understand some critical issues that they will have to deal with. The utility of this publication can be enhanced if the principals add new circulars that they receive from the Board to this collection.

Ashok Ganguly Chairman, CBSE

CBSE VISION

The CBSE envisions a robust, vibrant and holistic school education that will engender excellence in every sphere of human endeavour. The Board is committed to provide quality education to promote intellectual, social and cultural vivacity among its learners. The Board will work towards evolving a learning process and environment which will empower the future citizens to become global leaders in the emerging knowledge society. The Board commits itself to providing a stress free learning environment that will develop competent, confident and enterprising citizens who will promote harmony and peace.

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No. D(A)/PA/201/4817-54916

Dt. 25th February, 2001 Circular No.4

To,

All Heads of Institutions
Of Schools affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

Subject: Introduction of Entrepreneurship as An Elective Subject of Study at the Senior School Level

As you are aware, the last decade has witnessed significant developments in the field of science and technology. Impact of multimedia, communication technologies and Information explosion has resulted in a gradual process of globalisation leading to competition between manufacturers, business houses, industries and other service sector agencies. The type of workforce necessary to meet the emerging challenges has to be prepared by the educational agencies through appropriate and meaningful responses to these social and technological changes.

It has long been felt that the students graduating in various disciplines do not have a sense of enterprise and lack qualities of self-motivation, participation and perseverance. Whatever be the field of higher education they choose and pursue, in the absence of such qualities they fail to achieve optimal success in their endeavours. Moreover, they also have inhibition and lack drive for seeking self-employment opportunities even in crease where they exist.

The Central Board of Secondary Education has responded to this situation and has decided to introduce a course on ENTREPRENEURSHIP for the senior school classes in the affiliated schools of the Board.

The Salient Features of this Course Would be:

- 1. The course is aimed to provide inputs to the students to develop qualities of an entrepreneur.
- 2. The basic academic ingredients required to attain these qualities are incorporated in the syllabus.
- 3. The curriculum has been designed by eminent experts who have worked in this field for long.
- 4. The syllabus will have the component of theory and projects.
- 5. The textual material is being published by the CBSE.

6. The course is being offered under the academic stream.

7. The subject can be offered by all candidates immaterial of the fact whether they are offering academic

stream or vocational stream.

8. The teachers with Post graduate qualifications in Economics or Commerce will be qualified to

teach this subject.

9. The Board will undertake training program for the teachers and preparation of Teacher Resource

Materials.

10. The course will be introduced in class XI of the academic year 2001-02 and class XII examinations

of March 2003.

The schools affiliated to the Board for the senior school classes can seek affiliation for this course

immediately by payment of the necessary affiliation fee of Rs. 1000/ (Rupees One Thousand only) through

Demand Draft payable to the Secretary, CBSE, Delhi and the same could be forwarded to the following

address:

Deputy Secretary (Affiliation)

Central Board of Secondary Education,

Community centre, Preet Vihar,

Delhi-110092.

In case if you need any further information in this regard, you may kindly write to the undersigned

or send your communication on fax 011-2215826 or e-mail to Directoracad@hotmail.com.

Yours faithfully

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

Application for Introduction of Additional Subject (s)

The Secre	tary:	
Shiksha K	pard of Secondary Education, endra, 2- Community Centre, ar, Delhi-110092	
	quest for introduction of additional subject (s) a	from
Sir,		
	proval for teaching of the following is	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Subj	ects: (i)	(ii)
	(iii)	(iv)
	rmation in respect of facilities available/propose subject is attached on following points:	d to be made available for the teaching of
(a)	Additional accommodation for teaching the sub	ject (if the subject needs a separate room).
(b)	Particulars of teacher (s) to teach the subject (s) on the prescribed proforma).	(Give details of academic qualifications etc
(c)	Apparatus and equipment provided for teachin separate lists of articles and apparatus etc. with	
(d)	Amount proposed to be spent on the equipments and accessories required for introduction of the new subject (s) in the next year	
(e)	Particulars of library book added/proposed to be year.	added on the subject's) in the current financial
(f)	Dimensions of the laboratory if the subject invo	olves practical work.
(g)	Any other relevant information	
	Countersigned:	Yours faithfully,
Education	Officer/President/	Principal
Manager/S of Trust/So	ecretary/Chairman coiety,	Name
Name		

Notes:

1. Every application must be accompanied with the prescribed fee for each additional subject proposed to be introduced. The amount be remitted through a crossed demand Draft payable to the Secretary, Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi or in cash. The details of fees are as under.

i) Independent Schools with in the country,

Rs. 1000/-

ii) Govt./aided/KVS/JNV'S

Rs. 700/-

iii) Overseas independent Schools

Rs. 2000/-

2. Application for introduction of additional subject (s) should reach the Board's office not later than 30th June of the year preceding in which the subject is proposed to be introduced.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17-B, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-11 0002

No.: D (A)/FE/03 Circular No: 3

25th February 2003

To.

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

Sub: Clarification Regarding Functional English (Code No.101) -Class XI

As you are aware the CBSE has decided to introduce Functional English (Code No.1 01) as a separate Elective Subject in class XI from the academic year 2003-2004. The Board has prepared the textual material for the same. There will be two prescribed books for the same as follows.

- 1. Language Skills book-Volume I
- 2. Literature Reader-Volume I

The textual materials for class XI would be available by the end of March 2003 from the Bookstore of the Head office, CBSE or from the Regional Offices of the Board. The code number of the course of Functional English is 101.

The schools that are already following English communicative might find the above course providing a basic continuity in course content and methodology. The Schools who would like to introduce the subject may send their request for the additional subject. The application form for the additional subject can be downloaded from our website at www.cbse.nic.in.

The application copies may also be endorsed on email at directoracad@hotmail.com. However, once they have applied for the course they need not wait for a formal communication from the Board. They will get their permission letters in due course.

The Board has, however, decided to continue the English Core (Code no. 301) and English Elective (Code No. 001) as per the existing curriculum and scheme of studies. The schools are free to opt any or all the above courses according to their convenience.

For further clarifications, if any, you may mail at directoracad@hotmail.com

Yours faithfully

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi

D (A)/PA/ 38/2003

DATED 14th JULY, 2003

CIRCULAR NO.16

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to C.B.S.E.

Dear Principal,

As you aware the Board has introduced Disaster Management as a part of a Frontline Curriculum in Social Science in Class VIII. As per the Frontline Curriculum approach, the new topics will be evaluated to the extent of 10% in the examination and Curriculum load equivalent to that will simultaneously be dropped. You are advised to set your Question Papers for class VIII accordingly.

The Board has also decided to delete from the current syllabus the following units:

- 1) Agricultural development and five year plans (Civics)
- 2) Industrial Development and the five years plans (Civics)
- 3) World Problems (Civics)

The Board has also prepared the textual materials in the subject of Disaster Management and the same is available in our Regional Offices the book titled 'Together, Towards. A Safer India...' costs Rs.40/-. It is also - important to intergrate the sensitivities involved in the education of Disaster Management as a part of the affective domain, which can be evaluated through continuous and Comprehensive evaluation in terms of grades.

You may like to get in touch with Regional Office and place your order for the same. This change in curriculum may also be brought to the attention of your Social Science teacher.

Yours faithfully

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

CIRCULAR NO. 10/04

D(A)/PA/DM/04 26th February, 2004

To

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub: Disaster Management in Social Science at Secondary Stage

As you are aware, the Board had introduced the subject of Disaster Management as a part of the Frontline curriculum in class VIII in the subject of Social sciences from the last academic year. As a follow up, the Board has now decided that the subject of Disaster Management will be a part of the curriculum in the subject of Social Science in class IX from the current academic year. (2004-05) and subsequently in class X in the academic year 2005 -06. Therefore the first batch of students with the above subject as a part of social science would appear in the class X examinations to be conducted in March 2006.

The Board has revised the syllabi accordingly and the same has been incorporated in the secondary school curriculum Vol.I 2006 for your information. The Board will also bring the supporting textual material in this regard shortly. The book will be available both in the English and Hindi version. You are requested to bring the above information to the attention of all concerned in your school and for the information of the students who would be appearing in the March 2006 examinations.

The Board is also planning the teacher-training program in this subject in various parts of the country. Necessary information in this regard will be communicated to you shortly.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110092

NO.D(A)/PA/ 2005 20th January, 2005

Circular No: 03/2005

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

As you are aware the Board had introduced frontline curriculum on Disaster Management in Social Science at Secondary stage for the examination year 2006. The details of various units under Disaster Management for Class X will be as follows:-

- 1. **Survival Skills:** Search and rescue skills and first aid skills.
- 2. **Tsunami:** The Killer Sea Waves
- 3. <u>Alternative communication systems during disasters:</u> HAM, wireless sets, telephone, fax and satellite phone.
- 4. <u>Safe Construction Practices:</u> Essential features of safe housing for flood, earthquake, cyclone and landslide.
- 5. **Sharing Responsibility:** Role of district and State Administrations, Civil Societies, Civil Defence, Home Guards, NSS, NYKs and students volunteers.

The textbooks on Disaster Management for Class X will be very shortly available to you. Kindly notify the changed syllabus to your teachers and students. The Sample Question Paper for Class X in Social Science will also be made available to schools shortly. The component of Disaster Management will carry 08 marks in the theory Question Paper of Social Science.

Yours faithfully,

2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI

CIRCULAR No. 21

D(A)PA/38/2003 5th September ,2003

To

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE.

Sub: Life Skills Education for Class VI

Dear Principal,

The Board has introduced Life Skills Education as an integral part of the curriculum of class VI. The schools are advised to adopt an inter-disciplinary approach for transacting the curriculum of Life Skills Education. The transaction should be both through formal modes of learning as well as through co-curricular activities and other informal approaches to learning.

The student may be evaluated through letter grading which could be reflected in the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation Certificate being provided to the students by the schools.

The objectives of introducing the Life Skills Education is to empower the affective domain of the learners so that they are able to develop a sense of self-confidence, eco- sensitivity and right approaches to life processes etc. Development of basic life skills is central to the transaction of this curriculum so that the learners developed as competent and contributive citizens. The textual material titled "Life Skills Education -Class VI' has been developed by the Board which is available in all our Regional Offices, The cost of the book is Rs.36/-. You are advised to ensure that all the students of your institution are benefited by the effective use of this book.

The Board is in the process of developing textual materials for the other classes and the same will be communicated to you shortly.

Yours sincerely

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

Circular No:11/04

26th February, 2004

То

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

D(A)/PA/LS/04

Sub: Life Skills Education in class VII

As you are aware, the Board had already introduced the subject of Life skill education as a part of the curriculum in class VI last year. The Board had also brought out the textual material for the students both in English and Hindi. There has been an overwhelming response to this course from various stakeholders keeping in view that the inputs of Life skill education are quite relevant, meaningful and contextual to the learners. It was also felt that it facilitated the learners to fight the consumerist tendencies and to face life with a sense of confidence, conviction and skill. As a follow up of the initiatives already taken, the Board has now brought out necessary textual materials for class VII both in English and Hindi version. You are requested to kindly bring it to the notice of all concerned in the school.

The pedagogy to be adopted for teaching life skill education has to be interactive, experimental and facilitative. The spirit of the above subject should be extended beyond the classrooms walls and scope should be provided for the same in the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. The subject has to be evaluated in context and as a part of the continuous and comprehensive evaluation. The Board feels the introduction of the above subject with your cooperation would facilitate in imbibing right attitudes for the holistic growth of the learners.

Yours faithfully,

2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI - 110092

NO.D(A)/PN 2005 25th January, 2005

Circular No: 04/2005

All the Heads of Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject. Life Skill Education-Reg

Dear Principal,

As you are aware, the Board had introduced the concept of Life Skill Education in class VI from the academic year 2003-04 and in class VII in 2004-05. The Board had also prepared guidelines to schools with regard to the content and pedagogy of the subject.

Life Skill Education is based on the need for providing a holistic approach of the educational content as it is based on the belief that every child is unique and possesses an inner potential -that seeks to unfold in the process of growth. The choice of subjects in the process of learning, vocations pursued, interests developed and the goals set for life are all but an expression of this urge of the inner potential to manifest in diverse forms. The educational system has to facilitate to unravel this potential and help the younger generation as balanced individuals with competence to face the challenges of life.

The Board feels that it is important to provide adequate focus on learning of life skills by devoting at least two periods per week. The following suggestions may help you in effective implementation of the Life skills curriculum in your school environment:

- Life skills could be taught as an independent discipline in the content areas identified by the Board
- It could be integrated as well in the teaching of other disciplines of learning to provide
- Students could be assigned simple studies and projects based on Life skills
- Special lectures could be organized to sensitize the students on Life skills
- Cooperation and participation of parents could be sought in developing right attitudes to life

Evaluation of Life skills

- > Life skills are not to be evaluated through a terminal written examination
- > They should be assessed as a part of the continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- Students should be graded based on their skills and attitudes, and only positive intents of the learners are to be reflected

> Evaluation can also be done as a team instead of individual assessment

The schools should endeavor to provide an appropriate climate for Life skill education as it is a strong and positive input to the holistic development of the learner and development of emotional intelligence.

I am pleased to forward a complimentary copy of the class VII book published by CBSE for your use. The support material for class VIII will be ready shortly for use in the ensuing academic session (2005-06).

Yours faithfully,

SHIKSHA KENDRA, 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110092

Circular No.09/04

CBSE/DIR(ACAD)/BT/2004

5th January, 2004

To

All the Head of the Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

Sub: Introduction of Biotechnology as elective subject at senior school level

Sir/Madam,

You are aware that the Board had introduced the subject of Biotechnology as an elective subject in Class XI at senior school level from the academic year 2002-2003. About 200 schools were granted permission to introduce this subject in the preceding two sessions. The Board has also brought out the textual materials and the laboratory manual in the subject for classes XI & XII. Subsequently, many schools have been seeking permission from the Board for introduction of this subject. The following guidelines are given to schools, which would like to seek affiliation for this subject.

- 01. The school should make an application on a plain paper to the Education Officer (Science), CBSE, 17 Rouse Avenue, New Delhi-ll 0001 on or before 10th March, 2004 giving the following information:
 - (a) whether you have adequate space for the laboratory for the subject of Biotechnology in your school?
 - (b) Whether you will be willing to spend about 4.0 lakhs for the equipment and instruments in the laboratory?
 - (c) Whether you would be willing to employ a teacher with a requisite qualification (Post Graduate in Biotechnology/Bio-Chemistry/Genetic Engineering/Micro Biology/Life Sciences) for the current session from 2004-2005.

- (d) Whether you would be willing to depute your teacher for one week training programme in Delhi or at some other place identified by the Board at your own cost?
- 02. Based on the information made available to us, the Board would finalise the list of schools and intimate you by last week of March, 2004
- 03. Please note that a mere application sent to the Board is no guarantee of permission accorded.
- 04. The selected schools have to seek affiliation on the prescribed format from the affiliation branch of the Board by payment of the necessary fee for the same after grant of formal approval.
- 05. The Board will provide training to the teachers of the selected schools in the month of April, 2004.

Yours faithfully,

SHIKSHA KENDRA, 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110092

Circular No:12/04

No: D(A)/PA/FS/04 26th February, 2004

To

All the Head of the Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

Sub: Introduction of Fashion Studies as an elective subject

The Board has decided to introduce Fashion Studies as one of the elective subjects at the academic stream at the senior school level in class XI from the ensuing academic year 2004-05. The course has been designed in collaboration with the National Institute of Fashion Technology. The focus of the subject will be on Garment design,. Garment manufacture and other related areas. The course can be offered along with any other elective subject in the academic stream. A copy of the brochure developed in this regard is enclosed for information.

The course will be introduced as a project initially in not exceeding 200 schools spread allover the country. The schools desirous of introducing the above subject will have to comply with the following requirements:

- (a.) Facility for Fashion studies laboratory
- (b.) Adequate infrastructure and apparatus in the laboratory as per the recommendations
- (c.) A qualified teacher for teaching the subject as per the specified qualifications

The approximate expenditure for the apparatus and instruments for the laboratory will be around Rs. 4 to 5 lakhs for a student strength of 30 per class. The Board has already designed the curriculum in this regard along with the laboratory requirements. The Board also intends to give teacher training for the selected schools in collaboration with NIFT.

If you are interested to introduce the course you may kindly send your requests to the following address:

Shri C.D. Sharma Education officer CBSE, 'Shiksha Sadan', 17, Rouse Avenue, Institutional Area, New Delhi 110002

You may also send the request through email at: <u>directoracad@hotmail.com</u>.

The selected schools will be required to fill in the application for additional subject and remit a sum of Rs.1000/- as fee for additional subject.

The request for the subject should reach the office of the Board before 31st March 2004.

Best Wishes,

Yours faithfully,

2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI - 110092

NO.D(A)/PA/Env.Edn/05 1st February, 2005

CIRCULAR NO.08/2005

All the Heads of Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Introduction of Environmental Education as a compulsory subject in schools from Classes I to XII- Reg

Dear Principal,

The issues of environmental concerns relating to depleting natural sources, eradication of many natural species, increasing pollution, global warming resulting in ecological imbalances and natural calamities, health concerns arising out poor wastage management systems and other diverse issues have attracted the attention of the people worldwide. Educating the people of a nation on the above issues appears to be vital for the sustenance of the globe in all its grandeur.

It is in this context, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed all educational agencies in the country to make environmental education as a compulsory component of the system from the current academic year. The NCERT has already brought out a curriculum for all classes from I to XII in compliance with the above directions of the Hon'ble court.

The Board has therefore decided to introduce the environmental education as a compulsory subject for all classes from I to Secondary and Senior Secondary level from the current academic year. While the Board will come out with separate specific instructions shortly with regard to the syllabi, curriculum transaction and evaluation procedures, the schools are advised to take the following initiatives with immediate effect while planning their curriculum for the next academic year.

- 1. Environmental education will be a separate compulsory subject in the curriculum.
- 2. It will enjoy the same status as any other subject prescribed in the school curriculum.
- 3. The schools shall allot a minimum of two periods per week for the study of the above subject.
- 4. The schools will also provide adequate opportunities for integration of the environmental concerns while transacting different disciplines.
- 5. The environmental sensitivities as reflected in the prescribed curriculum may also be reflected as a part of the various co-scholastic activities carried out by the school both inside and outside the classrooms.

- 6. The students shall be evaluated by the schools in this subject as in any other subject and their achievements may be reflected in the school achievement record in the form of grades.
- 7. The schools may avail the benefit and wisdom of the local resources engaged in environmental concerns to enhance the knowledge and skill inputs of their teachers and students.

The Board will shortly send a copy of the syllabus of the above subject to all the affiliated schools. They would also be made available in the CBSE website www.cbse.nic.in.The Board will shortly come with an additional notification regarding introduction of the above subject in classes IX & XI from the ensuing academic year and the students will be appearing in the Board's examination in Class X & XII in the year 2007.

The cooperation and commitment of schools in effective implementation of the environmental education in schools will go a long way in bringing about an attitudinal change among the citizens on the relevant issues. It will further help in saving and cherishing the diverse gifts of nature the country has been bestowed with. The Board seeks the cooperation of schools in meaningful implementation of the above in the curricular structure.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Changes in Curriculum

No. D (A)/RL/03 Circular No.4

25th February 2003

To

All Head of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

Sub: Languages offered at Core and Elective level at the senior school classes -merging -reg.

As you are aware the Board is presently offering 30 different languages at the senior school level and all these languages are being offered at the Core as well as Elective level. It is seen that in most of the languages the number of candidates offering these languages either at Core or at the Elective level is negligibly small. Keeping the above in view, the Board has decided that in all the languages except English, Hindi, Sanskrit and Urdu, the languages will henceforth be offered at only one level. In other words, there will be no core or elective language and in each case it will be known as Language and literature. This will come into force with immediate effect from the academic year of 2003-2004 for class XI. Consequently, the candidates appearing in the class XII examinations of the Board in March 2005 will be able to offer the above languages at only one level. This may kindly be brought to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17-B, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI.

No. D(A)/ACAD/2003

Circular No. 07

28th February, 2003

To

All Heads of the Institution Affiliated to the CBSE

Sub: Withdrawal of certain Vocational Courses

Keeping in view the less number of candidates offering in some of the vocational courses, it has been decided that these courses will be withdrawn from the scheme of studies at Senior School Level effective to Academic Session 2003-04. Hence class XII examination will not be conducted from March 2005 in these vocational packages. The vocational packages are: -

S. No.	Vocational Package	Subject(s) Code
1.	Marketing and Salesmanship	614
2.	Purchasing and Storekeeping	616
3.	Structure and Fabrication	630, 631
4.	Dairying	639, 640 & 641
5.	Farm Machinery and Equipment	645, 646 & 647
6.	Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture	648, 649
7.	Marine Fisheries, Brackish water Aquaculture and Technology	651,652
8.	Ophthalmic Technology	657, 658 & 659
9.	X-Ray Technician	666, 667 & 668
10.	Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables	678, 679 & 680
11.	Institutional Housekeeping	681, 682 & 683
12.	Textile design -Weaving	689
13.	Bakery and Confectionery	696, 698
14.	General Insurance	708,709 & 710

The following vocational subjects, however, can be offered as a single subject with any combination of the academic subjects:-

S. No.	Name of the Subject	Subject Code
1.	Marketing	613
2.	Consumer Behaviour & Protection	615
3.	Store Keeping	617
4.	Store Accounting	618
5.	Bakery Science	697

This may kindly be brought to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION NEW DELHI

Circular No: 10

No: D(A)/PA/38/03/

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub: Changes in the syllabi of Computer Science, Informatics Practices-Reg and introduction of a new I.T. course

The Board has revised the syllabi and curriculum in the subjects of Computer Science and Informatics for the class XI of the current academic year 2003-04 and for the Senior school Examinations of March, 2005. The revised syllabi have been incorporated in the Senior School curriculum 2005 and also has been put up in our website www.cbse.nic.in. You are advised to kindly instruct your subject teachers to go through the syllabus so that they can note the changes introduced.

You may also kindly note that in the subject of Informatics Practices the distribution of marks between Theory and Practical has been revised to 70 and 30 respectively as against 60 and 40 in the earlier syllabus. The change may kindly be brought to the notice of all concerned.

The Board has also introduced a new elective subject: Web and Multimedia Technology at the senior school level. The syllabus for this course has already been displayed in our website and is available in the Senior School Curriculum 2005. The institutions who would like to opt for the subject are advised to forward their application (copy can be downloaded from the website) to the Joint Secretary (Affiliation) CBSE, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110092 along with the necessary fee for the additional subject.

The candidates are allowed to choose either of the above or a combination of the above or all the three elective subjects together according to their choice.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

17-B, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI - 110 002

No. D(A)/Acad/2003 Date: 23.10.2003

Circular No. 26

To

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Sub: Status of Computer based courses at +2 level.

Dear Principal,

CBSE has been offering following three courses related to computer under academic stream. These courses are:

- 1. Computer Science -Code 083
- 2. Informatics Practices -Code 065
- 3. Multimedia and Web Technology -Code 067

All the above mentioned courses carry 70% theory and 30% practical components. These courses are independent elective subjects under the academic stream and enjoy the same status as other academic subjects.

These courses should be treated at par with other subjects such as Physics, Chemistry, Maths, Accountancy, Geography etc. for all purposes.

Yours faithfully,

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110092

NO.D(A)/PA/2005/ March 11, 2005

Circular No: 13/2005

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Change in the rules of optional subjects involving IT -based courses.

Dear Principal,

This is to inform you that the Board has revised the rules governing the optionals in IT -based courses effective from the academic year 2005-2006. As you are aware, there are three optional subjects under IT -based courses at Senior Secondary level offered by the Board. The yare:-

O1. Computer Science - Code No.083
 O2. Informatics Practices - Code No.065
 O3. Multimedia and Web Technology - Code No.067

Till now a candidate could opt for one or two or all the three of the above courses at Senior Secondary level. This rule has been amended as follows:-

- A CANDIDATE CAN OPT FOR <u>EITHER</u> COMPUTER SCIENCE OR INFORMATICS PRACTICES.
- IN ADDITION TO EITHER OF THESE COURSES A CANDIDATE CAN OPT FOR MULTIMEDIA AND WEB TECHNOLOGY.
- THUS A CANDIDATE CAN OPT FOR A MAXIMUM OF <u>ONLY TWO</u> IT- BASED COURSES AT SENIOR SECONDARY LEVEL.

All the Heads of Institutions are requested to bring it to the notice of all concerned. Due care may be taken at the time of filling in the LIST OF CANDIDATES for the Board Examination, March 2007.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

Circular No: 11

No: D(A)/PA/38/03/

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub: Changes in the syllabi and curriculum of Physical Education at the senior school level - Reg

The Board has revised the syllabi and curriculum for the Subject of Physical Education at the senior school level from the academic year 2003-04 in class XI and for the XII Board examinations of March 2005. The revised syllabus has been put up on the website of the Board www.cbse.nic.in. The syllabus has also been incorporated in the Senior school curriculum (Volume I) 2005.

You may please note that according to the revised curriculum the distribution of marks in Physical Education will be as follows:

Theory - 70 Marks Practical - 30 Marks

You are requested to kindly bring it to the notice of all concerned in your school. The Board will shortly publish the revised Sample Question Paper for the subject. It may also be noted that about 20 marks of questions in Theory will be based on the Practical work being done by the students during the course of the year. As in other subjects, the candidates will have to pass in Theory and Practical separately in order to qualify in the subject.

Yours faithfully,

2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI

No. CBSE/ACAD/03 28.08.03

CIRCULAR No. 19

To,

The Heads of All CBSE affiliated Senior Secondary Schools

Sub:- Project & practical work in Accountancy for Class XII

Dear Principal,

As you are aware the new modular curriculum in Accountancy for the examination year commencing from 2004 contains Project work in Financial Accountancy Part and /Practical work for Computerized Accountancy part for Class XII in its Unit No.6

The first optional unit of Unit 6 titled 'Analysis of Financial Statements' contains Project work for 20 marks. As an alternative to this the second optional unit titled 'Computerized Accounting System contains Practical work of 20 marks.

The Board has brought out detailed guidelines with respect to each in its document titled 'Practical Work on Computerized System in Accountancy and Project Work in Accountancy'. The guidelines give an overview of the scope of work in both the optional sub-units and how the teachers are expected to deal with these optional units while teaching and evaluating the students.

In the Project work, the students are expected to work on at least three types of problems out of which one will be of comprehensive nature. Specimens of these comprehensive problems are given in the booklet for the guidance of students. Two problems will be short and specific relating to ratio analysis and cash flow statements. The main objective behind all these problems is to enable the students to prepare the financial statement involving real life business situations and analyze and derive meaningful information for taking decisions relating to investment, expansion, financing, etc.

Similarly a set of exercises are given for practical work in computerized accounting. We expect students to document at least eight exercises, which will include designing 2 tables, 2 forms, 2 sets of

queries and 2 reports. The practical examination of both project work and practical work, will be conducted by external examiner appointed by the CBSE along with the internal examiner (the teacher concerned). Division of 20 marks for both will be as follows:

Project Work

File work 4 marks

Written test 12 marks consisting of two application oriented

problems of 6 marks each on ratios and cash flows

Viva 4 marks

Practical Work

File Work 4 marks

Practical examination 12 marks

Viva 4 marks

Copies of the publication titled 'Practical Work on Computerized System in Accountancy and project work in Accountancy' are available in your regional office. Kindly place your order on payment @ Rs. 30/- per copy.

You are advised to bring the above information to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

Circular No.07/04

13th February, 2004

D(A)/PA/AEO(Sans)/04

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Sub: New books in Sanskrit for Class VI

Dear Principal,

As you are aware the Central Board of Secondary Education has brought out textual material in Sanskrit at secondary level.

In this series the CBSE now is ready with the class VI textbook and workbook. The following two books will be available with the stores, CBSE by the first week of March 2004:

• Kanika - textbook for Class VI

• Kanika - Abhyasa Pustika for Class VI

The teachers and students involved in the teaching and learning of Sanskrit may kindly be informed accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

17. ROUSE AVENUE. NEW DELHI -110002

No: D(A)/PA/SANSKRIT/2004 Dated: 19th, January, 2005

Circular No: 01/05

To,

All the Principals of the schools Offering Sanskrit at Senior Secondary level

Subject: New Book -Ritika in Sanskrit Core in Place of Vangmai For Class XI.

Dear Principal,

The Central Board of Secondary Education is bringing out a new book in Sanskrit for Class XI - Sanskrit Core. This book is called Ritika and will replace Vangmai w.e.f the session 2005-2006 for class XI.

This may be brought to the notice of all the teachers and students involved in studying Sanskrit Core in Class XI. Presently there is no change in the text book for Class XII.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

Circular No.08/04

23rd February, 2004

D(A)/AEO(L)/HINDI/04

To,

The Principals of all the CBSE affiliated schools,

Sub: Inclusion of the Novel Rangbhoomi by Prem Chand in Hindi Elective for Class XII for the session 2004-2005

Sir/Madam,

This is to bring to your notice that for the Session 2004-2005 the novel prescribed in Hindi Elective is Rangbhoomi by Prem Chand in an abridged version published by NCERT, New Delhi.

It is reiterated that the novel Rangbhoomi in its abridged version published by NCERT should be used for the session 2004-2005.

This may be brought to the notice of all teachers and students who have offered in Hindi Elective at Class XII.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI - 110002

Circular No: 15/04

D(A)/D(A)/38/04 12th March 2004

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Sub: Clarification regarding Hindi Course B -Class X for The session 2004-05

Dear Principal,

Your attention is invited to Circular No.15 dated 13.6.2003. The following is the clarification in case of Hindi Course B -Class X for the session 2004-2005 (For Board Examination 2005) as already notified.

The books mentioned in the Curriculum Document 2005 on page 25 are Samvad Bhag-2 and Katha Lok Bhag-2. However since these books are not available the following books will continue for the session 2004-2005 in Class X:

- 1. Maansi Bhag-2 (pathya pustak)
- 2. Sanchayika Bhag-2 (poorak Pustak)

Kindly bring it to the notice of all teachers and students taking this course

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110092

D(A)/HINDI/2004 Dated: 14.08.2004

Circular No.: 29/2004

To,

All the Heads of the Schools Offering Hindi in Secondary Level

Subject: Hindi Course B for Class X 2004-2005.

Sir,

The Two books being followed for Khand- Gha are the following.

- 1. Maansi Bhag-2
- 2. Sanchayika Bhag-2
- 3. Vyakaran Pravesh

The total marks for the section are 50 with the following distribution:-

Pathya Pustak - 35 Marks Poorak Pustak - 15 Marks

The detailed distribution is as given below:

Gadya Padya Sankalan:

Gna	-1 Gadya Khand			20 Marks
(i)	Three questions based on an extract	(2+2+1)	5	
(ii)	One essay type question		6	
(iii)	One extrapolative question based on prose	e lessons	5	
(iv)	Two short answer questions	(2+2)	4	
Gha	-2 Padya Khand			15 Marks
Gha (i)	-2 Padya Khand Three questions based on extract	(2+2+1)	5	15 Marks
	·	(2+2+1)	5 4	15 Marks
(i)	Three questions based on extract	(2+2+1)		15 Marks

Gha-3 Poorak Pustak 15 Marks

(i) Three short answer type questions
 (2+2+2)
 (ii) Two essay type questions
 (5+4)

Kindly bring it to the notice of all teachers and students taking this course.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110092.

D(A)/ENGLISH/2004 Dated :29.3.2004

Circular No.: 19/04

To,

All the Heads of the CBSE Affiliated Schools

Subject: Deletions regarding English Core (Code No. 301) Classes XI and XII from academic session 2004-2005.

SIr:

As you are aware the following text books are being followed in English Core in Classes XI & XII.

<u>Class XI</u>: 1. English With a Purpose

2. Supplementary Reader Let's Read and Think

Class XII: 1. English With a Purpose

2. Supplementary Reader: Impressions

The Board has been receiving certain feedback from the schools regarding the load in English Curriculum. After collating the feedback received from schools across the country the Board has decided to delete the following lessons from the books for Oasses XI & XII for the purpose of examinations.

Class XI

English With a Purpose

- 1. Communications In the Modern Age
- 2. Leh

Supplementary Reader Let's Read and Think

1. How Much Land Does a Man Require?

Class-XII:

English With a Purpose

- 1. Eco- Tourism
- 2. The Other Side of the Hedge

Supplementary Reader: Impressions

1. Another World

It may also be mentioned that these changes will be effective from the current academic year i.e. 2004-2005 in both classes XI & XII (FROM March 2005 examination) This may be brought to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002.

No. CBSE/ACAD/2004 Circular No.: 20/04

27.4.2004

To,

All the Heads of the Institutions Affillated to the CBSE

Subject: Changes in syllabus in the subject of Chemistry w.e.f. March 2005 examination.

Dear Principal,

You are aware that Central Board of Secondary Education had introduced its new syllabi at senior secondary level from the academic session 2002-2003 in Class XI. Consequently, Class XII March 2004 examination was based on the revised syllabus.

During this period of two years, the Board has receiving observations and suggestions from the system about the syllabus as-well-as latest textbooks in the subject published by NCERT. Besides, the Board organised series of orientation programmes for the teachers during the past few months and collected additional feedback about the same. The feedback, observations and suggestions were put forward for consideration of members of Committee of Courses in the subject and other subject experts. It was decided that in order to reduce the curriculum load on the learners, the following content areas given in NCERT Chemistry textbooks for Classes XI and XII be made nonevaluative.

Class XI

Page No. (NCERT Textbook)	Content Area/Title/Sub-Title
130	Mathematical Calculation of electronegativity based on Mulliken Equation.
211	Content matter in the box entitled "Cosmic Abundance of Elements".
214	Data given in Fig 10.3 (Elements in sea)
247-256	Extraction, properties and uses of Compounds: Sodium Carbonate, Calcium Oxide, Calcium, Hydroxide, Plaster of Paris, Cement
313	Contant matter on refining of petroleum with Fig 15.7 and table 15.2
318	Flow chart on 'Constituents of Coal'
319	Table 15.3

Class XII

Page No. (NCERT Textbook)	Section/Content Area/Title
4-8	1.3, Fig. 1.2, 1.5 (content matter before 1.5.1)
30	Fig. 2.8
115-117	Mathematical treatment of Collision Theory and transition state and Fig. 6.7 (a) and 6.7 (b)
129	Fig 7.6
150-151	Content matter given in blue boxes
170	Content matter given in blue box (Demise of d⊼ - p⊼ bonding model)
184-185	Content matter in blue boxes and Fig. 9.5
212	Fig. 10.12 (a)
214	Content matter in Green Box and Fig. 10.16
215	Figures of structures given in Green Box except Fig. on Cis-platin
225	Fig. 11.5
227	Fig. 11.7
244-245	Content matter and figures given in dirty-yellow coloured boxes
264	Content matter (Crown Ethers) given in blue box
310	Structure
321-322	16.3
327	Fig 17.1
333	Figures in green coloured box (structure of Amytopectin)
334-335	Structure of cel and Table 17.2
338	Fig. 17.4
339	Fig. 17.6
340	Fig. 17.8
349	Fig. 17.20
355-358	All complicated structures

360	Section 18.3 Cosmetica
362	Structures
363	18.5 (Pheromones, Sex attractants)
367	Content matter in blue colour box

Consequently, the above content areas in the said textbooks may be treated as deleted for examination and be studied only for enrichment and higher learning. It may also be noted that though these content-areas have been made non-evaluative for examination purpose; students may like to read/consult these aspects for continuity of the subject matter and for having additional useful information.

Apart from the above, it may also be noted that the students are required to identity only one Cation and one Anion in a given salt in qualitative analysis experiment in Class XII Practical syllabus. The same is applicable to Practical Examination for class XII.

The proposed changes will be effective from March, 2005 examination for Classes XI and XII and may be brought to the notice of all concarned.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

(An autonomous Organization under the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)

"Shiksha Sadan" 17, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi - 110002.

AEO(P)/Acad./Psychology/o4

Circular No. 02105

Date: 18.01.05

To,

All the Principals of affiliated Schools Offering Psychology.

Sub.: Correction in the printed syllabus of Psychology for Class XII for the Board examinations March 2006.

Dear Principal,

The following corrections in Psychology syllabus for Class XII in the Senior School Curriculum 2006 may please be noted:-

Unit Printed as follows

6 Psychological Disorders (7 marks)

(20 Pds.)

Introduction; Developing as a psychologist-Interviewing Skills, Counselling, Skills (CASE STUDY), Testing Skills, Communication Skills; (Organizing rehabilitation services for physically, mentally and socially challenged); [EMPATHY, SELFDISCIPLINE (BOX)]

To be read as follows

Psychological Disorders

(7 marks) (20 Pds.)

Introduction; What is abnormal behaviour?; Classification of Disorders: (DSM SYSTEM) [PERSPECTIVES ON UNDERSTANDING **ABNORMAL** BEHAVIOUR (BOX)]; Casual factors underlying abnormal behaviour; Major Disorders: Disorders Anxiety [EPIDEMOLOGY OF MENTAL ILLNESS (BOX)]; [POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (BOX)]; Mood Disorders; Schizophrenic Disorders; Personality Disorders; Substances related Disorders; Behavioural Disorders; [HIV-AIDS (BOX)] 7. Therapeutic Approaches (5 marks)

(16 Pds.)

Therapeutic approaches (5 marks) (16 Pds.)

Introduction; What is abnormal behaviour?; Classification of Disorders; (DSM SYSTEM) [PERSPECTIVES ON UNDERSTANDING ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR (BOX)]; Casual factors underlying abnormal behaviour; Major Disorders-Anxiety Disorder: [EPIDEMOLOGY OF MENTAL ILLNESS (BOX)]; [POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (BOX)]; Mood Disorder; Schizophrenic Disorders; Personality Disorders; Substances related Disorders; Behavioural Disorders; [HIV-AIDS (BOX)]

Introduction; Nature and Process of Therapy; Types of Therapies - Bio-Medical, Cognitive, Psycho-dynamic, Behavioural; Indigenous Therapies - Yoga, [REIKI (Box)]; Meditation; [LIMITATIONS OF THERAPY (BOX)]; Rehabiliation of mentally ill. (Regulations pertaining to Mental Health).

8. Environment and Behaviour (4 marks) (10 Pds.)

Environment and Behaviour (4 marks) (10 Pds.)

Introduction; Nature and Process of Therapy; Types of Therapies - Bio-Medical, Cognitive, Psycho-dynamic, Behavioural; Indigenous Therapies - Yoga, [REIKI (BOX)]; Medication; [LIMITATIONS OF THERAPY (BOX)]; Rehabiliation of mentally ill, (Regulations pertaining to mental health).

Introduction; Man-environment relationship; [PERSONAL SPACE AND TERRITORIALITY (BOX)]; environmental stresses and their effects- Noise, Pollution, Crowding; Natural disasters; Promoting proenvironmental behaviours; [RECYCLING AND ENERGY CONSERVATION (BOX)]; [GREEN HOUSE AND NUCLEAR THREAT (BOX)]; [TRAGEDY OF COMMONS (BOX)].

9. Psychology in Organizational Setting (4 marks) (12 Pds.)

Psychology in Organizational Setting (4 marks) (12 Pds.)

Introduction; Man-environment relationship; [PERSONAL SPACE AND TERRITORIALITY (BOX)]; environmental stresses and their effects - Noise, Pollution, Crowding; Natural disasters; Promoting Pro-environmental behaviours; [RECYCLING AND ENERGY CONSERVATION (BOX)]; [GREEN HOUSE AND NUCLEAR THREAT (BOX)]; [TRAGEDY OF COMMONS (BOX)].

Introduction; Structure and functions of organizations; Personnel selection; Training; Performance Appraisal; Work Motivation; Advertising and Marketing; [HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (HRD) (BOX)].

10. Psychology and Social Problems (4 marks) (10 Pds.)

Introduction; Structure and functions of organizations; Personnel selection; Training; Performance Appraisal; Work Motivation; Advertising and Marketing; [HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (HRD) (BOX)].

Psychology and Social Problems (4 marks) (10 Pds.)

Introduction; Social Problems- Poverty, Social Disadvantage; Challenges for National Integration; Gender discrimination; Population explosion, Impact of media and communication revolution and Urbanisation.

This information may be brought to the notice of all concerned teachers.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE. PREET VIHAR. DELHI-110092

NO.D(A)/PA/2005/ March 28, 2005

Circular No.

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

18/2005

Dear Principal

Based on the feedback received from teachers and students, the Board has decided to make following changes in the Accountancy syllabus for Class XII for the examination year 2006:-

Unit -2

(a) Multiplier as a method of valuation of goodwill is deleted.

Unit -4

(b) Private placement of shares will include only meaning of Employee Stock Option Plan.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit -6.2

The unit has been renamed as Cash Flow Statement

(b) Statement of changes in Financial Position on Working Capital concept is deleted.

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

Unit -6.1

- (b) Enhancements (of entity relationship model) is deleted.
- (d) Concept of normalization -need and practical rules -deleted. (e) Structured Query Language will include only basic queries.

You are requested to bring these changes to the notice of your teachers and students. Kindly refer to the latest Senior School Curriculum for 2007 Examination of the Board.

Yours faithfully,

G.BALASUBRAMANIAN DIRECTOR (ACADEMIC)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-II0 092.

D(A)/ENGLISH CORE/2005 Dated: 28.03.2005

Circular No. : 20/2005

To,

All the Heads of the CBSE affiliated schools

Subject: Revised books in English Core (Code No. 301) for Class XII for the session 2005-2006. Sir,

The NCERT has revised the book **-English with A Purpose** for Class XII in English Core for the session 2005-2006.

The following are the changes in the revised book:

I. English With A Purpose -A Textbook for Class XII

Two lessons' **Box and Cox'** and' **Impeachment of Warren Hastings'** have been replaced by 'Importance of Being Earnest' and' A Man Who Had No Eyes' respectively.

The revised book is available with the NCERT and can also be downloaded free of cost from the NCERT website (www.ncert.nic.in).

This may be brought to the information of all teachers and students opting for English Core for the March, 2006 examinations.

Yours faithfully,

G.BALASUBRAMANIAN DIRECTOR(ACAD)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI- 110092

NO.D(A)/PA/2005/ March 15,2005

Circular No. 16l2005

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

The Board is pleased to convey the following changes and modifications suggested by NCERT in the History portion of the Social Science syllabus for classes VI-X. It may be noted that these changes will be effective from the academic session 2005-2006.

UPPER PRIMARY STAGE (Class VI to VIII)

- 1. At the upper primary stage, the existing social science syllabus contains one unit each in classes VI-VIII that relates mainly to history. The content of these units i.e. unit II in classes VI-VII and Unit I in class VIII was drawn from Indian and, World History -from ancient to modern period. Now in Social Science syllabus Unit No.1 in each of the classes VI to VIII will be devoted to History.
- 2. As per the revised syllabus, number of unit will remain same i.e. (one) but its content will be restricted to Indian history. Besides, Unit I in each class will be devoted to history. Revised syllabus is enclosed for details of topics included in each class.
- 3. There is no change in the remaining Social Science syllabus except for change in the placement of units i.e. Unit 1 in class VI and VII will be numbered Unit II in both the classes.
- 4. There will be two textbooks of Social Science to be published by NCERT for each class. SOCIAL SCIENCE PART 1 will include History content and SOCIAL SCIENCE PART 2 will include the remaining two units of Geography, Civics and some components of Economics.

SECONDARY STAGE (Class IX- X)- effective for the Board's examinations 2006

- 1. There will be three units in the subject of Social Science for Classes IX and X.
- 2. Unit I in both the classes will deal with History and there is a change in the syllabus.
- 3. The unit I of the syllabus for Class IX and for Class X are being replaced by:-
 - Contemporary World in Class IX
 - Modern India in Class X

Note:-

- 1. Contemporary World for Class IX will consist of the chapters 9 to 13 of the book 'The Story of Civilization' -Volume II by Prof. Arjun Dev and published by NCERT.
- 2. Modern India for Class X will consist of the chapters 14 to 16 of the book 'The Story of Civilization' -Volume II by Prof. Arjun Dev and published by NCERT.
- 3. The units II and III of the book Contemporary India for Class IX and for Class X are being retained and there is no change in the syllabus.
- 4. Thus, there will be three text books for Social Sciences for Class IX and Class X respectively:-
- a) Social Science Part I (History portion -comprising of the syllabus referred to above published by NCERT).
- b) Social Science Part II (Geography, Civics & Economics textual material by NCERT).
- c) Together Towards a Safer India (Part -2 for Class IX and Part 3 for Class X) (A book on Disaster Management published by CBSE).

The changed syllabus in history component (Social Sciences) for Class VI to VIII is enclosed. It is further reiterated that the examination for Social Science subject for the class X in 2006 will be held as per the above revised curriculum . You are requested to bring the revised syllabi to the notice of concerned teachers and students.

Yours faithfully,

SUGANDH SHARMAEDUCATION OFFICER (COMMERCE)

.

REVISED 'HISTORY SYLLABUS' FOR CLASS VI-VIII,

ACADEMIC SESSION 2005-06

UPPER PRIMARY STAGE

CLASS VI

UNIT I: ANCIENT INDIA

- Studying the past: sourcs and evidence
- Early phases of human life: hunting and gathering to food production
- Beginning of Civilization: the Bronze Age -Harappan Civilization, Vedic Culture .Iron Age: Megalithic culture of the Deccan and South India.
- Rise of Kingdoms and Empire in India 1: Janapadas, Mahajanapadas and The age of Mauryas -Political, economic, social, cutlural and religious developments.
- Rise of Kingdoms and Empires in India II: The rise of Sakas and Kushanas in the North and Satavahanas in the South -Political, economic, social, cultural and religious developments.
- Age of the Guptas, Vakatakas, Pallavas, Chalukyas and Vardhanas -important political, social and economic developments including trade, science and technology, religion, art and culture.
- India and the world: Social, cultural and economic contracts with the outside world.

CLASS VII

UNIT I :MEDIEVAL INDIA

- India and the World; West Asia -Arab civilization, advent of Islam; Europe -feudalism, trade and commerce; east and south-east Asia.
- Rise of small kingdoms in the North and South and their impact on society, economy and culture- Pallavas, Cholas, Rashtrakutas and Rajputs.
- Delhi Sultanate and regional powers: Vijayanagara and Bahmani Kingdoms, Mewar, Marwar and Kashmir.
- Social, economic, administrative, religious and cultural developments and the life of the people (early thirteenth to early sixteenth century): Bhakti Movement, Sufism, art and architecture Religious reform in Deccan and South.
- Mughal Empire: Coming of the Mughals and the Europeans; Political, social, economic and religious changes. Developments in science, technology, literature and art.
- Decline of Mughal Empire -the rise of independent states, foreign invasions..

CLASS VIII

UNIT 1: MODERN INDIA

- World scenario -the industrial revolution -spread and consequences, search for markets and raw materials -European conquest of Asia and Africa -impact on world economy with special reference to India -East India Company and Indian states, . disintegration of the Mughal Empire and the rise and decline of Maratha power.
- British conquest of India -India in the eighteenth century -rise and expansion of British power.
- Impact of British rule in India -social, political, administrative, economic and cultural.
- Religious and social reform movements.
- Revolts against British rule -uprising of 1857 -continuation of armed resistance to the British
 -Kukas, Santhals, and other local movements.
- Birth of the Indian National Congress -Moderates and Radicals -partition of Bengal Khilafat and Non-cooperation movement -Lucknow session of Congress -rise of Gandhi -role of Gandhi, non-violence, mass movements -developments leading to partition and independence of India.

2. COMMUNITY CENTRE. PREET VIHAR. DELHI- 110092

NO.D(A)/PA/2005/ March 12, 2005

Circular No:17/2005

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Changes in the syllabi of History at the Senior School level

Dear Principal,

The revised syllabus of History incorporating the changes and modifications suggested by the NCERT at the Senior School level is enclosed for information of the schools. This syllabus will be applicable from the academic year 2005-2006 both for Classes XI & XII. It means that the students who would be appearing for Class XII examination in March 2006 will be appearing in the revised syllabus. You are requested to also note the list of History books prescribed in this regard.

You may kindly bring this to the notice of all practicing teachers and students.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

21. History (Code No. 027)

Rationale

After ten years of general education the two years of senior secondary stage aims at initiating the pupil into the study of courses in a few subjects of his/her choice. This stage is very significant both as a terminal stage of school education enabling the pupil to enter life and as a preparatory stage equipping hirn/her to pursue higher academic studies in a few selected subjects.

For the first ten years of schooling, history forms an integral part of the social science curriculum in general education. It aims at introducing the pupil to some of the main trends and developments in the history of India and of the world.

History as an independent discipline is being introduced at the senior secondary stage. The pupil may be initiated into a systematic study of the subject for the first time and introduced to the rigours of the discipline. .

While developing these courses, care has been taken to devise them in conformity with the approaches Iand findings of modem historical scholarship. Details of dynastic and administrative history and biographical details have been reduced to the minimum and necessary emphasis has be en given to the study of social and economic forces, political institutions and cultural and scientific developments. While devising courses in Indian history, an attempt has been made to enable the pupil to develop an understanding of developments in all parts of the country and not only of those areas which were important as centres of large kingdoms and empires. The course on history of the contemporary world aims at promoting an understanding of the contemporary world in a historical perspective.

Objectives

The objectives of the history courses at this stage may be as follows:

- to initiate the pupil into methods of historical enquiry;
- to provide authentic historical knowledge and understanding of those regions and periods which the pupil has chosen to study; .to develop an attitude of studying the past in its context;
- to help develop a spirit of enquiry and critical appreciation of the past so that pupil's personality
 is free from prejudices and bigotry, parochialism and communalism;
- to help develop an understanding of the importance of historical perspective in the study of contemporary issues and problems.

CLASS XI

Pape	er One Time: 3 hours	100 M	arks
Unit		Periods	Marks
PAR	T A -ANCIENT INDIA		
1.	Introduction	8 7	
2.	Paleolithic Cultures and Beginning of settled Life	4	
3.	The Harappan Civilization	8	7
4.	The Early Vedic Period	8 7	
5.	Later Vedic Phase and Iron Age	5	
6.	South and North-East India	2	7
7.	Religious traditions	10	5
8.	Mahajanapada	4	2
9.	Mauryas	10	
10.	Society, Economy and Culture during Mauryan period	5	
11.	Post-Mauryan India	6	9
12.	The age of India from Guptas and after	8	
13.	The Society and Culture in the age of Guptas and Harsha	8	8
14.	Social, Economic and Cultural life in Ancient India	10	7
15.	Map Work	8	5
PAR	T B -MEDIEVAL INDIA		
16.	Rise of Islam In Arabia	4	2
17.	North India between 800 AD -1000 AD	8	
18.	South India between 900 AD - 1200 AD	6	4
Centra	al Board of Secondary Education, Delhi		51

19.	Advent of turks	2	
20.	Founding of Delhi Sultanate and Expansion	18	7
21.	Rise of Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms	4	
22.	Distintegration of Delhi Sultanate and emergence of independent States	5	4
23.	Socio-economic and religious development during the Sultanate	6	4
24.	Founding of the Mughal Empire	8	
25.	Expansion and consolidation of Mughal Empire	8	8
26.	Struggle for succession	9	
27.	Rise of Maratha Power	9	7
28.	Social-Cultural and religious developments under the Mughals	6	4
29.	Map Work	5	5
30.	Project Work		5

Class XI: Ancient India

- Introduction: Traditions of History Writing

 Beginning of Modern Historiography Sources of Ancient India: Literary Archaeological Foreign Accounts Geographical Background of Indian History.
- Paleolithic Cultures and Beginning of Settled Life: Paleolithic period Mesolithic Neolithic Age Beginning of the settled life Agriculture and Domestication of animals, Chalcolithic cultures.
- 3. The Harappan Civilization:- Phase, Extent and Antiquity-Town Planning Buildings, Drainage GreatBath, Granaries, Fortification, etc.- Economic Activities: Weights arid measures, Tools and Implements, trade, commerce and industries. Religious Life-Funerary Customs Art and Aesthetics Dress Ornaments. Harappan Script Contacts with other Contemporary Civilizations.
- **4. The Early Vedic Period:** -RigVedic India Geographical Extent Religious Traditions, Political Organization Sabha, Samiti, Rashtra, etc. Society and Economy.
- **5.** Later Vedic Civilization and Iron Age: Geographical Extent Society and Economy Settlements in Ganga Plains Iron Phase.
- **6. South and North East India:** South India from Megalithic Culture to Sangam Age The Archaeological Cultures of Eastern India.
- 7. Religious Traditions: The Rise and Growth of Jainism Doctrines and the philosophy Spread of. Jainism Contribution of Jainism Gautam Buddha Early Life Dhamma The doctrines of Buddhism Sangha Spread of Buddhism Vaishnavism and Shaivism Six Schools of Philosophy.

- 8. Mahajanapadas:- The Sixteen Mahajanapadas -The Republics Rise and Expansion of Magadhan Empire Iranian and Macedonian Invasion and their Impact.
- Mauryas: Rise of Chandragupta Maurya Ashoka and his conquests Extent of Mauryan Empire Arthashasthra Mauryan Administration.
- 10. Society. Economy and Culture During and After Mauryan period: Society Economy Religion Art and Architecture Language Science and Technology Artisans and their Organisation Trade and Commerce Ashokan Inscriptions Ashoka and spread of Buddhism The Decline Of Mauryas.
- 11. Post Mauryan Period :- The political situation in Post Mauryan Period: the Shungas and Satavahanas Chedis Cholas Pandyas Cheras Pallavas Kanvas The Indo Greeks Sakas and the Parthians The Kushanas. The Rise of Powers in North and East Satraps of Western India.
- 12. The Age of Guptas and After: The emergence of the Guptas Chandragupta I, Samudragupta and Chandragupta II. Expansion and Consolidation of Gupta Empire Gupta Polity Administration The Later Guptas and the Decline of the Dynasty Hunas India after the Decline of Guptas Rise of Vallabhis Gauda -Pallavas, Gangas, Chalukyas, Kadambas, Rashtrakutas North India after the Guptas Harsha's kingdom. Other Dynasties of Deccan and the South.
- 13. Society and Culture in the age of Guptas and Harsha: Literature Sanskrit Tamil Foreign accounts Buddhism Jainism Vaishnavism Shaivism Minor Religious Sects Art and Architecture Science and

Technology-Social Conditions -Education-Economic conditions -Trade and Commerce-India and the Outside World -Cultural Interaction with Outside World with Special Reference to South - East Asia.

14. Social, Cultural, Economic life of Ancient India: Language and Literature-Religion and Philosophy-Social and Economic life-Art and Architecture-Science and Technology-Trade and Commerce Crafts-Spread of Indian Culture Abroad with Special Reference to East Asia

15. Map Work

Class XI: Medieval India

- **16. Rise of Islam in Arabia :-** Arab expansion in East and South East Asia Arab invasions.
- 17. North India between 800 AD -1000 AD: Emergence of Gurjara Pratiharas Conflicts between Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakutas. The struggle for domination. Other Dynasties of Northern India Chandelas, Parmaras, Chauhans and Kalchuris, Gahadvalas.
- **18. South India between 900 AD -1200 AD :**The Chola empire-Rise of Chola Empire Their conquests, administration, cultural activities
- 19. Advent of the Turks:- The Gazhnavids Mahmud Gazhnavi -Impact of his Invasions The Rajput States -Conquests of Lahore, Thaneshwar, Mathura, Kannauj and Somnath-Muhammad Ghauri. Political Condition of India in Twelfth Century A..D.
- 20. Founding of Delhi Sultanate and Expansion
 : Mameluks Alauddin Khalji -Tughlaks Expansion of Empire Administration and Economic reforms.

- 21. Rise of Vijayanagar and Bahmani Kingdoms: The Vijayanagar Empire Conflict with Bahmani kingdom. Religious and Cultural life of Vijayanagar
- 22. Disintegration of Delhi Sultanate and Emergence of Regional States: Sindh, Gujarat, Malwa, Bahmani and its Five Successor States. Sayyids, Lodhis and Afghans.
- 23. Economic, Social, Religious and administrative changes during the Sultanate: Bhakti and Sufi Movements Language and Literature.
- **24.** Founding of Mughal Empire :- Babur's invasion-First battle of Panipat 1526-Battle of Khanwa-Afghans at Delhi-Humayun-Shershah struggle.
- 25. Expansion and consolidation of Mughal Empire: Akbar, Jehangir and Shahjahan Expansion and consolidation of Mughal Empire. Religious reforms and Rajput policy Reorganization of Administration and Army.
- **26. Struggle for Succession:** -Aurangzeb-Religious and Administrative Policies-Sikhs Founding of Khalsa, Bundelas, Jats, Satnamis and Rajputs. Disintegration of Mughal Empire.
- **27. Rise of Maratha Power :-** Shivaji and Aurangzeb-Bijapur, Golconda, Ahmadnagar and Bidar-Mughal-Maratha struggle -Shivaji's Administration and Achievements.
- 28. Economic, Social, Cultural, Religious developments under the Mughals.
- 29. Map Work
- 30. Project Work

CLASS XII

Paper One Time: 3 hours 100 Marks

Unit		Periods	Marks
PAR	TT A - MODERN INDIA		
1.	India in the Late Eighteenth Century	10	
2.	Coming of the Europeans and the Rise of the British	10	
3.	India Under East India Company (1757-1857)	06	10
4.	Uprising of 1857	04	
5.	Changes after 1857	10	10
6.	Social & Cultural and Religious Awakening in the 19th Century	10	
7.	Indian National Congress (1885-1905)	08	
8.	Growth of Nationalism (1905-1918)	16	10
9.	Rise of Gandhi in Indian Political scene (1915-20)	10	13
10.	Struggle for Swaraj and making of Indian Constitution	16	12
11.	Map Work	06	05
PAF	RT B - CONTEMPORARY WORLD		
12.	Introduction	04	
13.	The world from the end of the 19th Century to the end of the First World War	14	05
14.	The World from 1919 to 1939	16	07
15.	The Second World War	10	
16.	The World after Second World War	12	10
17.	Development in Asia and Africa	10	
18.	Khurschev Era in U.S.S.R	10	07
19.	Development in Science and Technology	06	
20.	Development in Art, Literature, Media and Culture	06	06
21.	Map Work	06	05

Class -XII: Modern India

- 1. India in the Late Eighteenth Century:

 Disintegration of Mughal Empire and Rise of
 Marathas -Emergence of Regional SubahsAwadh, Bengal, Hyderabad, Mysore, Kerala Rajputs .Social, economic and cultural life.
- Coming of the Europeans and the rise of the British: European Settlements in India
 Anglo -French Rivalry in South India British Successes in Bengal (Plassey 1757) Buxar (1764) -Dual Administration in Bengal.
- 3. India under East India Company (1757-1857: Administrative, Judicial, Revenue Organization -Education and Language Religious and Social Policy -Economic Policy Agriculture and crafts.
- **4. Uprising of 1857:** -Cause of the Revolt -its spread -nature and repression.
- 5. Administrative changes after 1857:-Economic Impact of the British Rule-condition of the artisans, peasantry, landlords -problems of agriculture and industries.
- 6. Social, Cultural and Religious Awakening in the 19th Century: Rarnmohun Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar -Brahmo Samaj Ramkrishna -Vivekanand -Swami Dayanand and Arya Samaj -Jotiba Phule Veerasilingam -The Aligarh School.
- **7. Indian National Congress 1885-1905**) :- Its Character, Demands and Methods of struggle.
- 8. Growth of Nationalism 1905-18):- Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement -Militant Nationalism -ideas and practices. Congress Split at Surat (1907) -Repression of Nationalists and revolutionaries -Formation of Muslim League -Government of India Act. 1909 -Annulment of Bengal Partition (1911)-Outbreak of the First World War -Annie

- Besant's Home Rule Movement -Lucknow Paet between Congress and Muslim league (1916) -Ghadr Party -Harding Bomb Case.
- 9. Rise of Gandhi in Indian Political Scene 0915-1920):-Return from South Africa with New Ideology-Ahimsa and Satyagraha-Hind Swaraj (1909)-Constructive Programme-Swadeshi and Swaraj-Opposition to Council Entry.
- 10. Struggle For Swaraj and Making of Indian Constitution: -Montagu -Chelmsford Reforms -Rowlatt Act -Jallianwala Bagh Massacre -Simon Commission -Nehru report Gandhiji's Satyagrahas-Local Experiments-Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad Jallianwala Bagh Massacre-Non-cooperation Khilafat and Swaraj-Civil (1920)-Disobedience (1930)- Government of India Act 1935, Individual Satyagraha (1940) - Quit India Movement (1942) -INA -Constitutional development after the Second World War -Communalism and partition of India -the achievement of Independence -Immediate problems of the Independent nation.

11. Map Work

Class XII: The Contemporary World

- 12. Introduction: Contemporary period in world 1 history -Distinction between contemporary history and modem history-Characteristic features of contemporary history -A survey of the historical background of the contemporary world.
- 13. The World from the end of the nineteenth Century to the end of the First World War: -Developments leading to the First World War -Consequences of the War and its impact on India -The Russian Revolution.

- 14. The World from 1919 to 1939 :- League of Nations-Fascism in Italy-Economic depression- Its economic, social and political consequences-Nazism in Germany-The New Deal-Growing importance of the U.S.A.developments in Britain and France-Emergence of the U.S.S.R.-Developments in Africa and Latin America-Nationalist movements in Asia-Militarism in Japan and its emergence as a world power. Aggression and Appeasements-Japanese invasion of China-Italian invasion of Ethiopia-Germany's role in world affairs-Civil War in Spain.
- 15. The Second World War: -Causes of the Second World War-German, invasion of Poland and outbreak of war-Fall of France-Invasion of the USSR-US in the War. The Atom Bomb-End of the War-Destruction caused by the War-Plans of the post-War reconstruction-United Nations-UN Declaration of Human Rights.
- 16. The World After The Second World War:-General Features-Political composition of the world after the Second World War-Disintegration of the colonial system-Neocolonialism-Emergence of the. U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. as world powers-Formation of Israel-

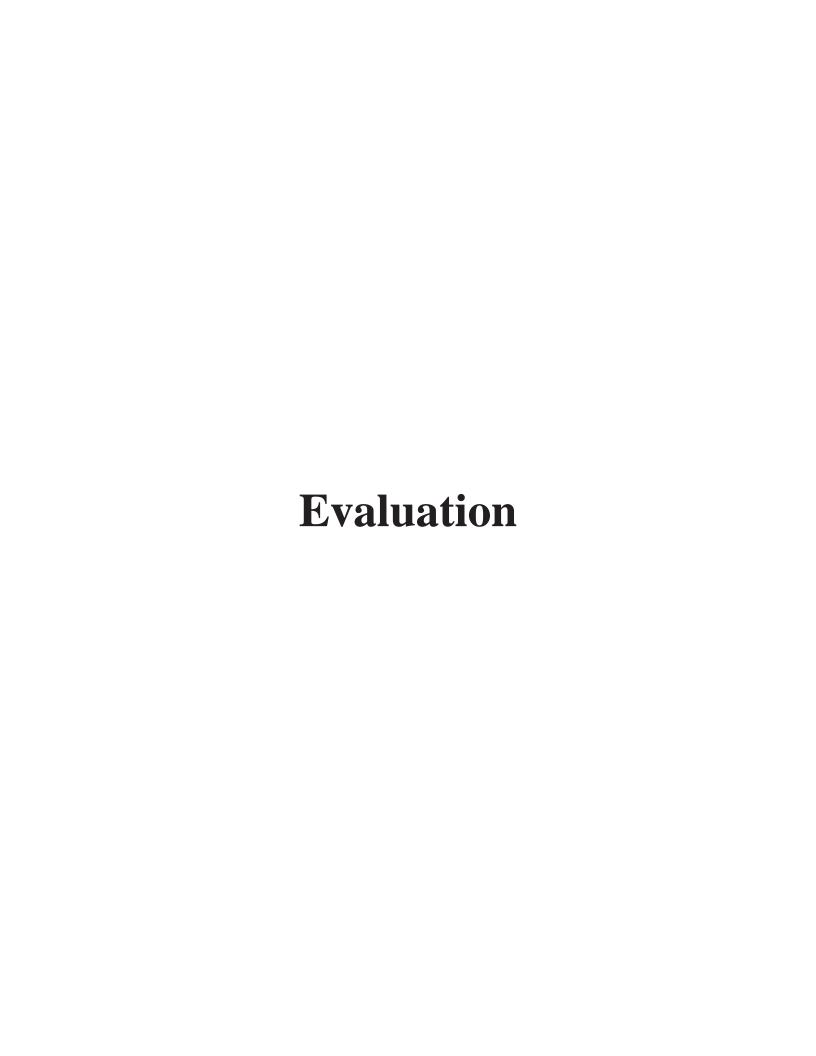
- Formation of N.A.T.O. and Warsaw pact-Cold War-Socio-economic impact of cold war in Europe- Formation of N.A.M.
- 17. Development in Asia And Africa:-Revolution in China-Tibet and Indo-China relations-Success of the movements of national independence -Vietnam -National Liberation movements in Africa -Struggle against apartheid -Narayan Meghaji
- 18. Khurschev Era in U.S.S.R :- Soviet Foreign Policy -Turmoil in Eastern Europe -Poland, Czechoslovakia and Romania -Mikhail Gorbachev -Disintegration of Soviet Union -Decline of Communism and its impact
- 19. Development in Science and technology:-New sources of energy-Industrial production-Transport and communications-Developments in biological sciences- Information technology.
- 20. Development in Art, Literature. Media and Culture:- Literature and art in the contemporary world. Impact of the revolution in communications-The mass media-Newspapers, Radio, Cinema, Television and Computers

21. Map Work

List of Books Recommended

Class XI

S.No.	Name of The Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Ancient India (History) By Prof R.S.Sharma	NCERT Publication
2.	Medieval India (History) By Prof. Satish Chandra	NCERT Publication
Class XII		
S.No.	Name of The Book	Name of the Publisher
3.	Modern India (History) By Prof Bipin Chandra	NCERT Publication
4.	Contemporary World (History) Part I & II	
	By Ariun Dev and Others	NCERT Publication



17-B, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110002

ACAD/D(A)/PA/38/99/61038-67037

Dated: 8-7-99

Circular No: 14

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

Sir/Madam,

As you are aware the Central Board of Secondary Education has introduced the scheme of "School-based Evaluation" based on continous and comprehensive evaluation of students. This certificate is to be issued to all candidates who will be completing a course of study of ten years and would be appearing in the All India Secondary Examination of the Board in March 2000. This projects a broad profile of the learner in terms of his attributes, attitudes, interests etc. This certificate will be in addition to the marksheet and the passing certificate issued by the Board after the examination conducted by the board. This certificate will be issued by the school concerned under the directions of the Board.

The Board has prepared broad guidelines to schools on the methods and strategies for implementation of the scheme. A model of the certificate is also enclosed. The schools are required to strictly follow the prescriptions given by the Board in terms of the size, the colour, the quality and the pattern so that a basic uniformity exists in the certificate being issued by all the affiliated institutions of the Board.

The Board will also be shortly organising appreciation programmes for Principals to support the effective implementation of the scheme.

You are requested to ensure the successful implementation of the scheme in your school.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

Affiliation No.:

विद्यालय का नाम और पता SCHOOL'S NAME & ADDRESS



विद्यालय-आधारित मूल्यांकन प्रमाण पत्र

(केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, दिल्ली के निर्देशानुसार निर्गमित)

CERTIFICATE OF SCHOOL-BASED EVALUATION

(Issued as per the directive of Central Board of Secondary Education, Delhi)

		सत्र SESSION	
01.	विद्यार्थी का नाम Name of Pupil	:	_
02.	जन्म तिथि Date of Birth	:	विद्यार्थी का फोटो एवं हस्ताक्षर प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा सत्यापित
03.	पहचान चिह्न Identifications Marks	:	
04.	माता का नाम Mother's Name	:	- STUDENT'S PHOTO WITH SIGNATURE (Attested by the School Principal along
05.	पिता का नाम Father's Name	:	with School Seal)
06.	प्रवेश संख्या Admission No.	:	_
07.	रजिस्ट्रेशन संख्या Registration No.	:	_
08.	बोर्ड परीक्षा अनुक्रमांक	:	_
	Board's Roll No.		

भाग-1 : शैक्षिक अंकन

PART-I: ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

क. A.

क्रम सं.			कक्ष	TIX Cla	ss IX				कक्षा X	Class	X
S.No.		प्रथम	सत्र	द्वितीय	ग सत्र	अंतिम	सत्र	प्रथम	सत्र	द्विती	य सत्र
		First	Term	Second	l Term	Final	Term	First	Term	Secon	ıd Term
01.	भाषा - 1 Language-I	%	Grade	%	Grade	%	Grade	%	Grade	%	Grade
02.	भाषा - 2 Language-II										
03.	गणित Mathematics										
04.	विज्ञान Science										
05.	सामाजिक विज्ञान Social Science										
06.	अतिरिक्त विषय Add. Optional Sub.										

ख. B.

		कक्षा IX Class IX			कक्षा X Class X			
क्रम सं.	क्रियाकलाप	प्रथम सत्र	द्वितीय सत्र	अंतिम सत्र	प्रथम सत्र	द्वितीय सत्र	अंतिम सत्र	
S.No.	Activity	First Term	Second Term	Final Term	First Term	Second Term	Final Term	
01.	कार्य अनुभव							
	Work Experience							
02.	कला शिक्षा							
	Art Education							
03.	शारीरिक एवं							
	स्वास्थ्य-शिक्षा							
	Physical And							
	Health Education							

नोट: 1. अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा लेने वाले विद्यालय दो कॉलम में भरें।

2. प्रथम भाग में प्रतिशत अंक के साथ संपूर्ण ग्रेड ही भरें। अंन्य में 5 बिन्दु ग्रेड मापनी का प्रयोग करें।

Note: 1. Schools following half yearly assessment need to fill in only two columns.

2. In Part A, absolute grades be given along with marks in percentage. In others 5 pt. scale of grades to be followed.

भाग-2 क: व्यक्तिगत एवं सामाजिक गुण PART-2 A: PERSONAL & SOCIAL QUALITIES

क्रम सं.	लक्षण	कक्षा IX Class IX	कक्षा X Class X
S.No.	लक्षण Quality		
01.	नियमितता Regularity		
02.	समयनिष्ठा Punctuality		
03.	अग्रगम्यता Initiative		
04.	स्वच्छता Cleanliness		

भाग-2 ख : मनोवृत्तियाँ एवं मान्यताएँ

PART-2 B: ATTITUDES & VALUES

क्रम सं.	वृत्ति	कक्षा IX Class IX	कक्षा X Class X
S.No.	Attitude		
01.	अध्यापकों के प्रति Towards Teachers		
02.	सहपाठियों के प्रति Towards Schoolmates		
03.	विद्यालय निहित कार्यक्रमों के प्रति Towards School Programmes		

भाग-3 : पाठ्यसहगामी क्रियाएँ

PART-3: CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

क्रम सं.	क्रिया कलाप	कक्षा IX Class IX	कक्षा X Class X
S.No.	Activities	प्रथम सत्र द्वितीय सत्र First Term Second Term	
01.			
02.			
03.			

नोट: विद्यार्थी द्वारा विद्यालय में या विद्यालय के बाहर किसी साहित्यिक, नाट्य, संगीत, नृत्य अथवा खेल-कूद आदि प्रतियोगिता में प्राप्त किया कोई भी सम्मान, पारितोषिक अथवा प्रतिभागिता यहाँ दर्शाई जा सकती हैं।

Note: Any awards or achievements or participation made by the students either in the school or outside can be reflected here, which may include drama, Music, Dance, Arts, Games, Sports etc.

कक्षा अध्यापक के हसताक्षर/Class Teacher's Signature

प्रधानाचार्य के हस्ताक्षर/Principal's Signature

सतत् एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन

CONTINUOUS AND COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION

उद्देश्य THE PURPOSE

- 1. सतत् एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन के माध्यम से विद्यालय की सम्पूर्ण शिक्षण अविध में शैक्षिक एवं शिक्षोत्तर पक्षों के मूल्यांकन द्वारा शिक्षार्थी का सम्पूर्ण पार्श्वदृश्य प्रस्तुत किया जाता है। Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation is intended to provide a holistic profile of the learner through assessment of both scholastic and non-scholastic aspects of education spread over the total span of insttuctional time in school.
- 2. इसके माध्यम से शिक्षार्थी के ऐ सकारात्मक गुणों की पहचान की जाती है जो सामान्यत: बोर्ड की परीक्षाओं के द्वारा चिह्नित नहीं किये जा सकते।

 It helps to identify those positive attributes of the learner which are not usually assessed during the examinations conducted by the Board.
- 3. कक्षा IXऔर X के दो वर्ष की मूल्यांकन अवधि के दौरान विद्यालय को शिक्षार्थी में अन्तर्निहित विभिन्न क्षमताओं को पहचानने का अवसर उपलब्ध होता है। As it is spread over a period of two years in class IX and X it provides several opportunities for the school to identify the latent talents of the learners in different contexts.
- 4. यह अभिलेख बोर्ड द्वारा संचालित परीक्षाओं के फलस्वरूप प्रदत्त अंकविवरणिका के सहायक अभिलेख के रूप में प्रदान किया गया है।
 This document is supportive to the statement of marks issued by the Board after the examination conducted by it.
- 5. विद्यालय द्वारा यह अभिलेख बोर्ड के निर्देशों के अधीन प्रदान किया गया है।
 This document is issued by the school under the directions of the Board.

ग्रेडिंग THE GRADING

शिक्षार्थी को विभिन्न अधिवृत्तियों/विशेषताओं/दक्षताओं/निपुणताओं की पहचान विद्यालय द्वारा पांच सोपनीय पैमाने पर की गयी है। पैमाने का प्रत्येक सोपान सम्प्राप्तियों के स्तर को निम्नवत प्रदर्शित करता है। The several attitudes/traits/competencies/skills of learners are identified by the school on a five point scale. Each grade of the scale refers to the following level of performance.

Grade	ग्रेड	सम्प्राप्तिसतर	Level of Performance
A	ए	उत्कृष्ट	Excellent
В	बी	उत्तम	Very Good
C	सी	अच्छा	Good
D	डी	सामान्य	Fair
E	ई	असंतोषजनक	Unsatisfactory

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

Circular No.O5/O4

No.CBSE/D(A)/PA/04

13th February, 2004

Dear Principal,

Sub.Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation - Reg

Greetings from CBSE! As you might have noticed from the address printed above, there is a change in the address of the Academic Branch. It has now shifted from the erstwhile building of 17-B, I.P.Estate, New Delhi to its own building at Shiksha Sadan in the address given above. You are requested to kindly note the above change in address. The Board fervently hopes that the housing of the Academic Branch in its own building will facilitate to bring about more focused academic activities to catalyze the affiliated schools to actively and progressively participate in a meaningful journey towards the knowledge society.

As you are well aware, the Board has been addressing to several academic issues to empower the schools in enabling the students to realize their holistic potential in the process of learning. The Board has always believed that learning is a joyful experience and enables the learner to find the meaning and significance of life. It helps to discover the unfathomed oceans of knowledge and nurture the latent and creative potential in the learner. In a joyful learning environment the curiosity, the sense of enterprise and adventurism, the desire for creativity, the desire to cooperate and coexist is aroused. The learner feels less threatened and hence works in an atmosphere free from fear and stress. In turn, this objectives of the curriculum and its mode of transaction, therefore, have to focus in the achievement of the above goals.

Of late, the unwarranted overemphasis on the concept of examinations has created an artificial atmosphere of threat and unhealthy competition. This appears to have the negated the basic objectives of the educational process and the assimilation of information for scoring in examination has nullified the several vital components and competencies to be acquired in the process of learning. The concept of Pass and Failure at primary level has not played the desired diagnostic role, rather has acted as a deterrent to the joyful learning by creating a psychological roadblock.

In many cases, in spite of many success stories in physical, emotional, social and spiritual platforms, the learner is negated as a failure for want of scores in a single subject where he has no motivation due to one or the other reasons. The objective appears to be to identify what the learner is not capable of rather than what he is, which basically is an antithesis to the educational process.

The Board certainly believes that evaluation of the learner has to be done in context during the process of continuous learning as it plays a facilitative and supportive role. The fear and threat of the examination has to be minimized so that learning takes place in a stress free atmosphere. It is in this context, the Board had through its earlier circular No.7 dated 9th February, 2003 invited the attention of the schools to do away with the terminal examinations upto class V and also to initiate the process of continuous and comprehensive evaluation upto class VIII. The Board is pleased to note that the affiliated schools have responded quite positively to the above views and many schools have already implemented the same. It is reiterated that there is an urgent need to take this important academic initiative so that the students in all the affiliated schools have the necessary uniform stress free environment. The schools should desist from assessing the students on the basis of terminal examinations and move towards the continuous and comprehensive evaluation of the students without, as far as possible, any pass fail. If any student fails to obtain the minimum level of learning the same can be repeated in the subsequent class in a progressive manner.

As informed in the earlier circular, it is again reiterated that the schools should desist from giving home work to the students upto class II so that the time is gainfully used by the students for effective interation with the members of the family and in enriching their interpersonal relationships and emotional edifice. The Board is also working on certain guidelines to schools in this regard and would be made available to schools in due course.

The Board feels that the schools should provide more and better opportunities in learning of liberal arts including music, painting, dances and folk arts in schools at the primary level so that there is a broad-based learning empowering the emotional intelligence of the learners. This would be of immense help in fighting the consumerist needs at the individual and societal level.

The objectives of Indian Education have always been to enhance the holistic profile of the individual built on a strong value base. The CBSE has been contributing significantly in this direction with the assistance of all its affiliated schools.

In order to acquire leadership in the knowledge society, we need to take positive and meaningful steps wherein our human resources will have the necessary competencies required for a long lasting performance. All the affiliated schools are partners with the CBSE in this responsible task. We do hope that the affiliated schools will join hands to develop human resources that would make our future generation successful in a global competitive situation.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

CIRCULAR No. 18/04

D(A)/CCE/04 29th March 2004

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub: Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation in Primary classes

As you are well aware, the Board had already intimated through earlier notifications on the need and urgency of introducing continuous and comprehensive evaluation in the Primary classes. The objective of this exercise is to shift the focus of academic activities towards enrichment of the total personality of the learners and to facilitate the learners to address to various facets of learning encompassing the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains. This also should help in distressing learning so that undue focus is not given to the terminal examinations.

Though various initiatives have been taken by many schools at their own level to include several of these elements in their school reporting systems, it is important that certain amount of uniformity is established across the schools affiliated to the Board. It is in this context that the Board has brought out a model of the SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT RECORD for the primary classes. The Board has prescribed two different formats -one for classes I and II; and the other for classes III to V keeping in view the different competency requirements of the learners of these classes. It has also been informed earlier that the affiliated schools should stop the Pass- Fail system for the classes I and II and should have a continuous and comprehensive evaluation for classes III and V. The schools should progressively stop the pass-fail system upto class V. It is important to note that the schools should find adequate time and opportunities to identify the aptitudes and attitudes of the learners -to help them on what they are capable of performing rather than what they are not capable of performing.

The Board has also given certain broad guidelines at the last page of the formats. The schools are advised to get them printed at their own schools in the same size as has been brought out. The cooperation of the schools in the successful implementation of this scheme will help in bringing about the much desired changes in the educational scenario of this country.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110090

NO.D(A)/PA/ 2005 25th January, 2005

Circular No: 05/2005

All the Heads of Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Alternatives to Home work -Reg.

Dear Principal,

The Board had introduced the concept of Alternate to Home work from class III of the current academic year (2004-05). The objective of the course was to provide opportunities to the students to use the time available at home for enhancing their emotional rapport with family; and to address to certain core issues like admiration for nature, appreciation of aesthetics,; eco-sensitivity, communication skills etc., The Board had also prepared guidelines to schools on Alternatives to Home work so that the schools get a formal design of the content, pedagogy and strategy envisaged by the Board. I am pleased to forward to you a complementary copy of the Book. You may obtain more copies for your school from the Book stores either at the Head quarters of the Board or from the Book stores of the Regional offices of the Board.

The concept of alternative to home work calls for adequate planning on the part of the teachers and school to design child-friendly activities that would enhance their love for the environment, family and help them to develop as competent citizens of the country. The skills identified either through activities, role-plays or projects could be made a part of co-scholastic activities also. These skills are not to be evaluated formally but the behavioural changes brought out by the empowerment of these skills could be reflected as positive inputs in the School Achievement Record of the individual learners. The training of teachers will be conducted from April 2005. You may like to avail of the facility and all such training schedules will be put up in the Board's website. Alternatively if, the Sahodayas do come forward for training, adequate support will be provided by the Board. It may also be necessary to take the parents into confidence in implementing the activities enlisted so that they understand the spirit of this concept and provide necessary assistance and support to their wards in their learning situations outside the school premises.

Your co-operation in effective implementation of the above scheme is solicited.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

CIRCULAR NO. 02/04

D(A)/PA/CBSE/IE/04

28TH January, 2004

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub: Introduction of Internal evaluation at the secondary stage in Social Science -Reg

As you are aware, the CBSE has been taking several initiatives to bring greater academic vibrancy in the affiliated institutions through paradigm shifts in the content development, pedagogy and through tools of evaluation. The Board believes that learning is a purposeful and meaningful activity aimed at developing the holistic profile of the learner through multifaceted endeavours. This calls for enriched activities to promote Multiple Intelligence, critical thinking and creative pursuits.

It is often claimed that the focus exclusively on the external examination normally promoted rote learning and stress for achievement in the terminal examination. In order to bring a paradigm shift in examination focused learning, the Board had decided earlier to introduce continuous and comprehensive evaluation of various faculties in the affective and psycho-motor domains in classroom situations. As a part of its on going exercise, the Board has presently decided to introduce internal evaluation in the subject of social sciences from class IX onwards from the ensuing academic year 2004-05.

The salient features of the internal evaluation will be:

- 1. It will be a school based evaluation.
- 2. It will cover both classes IX and X.
- It will commence in class IX from the ensuing academic year 2004-05 and the first batch of students in this proposed methodology will appear in the secondary school examinations to be held in March 2006.
- 4. It will be continuous and comprehensive

- 5. The extent of internal evaluation will be to the extent of 20 percent of weightage of the total marks allotted for the subject.
- 6. The internal evaluation will be both formative and summative.
- 7. The focus of the internal evaluation will be to assess the various skills of the learners during the process of learning.
- 8. The evaluation will be done as per the guidelines and format given by the Board. .
- 9. The performance of the learners in the internal evaluation will be reflected in the form of grades.
- 10. The performance of the students in the internal evaluation will be reflected in the Certificate of Marks/grades being issued by the Board after the secondary school examinations.

A copy of the scheme of the proposed internal evaluation will be sent to all the affiliated schools shortly. The method of internal evaluation will be extended to other subjects also in due course.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION DELHI

D(A)/PA/SBE/04 CircularNo.: 06/04

11th February, 2004

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the CBSE

Sub: Guidelines for School Based Evaluation in Social Science

Dear Principal,

As you are aware the attention of the schools have been drawn vide circular No. 02/04 dated 28th January, 2004 to the scheme of school based evaluation introduced by the Board in the subject of Social Science in class IX from the ensuing academic year and subsequently in class X in the academic year 2005-06. A total of twenty marks have been allotted for the internal evaluation.

In order to facilitate the schools with the objectives of the scheme of school based evaluation and to implement the same in an effective manner, the Board has drawn certain guidelines to schools. You are requested to kindly go through the scheme carefully and issue necessary instructions to the concerned teachers in this regard. It is also important that the teachers teaching the subject are fully aware of the meaning and spirit of the scheme so that the pedagogy can be improved and better quality of transaction is brought about in the classrooms.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

Acknowledgements:

We gratefully acknowledge the support and guidance given by:

- Dr. Pitam Singh, Former Professor, Head, Dept. of Evaluation & Measurement NCERT, New Delhi
- 2. Mrs. Mahrukh Singh, Principal Mother's International School, New Delhi
- 3. Mrs. Shyam Chona, Principal Delhi Public School, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
- 4. Mr.G.S.Negi,Principal Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan's Mehta Vidhyashram, K.G. Marg, New Delhi

CBSE:

- 1. Sht:i Ashok Ganguly Chairman, CBSE
- 2. Shri G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic), CBSE
- 3. Shri Pavnesh Kumar Controller of Exams, CBSE
- 4. Smt. Sugandh Sharma
 Education Officer, (Commerce) CBSE

SCHEME OF SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION (SBE) IN SOCIAL SCIENCE AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL

(Effective from Academic Session 2004-05)

1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Successful learning depends largely on effective teaching and the quality of evaluation system. Evaluation, therefore, needs to be integrated with the process of teaching and learning. With this in mind, CBSE as a pace setting Board has been continuously making efforts to mould its evaluation system in such a way that it reflects child's personality holistically in a reliable and valid manner. At the same time it should provide constant feed back regarding the appropriateness of course content, effectiveness of class room processes and quality of the evaluation tools and techniques.

The general criticism against the present evaluation system is that it:

- focuses on cognitive learning outcomes only;
- ignores the non-cognitive aspects, which are the vital component of human personality;
- lays too much emphasis on memorization even in cognitive areas;
- gives less emphasis on abilities and skills that require higher mental operations like problem solving, creative thinking, analyzing, synthesizing, inferring, arguing etc.;
- does not provide for the application of multiple techniques of evaluation like oral testing, observations, projects, assignments, practical examinations, interviews, rating scales, check lists etc.;
- resorts only to use of written test for evaluating students.

Over the years, examinations have grown to be the all powerful determinant of the strategies of teaching and learning. All educational activities are geared to the requirement of examinations. To overcome these and many other deficiencies of the examinations, CBSE has undertaken various measures of examination reforms such as- preparing the design and blue print of question papers, publishing sample question papers, detailed marking schemes and performance analysis. Evaluation at the nodal centres under the effective supervision of one Head Examiner and Additional-Head Examiner and introduction of comprehensive and continuous evaluation at the school level in Class IX and class X and assessment of scholastic as well as co-scholastic aspects of learner's development are other reform measures introduced by CBSE.

CBSE has prescribed internal evaluation in the subjects having practicals at the Class X level in certain subjects and the performance of the learner in practical examinations evaluated at the school level is reflected in the board's Statement of Marks.

Yet the need for making the evaluation system, more holjstic and comprehensive still etists because of the following reasons :- .

- To reduce dominance of written examination by inclusion of multiple techniques of evaluation such as -Practicals, Projects, Oral Testing, Observations, Interviews, Questionnaires, Check List etc.
- To complement the assessment of cognitive learning outcomes with that of non-cognitive outcomes that are the vital components of human personality, through school based/internal evaluation on a continuous basis.

• To destress the examination system, as the fear of public examination has come to exert serious adverse effects on the child's physique and psyche.

To achieve the above objectives, CBSE has decided to introduce School Based Evaluation in Social Science subjects at Class X level using multiple techniques of evaluation as mentioned above. This would enable us to use evaluation as a tool of bringing quality in education and also expand the scope and techniques of evaluation. The provision of internal evaluation is already existing in certain subjects at Class IX & X level, such as-Communicative Sanskrit, Music, Painting, Home Science, Science and Type Writing (Commerce). But it does not get reflected in the board's certificate in an elaborate manner except the marks scored by the child in practical examinations conducted internally by the school. With the introduction of internal School Based Evaluation (SBE) in Social Science, the achievement of the students would also be reflected in the Board's Statement of Marks.

1. SUGGESTED WEIGHT AGE: 20% of total marks in Social Science would be set aside for this purpose as per the details given below:

Unit No.	Title of Unit	Present allocation of Marks	Proposed allocation of Marks.
	CLASS IX		
I	India in the Twentieth World	35	28
II	Making of a Modern Nation	25	20
III	Land and the People	40	32
	Total	100	80
	CLASS X		
I	Heritage of India	20	16
II	Resources and their Utilization	40	32
III	Economic and Social Development	40	32
	Total	100	80

Marks Allocation for School Based Evaluation

ASPECTS	MARKS
1. Tests (Formative and Summative)	10
2. Assignments -School & Home Assignments	05
3. Project Work	05
TOTAL	20

2. INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION:

Instructional time, which would be required, for school based evaluation would be earmarked. Presently, a total of 210 periods have been assigned in a year for transacting the prescribed syllabus of Social Science in Class IX & X separately. Since many of the activities falling within the compass of different aspects mentioned above would have to be undertaken in the class-room itself, at least 40 periods, therefore, in a year be earmarked for carrying out school based evaluation in Class IX & X separately.

3. BASIS OF SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION:

The following components are to be included:

- Written test for diagnostic & remedial purposes.
- Assignments school and home for enforcement and enrichment of learning.
- Project work (group as well as individual) including viva for judging aptitude for research, creativity and application of knowledge to life situations including disaster management education.

3.1 Written Tests (Formative and Summative) :

First of all distinction must be made between formative and summative .assessment. Focus of summative assessment or evaluation is on judgementing, grading, ranking, promoting and certification of achievements as we have in the case of annual school examinations and public examinations. Even a term, test and half yearly test when used only for grading the students, are summative tests. Here the focus is only on measurement of achievement. On the other hand, purpose of formative testing or evaluation is on getting feedback on students' learning which is used to diagnose their inadequacies in learning which becomes the basis for remedial action. Here assessment of learning is not sufficient (unlike summative testing) for educational purpose but assessment for learning is necessary. In other words, focus is not on measurement of achievement but on improvement of achievement of learners. Therefore, formative testing is an integral part of teaching learning process. In case of internal assessment therefore, any type or mode of assessment which is used for improving students learning or achievement is formative assessment.

3.1.2 Types of formative assessment:-

- a) It may take the form of assessment of pre-requisite learning of students through oral questioning to see if students are ready for today's instructional unit (readiness test)
- b) Teacher's questions put to students as a part of sectional recapitulation of a sub-unit or a module to get feed back on students learning.
- c) Oral review questions used by the teacher after completion of the unit to get feed back on students learning and re-teach or clarify concepts if need be.
- d) A unit test, oral or written given at the end of topic or unit of teaching to get feed back on students' learning achievement as well as on effectiveness of teaching learning strategies (unit test)

- e) A diagnostic test developed on the basis of hard spots of learning or persistent inadequacies in learning to identify the causes of poor performance (diagnostic tests)
- f) Class quizzes sometimes used by the teacher to motivate students to learn through class wise or section wise or gender-wise, or row-wise competitions based on pre-announced topic or theme of assessment.
- g) Students' self-assessment or peer assessment in an informal manner. Focus of formative assessment is therefore on promoting learning, taking into account the progress of each individual, provide diagnostic information, active involvement of students in their own learning. Here validity and usefulness is more important than the reliability.

3.1.3 Mode of formative assessment:-

- a) It is expected that all the forms of formative assessment (a-g) will be used by the teacher. How often, when and which mode will be used depends on the teacher who has that autonomy.
- b) However progress record of students will have to be maintained so that whenever needed, remedial or corrective measures could be applied to improve their achievement.
- c) As for unit testing, depending on nature of scope of unit and time constraints, oral unit tests or written unit tests may be used.
- d) Record of atleast 3 unit tests (written), terms test and half yearly test should be maintained.
- e) In addition whenever required, written diagnostic tests can also be used and .record kept to undertake remedial teaching.

Note: Since diagnostic tests are difficult for teacher to construct, it is suggested that:

- a) schools should undertake training of teachers and develop exemplary material on diagnostic tests in collaboration with NCERT, SCERT, CBSE or other educational agencies.
- b) initiate question banks at institutional level, after an orientation course, may be on cooperative basis (Intra school or inter school).

3.1.4 Grading Students on Unit Tests:

On the basis of unit tests (announced) in class IX, students can be given marks out of 10 and then average can be calculated for this purpose out of 10 marks. Alternatively, students can be assessed in the unit tests on a five point rating (A, B, C, D, E) and finally grade point average can be worked out and final score on written assessment can thus be worked out of 10 marks.

In class X, 10 marks will be awarded on the basis of final performance of students in class IX and also on the basis of unit tests held in class X and then the average will be calculated for marks to be given out of 10.

3.2 Assignments (5 Marks)

Assignments refer to such written questions, tasks or activities that are based on the lesson or a unit of teaching, given to students as school assignment or home assignments as a part of post instructional phase of teaching with a view to strengthen the teaching learning strategies. Therefore, an assignment.

- a) may, be a school assignment or home assignment;
- b) include questions based on unit of teaching for students to answer
- c) include activities or other tasks related to unit of teaching
- d) is given at the post instructional phase of teaching i.e. after completion of the unit;
- e) serves the function of improving teaching learning practices.

3.2.1 Intended Learning outcomes of assignment:

It is expected that if good assignments are provided, checked and assessed, the students would be able to

- a) reinforce what is learnt in the unit;
- b) enrich their learning;
- c) get feed back about their adequacies and inadequacies in learning;
- d) develop additional skills and competencies;
- e) cultivate interest in self reading and acquisition of knowledge;
- f) promote good study habits and extra reading;
- g) plan, develop and execute individual projects.

3.2.2 Criteria of a good assignment

- a) Each assignment should be worded properly.
- b) It should involve students maximally (not simply reproduction offacts)
- c) It should cater to the needs of all types of students-bright, average and poor, by providing both the acquisition as well as transfer assignments.
- d) It should provide variety of tasks, activities, questions etc. to cater to interests of all students.
- e) It should adequately sample the content elements of the unit.
- f) It should ensure wider coverage of unit objectives.

3.2.3 Mode of assessment

- a) Teachers will have full autonomy in developing and giving assignment depending upon the needs of their students in terms of formative assessments being undertaken.
- b) For recording purpose, every month, well planned assignments may be given and assessment made on 5 point rating scale (Excellent -A, very good -B, good -C, fair -D, unsatisfactory -E). These grades will have the following numerical values:

A - 5, B - 4, C - 3, D - 2, E - 1

c) Record of at least 5 assignments (announced), one each month may be kept valid grade point average calculated to arrive at final award in numerical marks out of 5 marks allotted to performance on assignments as a part of internal assessment.

3.3 Project (5 marks)

Project is a design, scheme or planned activity to be carried 'out 'individually or in a group to solve a problem or find out answers to specific questions related to an individual, institution, programme or teaching- learning process, by gathering and appraising evidences with a view to improving the existing position.

3.3.1 Steps involved in a project

- a) Planning and Execution of the project.
- b) Clear formulation and statement of the project/problem.
- c) Specification of intended learning outcomes of the project.
- d) Review of related information about the subject area.
- e) Formulating hypotheses or research questions to which answers are required.
- f) Developing design, procedures, methodology of data collection.
- g) Undertaking various tasks, activities, discussions, experiments to collect needed evidences.
- h) Analyzing, synthesizing and processing of information; materials etc.
- Preparation of Project Report.
- Viva to be conducted" on the Project.

3.3.2 Intended Learning Outcomes of Projects

- a) Individual projects: It is expected that after successful completion of a project, a student should be able to:
 - i) acquire knowledge of various sources of information related to the' problem/subject;

- ii) develop understanding of various concepts related to' subject area/problems;
- iii) apply the concepts and principles in new situation related to the problems;
- iv) develop various process and product skills/competencies involved in carrying the project through;
- v) develop interest in the concerned subject area leading to independent learning;
- vi) develop attitude of open mindedness, inquiry, perseverance, intellectual honesty etc.;
- vii) analyse and interpret results and findings in a scientifically precision and logical sequence.
- viii) Summarize and report findings accurately within about 5 to 10 pages

b) Group Projects:

In addition: the project members are expected to :

- i) communicate their views effectively across the other members;
- ii) show openness to other's ideas and view points;
- iii) share their ideas and problems related to task allotted;
- iv) cooperate with other members in planning and execution of various tasks;
- v) do not get excited or impatient during discussions;
- vi) develop intellectual honesty, unbiased outlook, spirit of inquiry, open mindedness and willingness to share ideas, cooperate and accept responsibility etc.
- vii) List of projects worked out by experienced teachers is given in Annexure A
- c) Viva: Related to the Project
- a) To test functional understanding related to skills/processes/ product.
- b) To verify the products of performance/results/findings reports.
- c) To iden, tify the new problems/issues/unsolved issues that needs further investigations.

3.3.3 Role of Teachers

- 1) it is expected that teachers concerned would understand each project thoroughly;
- 2) study thoroughly and understand each project in terms of its scope and intended outcomes;
- 3) involve students and co-teachers in formatting and time tabling of project tasks/activities;
- 4) provide technical guidance to students as and when needed;

- 5) monitor various tasks related to execution of the project and keep record of students' progress in a well maintained record sheet or a register;
- 6) keep track of tasks which cannot be assessed later & go on giving rating on such process of performance;
- 7) ensure that every student submits the project report as per design, format, length and style prescribed;
- 8) assess the students' report on a 5-point rating scale in terms of letter grading A, B, C, D, E,
- 9) to conduct viva on the basis of the project report and the intended outcomes of the project.

3.3.4 Grading of students on the project:

1. Criteria:

a. Rating will be done on 5-point scale (A, B, C, D, E) for various aspects listed in 3.3.1. These grades may be assigned following numerical values

A - 5, B - 4, C - 3, D - 2, E - 1

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI -110092

NO.D(A)/PA/ 2005 February 4, 2005

Circular No: 07/2005

All the Heads of Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

In continuation of this office Circular No.06/2004 dated 11.02.2004, I am pleased to forward a copy of the Guidelines to Project work on Social Sciences. You are requested to kindly bring it to the notice of the concerned subject teacher (s) of your school for effective implementation.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

INTRODUCTION

Education is a developmental process, which transforms learners. It brings about a change in mental and physical behaviours of students. To bring about this change, teachers should introduce their students to concepts, generalizations, issues and skills, which seem relevant to their lives.

Social Science is one of the subjects which brings students closer to one's environment, society and the intricate network of the life processes. It enables them to understand the process of social' change and the role that they can play towards this change.

With the onset of new millennium, many challenges have been thrown in the school education system. With information explosion and widespread use of information technology, demands on the education system to sensitize itself to changing societal needs and expectations have also increased manifolds. In Social Science education particularly there has been a felt need to make its learning interesting, motivating and participatory in nature.

Sensing the need of its schools the CBSE introduced internal evaluation in Social Science at secondary stage w.e.f. academic session in 2004.

The internal evaluation of 20 marks for each of classes IX and X will have the following break up:

Part 1	Class tests, term tests, etc.	-10 marks
Part 2	Assignments	-5 marks
Part 3	Project work	-5 marks

Brief guidelines with respect to internal evaluation in Social Science at secondary stage have already been sent to schools. A brief write up on part I on class tests, term tests and part 2 assignments will also be sent to you shortly. The present guidelines pertain to part 3, project work.

Part 3: PROJECT WORK

Need for introducing the project work in Social Science was also being felt for quite sometime. Many schools had also expressed their desire to have projects in Social Science for enhancing students' understanding of different concepts, principles and generalizations inherent in the subject and also introducing an alternative mode of teaching in class rooms with a purpose to defuse teaching learning load among teachers and students. It is expected that by introducing projects, learning will become more contextual, relevant, updated and centered on learning to be.

A. PROJECT WORK REQUIREMENTS

The project work in Social Science entails the following requirements-

- 1. The project work will be of 5 marks in each of classes IX & X.
- 2. In class IX, students will do two projects of which one should be related to Disaster Management, out of the list of projects specified.
- 3. In class X, students will do anyone project out of the list of projects specified.
- 4. The list of projects is only suggestive. Teachers may devise their own projects suited to the social, cultural and economic, environmental conditions and common hazards of their locality.

B. PREPARATION AD SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT

At the end of the stipulated term each student will prepare and submit herlhis project report. Following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission-

- 1. The total length of the project report will be 15-20 pages.
- 2. The project report will be handwritten and credit will be awarded to original drawings, illustrations and creative use of materials.
- 3. The project report will be presented in a neatly bound simple folder.
- 4. The project report will be developed in this sequence-
 - · Cover page showing project title, student information, school and year
 - List of contents
 - Acknowledgements and preface (acknowledging the institution, offices and libraries visited and person who have helped).
 - Introduction.
 - Chapters with suitable headings.
 - Planning and activities to be done during the project, if any.
 - Conclusions (summary and suggestions or findings, future scope of study)
 - Bibliography
 - All the photographs and sketches should be labeled and related to the theme.
 - Appendix (if needed) .Teacher's report
 - Teachers will initial preface page

- At the completion of the evaluation of the project, it will be punched in the centre so that the report cannot be reused but is available for reference only.
- The project report will be returned after evaluation. The school may keep the best reports.

C. SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Following are the salient features of the scheme of evaluation of the project work.

- 1. The projects will be evaluated internally and continuously.
- 2. All the concerned social science teachers in consultation with each other should share evaluation of the projects.
- 3. Topics covered by the project work will be included in the examination/tests.
- 4. Questions based on the conclusions of the project will be given as a test (oral or written) of 10 minutes duration on one fixed day after the submission of the project.

D. ALLOCATIONS OF MARKS

Total marks will be allocated over the different aspects in the following manner:-

S. No.	ASPECTS	CLASS IX (Marks)
1	Initiative, cooperativeness and participation	1
2	Content accuracy and research work	1
3	Creativity, originality	1
4	Analysis of different situations and different perspect	ives 1
5	Viva or written test for content assimilation	1
	Marks for one project	5
	Total marks for two projects (Class IX)	10
	Total marks for internal evaluation (class IX/X)	5 (10 divided by 2 for class IX)

Teachers' report in the given proforma will be attached at the end of the report-

PROJECT EVALUATION PROFORMA
SCHOOL'S NAME
ADDRESS
STUDENT'S NAME
ROLL NOCLASS
SECTION
TEACHERS' REMARKS
1. Initiative cooperativeness and participation
2. Aesthetic presentation, visual appeal, expression and neatness
3. Content accuracy, creativity, originality, analysis of different perception, performance in the oral written tests
4. Date of submission
5. Totalmarks
6. Overall remarks
7. Teacher's signature Date

MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT WOBK IN SCHOOL

It is very essential that the project work in Social Science be implemented in the school in the right manner and spirit.

Out of the two projects that are to be done, one can be given for summervacation. However, the student should select the topic in the beginning of the new session. Methodology, of study and research work should be completed before the vacation and during vacation the project can be systematically organized for presentation and preparation for viva.

The second project can be done in school. Approximately 30 periods can be allotted for project work, which will enable the students to do the project under the supervision of the teacher.

For the implementation of the project in the right spirits, if possible the help of sahodaya school complexes or schools in the vicinity may be taken.

LIST OF SUGGESTED PROJECTS FOR CLASS IX

GROUP 1 (Students to choose any one project)

- PROJECT 1 EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY OF THE WORLD DURING 13^{TH} 18^{TH} CENTURY
- PROJECT 2 IMPERIALISM AND ITS IMPACT OF INDIA
- PROJECT 3 ROLE OF WOMEN IN INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM
- PROJECT 4 POPULATION AND ITS IMPACT ON ECONOMY
- PROJECT 5 THE ROLE OF REVOLUTIONS AND MODERN DEMOCRACY
- PROJECT 6 WORKING IN A PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM

GROUP II (Students to choose anyone project)

DISASTER MANAGEMENT RELATED PROJECTS

- PROJECT 1 OUR EARTH ITS DIVERSE ENVIRONMENT
- PROJECT 2 MANAGING DISASTERS THE ROLE OF STUDEINS
- GROUP 1 Do anyone of the following:
- PROJECT 1 EXPLORATION AND .DISCOVERY OF THE WORLD DURING 13TH 18TH CENTURY.

Collect information on

- 1. The reasons for the rise of spirit of inquiry and the beginning of the age of explorations.
- 2. Lives of important explorers in the 15th century.
- 3. The invention of compass, ships, sextant, astrolabe telescope and other illS1rurnents: to aid discovery and explorations.
- 4. An account of discoveries, maps showing their routes
- 5. The consequence of discovery of new lands.
- 6. History of maps, tracing the changes in their methods over the years.
- 7. The spread of railways, roads and their special nature-trans continental channel, etc.
- 8. Developments in communications till 18th Century
- 9. The future needs of transport, space travel, and Ocean discovery

PROJECT 2 -IMPERIALISM AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIA

Use newspaper cutting and articles, speeches, examples of patriotic literature, photographs, laws passed, pictures, incidents, anecdotes and illustrations.

A. Explain impact of imperialism on economy with regard to-

- 1. Commercial policy and colonial economy
- 2. Agriculture
- 3. Ruination of indigenous industry
- 4. Lopsided regional development

B. Study the growth of national consciousness by highlighting impact of-

- 1. Uniform administration
- 2. Inflow of new ideas and cultural influence
- 3. Racial discrimination
- 4. Growth of press and national literature
- 5. Collect data on tariff policy by occurrence of famine-crops, growth role of moneylenders etc.

Project 3-Role of women in India's struggle for freedom

Select eminent women freedom fighters from different parts of India and present information through photographs, illustration, writings, speeches, etc.

Project 4- Population and its impact on economy

Population and Economy-

- Collect data and interpret trends by using maps and graphics of data related to 1991-2000 census of population-male and female, State-wise and compare population increase and growth rates.
- 2. 2001 demographic characteristics, state-wise
 - (a) Work force in primary, secondary and tertiary occupations
 - (b) Women's participation in the work force
 - (c) Female literacy levels
 - (d) Opinion and analysis of opulations related issues based on new and editorials in news papers on
 - Population growth and impact

- Migration-both interstate and overseas
- Food needs and lives of farmers in different states of India.

Project 5- The role of revolutions and modern democracy

- Collect information on the conditions of the peasantry-city dwellers. Kings and nobility before the revolution and the kinds of inhuman practices that were followed in France, Germany, Russia and USA. Life as portrayed in the novels of Victor Hugo and Charles Dickens.
- Philosophers and their views on the freedom of Man Voltaire, Rousseau, James Stuart Mill, John Locke, Karl Marx, Abraham Lincoln, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Subramania Bharati and Swami Vivekanand.
- 3. The meaning of the terms Revolution, Rights of man and citizen, Bill of Rights, Parliament, Democracy, Socialism, Social Contract, Liberty and Human Rights.
- 4. Types of democratic governments. Examples of their main goals in their constitutions.
- 5. The meaning and objectives of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

PROJECT 6-WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM

Prepare the following documents to organize a session of Parliament for a Parliamentary democracy.

- 1. Officials required -Composition of the House.
- 2. Seating plan diagram
- 3. A Bill on any current economic or social value, for example child labour laws, women's reservation, free medical care bill.
- 4. Documents on procedures
- 5. Questions of different types and a reply to any two non-starred questions
- 6. A debate/speech on any issue either from the government or opposition side.

GROUP II

DISASTER MANAGEMENT RELATED PROJECTS -Do anyone of the following:

PROJECT 1 - OUR EARTH -ITS DIVERSE ENVIRONMENT

Choose anyone of the realms of the Earth (land, air and water) and collect information ad analyze it to find out about:-

- 1. The diversity of environment that exists in the world, which supports life.
- 2. Collect stories, legends, festivals, poetry, sayings, rituals, that are associated with the realm chosen.
- 3. Show the diverse environments on a map.

- 4. Write a report on how man's interaction with nature has resulted in different hazardous situations such as:-
 - Deforestation and soil erosion causing floods and droughts.
 - Faulty constructional practices leading to disastrous impact on life and property during cyclones and earthquakes; .Water scarcity in rural and urban areas.
 - Uncontrolled growth of settlements on hazardous hill slopes causing landslides.
- 5. Design posters/slogans/skits/songs for generating awareness among other school children.

PROJECT 2 -MANAGING DISASTERS -THE ROLE OF STUDENTS

- 1. Prepare a survey schedule detailing the different areas that are posing threats of various natural and manmade disasters in and around your school/home/ community such as a factory/slum/dump yard located nearby.
- 2. Conduct the survey and analyze the results collected by the group and write a report on the various threats, vulnerability, risk and its management.
- 3. Develop posters and skits for awareness generation in your locality. '

LIST OF SUGGESTED PROJECTS FOR CLASS X

PROJECT 1- CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

Select anyone of the following aspects for the study and work out the details.

1. Architecture in the Ancient and Medieval times in India

The project will cover aspects related to the monuments listed in the social science text book such as Konark, Khajuraho, Kailashnath. Buddhist sites, Sanchi, Bull capital, Ajanta and Ellora. For each monument, information is to be presented on following points-

- Who built it
- Location on the map
- Physical environment at the monument
- Features of the monument
- Materials used
- Stories and legends associated with the monument
- Ways to protect the monument
- The need to preserve and protect the monument

II. Language and Literature in Ancient and Medieval times in India

- Scripts and their evolution to today's alphabets in the different languages
- The important literary works

- Drawings of the manuscripts -decorations etc.
- Authors and their life sketches
- The role of this information for understanding history

III. Music and Art the Ancient and Medieval times

- 1. Themes and samples of the music and art in each period
- 2. Materials, styles and colours used
- 3. Information which can be inferred from the pictures about jewellery, clothes, activities, beliefs, etc.
- 4. Continuation of styles in music and art today.

PROJECT 2-THE DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES INAGRICULTURE-INDUSTRY IN THE WORLD TILL TODAY

A. The development and changes in agriculture in the world till today.

- 1. Weather- temperatures, rainfall conditions of crops in local area in different seasons.
- 2. The evolution of agriculture from the stone age through the medieval period till the colonial times.
- 3. The types of agriculture in different parts of the world described and shown on a map.
- 4. The food and cash crops and their distribution on a map with details of conditions needed for their growth. Case study of farming in any country of the world.
- 5. The exports in food and cash crops in the world and the movement of these goods.
- 6. The problems in modem agriculture such as the need to preserve traditional methods and knowledge to prevent drought, famines and reduce malnutrition etc.
- 7. Conditions of farmers in terms of housing, security, employment (hidden and actual)

B. The development and changes in industry in the world till today

- 1. The needs of modem industry -land, labour, capital, energy and space.
- 2. The distribution of agro-based and mineral- based industrial regions in the different continents.
- 3. Case study of any three industrial areas one in each continent.
- 4. The number of workers in industrial and tertiary sectors in developed and developing countries and the reasons for the differences.
- 5. Rights of the workers and the conditions of workers in the mining and unorganized sector especially, women.

PROJECT 3 - CONSUMER AWARENESS

- 1. Consumer awareness and its need.
- 2. Various forms of consumer exploitation
- 3. Role of producers in protecting consumer rights.
- 4. Case study as one incident of violation of consumer rights and the decision by the Consumer Courts.

SUGGESTED MEDTHODOLOGY

- 1. Survey different products and the information given as the packaging.
- 2. Interview consumer courts officials and develop case study.

PROJECT 4 -GLOBAL ISSUE -HUMAN RIGHTS

- 1. Violation of human rights with respect to women, children and refugees
- 2. Human Rights charters
- 3. Efforts by Amnesty, UNHRC, Indian Govt., South Asian Countries
- 4. Role of citizens

Make use of newspaper writings along with pictures, cartoons, stories of sufferings. Interview people about human rights.

PROJECTS 5 - ADMINISTERING DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- 1. Interview any of the Govt./Non-Government functionaries in your locality on their role in Disaster Management:
 - Senior District Magistrate
 - Additional District Magistrate/Sarpanch
 - Head of any NGO -dealing in Disaster Management
 - Police inspector, Superintendent of Police
 - Civil Defence Warden
 - Home guard personnel
- 2. Enquire from at least 10 persons from different walks of life in your locality or school on the areas in distaster management and preparedness plans developed by them.

PROJECTS 6 -MANUAL FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- 1. Choose to be any authority on Disaster Management, such as Village Sarpanch. Disaster Management, Police Inspector or Fire Services officer.
 - Formulate laws or rules to be followed in a disaster for the most vulnerable groups.

Prepare a manual for your department's officials to follow in an emergency. it should include rules to follow for health, safety, relief availability and distribution, law and order etc.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION DELHI

CIRCULAR No. 03/04

D(A)/PA/CBSE/ML/04

28th January, 2004

To

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub. Use of Mathematics Laboratory in the schools - Reg

As you are aware, the CBSE had introduced the concept of Mathematics Laboratory in the affiliated schools last year. In order to facilitate the schools to understand the philosophy behind the concept of Mathematics Laboratory, the Board had also issued "Guidelines to schools for Mathematics Laboratory."

The objectives behind the introduction of Mathematics Laboratory were:

- 1. The fear for study of Mathematics should be diffused.
- 2. The learning of Mathematics should be made more pragmatic and life-oriented at the school level,
- 3. There is a need to improve the pedagogy in Mathematics to enhance analytical and critical thinking.
- 4. The learning of Mathematics could be linked with other subjects to develop interdisciplinary thinking.
- 5. The tools and instruments for practical verification of mathematical concepts could be locally designed by innovative methods.
- 6. The students could be evaluated on their mathematical skills by continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

This book brought various methods of by which the learning of Mathematics could be more pragmatic and interesting. The efforts made by the Board are only suggestive and not prescriptive. This facilitates the schools and teachers to make their own models and designs so that the interest and aptitude in the study and performance in Mathematics could be improved.

The Board recommends that all the affiliated schools should immediately make necessary initiatives to start the Mathematics Laboratory for classes III to VIII and integrate the evaluation of practical competencies in Mathematics in the evaluation of the subject. The Board expects all the affiliated schools

to have their Mathematics Laboratories ready by 31st March, 2005 in order that the future strategies in this regard could be put in place. The Board intends to extend the evaluation of these competencies as a part of its internal continuous and comprehensive evaluation at the secondary stage shortly.

The immediate initiatives taken by the schools to set up Mathematics laboratories would give enough and adequate time for them to plan their future strategies. It will give further scope for extending these facilities to the secondary classes also so that the internal evaluation in Mathematics at the secondary stage becomes possible.

Given the fact that enormous academic resources are available in the country, the schools should tap the local resources in developing a meaning and tool for the concept development, pedagogy and evaluation in this subject. The Board looks forward to fresh and newer initiatives to make the learning of Mathematics more purposeful, integrated and pragmatic.

The Board would be happy to receive short profiles of the initiatives taken by the schools in this regard over a period of time so that the experiences can be shared with the larger school community.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

No.D(A)/PA/ML/05 2nd March, 2005

Circular No: 10/2005

All Heads of Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Introduction of Mathematics laboratory and internal assessment in Mathematics at the secondary level

Dear Principal,

As you are aware, the Board has already issued notification introducing the concept of Mathematics Laboratory in all its affiliated schools vide circular no: 03/04 dated 28th January, 2004. The schools were advised to get the Mathematics Laboratory ready by 31 st March, 2005. The schools are now requested to inform whether they have the facilities of Mathematics Laboratory or not.

In continuation of the above circular, I am pleased to forward to you the decision of the Board to introduce the concept of practical activities in Mathematics Laboratory and this will be a part of internal assessment in Mathematics in secondary classes. The suggestions detailed in the enclosed circular would be applicable for the students of class IX from the academic year 2005-06 and for the students of class X appearing in the examinations of March 2007.

You are requested to bring it to the notice of all concerned for necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

Introduction of Mathematics Laboratory and internal assessment in Secondary Classes

As you are well aware, study of Mathematics has been central to all learning systems from time immemorial. As a vital component of the '3R's, emphasis has always been lald on the basic skills of numbers and their extensive use in giving a form and name to several of the thought patterns of human cognition and understanding. Over the centuries, mathematics has developed as a discipline of study with a focus, a purpose and a scheme. The various inputs to learning of mathematics have aimed at developing certain basic and essential skills for its use in daily life as well as in furtherance of knowledge.

Over the years, an apparent complexity seems to have appeared in the content and the processes involved in the learning of mathematics especially at the school level. Concepts of mathematics are seen as difficult to understand and appreciate, thanks to some myth associated in the transaction of the curriculum. Fear for the learning of the subject increases the resistance to the learning process. The situation needs to be attended to. The remedy lies in creating a right ambience for the learning of the subject. It lies in redesigning the transaction of the curriculum in which the paradigm of learning would help in developing a familiarity and ownership of the subject. It lies in creating a conducive environment in the classroom where the learner learns the basic and essential concepts and skills by doing simple activities. It is in this direction, CBSE has endeavored to launch the idea of Mathematics Laboratory in schools. The Board has instructed all the schools to open a Mathematics Laboratory in their campus to facilitate the effective learning of Mathematics. Guidelines to schools have been prepared and sent.

What could be done in Mathematics laboratory?

Mathematics Laboratory should facilitate in doing simple experiments and projects that would lead to empowerment of the following skills among the learners:-

- Numerical skills
- Observation skills
- Thinking skills
- Analytical skills
- Understanding logic
- Skills of comparing
- Skills of interpretation
- Problem solving skills
- Decision making skills
- Spatial analysis and interpretation
- Life skills
- Skills of games

Many similar skills could be identified and nurtured.

How could the above be achieved?

The Board feels that the establishment of a Mathematics Laboratory does not involve a high cost. Most of the above skills could easily be developed by using indigenous materials like paper, sticks, pins, thread, plywood, cardboards and several other simple locally available materials. It is not necessary that the schools should always adopt established result-oriented practical work. The objective of the laboratory is to promote critical thinking and ability to approach a problem in different ways. It calls for firing the imagination of the learners so that they are creative and contributive. In all such exercises, the processes are more important than the products. It is therefore essential that our students are exposed to think. differently and approach problems without any fear. It calls for taking the concepts of Mathematics beyond the limitations of the text books. The Board believes that such open ended approach, if carried out with a sense of sincerity of purpose among the affiliated schools could bring about an entirely positive learning atmosphere in the schools.

The space required for doing such exercise is quite limited. Though the schools should endeavor to establish a separate unit for the Mathematics laboratory so that it remains in focus, the absence of adequate space in schools currently should not hinder the cause. A vibrant classroom can also be a temporary Mathematics Laboratory. In case of inadequacy of classrooms, even space/corners in the floors can be dedicated to the Mathematics Laboratory It is the type of work that is being done that matters more than where exactly it is conducted, though a rightful place for Mathematics laboratory would add a flavour to the cause and the concept.

Internal Assessment in Mathematics:

As an extension of the above intent of the Board to make the learning of Mathematics a more purposeful exercise, the Board, has decided to provide scope for internal assessment in Mathematics. The need for internal assessment arises from the fact that the motivation, commitment and the imaginative faculties of the learner in any discipline cannot be evaluated through a one-shot examination at the end of an academic year. It has to be seen through over a period of time and assessed by the teacher who is a witness to the process of growth and development.

It is also felt that the objective is not to merely evaluate a learner in a public examination and award marks, but a paradigm shift to self-actualized learning in the classroom and in the extended hours of schooling. Keeping this in view the Board has decided to award 20 marks for the internal assessment of the learners in the secondary classes.

The distribution of Marks will be as under:

➤ Evaluation of skills 10 Marks

➤ Assessment of Record work 5 Marks

Assessment through Summative and formative tests
5 Marks

How would the evaluation be done?

Step 1: Evaluation of skills

10 Marks

- 1. The assessment would be on any two skills.
- 2. The assessment would be done during the course of a test spread over a period of an hour and a half for a group of students not exceeding twenty in number.
- 3. The assessment will be done at the end of the class IX as well as class X independently by the school
- 4. The Board would be listing different types of skills in its publication to be brought out specifically for this purpose. The type of skills would be separately listed for classes IX as well as X. However, the schools are free to identify and test similar skills or applications based on the above to test the thinking faculties of the learners.

Distribution of Marks will be as follows:

- > Identification and interpretation of the problem -2 marks
- > Drawing a road-map or flow chart for solving the problem -2 marks
- > Interpretation of the concepts involved in the problem -2 marks
- Assessment of the hands-on skills(how the students have used materials/sketches/other appliances) -2 marks
- > Recording and reporting procedures -2 marks

The schools would keep a record of the skills tested and the modus operandi of the procedures adopted for the above evaluation for verification by the Board whenever necessary for a period of six months. The evaluation will be internal and done by a team of two teachers of the school teaching mathematics at the secondary or senior school level.

Step 2: Assessment of the Record -work done:

5 Marks

The students would be required to do at least 10 skill based activities in the course of the academic year based on the skills listed in page 1 of the circular or related skills. Suggestive activities will also be found in the book to be brought out by the Board. However, the school would be free to suggest related activities outside those suggested by the board or facilitate the students to design related activities which would enhance their creative skills and critical thinking competencies. A record of the work done shall be maintained by the student. The same will be assessed at the end of the academic year in Class IX and in the month of December in Class X.

The skill based activities will carry five marks. The record work shall be maintained by the school concerned and would be subject to the inspection of the Board, if found necessary.

Step 3: Assessment through summative and formative tests

5 Marks

Continuous Assessment will be an input of the reflection of the performance of the students in their first and second terminal examinations. Five marks are allotted for the same.

How could the marks be allotted?

Different strategies are recommended for class IX and class X

For class IX

- > Reduce the marks of the first term examination (Aug- Sept) to ten and work out the achievement of the student
- > Reduce the marks of the second term examination (Nov- Dec) to ten and work out the achievement of the student
- Add the values of both and thus the achievement of the learner works out to their performance out of twenty
- > Reduce the same to the achievement out of 5
- > If the achievement of the candidate works out to a decimal, round it off to the next higher value if it is 0.5 and above. If it is less than 0.5 then round it off to the lower number.

For class X

- Reduce the marks of the final assessment of class IX to ten and work out the achievement of the student
- > Reduce 'the marks of the first term examinations of class X to ten and work our the achievement of the student
- Add the value of both and thus the achievement of the learner works out to their performance out of twenty
- > Reduce the same to the achievement out of 5
- If the achievement of the candidate works out to a decimal, round it off to the next higher value if it is 0.5 and above. If it is less than 0.5 then round it off to the lower number.

The above exercise is intended to motivate and sustain the interest level of the student and .facilitate him to link his academic performance with other related activities.

The Board believes that the rich experience and ancient wisdom of this country in the field of Mathematics, as evidenced in various fields like astronomy and other indigenous technologies, was but a

testimony of the keen interest India had in the subject. It is necessary to revive this love for the subject by several pedagogical reforms. It is felt that the above initiatives of the Board would go a long way in building an appropriate climate for effective transaction of the subject of Mathematics in classrooms and its extended learning beyond the campus of the school.

The Board intends to implement the above scheme for the class IX from the ensuing academic year 2005-06 and for class X for the academic year 2006-07.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE. PREET VIHAR. DELHI-110092

D(A)/PA/CIR/OS Dated:25th March, 2005

Circular No. 19/2005

All Heads of Institutions

Affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

Sub: Restructuring of Science Practical Work -Reg

As a part of its ongoing exercise in improving curricular transactions in schools, the Board has decided to restructure the existing pattern of science practical work in schools at the secondary level. The revised scheme of practical work envisages a written paper on practical examination along the lines of the theory examination. A concept paper on "Restructuring of science practicals at secondary level" is enclosed.

The salient feature of the scheme are:

- The theory examination will be of duration of 2½ hours and will be based on 60 marks
- There will be a separate paper on practical skills in Science and Technology for 20 marks
- The duration of the examination on practical skills will be 1½ hours
- The paper on practical skills will be based on Multiple Choice Questions
- The examination on practical skills will be conducted by the Board soon after the theory examination on a separate date notified by the Board
- There will be an internal assessment in Science & Technology with an allocation of 20 marks
- The marks for theory and practical will be indicated separately in the statements of Marks issued by the Board

The scheme will come into force with effect from the ensuing academic year (2005-06) commencing from April 2005 in class IX. In other words, the class X examination of March 2007 will be held according to the revised scheme. You are requested to kindly go through the concept paper carefully and ensure its effective implementation in your school. Kindly bring it to the notice of all the stakeholders of your school.

Yours faithfully,

G. BALASUBRAMANIAN Director (Academic)

Restructuring of Science Practicals at Secondary Level

Relevance of Science Education:

The subject of science occupies a central place in the learning paradigm of school education. It is one of the subjects in the core curriculum as envisaged in the National Policy of Education. All commissions on education have laid adequate emphasis on the learning of science at the school level in order to develop right scientific attitude and aptitude among the younger generation of the country. Learning of science provides skills of rational thinking, enhances the qualities of observation, logic, analysis, critical thinking. Objective interpretation, problem-solving and decision making apart from several other skills. The applications of science and the emergence of technology have enhanced the learning climate to empower productive and profitable use of matter, materials and energy for better quality of life.

The school Science curriculum

In the school education climate, in the first *few* years of primary schooling emphasis is laid on environm-ental sciences. At the middle school level, an integrated approach is adopted so that the learners are able to envisage science in a holistic manner as a mode of thinking based on certain established scientific procedures rather than as a conglomeration of some ideas and concepts of individual disciplines. This is a stage where learners tend to develop the ability of questioning the concepts and procedures with questions of 'why, how and why not?" It is also required at this level that demonstration be given in the classroom so as to develop the quality of keen observation and enhance interest in learning of the subject.

The secondary level provides the most appropriate climate *for* finding answers to many of the questions they had raised earlier and to indulge in probing into the systems to find answers. This is a stage which empowers them to develop skills of logical thinking, scientific aptitude and attitude. The curriculum and textual materials provide necessary foundational inputs to meet the challenges in the learning process of science and technology. However, it is the transaction of science that goes a long way in achieving the above objectives.

The context of Practical work:

It is an established fact that science and technology is not learnt exclusively *from* textbooks and other reading materials. The students should have adequate opportunity to learn by doing. The skills learnt during practical work in a laboratory facilitate them to explore, discover and innovate. The study of Science & Technology should enable the learners to pursue the subject with a sense of joy, a spirit of inquiry and a sense of adventure.

Some of the skills the students learn in laboratory include:

- Planning
- Manipulation
- Analysis
- Observation
- Comparison

- Interpretation
- Problem-solving
- Calculation
- Decision-making

Several other skills could also be identified and facilitated.

Laboratory work has been incorporated in the science curriculum as an essential component. Schools are expected to use meaningful pedagogical skills in classrooms through demonstrations and in laboratories through hands-on experience to the students. The objective of Practical work is not only facilitating the learners in the use of laboratory equipments and instruments, but to use them in a scientific manner with safety precautions. The hands-on experience is aimed to provide a sense of confidence and a feeling of discovery in the minds of learners apart from basic manipulative skills.

Evaluation of practical work -the current scenario:

Keeping in view that these skills are not measurable during a short interval of time during the conduct of a practical examination, especially up to the secondary level, the Board had proposed the scheme of continuous and comprehensive evaluation of the practical work during the entire academic year when various practical activities are carried out by the students in the classroom.

It is also important to note that adequate opportunities need to be given to the students to adopt an open ended approach while dealing with problems of science and technology, so that they are not conditioned necessarily by a pre-conceived end result. There is also adequate scope for extended learning through practical experiences which cannot be framed into a pre-fabricated record of work. It is essential that the performance of practical in the school should give better understanding of the concepts and promote critical inquiry among the learners so that they are able to apply this knowledge whenever called for both in similar as well as other different situation.

It has been observed by the Board, over a period of time, that the practical work is not being conducted by a large number of schools in the true spirit in which they have to be done. Even in places, where adequate infrastructural facilities and support mechanisms exist, the practical work is being conducted in a very ceremonious manner as if it is a part of a formality to complete in the process of learning science. The evaluation of practical work also raises many debatable issues including the credibility and validity of such assessments. There is poor correlation in many cases between the performance of students in theory and practical work, though it may be incorrect to correlate their relevance in all cases. Nevertheless it is a meaningful indicator.

Most often, the fact that the assessment is conducted internally makes the schools to adopt a very casual approach to the practical work. The students, having completed the course do score marks, though they have, in many cases, not acquired the essential scientific skills. The situation needs to be addressed. A paradigm shift in the approach seems to be essential to give adequate thrust to practical work so that there is seriousness and sincerity of purpose and it also empowers the learners with the objectives which have been defined for the same.

The proposed chanae:

It is in this context, that the Board has decided to make some changes in the subject of Science & Technology for assessment at secondary level.

Present position (for secondary classes):

Total Marks for science and technology: 100 marks

- ➤ Marks for Theory Examinations(3 hours): 75 Marks
- > Marks for Internal Assessment of Practical work: 25 Marks

The Revised Scheme:

Total Marks for Science & Technology: 100 Marks

- Marks for Theory Examination (2½ hours): 60 Marks
- Marks for Written Examination Science & Technology (practical skills) (1½ hours): 20 marks
- ➤ Marks for Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

Theory Examination:

The time of the theory examinations would be reduced to $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours from the existing time of 3 hours. The syllabi for the theory examination will be suitably pruned and marks for different units would be modified and intimated. A revised sample question papers would also be issued by the Board in this regard.

Written Examination In Practical work:

The Board will conduct a written examination on the practical syllabi notified for the practical work in the subject of Science & Technology. The objective of the examination would be to assess the depth of understanding of the work done by the students during the year. It will test apart from the concept, the skills involved, the critical thinking competencies and the ability to apply the hands-on skills. The Board would bring out a sample question paper shortly to facilitate the schools to adopt themselves with comfort to this new scheme.

The pattern of the question paper will be based on Multiple Choice. An OMR sheet will be used for answering questions and evaluation will be done using computers. The duration of this examination will be 1½ hours. This examination will be held on a day later than the theory examination as would be notified in the schedule of the examination.

Internal Assessment:

The internal assessment of the learners would be made during the school academic year and the weightage of twenty (20) marks will have the following components:

- > Testing of skills (skills will be listed): 15 marks
- Record of Practical work and Viva: 5 marks (3+2)

The Board will bring detailed guidelines to schools on effective implementation of the internal assessment.

Certification:

The marks obtained by the candidate will be reflected in the statement of marks issued by the Board in the following manner:

- ➤ Theory (60 Marks)
- Practical (40 Marks)
- > Total (100 Marks)

Marks obtained by a student in theory and practical will be indicated separately in the certificate to be issued by the Board.

This revised scheme will come into effect from the ensuing academic session (2005-06) for class IX and hence the students appearing in class X in March 2007 examination will take up the secondary examinations in the revised scheme.

The need:

The schools need to understand the objective of the proposal and ensure its effective implementation. This calls for review of the existing curriculum transaction in the classrooms. The quality of teaching science has to be made more pragmatic, relevant, life-oriented and facilitate critical inquiry in the minds of the learners. This will help the learners to acquire self confidence, a sense of enterprise and focus on productivity. It needs intense discussion with science teachers, planning of the pedagogy and close monitoring. As such the Board hopes that this would bring an appropriate climate building even in the middle level of the school with due emphasis on demonstrations and hands-on experience. The effective implementation of this scheme calls for commitment and synergy on the part of all affiliated schools, but it is an important emerging requirement of the system, if we have to usher the nation to the status of a developed country.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI - 110092

No.D(A)/PA/CCE/2004 15th September, 2004

Circular No: 31/2004

- i) Circular No. 6 dt. 8.2.2003
- ii) Circular No. 5/04 dt. 5.2.04

To,

All the Heads of Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Continuous and comprehensive evaluation in Primary Classes -Reg

Dear Principal,

As you are well aware, the Board has been time and again drawing the attention of the school community through the circulars mentioned in the margin to the urgency of providing a stress free education to the students in the primary sections of school. While the causes that contribute to the stress are many, some of them are quite tangible and it is possible to take such measures that would minimize the stress, if not totally eliminate the same.

One of the major contributors to the stress is the size of the school bag. This has been brought to the attention of the entire country by the Yashpal Committee Report. Taking cognizance of the increasing number of text books prescribed by certain institutions for the students of the I and II classes in particular, the Board has always felt that the number of books and note books prescribed to the classes I and II should be as minimal as possible. Even these books and notebooks have to be left in the school classrooms so that the students do not have to carry these books home. The schools are advised to make such arrangements in the school campus that there is adequate provision for the school bags of these students being housed safely for their daily use.

In order that the psychological load of the text books is not carried home and that the students have enough time to develop other basic life skills and are enabled to develop adequate emotional rapport with the parents, the Board has also recommended that no homework is given to them. It is felt that at this age, the learning is as informal and joyous as possible so that there is time and scope for nourishing the mental health of the students. The fear that the students will not learn effectively unless they are given formal learning inputs is unfounded. The parents should be helped by the schools to understand the changing paradigm in the larger interest of their children.

Arguments are being advanced about the elimination of the Pass -Fail system at the primary classes. The Board is fully convinced that this would go a long way in eliminating the fear from the minds of the younger ones. Sometimes failing a child for the inadequate performance in one subject or the other

appears to be against the very basics of the idea that every learner has certain latent talents and it is the responsibility of the education system to identify and nurture such talents.

So in brief the following action needs to be taken at the school level:-

- 1. The students need not carry the school bags from their home and the school bag be kept in the Desk at the school.
 - 2. No home work up to class II.
- 3. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation with no Pass-Fail criteria up to class -V. The students achievement record need to be formulated accordingly and the Board has already forwarded two formats for the same vide circular no. 25/04 dated 12.06.2004- one for the classes I and II and another for classes III to V. So up to class-II, two year profile of the students be maintained and for students in class III to V three year profile of the students be maintained.

In order to facilitate the schools to focus on the holistic development of the students, from class I to V the Board has brought out the guidelines to schools in the form of "Alternatives to Homework." This priced edition of the book (Rs.75/-) is being sent as a complimentary copy to all the affiliated schools. Additional copies, if any, required can be purchased by the schools from the book stores of the CBSE at its Headquarters or the Regional offices. As could be seen from this book, the Board has provided a series of activities which would help the students to develop confidence and competence. The Life skills and core values have to be developed among the students and in this arduous task, the role and the responsibility of the parents and the family cannot be marginalized. The schools have to ensure the cooperation of parents in discharging this task of human resource development.

The Board has also advised the schools to reflect the profile of the students in the prescribed format of the Achievement record. The profile of the students may be reflected in a five point scale as shown in the format. The absolute marks be translated into grade in academic assessment. A guideline in this regard for changing absolute marks to grading is being circulated shortly. The above instructions have to be followed by all the schools as these are in total conformity with the broadly defined educational policies of the Government of India.

These decisions of the Board are to be viewed not in isolation, but as a part of a series of initiatives taken by the Board in the continuum of the educational reforms. The Board would appreciate, if the schools would carry ahead these initiatives up to the middle school level (for classes VI to VIII). The Board would also shortly come with formats of Achievement Records for the classes VI to VIII based on the concept of continuous and com prehensive evaluati n and on a seven point scale.

The cooperation of the schools in early and effective implementation of these instructions in their respective schools would help in achieving the cherished goals of making our younger generation thoughtful, imaginative, creative and productive.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

D{A)/PA/04 12th June 2004

CIRCULAR No. 25/04

To,

All Heads of Institutions
Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub: Achievement Record for Classes I to V - Reg.

As you are aware, the Board had suggested to the schools introduction of Continuous and comprehensive evaluation for classes I to V. The objective of the same was to evaluate the learner in a holistic manner so that the latent competencies are reflected appropriarely in their report. It would also help in identifying their postive attributes and encouraging them rather than identifying what they are not capable of.

I am pleased to forward to you two formats of the same - one for the classes I and II and another for classes III to V. You are advised to get them printed appropriately for your school preferably in A4 format in 130 gsm art card paper in order to maintain basic uniformily among the schools. You may choose the clour suitable for your school-preferably-one colour for classes I and II and another for classes III to V.

The Board fervently hopes that the introduction of this system will have its consequent impact on the learning environment in the school and will facilitate the learner to grow in a more holistic manner.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

NAME OF THE SCHOOL

ACHIEVEMENT RECORD

(Aca	demic Year to)			
Class I & II				
Name	:			
Class	:Section			
Date of Birth	:			
Admn. No.	:			
Residential Address	:			
Telephone No.	:			
Specimen Signature of Parent/Guardian	:			

A. LANGUAGES

Eng	lish	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
01.	Reading Skills			
	* Pronunciation			
	* Fluency			
	* Comprehension			
02.	Writing Skills			
	* Creative writing			
	* Handwriting			
	* Grammar			
	* Spellings			
	* Vocabulary			
03.	Speaking Skills			
	* Conversation			
	* Recitation			
04.	Listening skills			
	* Comprehension			

Hin	di/Mothertongue	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
01.	Reading Skills			
	* Pronunciation			
	* Fluency			
	* Comprehension			
02.	Writing Skills			
	* Creative writing			
	* Handwriting			
	* Grammar			
	* Spellings			
	* Vocabulary			
03.	Speaking Skills			
	* Conversation			
	* Recitation			
04.	Listening skills			
	* Comprehension			

B. MATHEMATICS

	Aspects	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Concept			
*	Activity			
*	Tables			
*	Mental ability			

C. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

	Aspects	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Environmental Sensitivity			
*	Acitivity / Project			
*	Group discussion			

D. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

	Games	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Enthusiasm			
*	Discipline			
*	Team spirit			
*	Talent			

	Art/Craft	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Interest			
*	Creativity			
*	Skill			

	Music / Dance	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Interest			
*	Rhythm			
*	Melody			

E. PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Pers	sonal and Social Traits	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
01.	Courteousness			
02.	Confidence			
03.	Care of belongings			
04.	Neatness			
05.	Regularity and Punctuality			
06.	Initiative			
07.	Sharing and Caring			
08.	Respect for other's property			
09.	Self - Control			

F. HEALTH

	Aspects	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Height (Cms.)			
*	weight (Kg.)			

Specific Participation		
General Remarks		
Attendance		
Class Teacher	Principal	Parent
Evaluation 2		
Specific Participation		
General Remarks		
Attendance		
Class Teacher	Principal	Parent
Evaluation 3		
Specific Participation		
General Remarks		
Attendance		
\Rightarrow	\Rightarrow	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\boxtimes}$
Congratualations! Promoted to	Class	
New Session Begins on		
Class Teacher	Principal	Parent

Evaluation 1

GUIDELINES TO SCHOOLS

1.		objective of the Achievement Record is to facilitate holistic learning in the school in a s-free environment.
2.		continuous and comprehensive evaluation whould be spread over the year and at least assessments should be made during the years.
3.	The	focus should be on identifying the talents of the learner and to empower him with positive ts.
4.	No r	negative observations shall be made in the assessment format.
5.	The orde	Board recommends a five point scale for indicating the achievements in the following r:
	A*	OUTSTANDING
	A	EXCELLENT
	В	VERY GOOD
	C	GOOD
	D	AVERAGE

NAME OF THE SCHOOL

ACHIEVEMENT RECORD

(Academic Year to)

	Class III, IV & V	
Name	:	
Class	:Section	
Date of Birth	:	
Admn. No.	:	
Residential Address	:	
		_
Telephone No.	:	
Specimen Signature of Parent/Guardian	:	

A. LANGUAGES

Eng	lish	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
01.	Reading Skills * Pronunciation * Fluency * Comprehension			
02.	Writing Skills * Creative writing * Handwriting * Grammar * Spellings			
03.	 * Vocabulary Speaking Skills * Conversation * Recitation 			
04.	* Comprehension			
05. 06.	Extra Reading Activity/Project			

Hin	di/Mothertongue	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
01.	Reading Skills			
	* Pronunciation			
	* Fluency			
	* Comprehension			
02.	Writing Skills			
	* Creative writing			
	* Handwriting			
	* Grammar			
	* Spellings			
	* Vocabulary			
03.	Speaking Skills			
	* Conversation			
	* Recitation			
04.	Listening skills			
	* Comprehension			
05	Extra Reading			

B. MATHEMATICS

	Aspects	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Concept			
*	Activity			
*	Tables			
*	Mentalablity			
*	Written work			

C. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE / SCIENCE

Enviro	nmental Science	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Environmental Sensitivity			
*	Activity / Project			
*	Group Discussion			
*	Written work			

	Science	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Concept			
*	Activity / Project			
*	Scientitic Skills			
*	Group Discussion			

D. COMPUTER

	Aspects	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Skill			
*	Aptitude			

E. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Games		Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
*	Enthusiasm			
*	Discipline			
*	Team Spirit			
*	Talent			

Art / Craft	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
* Interest			
* Creativity			
* Skill			

Music / Dance	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
* Interest			
* Rhythm			
* Melody			

F. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
	Evaluation 2

E. PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Pers	sonal and Social Traits	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
01.	Courteousness			
02.	Confidence			
03.	Care of belongings			
04.	Neatness			
05.	Regularity and Punctuality			
06.	Initiative			
07.	Sharing and Caring			
08.	Respect for other's Property			
09.	Self - Control			
10.	Spirit of service			

F. HEALTH

Aspects	Evaluation 1	Evaluation 2	Evaluation 3
* Height (Cms.)			
* weight (Kg.)			

Specific Participation		
General Remarks		
Attendance		
Class Teacher	Principal	Parent
Evaluation 2		
Specific Participation		
General Remarks		
Attendance		
Class Teacher	Principal	Parent
Evaluation 3		
Specific Participation		
General Remarks		
Attendance		
\Rightarrow	\Rightarrow	\Rightarrow
Congratualations! Promoted to	Class	
New Session Begins on		
Class Teacher	Principal	Parent

Evaluation 1

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	A*	OUTSTANDING
	A	EXCELLENT
	В	VERY GOOD
	С	GOOD
	D	AVERAGE

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION SHIKSHA KENDRA, 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-11 0092

Acad./Dir (Acad.)/2005

12th April, 2005

Circular No. 21/05

The Heads of all CBSE affiliated institutions

Dear Principal,

As you are aware the Board, vide its circular No. 25/04 dated 12th June, 2004 had forwarded two formats of the achievement records for classes I and II and III to V signifying the introduction of continuous and comprehensive evaluation at primary level. The earlier exposure to the scheme at secondary level facilitated the schools in implementing this scheme at primary level. Though the main features of the scheme remain the same the Board is sending additional guidelines to help you in evaluating the primary students. The Rating Scales given therein will help in proper placement of students performance in different scholastic and co-scholastic areas for awarding grades. I would like to reiterate that the main purpose of introducing this scheme is to nourish and nurture the many facets of the child's growth. We should jointly endeavour to restore the happiness and joy of learning in the formative years of childhood.

With best wishes,

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

GUIDELINES ON CONTINUOUS AND COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION AT PRIMARY LEVEL

THE BACKGROUND

Over the years, educationists and other concerned persons have felt the need for overhauling of the educational system in general and evaluation system in particular. This concern was also reflected in National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 and Programme of Action (POA) 1992 when the nation focussed on quality of education. One of the recommendations of policy was the introduction of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in schools. Further it was included in National Curriculum Framework for School Education ((NCFSE) 2000 as School Based Evaluation which has its roots in the concept of CCE. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) as the name implies is a developmental process of assessment which emphasizes on two fold objectives - continuity and evaluation on the one hand and assessment of broad range of instructional outcomes on the other.

THE BEGINNING....

The Central Board of Secondary Education first launched the scheme of school-based evaluation at secondary level from the academic session for class IX beginning in April 1998.

Supplementing the Board's secondary school certificate, the comprehensive school based evaluation certificate records students' achievement in the areas of physical development, emotional development and aesthetic development apart from cognitive development. By recognizing, appreciating and evaluating their personal and social qualities, attitudes and interests, the Board has moved closer to students in motivating them to overcome their inhibitions and realize their true potential.

EXTENSION OF THE SCHEME AT PRIMARY STAGE

Encouraged by the success of this endeavor, the Board decided to extend this scheme at primary level and advised the schools to desist from the existing pass-fail system based on terminal examination. The Board has also circulated a copy of Achievement Record to schools as a model to adopt. The schools have been given the necessary flexibility to incorporate changes suiting to local requirements. The document is aimed at providing a holistic picture of the learner and would not give any negative input about the performance of the learner. The objective is to bring continuous improvement in the performance of a learner through constant diagnosis of gaps and difficulties in learning and helping the learner in overcoming them through remediation of instructions.

REPORTING STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT

While reporting students' achievement in different areas, indirect grading in absolute scale having five points may be used. The grades will stand for the following distribution of marks:-

A*	Outstanding	90% - 100%
A	Excellent	75% - 89%
В	Very Good	56% - 745
С	Good	35% - 55%
D	Scope for improvement	Below 35%

The grade of the child can be computed in the achievement card based on the percentage of presence of behaviour indicator in the above category of percentiles. Besides certain remarks can be made in scholastic and co-scholastic areas as well as the achievement level of the child. These remarks will help the parents and the child to provide the learning skills in that area by devoting more learning efforts.

Thus, continuous and comprehensive evaluation is a useful proposition for improvement of students' achievement through continuous diagnosis, remediation, encouragement and appreciation. It requires coordinated and concerted efforts on the part of principals, teachers and parents for the multifaceted personality development of the child. The enclosed **rating scales** are expected to help the teachers in proper placement of students in terms of the different grades.

RATING SCALE

A. LANGUAGES (CLASS 1 AND II)

THE PARTY OF THE P	(== == == == == == == == == == == == ==					
TESTING	SUB-SKILLS	A^*	A	В	C	D
AREA/SKILL/ COMPETENCY						
01. Reading skill	Pronunciation	Can read and	Can read and	Can read and	Can read and Cannot read and	Cannot read and
	(Loud reading)	correctly pronounce	pronounce	pronounce new	pronounce new	pronounce new
		new words on ones'	new words on	words with	words most of the	
		own.	ones' own	guidance from	times.	without the
			most of the	the teacher.		guidance from the
			time			teachers
	Fluency	Can read simple	Can	Can read simple	read Can read simple Cannot read simple	Fumbles a lot
		sentences fluently	simple	sentences but	sentences without while	while reading
		with proper speed,	sentences	takes time to	guidance or	simple sentences.
			fluently	with read each word.	prompting.	Reads one word
		pronunciation	speed but	Lacks fluency,		at a time
			needs	speed and		
			occasional	expression.		
			prompting			
	Comprehension	Can read and	and Can answer Comprehends		Cannot comprehend Cannot	Cannot
		understand	most of the	with some help	the passages on	comprehend at
		story/sentences and	questions	from the	ones own. Often	all. Requires help
		answer all the	correctly.	teacher.	needs help.	of teacher all the
		questions correctly				time.
2. Writing Skills	Creative writing	Can write three, four	Can write	Can write a few	Unable to write	to write Needs help of the
		or five sentences on a three or four	three or four	sentences on a three	Oľ	four teacher all the
		given topic with	sentences on a	given topic but		time.
		accuracy and some given topic with a lot of	given topic	with a lot of	given topic. Has to	
		originality e.g. can correctly but prompting and be prompted all the	correctly but	prompting and	be prompted all the	

Handwriting (Cursive) Grammar	a noun. Tries to use new words. Is neat and legible. All letters and strokes are properly formed and transcription is error free.	new words on his own.	the teacher.		
Handwriting (Cursive) Grammar		his own.			
Handwriting (Cursive) Grammar				1	
(Cursive)		Is neat and	Is legible but	Is neither legible	Writing is mainly
Grammar	are properly formed and transcription is error free.	legible.	often	nor consistent.	incomprehensible
Grammar	and transcription is error free.	Occasional	inconsistent with	Transcription has a	and inaccurate
Grammar	error free.	inconsistency	his strokes and	number of errors.	
Grammar		seen in	letters.		
Grammar		formation of	Transcription		
Grammar ⁻		letters and	has occasional		
Grammar		strokes.	errors.		
Grammar		Transcription			
Grammar		is error free.			
	Can write sentences	Can write	Cannot write	Can write shorter	Cannot write with
	accurately and uses	sentences	sentences	pieces with some	accuracy. Needs
	simple punctuation	accurately	without quite a	accuracy. Needs	lot of help.
	marks appropriately.	most of the	few errors.	help very often.	
		time. Falters	Sometimes		
		occasionally	falters in the use		
		in the use of	of punctuation		
		simple	marks.		
		punctuation marks			
Spelling	Can spell almost all	Spells words	Makes a few	Makes plenty of	Makes a lot of
	words from the text		mistakes while	errors while	spelling mistakes.
	correctly. Can apply	correctly with	spelling words.	spelling words.	
	his phonetic	occasional	Able to apply	Cannot apply his	
	knowledge to spell	errors. Can	his phonetic	phonetic	
	similar words.	apply his	knowledge	knowledge to spell	
		phonetic	sometimes to	new words.	
		knowledge to	spell similar		

	oulary is	time.
	Vocal poor.	of the
	Never uses new vocabularyNever uses new vords. Knowledge poor.is restricted to words taught before.is taught poor.	Can carry out a Needs help most dialogue only at a of the time. and very basic level. ime ong.
words.	4)	ity, '. le t le fi
spell similar words. sounding words.	Has a good range of vocabulary. Tries to use new words many times.	and Is fluent and Lacks spontaneous spontaneitition most of the fluency and time. Responds to Response the situation rather appropriately Needs but fumbles for prompting words of the time occasionally.
	Has a good range of Has a good Sometimes vocabulary. Always range of makes use uses new words in vocabulary. Tries to use new words. Tries to use new words new words new many times.	Is fluent and Is fluent and Lacks spontaneous. Responds to situation most of the fluency appropriately and time. Responds to Respons the situation rather appropriately appropriately the situation rather appropriately words of the time.
	Vocabulary	Conversation
		03. Speaking Skills

Can recite a poem Can recite a Can recite a Can recite an entire with proper speed, poem with proper speed occasional and pronunciation. Expression and proper speed occasional prompting. Expression but Expression is proper and effective. Expression and effective. Expression and effective. Expression. Inistakes in pronunciation or forgets a word or so	Comprehends Has some Has difficulty in Very slow to oral questions, difficulty in following follow class instructions, comprehending instruction and instruction stories, and instruction stories or poems most stories or poems. Simplification or tongue translation of the time.
speed, poem with poem and proper speed occasion and proper speed occasion but expression but expression but makes not voccasional and efficient or forgets a word or so	Comprehends oral questions, instructions, atories, and poems most of the time.
Can recite a poem with proper speed, expression and pronunciation.	Can comprehend oral Comprehends questions, oral questions, instruction, and instructions, stories/poems. stories, and poems most of the time.
Recitation	Comprehension
	04. Listening skills

A. LANGUAGES (CLASS III, IV, V)

4	() 1 (111 (111) (111)	()		•	•	
ASPECTS		A^*	\mathbf{A}	В	C	D
01Reading skills	Pronunciation	Can read short	Can read short	Can often read	Can read short	Needs help and
(Loud reading)		stories/articles	stories/articles on	short stories with	stories with	prompting by
		/words on ones'	ones' own most of	varying speed and		∺
		own and uses his		guidance most of		the time.
		phonetic skills to	phonetic skills to	the times.		
		pronounce new	pronounce new		the times.	
		words.	words most of the			
			time.			
	Fluency	Can read	Can read	Can read simple	Can read simple	Fumbles a lot
		simple/complex	simple/complex	and passages but	passages with	while reading
		passages fluently	passages fluently	takes time to read	guidance or	even simple
		with proper speed,		each word Lacks		sentences.
		expression and	needs	fluency, speed		Needs help all
		pronunciation.	prompting.	and expression.		the time.
	Comprehension	Can read and	Can read and	Can read and	Can read and	Cannot
		understand text and	understand text and	understand text	understand text understand text	comprehend the
		answer questions	answer most of the	and answer some	with the help of text at all.	text at all.
		correctly.	questions correctly.	of the questions teacher	teacher	
				correctly.		
02.Writing skills	Creative writing	Can write short	Can write short	Writes stories and	Can write short	Cannot write
		answers stories and	stories and	paragraphs but	connected	even short
		paragraphs with		makes quite a few	descriptive	sentences on
		accuracy and	given topic with a	errors.	sentences on	ones' own.
		originality in	fair degree of		ones' own with	Makes a lot of
		sentence	accuracy. Displays		some	mistake
		construction and	originality		grammatical	
		use of vocabulary.	sometimes. Ideas		errors.	
		Ideas are arranged are	are generally			

		logically.	logically arranged.			
	Hand writing	Is neat and legible. All letters and	Is neat and legible. Occasional	Is legible but sometimes	Handwriting is not very neat.	
		strokes are consistent and	inconsistency seen in formation of	inconsistent with his strokes and	Transcription has many errors	Is neither legible nor
		rect	trokes.	letters.		consistent
		Franscription 18 error free.	Transcription is error free.	Transcription has occasional errors.		
	Grammar	Can write sentences	Can write sentences	Can write	Can write	Cannot write
		accurately	accurately most of	sentences with	sentences with a	with accuracy.
			the time.	quite a few errors.	lot of mistakes.	Needs help very
						often
	Spellings	Can spell all words	Can correctly spell	Can correctly	Makes a lot of	Cannot spell
		correctly. Tries to	all the words most	spell words but	spellings	words properly.
		spell new words.	of the time. Falters	sometimes makes	mistakes.	Has to be
			occasionally.	mistakes.		helped.
	Vocabulary	Has a rich	Has a good range of	Has a fair range	Vocabulary is	Has a poor
		vocabulary. Often	vocabulary and	of vocabulary.	limited to only	stock of
		uses new words and	phrases. Uses new	Uses new words	those words,	vocabulary.
		phrases in written	words only most of	sometimes.	which have been	
		and spoken forms.	the time.		taught in class.	
03.Speaking Skills	Conversation	Is fluent and	Is fluent and	Lacks	Lacks	Needs help
		spontaneous.	ontaneous most	spontaneity,	spontaneity,	most of the time
		Responds to	of the time.	fluency and	fluency and	
		situation	Responds to the	accuracy	accuracy.	
		appropriately and	situation	sometimes.		
		accurately. Can	appropriately but	Response time		

	is	. all
	Recitation poor. Lacks expression.	Cannot understand in instructions. Needs help all ds the time. or or
	Cannot recite an Recita entire poem or poor. story without Lacks prompting. Pronunciation, expression and is not appropriate.	Hassome difficultyUnderstandsCannot understandsdifficultyin simpleunderstandcomprehendingconversationinstructioninstructions,familiarNeedshe time.Needsguidancesimplificationorquite often.translationmostof the time.
rather long. Needs prompting most of the time.	th or story with entire poem or occasional story with prompting. In prompting. In very strong and expression and is or effective.	Has some difficulty in comprehending instructions, stories or poems. Needs guidance quite often.
incidents/anecdotes occasionally. Can Needs prompting and can participate in a discussion on a given topic with and can participate ease.	Can recite a poem Can recite a poem Can recite a poem or a story with or a story with or speed or occasional proper speed, proper speed or occasional cition, expression and tone. The story with or story with or story with entire poem or poor. Speed, proper speed or occasional prompting. The prompting of story without Lacks and tone. The story with or story with entire poem or poor. Story without Lacks and tone. The prompting occasional prompting or prompting or expression and is pronunciation or effective. The story with or story with entire poem or poor. The poor occasional contains the prompting or expression and is pronunciation or effective.	comprehend Comprehends oral Has sor questions, questions, instructions, stories, and poems most of instructions, the time. Comprehending difficulty comprehending and poems most of instructions, the time. Needs guidan quite often.
narrate fumbles for words incidents/anecdotes occasionally. Can and can participate in a discussion on a given topic with and can participate ease.	Can recite a poem or a story with proper speed, diction, expression and tone.	Can comprehend oral questions, instructions, stories poems.
	Recitation	Comprehension
		04. Listening skills

	Extra Reading	Can read short Reads		Needs a lot of	Needs a lot of Shows lack of Not interested	Not interested
		stories/poems for stories/poems		for help with	with interest in reading to read at all	to read at all
		pleasure on ones' pleasure.	pleasure.	understanding of	understanding of stories or poems. any	any extra
		own with complete	own with complete Sometimes needs stories		and Needs a lot of material	material on
		comprehension.	help in	in poems. Can	Can prompting.	ones' own.
		Can form opinions	Can form opinions understanding the evaluate	evaluate a		
		and evaluate	evaluate story. Can form character	character or a		
		characters and	and opinions and	and situation only		
		incidents.	evaluate characters sometimes.	sometimes.		
			and incidents.			
7	Activities/Project	Participates	Enthusiastically	Needs persuasion Seldom	Seldom	Does not
		enthusiastically in participates		in by the teacher for participates	participates in	in participate at
		activities/Projects.	activities/projects	active	activities/projects	all.
			most of the times.	participation.	assigned.	

B. MATHEMATICS (Class I and II)	S (Class I and II)				
	A*	A	В	C	D
Concept	Understands the concepts well before	Understands the	Take some time	Understand the	Cannot
	proceeding to the higher ones.	concepts but is not	to understanding	concepts but	understand the
		clear in certain	new concepts.	needs help most	concepts.
		concepts.		of the time.	

Activity	Takes keen interest in various activities, which help him/her achieve mathematical goals easily.	Takes keen interest Takes interest most Sometimes takes Takes interest in various activities, of the time but interest in assigned activities back which help him/her needs to be more mathematical goals ly activities prompted. Takes interest in Very assigned activities back when disint achieve him/her regular/systematical goals ly forganized activities activities hrompted.	Sometimes takes interest in mathematical activities	es Takes interest in Very in assigned activities back only when disint prompted.	st in Very laid vities back and when disinterested.
Tables	Has understood the concept of grouping the numbers and knows the tables by heart. Can also do dodge table.	Knows the tables Knows the tables but fallers a little in but makes dodge tables. Adodge tables of higher number. Falters in dodge tables	Knows the tables Has no but makes understood th mistakes in tables concept of tables of higher number. Makes mistakes. Falters in dodge tables	Knows the tables Has not Has no but makes understood the the cormistakes in tables concept of tables. Cannot Falters in dodge tables at all. Note that the cormistation of higher number.	not Has not learnt the the concept of less. tables. Cannot do dodge tables at all. Makes a lot of mistakes
Mental ability	Takes immense delight in working with mathematical problems mentally.	Good at calculating sums mentally but at times makes careless mistakes.	Can do mental calculations but falters occasionally.	e #	weak Very slow in hence solving sums sums mentally.

B. MATHEMATICS (CLASS III to V)

	A^*	A	В	C	D
Concept	Understands the	Understands the	Understands the	Takes more time in	Needs help most of
	concepts with	concepts	concepts and is able	understanding new	the time in
	logical thinking and	thoroughly.	to apply most of	concepts and	understanding the
	good reasoning		them correctly.	requires frequent	concepts and
	skill.		Needs occasional	help.	logically applying
			help.		them.
Activity	Very confident,		Quite creative but	Quite creative but Takes interest but	Lacks initiative and
	original and creative	in doing various	needs to be more	needs to be more	is disinterested in-
	in-group activities.	activities and	innovative and	systematic and	group activity.
	Has tremendous	applying the	original.	organized.	
	team spirit.	concepts to real life			
		situations.			
Tables	Has understood the	Knows the tables	Knows the tables	Has not understood	Has not learnt the
	concept of grouping	but falters a little in	but makes mistakes	the concept of	tables. Cannot do
	the numbers and	dodge tables.	in tables of higher	in tables of higher tables. Makes a lot	dodge tables at all.
	knows the tables by		number. Falters in	of mistakes in	
	heart. Can also do		dodge tables.	dodge tables.	
	dodge tables.				
Mental ability	Takes immense	Has a good number	Solves mental sums	Can perform mental	Slow in solving
	delight in working	sense. Quick in	with ease but at calculations	calculations but	sums mentally.
	with mathematical	solving problems	times makes	falters occasionally.	
	problems mentally.	mentally.	careless mistakes in		
			hurry.		
Written work	Work is neat and	neat and Neat and systematic	Neat and regular	Often the work is	Untidy work. Late
	methodical.	work.	work but sometimes	untidy and the	in submitting the
	Presentation is a		not up to the mark.	figures are shabbily	assignments.
	source of inspiration			drawn.	
	for others.				

C. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (CLASS I & II)

Environmental	Is keen, alert and	Is keen, alert and Needs to be aware Is quite aware but Lacks	Is quite aware but	Lacks awareness;	awareness; Lacks awareness.
Sensitivity	observant; very	observant; very of the surroundings lacks enthusiasm	lacks enthusiasm	needs to be more	
	much aware of the			keen and alert	
	surroundings.				
Activity/Project	Exhibits creativity	creativity Makes an attempt Can do cutting, Lacks originality The teacher is a is	Can do cutting,	Lacks originality	The teacher is a is
	and originality	originality with some help	pasting, drawing	pasting, drawing and the ratio of a perpetual guide.	a perpetual guide.
	through cutting,		and collage work teacher guidance	teacher guidance	
	pasting, drawing,		and shows creativity increases	increases in	
	collage-work,		and originality at proportion to the	proportion to the	
	composing simple		times.	child's approach	
	poems			and interest.	
Group discussion	Has the spirit of	Has the spirit of Can ask simple Can ask simple Cannot put forward Does not take part	Can ask simple	Cannot put forward	Does not take part
	enquiry and is	and is questions but needs questions but with his ideas, needs in group discussions	questions but with	his ideas, needs	in group discussions
	assertive in placing occasional	occasional	some of prompting constant coaxing.	constant coaxing.	and is a silent
	ones' viewpoint.	ones' viewpoint. prompting at times. at times.	at times.		spectator

C. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – CLASS (III, IV AND V)

Environmental	Has the ability to	ability to Can do some	some Can attempt to Has difficulty in Needs prompting to	Has difficulty in	Needs prompting to
sensitivity	reason, does	independent	answer simple	simple reasoning and	answer simple
	independent thinking;	thinking and is	questions based on observing.	Can	questions.
	has value appreciation	quite observant,	reasoning and	attempt to answer	
	for truth and aesthetic,	with reflexes of	observation.	simple questions.	
	sensitivity/observation.	occasional			
		appreciation.			
Activity/Project	Very innovative;	Work is	Work is	Presentation needs	Work is untidy and
	collects information, is	informative and	informative and	improvement; less	files not well kept
	able to present the	neat most of the more or less neat;		informative	and work are least
	work neatly; does	times.	tends to take		informative.
	reference work		support and help.		
Group Discussion	Listens to others' point Listens to others' of view and is able to viewpoint and	Listens to others' viewpoint and	Listens passively Has some difficulty and offers no in comprehending	Has some difficulty in comprehending	Has difficulty in paying attention
	add to them, makes	them, makes hesitates to answer.	views; hesitates to instructions; has to	instructions; has to	and
	interesting		answer; needs	needs be prodded to give instructions; needs	instructions; needs
	observation; has a		occasional help to	answers	simplification most
	good organization of		give views.		of the time.
	tnougnts				
Written Work	Can do assignments	Can do written	Can do written Can	op	only Can do written
	independently, Work	assignments independently Work	assignments but	simplified	assignments with
	is neatly presented	is neatly presented	makes occasional	assignments with	with constant guidance
		most of the time	mistakes.	guidance from teacher from the teacher.	from the teacher.

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D. DOLLING					
	A*	A	В	C	D
CONCEPT	Excellent ability to	ability to Good ability to Can understand and	Can understand and	Can understand,	Needs continuous
	understand, grasp,	understand, grasp, recall the textual	recall the textual	grasp, recall, define	guidance in
	recall, define and	recall, define and	material. Is able to	and reason.	understanding. Finds
	reason. Understands	reasons.	apply relevant	Understands the	difficulty in reading
	and differentiates	Understands the	knowledge and	textual material	and comprehending
	textual material with	textual material	tabulate facts, can	with help from the	text.
	great case. Is able to	with ease. Is able	read and	teacher. Is able to	
	apply relevant	to apply relevant	comprehend	tabulate facts well.	
	knowledge and	knowledge and	diagrams and web	Reads and	
	tabulate facts well.	tabulate facts well.	charts.	comprehends text	
	Reads and	Reads and		diagram and web	
	comprehends text,	comprehends text,		chart with	
	diagram and web	diagram and web		difficulty.	
	chart quickly.	chart.			
ACTIVITY/PRO Voluntarily	Voluntarily	Participates in most	Participates in some	Participates in very	Needs a lot of
JECT	participates in all the	of the activities and	of the activities and few activities and	few activities and	encouragement to
	activities and enjoys	performs	performs some	rarely performs any	participate in activities
	experiments. Highly	experiments with	experiments. Good	experiments.	or perform
	appreciable, creative	interest. Excellent,	project presentation	Satisfactory project	experiments. Project
	and original in	creative project	with little creativity	presentation; not	presentation is not
	presentation. Is	presentation. Is	Is explorative in	very creative.	creative and
	explorative,	explorative and	experimenting;	Rarely read any	systematic. Not
	innovative and infers	innovative in	sometimes does	reference books.	interested in extra
	a result after	experimenting;	reference work.		reading
	experimenting; does	does reference			
	extensive reference	work.			
	work.				

SCIENTIFIC	Has a very keen Has	а	Sometimes inquires	keen Sometimes inquires Rarely inquisitive; Not interested in	Not interested in
SKILLS	observation,	observation, is	about conc	Does	experimentation,
	inquisitive		does usually does	does experimentation	recording or
	approach, likes to systematic		experimentation in a	work, experimentation in a when told, not very drawing inference.	drawing inference.
	experiment in a	and draw neat	systematic way and	systematic way and systematic work and Not very tidy and	Not very tidy and
	systematic way and diagrams,		records draws diagrams	diagrams untidy diagrams. Is organized in his	organized in his
	draws accurate	accurate information	correctly. Records	correctly. Records not able to draw work.	work. Generally
	diagrams and	correctly, carefully	information. Is able	d apply	disinterested.
	records information	and systematically. to draw inference information.	to draw inference	information.	
	correctly, carefully	Is able to analyze,	and apply		
	and systematically.		information, with		
	Is able to analyze,	Is able to analyze, apply information	some difficulty.		
	draw inference and				
	apply information.				
GROUP	Actively	Actively	Participates	Hesitant to	A passive
DISCUSSION	tes	and participates. Good	sometimes.	participate in-group participant. Never	participant. Never
	usually leads all	leads all relations with other	Satisfactory	discussions. Poor makes observations,	makes observations,
	group discussions.		relations with other	relations with other relations with other unable to analyze	unable to analyze
	Very often makes	Very often makes makes interesting	members.	members. Rarely points.	points.
	interesting	observations, can	Sometimes makes	makes makes observations.	
	observations and	analyze some points	interesting	Unable to analyze	
	adds to the points	critically.	observations. Can	points.	
	given, can analyze		analyze few points.		
	points critically and				
	generate new ideas.				

(CLASS III-V)	
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COMPLITER EDUCATION (

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Skills	Very confident in using	Skilled in operating	Very confident in using Skilled in operating Shows excellent eye- Uses computer to Needs help from the	Uses computer to	Needs help from the
	graphic skills, word and word processing hand coordination	and word processing	hand coordination in	in enhance his	his buddy to complete
	processing skills, and	and skills.	operating skills.	knowledge on	on his assignments.
	operating skills.			various topics	
				taught in class.	
				Uses computer as a	
				tool.	
Aptitude	Excellent in selecting	Shows	special Works with confidence Is able to combine Takes time to locate	Is able to combine	Takes time to locate
	and using different	aptitude in using	and using different aptitude in using and handles mouse with text and graphics keys on the keyboard.	text and graphics	keys on the keyboard.
	colours, creating	creating tools to create shapes competence.	competence.	with help from	
	pictures and identifying and lines.	and lines.		teacher.	
	different features of				
	multi media in work				
	presentations.				

GAMES (CLASS I-V)

**	GIATING (CALLED I 1)				
ASPECTS A*	\mathbf{A}^*	A	В	2	D
Enthusiasm	Plays with full intrinsic	Plays with full	inthusiasm Plays with full intrinsic Plays with full Plays with zeal but only Plays but only when Always	Plays but only when	Always gives
_	motivation	intrinsic motivation of his choice games	of his choice games	commanded	excuses
		most of the times.			
Discipline	Obeys all class	Obeys all class	lass Obeys all class Obeys class discipline on Obeys due to fear of Lacks discipline	Obeys due to fear of	Lacks discipline
_	discipline voluntarily	discipline voluntarily	liscipline voluntarily discipline voluntarily command and follows punishment.	punishment.	
	and plays by following	most of the times and	and plays by following most of the times and rules only suited to his Follows rules on	Follows rules on	
	all rules of the game.	plays by following all advantage	advantage	command with	
		rules of the games		displeasure	

Not a team player	Slow skill development		D	Prefers to reproduce what is seen. Needs repeated instructions.	,	Lacks creativity and looks for ideas and instructions from the teachers.
Shows team harmony on and off.	Average skill development		C	Prefers to be guided than using his own imagination)	Can communicate the ideas in terms of effect and appeal.
Puts his effort, but individually.	Very good skill development but performs occasionally		В	Enjoys drawing and painting. Shows imagination sometimes.)	Good at reproducing. Shows feelings and emotions.
Has team spirit and plays for winning most of the times	Excellent development of skills and displays high performance most of the times		\mathbf{A}	Shows great enjoyment and aptitude for drawing		Has original drawing and innovativeness in the work. Shows more feeling and expressions in his/her work most of the times
Has team spirit and plays for winning	Outstanding development of skills and displays high performance	ART/CRAFT CLASS I-V	\mathbf{A}^*	Shows great enjoyment and aptitude for drawing and painting –	recognizes the value of art	Has original drawing and innovativeness in the work. Shows more feeling and expressions in his/her work.
Team spirit	Talent (Strength, stamina and speed)	G. ART/CF	ASPECTS	Interest		Creativity

Skill	Excellent development	Excellent	Skill	developm	ent is	Very	slow	skill	development is Very slow skill No skills	
	of skills and high	development of skills good	poog	but p	performs	developmen	pment			
	performance	and high performance	occasionall	nally						
		most of the times.								

H. MUS	MUSIC/DANCE (CLASS I – V)	7)			
	A*	A	В	Э	D
Interest	Always very keen to	Very keen to learn	Always very keen to Very keen to learn Needs little drive to learn Some time shows Does not show much	Some time shows	Does not show much
	learn and follow given	and	follow and start	interest	interest.
	instructions	instructions most of			
		the times.			
Rhythm	Child has a good sense	Child has a good	sense Child has a good Sometimes loses pace Sometimes goes off Does not have the	Sometimes goes off	Does not have the
	of rhythm and keeps	sense of rhythm and with the beat	with the beat	the beat and cannot sense of rhythm	sense of rhythm
	pace with the beat.	sometimes falters in		make it up	
		keeping pace with the			
		beat.			
Melody	Child has a good sense	Child has a good	Child has a good Child goes off key Child has the sense Child does not have	Child has the sense	Child does not have
	of tune	sense of tune and	sense of tune and sometimes can come of time but goes off much sense of music	of time but goes off	much sense of music
		goes off key	off key back to time	key in higher	
		occasionally		octave	

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

ASPECTS	\mathbf{A}^*	A	В	3	D
Courteousness	Very careful about	Wishes others most of	Many times wish	Sometimes avoids to	Avoids wishing,
	wishing, saying	the times says sorry,	others, say sorry, thank	wish, say sorry, thank	say sorry, thank
	sorry, thank you	thank you and excuse me	you and excuse me.	you and excuse me	you and excusing
	and excuse me.	Stands up to give respect			me.
		Speaks politely	Some times interrupts		Aggressive and
	Always stands up to	Never interrupts in	in between, speaks		impolite
	give respect	between.	politely many times.	Some times speaks	
	Always speaks			politely	
	politely and uses			Interrupts in between	
	good vocabulary				
	Never interrupts in				
	between				
Confidence	Always very	Very confident in	Confident in carrying	Quite confident but Needs to	Needs to develop
	confident in	carrying out	various out most of the	needs to come up confidence	confidence
	carrying out various	activities most of the	activities.	with his/her ideas.	
	activities.	times.			
Care of	of Always respects the	Takes care of self as well	Most of the times takes	Takes care but does	Careless about self
belongings	belongings and	as others property most of the	care of belongings	not bother about	as well as others
	takes care.	times		others	property
Neatness	Always wears	Wears proper and neat	Wears proper and neat	Most of the times in	Often untidily
	proper and neat	uniform	uniform most of the	improper uniform	dressed
	uniform	Sometimes	times.	Often not careful	Unkempt personal
	Very careful about	nails/hair/teeth not clean		about personal	hygiene
	personal hygiene			hygiene	
Regularity and Very	Very particular	particular about	Sometimes particular	Sometimes irregular	Irregular and
punctuality	about being regular being	regular	and about being regular and and not punctual to sometimes late to	and not punctual to	sometimes late to

	and minetinal to	ot to	Sometimes Sometimes	school/classroom	school/classroom
	ol/classroom	school/classroom	late in	Sometimes late in	Rarely submits
	Always regular in	Often regular in doing	nments.		nents
	doing	and submitting		assignments and	projects in time.
	submitting	assignments and projects		projects.	
	assignments and				
	projects				
Initiative	Always tries to do	Most of the times tries to	Often tries to do things	Sometimes tries to do	Never does things
	things	do things independently	independently. Often	things independently	independently
	independently	Often ready to participate	ready to participate in	Sometimes ready to	Avoids
	Always ready to	in oral discussions/extra	oral discussions/extra	participate in oral	participating in oral
	participate in oral	curricular activities	curricular activities	discussions/extra	discussions/extra
	discussions/extra			curricular activates	curricular activities
	curricular activities				
Spirit of	of Always volunteers	Volunteers to participate	Often volunteers to	Sometimes	Rarely participates
service	to participate in all	in activities for a social	participate in activities	volunteers to	in activities for a
	activities for a	cause most of the times.	for a social cause.	participate in	social cause.
	social cause.	Often ready to help	Often helps others.	activities for a social	Never bothers to
	Always ready to	others.		cause.	help others.
	help others			Sometimes helps	
				others.	
Respect for	for Always follows	Most of the time	Often follows rules	Sometimes follows	Does not follow
other's	rules and	follows rules and	and regulations.	rules and regulations	rules and
property	regulations	regulations	Takes care of property	Does not bother	regulations
	Takes good care of	Takes care of property	and	about others'	Is not sensitive
	property and	and	Often makes efforts to	property	about others'
	consciously makes	often makes efforts to	keep the environment	Sometimes litter	property.
	efforts to keep the	keep the environment	clean.	his/her surroundings	Often litters his/her
	environment clean	clean.			surroundings.

Self-control	Self-control Well disciplined in	in Disciplined in the Disciplined in the Disciplined in the Indiscipline in the	Disciplined in the	Disciplined in the	Indiscipline in the
	the	classroom/corridors/stair classroom/corridors/sta classroom but not in classroom/corridors	classroom/corridors/sta	classroom but not in	classroom/corridors
	classroom/corridors	classroom/corridors case most of the times ircase most of the corridors/staircase /staircase	ircase most of the	corridors/staircase	/staircase
	/staircase	Never misbehaves or times. Occasionally Often misbehaves or Mostly misbehaves	times. Occasionally	Often misbehaves or	Mostly misbehaves
	Never misbehaves	fights in	the misbehaves or fights in fights/bullies in the fights/ bullies in the	fights/bullies in the	fights/ bullies in the
	or fights in the playground/break	playground/break	playground/break	playground/break.	playground/break
	playground/break.				
	Emotionally a				
	balanced child.				

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

CIRCULAR No. 17/04

D(A)/38/04 26th March 2004

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Dear Principal,

Sub: English (Communicative) - change in Question Paper Pattern

The Central Board of Secondary Education has decided to revise the format and pattern of the question paper in English (Communicative) course for Class X. The revised question paper will come into effect from March. 2005 Board Examination for Class X. The major changes are as under:

- 1. Separate Question Paper and Answer Booklet (as in all other subjects) will replace the present pattern of a single booklet containing questions and space for answers.
- 2. Marks have been redistributed as shown below:

Skill	Present Pattern	New Pattern
Reading	30 marks	20 marks
Writing	30 marks	30 marks
Grammar	15 marks	20 marks
Literature	25 marks	30 marks
Total	100 marks	100 marks

- 3. There will be only two texts for reading comprehension in Section-A.
- 4. One additional question each for 5 marks will figure in Grammar and Literature Sections.

Sample Question papers based on the new format and pattern will be sent to all the schools shortly. The contents of this circular may be brought to the information of all Concerned.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR DELHI-110092

CIRCULAR No. 21/04

D(A)/F, English/2004 21.04.2004

To,

All the Heads of the CBSE affilliated schools

Subject: Changes in weightage in Functional English (Code No. 101) Class XII w.e.f. 2004-2005

Sri,

Functional English is one of the courses in English being offered at the senior secondary level. The revised distribution of marks in case of Functional English will be as follows:

Skills	Present	Proposed
Advanced Reading Skills	30	20
Effective writing Skills	30	30
Applied Grammar	15	15
Literature	25	35
Total	100	100

I. The following changes will be made in Section A Reading. The new examination spedifications are as given below:

	Section A: Reading	20 Marks
1.	350-500 words passage (note-making and summarizing	8 Marks
2.	600-750 words passage (4 marks for word attack skills)	12 Marks
II.	Section B: Writing	30 Marks

B.1 Two short writing tasks such as notices, advertisements,

B.2 factual description of people, places and objects, process writing, drafting posters, accepting and declining Invitations (50-80 words) (5+5)

10 Marks

B.3 Writing letters based on given verbal/visual input

10 Marks

- a) Letter types including official letters for making Inquiries, registering complaints, asking and giving information, placing orders and sending replies (80-100 words)
- b) Letters to the editiors on various social issues (125-150 words)
- c) Application for a job including CV (Curriculum Vitae)/Resume)
- B.4 A long and sustained writing task such as writing a speech, a report, and article based on verbal/visual input (200 words)

III. Section C: Applied Grammar

10 Marks

C.1 Reordering of words/sentences

15 Marks
3 marks

C.2 Composing a dialogue based on the given input

3 marks

C.3 Error correction in sentences

5 marks

C.4 Drafting questions/questionnaires based on given input

4 marks

IV. Section D: Literature

35 Marks

Note: since the welghtage to Literature Section has increased from 25 to 35 marks some changes in questions have been drawn up as given below:

Total Number of Marks = 35

Poetry 15 Marks

Drama 05 Marks

Prose 15 Marks

- One out of two extracts from different poems from the Literature Reader, each followed by two or three questions to test local and global comprehension of the text.
- 2. Three out of four short answer questions based on different poems to test theme, setting and literary devices. It may or may not be based on the extract.

 9 marks
- 3. One out of two questions based on the play from the Literature reader to test global comprahension and drawing/evaluating inferences. An extract may or may not be used (80-100 words)

 5 marks

- 4. Three out of four short questions based on different prose texts from the Literature Reader to test global comprehension (50 words). This may or may not be based on an extract.

 9 marks
- 5. One out of two extended questions based on one of the prose texts from the Literature reader to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the text (100-125 words)

 6 marks

This may be intimated and circulated among all teachers and students studying Functional English.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2,COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI

No. D(A)/SANSKRIT Dated: 17.09.2004

Circular No. 30/2004

To,

All the Heads of Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Change of format of Question Paper from 'Test booklet' form to Separate Answer Sheet in Sanskrit Communicative (Code No.122) in Class X.

Dear Principal,

You are aware that there is a change in the format of Question Paper in Sanskrit Communicative in Class X from 2005 examination. In this regard the Sample Question Papers for Communicative Sanskrit have already been forwarded to you. The main features of these Sample Question Papers is that students will now write answers on a separate answer sheet and the booklet form of question paper will be discontinued. This has come in effect from the session 2004-2005 for the Board Examination of Class X in March 2005.

This has already been communicated to the teachers through teachers' training programme and to you in various meetings.

All teachers and students involved in the teaching and learning of Communicative Sanskrit Code No.122 may kindly see this information and take necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

Support Materials & Publications

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

SHIKSHA KENDRA, 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110090

CBSE/DIR(ACAD)/Text/2004/

10th March, 2004

Circular No: 16/04

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

Sub: List of recommended books of private publishers for classes XI & XII

The CBSE has decided to recommend the following books of private publishers in various subjects in addition to the NCERT fextual meterials, which stands prescribed of all the subjects in addition to NCERT books the details are as under:-

1.	Mathematics	6.	Political Science
2.	Physics	7.	Geography
3.	Chemistry	8.	Business Studies
4.	Biology	9.	Accountancy
5.	Economics	10.	History

List of Recommended Books suggested by the subject experts class XI

Subject	Name of The	Title of
	Publishers	The Book
Physics	Frank Brothers, New Delhi	Frank Sr. Sec.
		Physics for XI
Chemistry	Krishna Prakashan, Meerut, U.P.	Chemistry for Class XI
	S. Dinesh & Comp. Jalandhar,	Companion Chemistry
	Punjab	
Biology	Madhuvan Edn. Books, Delhi	A textbook of Biology
	Oxford University Press,	Biology for Class XI
	New Delhi	
Mathematics	Pradeep Publications, Jalandhar,	New Course mathematics
	Punjab	for Class XI.

Class XI

BUSINESS STUDIES

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Frank Sr. Sec. Business Studies-Class XI	Frank Brothers & Company Publishers Ltd., 4675, A, Ansari Road, 21 Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	Business Studies-CBSE XI	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Puri Road, Kala Amb Dist. Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh.
3.	Business Studies-CBSE XI	Oxford University Press, 1st Floor YMCA Library Bldg., Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001.
HINDI MEI	DIUM	
1.	व्यावसायिक अध्ययन (Business Studies)	V.K. Publications/V.K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	व्यवसाय अध्ययन	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb Dist. Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh.

ACCOUNTANCY

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Core CBSE Accountancy for Class XI	Goyal Brothers Prakashan, 11/1903, Chuna Mandi, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-110055
HINDI MEI	DIUM	
1.	हायर सेकण्डरी बहीखाता	Shri Mahavir Book Depot Publishers, 2603, Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006.
2.	एकाउन्टेंसी	Arya publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh

ECONOMICS

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Introduction to Statistics	R. Chand & Co. 1, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	Core CBSE economics - Indian Economic Development for Class XI	Goyal Brothers Prakashan, 11/1903, Chuna Mandi, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-110055.
3.	Core CBSE Economics Introduction to Statistics for class XI	Goyal Brothers Prakashan, 11/1903, Chuna Mandi, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-110055.
4.	Frank Sr. Sec., statistics Class XI	Frank Brothers & Company Ltd., 4675 A, Ansari Road, 21, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
5.	Elementary Statistics and Indian Economic Development	V.K. Publications/V.K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
6.	Elementary Statistics	Sultan Chand & Sons (P) Ltd., 4859/24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
7.	Introductory Statistics Class XI	Oxford University Press, 1st Floor YMCA Library Bldg., Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001.
8.	Indian Economic	Oxford University Press, 1st Floor YMCA Library Bldg., Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001.
HINDI MEDIUM		
1.	प्रारंभिक सांख्यिकी एवं भारतीय अर्थिक विकास	V.K. Publications/V.K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.

GEOGRAPHY

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher	
1.	Principles of Geography (Part A) for Class XI	Inter University Press Pvt. Ltd., Educational Publishers, 30/7, Shakti Nagar, Delhi-110007.	

HINDI MEDIUM		
1.	भूगोल	V.K. Publications/V.K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	सरस्वती भूगोल कक्षा - XI	Saraswati House (P) Ltd., 9, Darya Ganj, Near Telephone Office, new Delhi-110002.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher	
1.	Society, State and the Indian Government	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, H.P.	
2.	Political Science	R. Chand & Co. 1, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.	
3.	Political Science	Inter University Press Pvt. Ltd., Educational Publishers, 30/7, Shakti Nagar, Delhi-110007.	
HINDI ME	HINDI MEDIUM		
1.	सरस्वती राजनीति विज्ञान कक्षा - XI	Saraswati House (P) Ltd., 9, Darya Ganj, Near Telephone Office, new Delhi-110002.	

Class XII

BUSINESS STUDIES

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Business Studies	V. K. Publications/V. K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	Elements of General and Functional management	Sultan Chand & Sons (P) Ltd., 4859/24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
3.	Business Studies	Ratna Sagar (P) Ltd. Virat Bhavan, Mukherjee Nagar, Commercial Complex, 110009.

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
4.	Saraswati Business Studies	Saraswati House (P) Ltd. 9, Darya Ganj, Near Telephone Office, New Delhi-110002.
5.	Business Studies	Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., 7/19, ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
6.	Business Studies	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, Himachal pradesh.
7.	Business Studies	Oxford University Press, 1st Floor, YMCA, Library Bldg., Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001.
8.	Business Studies	Sultan Chand & Sons (P) Ltd., 4799/23, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
9.	Principles of Business Studies	Shri Mahavir Book Depot (Publishers), 2603, Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006.
10.	Frank Sr. Sec. Business Studies	Frank Brothers & Company Publishers Ltd. 4675 A, Ansari Road, 21, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
HINDI ME	EDIUM	
1.	व्यावसायिक अध्ययन	V. K. Publications/V. K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	व्यवसाय अध्ययन	Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., 7/19, ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
3.	व्यापार प्रणाली के मूल तत्व-I	Shri Mahavir Book Depot (Publishers), 2603, Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006.
4.	आधुनिक व्यवसाय प्रबंध	Sultan Chand & Sons (P) Ltd., 4799/23, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
5.	व्यवसाय अध्ययन	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, Himachal pradesh.

ACCOUNTANCY

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Double entry Book Keeping	Sultan Chand & Sons (P) Ltd., 4859/24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	Accountancy Refresher	Modern Publishers, Mb. 161, Gali No. 4, Shakar Pur, Delhi-110092.
3.	Accountancy Part - I	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, H.P.
4.	Wason's Double Entry Book Keeping Partnership and Company Accounts	Kohinoor Publications, 110099 Doriwalar, East Park Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.
5.	Wason's Analysis of Financial Statements	Kohinoor Publications, 110099 Doriwalar, East Park Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.
6.	Principles and Practice of Accountancy Part 2	Arya Book Depot, 30, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.
7.	Principles and Practice of Financial Statement Analysis	Arya Book Depot, 30, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.
HINDI ME	DIUM	
1.	+ एकाउन्टेन्सी	V.K. Publications/V.K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.

ECONOMICS

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Micro Economics and Macro Economics	V.K. Publications/V.K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	Introductory Micro and Macro Economics	S. Dinesh & company Publisher Ltd., 4675, A, Ansari Road, 21 Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
3.	Introductory Micro Economics	Oxford University Press, 1st Floor YMCA Library Bldg., Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001.

4.	Introductory Micro Economics	Oxford University Press, 1st Floor	
		YMCA Library Bldg., Jai Singh	
		Road, New Delhi-110001.	
5.	Frank Sr. Sec. economics Part A:	Frank Brothers & Company	
	Introductory Micro Economic Theory	Publishers Ltd., 4675 A, Ansari	
		Road, 21, Darya Ganj,	
		New Delhi-110002.	
6.	Frank Sr. Sec. economics Part A:	Frank Brothers & Company	
	Introductory Micro Economic Theory	Publishers Ltd., 4675 A, Ansari	
		Road, 21, Darya Ganj,	
		New Delhi-110002.	
7.	Introduction to Micro Economics	Sultan Chand & Sons (P) Ltd.,	
		4859/24, Darya Ganj,	
		New Delhi-110002.	
8.	Macro Economics	Geeta Publishing House, T-565,	
		Idgah Road, Delhi-110006.	
HINDI VER	HINDI VERSION		
9.	व्यष्टि अर्थशास्त्र एवं समष्टि अर्थशास्त्र	V. K. Publications/V. K. (India)	
		Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road,	
		Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.	

POLITICAL SCIENCE

S. No.	Name of the Book	Name of the Publisher
1.	Concepts in Political Science and Democracy in India	R. Chand & Co. 1, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
2.	Political Science-Theory and Concepts And Democracy in India	Modern Publishers, Mb. 161, Gali No. 4, Shakar Pur, Delhi-110092.
3.	Key Concepts and Theories and Democracy in India	Saraswati House (P) Ltd. 9, Darya Ganj, Near Telephone Office, New Delhi-110002.
4.	Political Concepts and Indian Democracy	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, H.P.

HINDI VE	HINDI VERSION		
1.	Political Science-Theory and concepts and Democracy in India (Hindi Version)	Modern Publishers, Mb. 161, Gali No. 4, Shakar Pur, Delhi-110092.	
2.	राजनीतिक अवधारणायें और भारतीय लोकतंत्र	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, H.P.	
3.	राजनीति विज्ञान-सिद्धांत एवम् अवधारणायें	Shri Mahavir Book Depot (Publishers), 2603, Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006.	
GEOGRA	PHY		
1.	+ 2 Geography	V. K. Publications/V. K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.	
2.	Text Book of Geography	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, H.P.	
HINDI VE	RSION		
1.	+ 2 भूगोल	V. K. Publications/V. K. (India) Enterprises, 5, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.	
2.	सरस्वती भूगोल	Saraswati House (P) Ltd., 9, Darya Ganj, Near Telephone Office, New Delhi-110002.	
3.	भूगोल की पाठ्य पुस्तक	Arya Publications, 7, Industrial Area, Trilok Pur Road, Kala Amb, Dist. Sirmour, H.P.	

The above information may be brought to the attention of all the concerned and students.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI -110002

No. D(A)/PA/SQP/2004 July 9, 2004

Circular No: 24/2004

To,

All the Heads of Institutions of CBSE affiliated schools

Subject: Availability of books - Req.

Dear Principal,

The Board has published the following books and they are available on sale in the Book Stores of the Headquarters of CBSE and in all its Regional Offices. You are advised to get in touch with the concerned offices for purchase of the same:-

S.No.	Name of the Publication	Price (Rs.)
01.	Senior School Curriculum -2006 Vol.1	100.00
02.	Secondary School Curriculum -2006 Vol.1	45.00
03.	Senior School Curriculum -2006 Vol. 11	40.00
04.	Secondary School Curriculum -2006 Vol.11	50.00
05.	Together Towards a safe India -Part II (A book on Disaster Management for Class IX)	45.00
06.	Life Skills Education -Part II (for Class VII)	45.00
07.	Kanika Abhyas Pusthika -(for Class VI)	40.00
08.	Learning Resource for Fashion Studies Part I (for Class XI)	85.00

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI -110002

No.D(A)/PA/SQP/2004 July 9, 2004

Circular No: 26/2004

To,

All the Heads of Institutions of CBSE affiliated schools

Subject: Revised Sample Question papers for March 2005 examinations

Dear Principal,

The CBSE has brought out revised Sample Questions papers for the March, 2005 examinations in the following subjects:

Class X 1. English Communicative (Code No. -101)

- 2. English Language and Literature (Code No. -084)
- 3. Hindi Course A (Code No. -002)
- 4. Hindi Course B (Code No. -085)

Class XII 1. Functional English (Code No. -101)

- 2. Hindi Core (Code No -302)
- 3. Hindi Elective (Code No. -002)
- 4. Physics (Code No. -042)
- 5. Chemistry (Code No. -043)
- 6. Biology (Code No. -044)
- 7. Computer Science (Code No. -083)
- 8. Informatics Practices (Code No. -065)
- 9. Web & Multimedia Technology (code no:)

The Board will be making these revised papers available in its website -www.cbse.nic.in for the benefit of all the students. The Board will also bring out the print version of the above in the following pattern:-

Class X : English (both courses) & Hindi (both courses) as one single book Class XII : English (both courses) & Hindi (both courses) as one single book

Class XII : Physics, Chemistry & Biology-as one single book

Class XII : Computer Science, Informatics Practices, Web& Multimedia Technology -as one single book

The above books would be made available for sale in the Regional Offices of the Board by the first week of August, 2004. The Heads of Institutions are requested to bring the above information to the notice of all concerned.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI - 110002

Dated: 09.07 2004

Circular No: 27/04

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE.

No: D(A)/SANSKRIT/04

Subject: Sample Question Papers for Class X in Sanskrit

Dear Principal,

As you are aware the CBSE has been in the process of producing support material to help the teachers in Sanskrit.

Please find enclosed the document **Adarsh Prashn Patrani in Sanskrit** which contains Sample Question Papers in Communicative Sanskrit meant for Classes IX & X.

This is an unpriced document and must be circulated to all teachers teaching Sanskrit at secondary level and students studying Communicative Sanskrit in Class X (applicable for March 2005 Examination of Class X).

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110090

NO.D(A)/HISTORY/ October 25, 2004

Circular No. 34/2004

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Sample Question Paper in History-Reg.

Dear Principal,

As you are aware, the Board had taken the following actions in order to facilitate the teachers an objective treatment of the subject of History in various classes:-

- 01. Issue of a booklet consisting of an advisory from NCERT to teachers for the treatment of the contents of History in classrooms for various classes.
- 02. Dispatch of five copies of the old textbooks of NCERT to schools for reference and use by teachers for an objective treatment of the contents of History.

In this context, it was also mentioned that the Sample Question Papers prepared by the CBSE will be reviewed and notified to the affiliated schools. The schools are informed that there is no change in the content, weightage and distribution of marks to various units in the Sample Question Paper already issued for the Class X for the current academic year (for March 2005 examinations) and the format would also remain the same.

In so far as Class XII is concerned, I am pleased to forward to you a copy of the revised Sample Question paper for the subject of History for March 2005 examinations. You may please note that there is no change in the format of the question paper and the weightage and distribution of marks to various units remain the same. The revised sample question paper, with minor changes is being sent to all the affiliated schools for reference and use. The printed copy will also be available on sale in the Book Stores of the Headquarters and the Regional Offices of CBSE. The Heads of Institutions are requested to kindly take note of the same and bring it to the attention of all concerned in the school.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION SHIKSHA KENDRA, 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE PREET Vihar, DELHI- 110092

CBSE/DIR(ACAD)/Maths Lab./2005

10th March, 2005

Circular No. 14/2005

To

All the heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

SUB: Introduction of Mathematics laboratory at Secondary level -NCERT's Publication.

Dear Principal,

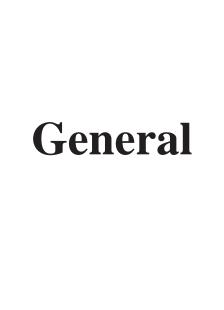
This is in continuation of an earlier circular no. 10 dated 2nd March, 2005 with regards to the introduction of Mathematics Laboratory and internal assessment at Secondary level. It is to further inform you that National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT). Delhi has published a document 'A Handbook for designing Mathematics laboratory in Schools' which is available on sale at its Delhi office. The said document is priced at Rs. 60/-. The schools may contact The Head, Publication Unit, (011-26852261 (0) ,011-26851070 -Fax) NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg , New Delhi 110016 for further necessary information in this matter and procurement of the document.

You are further informed that the Board is also bringing out its own publication' Guidelines for Mathematics Laboratory in schools for class IX'. In addition to inclusion of different syllabus based activities and projects, this document also includes general guidelines on the design of Mathematics laboratory, its layout, physical infrastructure and materials and scheme of evaluation. The printed document is likely to be available shortly.

You are requested to bring this Information to the notice of all concerned for necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)



CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17 B, I.P. ESTATE, DELHI-110002

CIRCULAR

NO: CBSE/DIR(ACAD)/2002

Dated: 10th July, 2002

Circular No: 8

To,

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Sub: Role of Principals in de-stressing the students appearing in the Board's examinations

As you are aware, the students appearing in the examinations of the Board at the secondary and senior school level develop a high level of anxiety as they come closer to the days of the conduct of examinations and also in anticipation of the results of their performance. In many cases, they are not able to cope with the stress. Many causes may be attributed which develops such stress. A few of them, which are most common can be detailed as below:

- > High level of competition
- > Acute parental pressure
- > Peer pressure
- ➤ Improper and Inadequate learning strategies
- ➤ Inability to communicate their knowledge
- ➤ Lack of adequate practice in writing
- ➤ Lack of clarity and coherence in presentation of their ideas

In order to combat the issues arising out of the above, the students need to be counseled continuously. Exercises in building self-concept, self-image, acceptability, ability to withstand the pressures, sense of enterprise, sportsmanship have to be a part of the learning process. Planned and effective counseling would help in achieving the above. It is equally important to counsel the parents so that they are aware of the aptitudes, attitudes and interest of their wards and are able to channelise them properly,. Frequent counseling sessions for them need to be organized.

The role of Principals in ensuring the above is critical. It is strongly felt that in many schools, the Heads of Institutions do not provide adequate quality time to address these issues. It is suggested that the Principals should take a few classes both at the class X and XII level every week so that they are in touch with the students appearing in Boards examinations and are able to give them necessary guidelines and counsel them appropriately. The schools should understand that the objectives of education are much

The Board hopes that the Heads of Institutions will take note of the above suggestions and help the students to face the educational and social dynamics with a sense of courage and conviction.

Yours faithfully,

(G. BALASUBRAMANIAN) DIRECTOR(ACADEMIC)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION DELHI

CIRCULAR Dated 20th July,2002

To.

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

Dear Principal,

The Board has always held the view that every child is a potential human resource and asset to the country, and it is the duty of the educational institutions to provide the right ambience and climate to the learners to develop and enrich their latent talents. Education is, a holistic process, which facilitates the total development of personality. The tools and methods adopted to impart education should, therefore address to the above objectives. To develop as a creative human being, the individual should learn in an atmosphere free from fear. Psychological experiments do substantiate the view that fear negates creativity.

The concept of punishment has always nursed a sense of fear and learning does not occur in a fear prone environment.. It is therefore imperative that schools should adopt such methods by which the learner develops a sense of self-confidence and self-dependence On certain occasions, when the behaviour and attitude of the students have not been acceptable, it is important to find out the reasons for such errant behaviour and counsel them appropriately rather than to punish them straight away.

The Board has been concerned about the use of corporal punishment in schools. The Board believes that there is no scope for such punishments in the learning environment and the teachers should adopt strategies by which the learner realizes one's mistake, if any, rather than face a corporal punishment by the institution. Love reinforces confidence and once the learner believes that the school atmosphere is permeating with love from the teachers, they will desist from indulging any acts that would negate the environment that has been built. Corporal punishments are therefore to be avoided at any cost in the school.

It is therefore requested that the Heads of Institutions should bring home the above points to the attention of all the teachers in their school and ensure that no child is subjected to any corporal punishment at any point of time in the schooling process. The Heads of institutions should organize meetings of the staff and convey to them the suggestions and instructions of the Board in this regard.

Your cooperation in the matter will go a long way in building a generation of people who are self-actualised, creative and contributive to the country.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

CIRCULAR NO. 04/04

D(A)/PA/NET/04	5th February, 2004
То	
All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board	
Dear Principal,	
Sub: Circulars th	rough email -reg
The Board is planning to send the circulars to all to provide the information at their mailbox so that they can respect of several schools provided to CBSE does not requested to provide the following information to the Information could be mailed to the following email ID	n process the same early. The existing email id in appear to be valid. It is in this context you are Board positively before 29th February, 2004. The
The format of details should be as under:	
School Name with address:	
Tel No:	
PIN CODE:	
AFFILIATION NO;	
Email id:	
Your cooperation in the matter will be highly app	preciated.
	Yours faithfully,
	G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 17-B, I.P, ESTATE, NEW DELHI

NO: D (A)/Acad /circ/

Circular No: 6

Dated 8th February, 2003

To

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board,

Dear Principal,

With the new academic year about to start, you may be addressing to the design and strategies of the curricular inputs for the academic year 2003- 2004 for various classes. It is also the right time to introspect on the areas that need our immediate attention, which would help in strengthening the educational system in our country and which will be beneficial to the student community. The Board intends to share some of its views with you so that you can accordingly plan your school environment and system.

- 1. The students in the primary classes need our best attention as they are in the formative period of life. Care should be taken that they do not experience any stress in their learning process and as such they should love coming to schools as learning would be a joyous experience. One of the major issues that cause concern to many is the load of the school bag. While the Board is against prescribing many books at the primary stage, (your attention has been drawn to this issue earlier also), it would be worth considering whether the students could be allowed to leave at least a part of the bag load in the school itself. They may not carry the text and the note-books both ways from home to school and back unless it is warranted on a few occasions. This could be tried at least for classes I and II as an experimental measure. This really means that the school would not give any homework for the students of these classes. The time could be used by the parents at home for the emotional empowerment of the child and to give attention to the other needs of the wards. It will be a big move towards beating the stress felt by the students of the primary classes.
- 2. The Board has been emphasizing on the need for continuous and comprehensive evaluation rather than the terminal examinations. It is time that schools change over to the process of continuous and comprehensive evaluation covering the entire range of the academic year than the performance of the learner in a single window test. This needs to be, implemented from classes I to V immediately and in a phased manner to class VIII in the subsequent years. Such of the schools who would choose to implement it up to class VIII are welcome to do so. This also warrants that the schools should move slowly from the Pass-fail system in these classes in a phased manner. This would be a welcome academic initiative, as the focus should shift from passing on examination to the enrichment and empowerment through learning.
- 3. It is also seen that on a few occasions, the students who forget to bring the textual material to the class or for one reason do not possess them in the class are either punished or suffer a disadvantage.

It will be a good idea if the schools have a small classroom library where the important text books are housed and if any student does not have the same, they could have an access to it whenever needed.

4. There has been an increasing tendency in our educational edifice to provide utilitarian education, the subjects that would provide the learner with jobs. While the relevance of this cannot be marginalized, it is important that at the primary and middle level, emphasis has to be given on softer subjects like painting, music, dance etc., which would help them to grow more as a harmonious personality and to understand the meaning and joy of life. The schools should explore the possibilities of encouraging active participation of the learners at the primary level in such subjects.

I am sure the above suggestions will help you to articulate your academic year in a more effective manner and to bring better vibrancy in the academic environment of your school.

Yours faithfully,

G. BalasubramanianDirector (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

CBSE/Admn.I/14(60)/2004/

DATED: 16.02.2004

To

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Sub: Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Vishaka & others Vs. State of Rajasthan & others regarding Sexual harassment of women at work place -Compliance of guidelines and norms - Collection of Quarterly Report from each affiliated independent school

Dear Principal,

With a view to ensure that the guidelines and norms prescribed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for prevention of sexual harassment of women at work place, are adhered to strictly, you were requested by the Board vide office letter No. Admn.I/14(10)/2001/156603-9602 dated 19.4.2001 and subsequent letter No.Admn.I/14(10)/2001/21546-24795 dated 29.10.2001 and letter No.Admn.I/14(60)/2001/533-3883 dated 15.1.2002 for taking immediate steps and to send Quarterly Action Taken Report on the subject in the prescribed .proforma already provided to the schools.

It was reiterated in the aforesaid letters addressed to the Heads of all the. independent schools affiliated with CBSE that in order to prevent sexual harassment to the female teachers/other female employees, the Head of the school should initiate immediate action to specifically ensure the following remedial measures:

- I. Bring to the notice of those working in the school, the definition of sexual harassment as .laid down by the Supreme Court and its express prohibition;
- II. Take all necessary actions to suitably modify the Conduct Rules governing the employees to ensure that they include, the express prohibition of sexual harassment and provide for appropriate penalties against the offender;
- III. Take all steps necessary to ensure that appropriate work conditions are provided in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene to further ensure that there is no hostile environment towards women at work places and no woman employee has reasonable grounds to believe that she is disadvantaged in connection with her employment.
- IV. Set up complaint mechanism in the school to deal with complaints of sexual harassment and to constitute a Complaint Committee which should be headed by a woman and not less than half of its members should be women. Such Complaint Committee should involve a third

party, .either N.GO or other body who is familiar w!th the issue of sexual harassment. This Committee may also be empowered to deal with the complaints of girl students also, if there is any.

Action taken in this regard may be reported to the Joint Secretary (Affiliation), CBSE, Shiksha Kendra, 2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi- 110092 immediately so that compliance report could be sent to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

(SHASHI BHUSHAN) JT. SECRETARY (A&L)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

ACADEMIC BRANCH, SHIKSHA SADAN 17, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI-110002

Circular No: 14/04

D(A)/D(A) /04 10th March 2004

To

All Heads of Institutions Affiliated to the Board

Sub: Curriculum Organization in Schools -Reg

Dear Principal,

As you are aware, the Board publishes the secondary and senior school curriculum every year for the benefit of the affiliated schools, The curriculum indicates the syllabi, the various parameters of the syllabi, weightage given to different units, the allocation of periods per unit etc" It also suggests the number of working days over which the entire transaction of curriculum is proposed to be distributed. These guidelines are given to ensure smooth and effective transaction of the curriculum so that the students have a stress free learning environment.

It has come to the notice of the Board that some institutions do not adhere to these specifications and manipulate their class schedules and timing especially for the senior classes to facilitate the students to go to coaching institutions and other tuition centers for coaching for the competitive examinations, While the Board feels that adequate encouragement should be given to the learners to actively expand their canvas of learning to be current and competitive, but it should not happen at the cost of the basic human faculties that are nourished through the mode of formal education. The objectives of curriculum are so designed to help for the holistic growth of the learners and no action of the schools should in no way marginalize such empowerment. The Heads of Institutions are advised to take note of the above and follow the guidelines given scrupulously. Any violation of the guidelines of the Board would attract action against the erring schools,

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

17-8, I.P. ESTATE, NEW DELHI -110092

CBSE/ACAD(Liby)/2003/ Dated: 16/07/03

Circular No. 17

SUBJECT: PROMOTING READING HABITS

Dear Principal,

As a Principal, I am sure, you are aware of the importance and need for promoting reading as a skill in your students. To bring children and books together successfully, children have to experience the pleasures of reading. They have to hear stories, visualize characters, talk about themes, emotionally respqnd to characters and think with new information, ideas and viewpqints.

It is not enough to offer children what is considered a good selection of reading texts. For, this alone does not guarantee that the child will engage with a reading passage and become a good reader. A conscious attempt needs to be made to help children to "connect" to the text in a meaningful way.

Reading is not simply decoding or pronouncing words correctly. It is an ongoing dialogue and interaction between the author and the reader. Good readers bring their knowledge and experience to an author's world to help them understand the text. Good readers are able to use the information to arrive at a deeper understanding. They don't merely recall what they read, they comprehend it. They are able to bring past knowledge and experience to the information and text, and create new understanding, solve problems, make inferences and make connections to other texts and experiences.

In order to help readers interact with the text, it is absolutely necessary to bear in mind that different kinds of texts demand different reading skills and strategies like Skimming. Scanning. Sequencing. Deducing meaning of an unfamiliar word from the contextual clues and so on. The purpose that a reader has for reading a text also determines the reading strategy (or a combination of two or more strategies) he or she will actually use.

The students in language classes may be asked to improve reading speed. They may be asked to read topics as diverse as science and technology to politics. This improves concentration. Once settled into reading at an optimum speed, they must try and practice reading longer passages to increase concentration levels.

The Board has been emphasizing on making school education meaningful and relevant, so that it acts as a powerful tool for human resource development. It is, however, seen that in a large number of institutions exclusive emphasis is given to management of curriculum and syllabi in a time frame and in orienting the students to the periodic tests and examinations. In this process, certain vital aspects of student development are either neglected or not taken care of. One such area is the management and use of library. Though adequate guidelines have been issued by the Board from time to time and through is publication 'Organising School Library Guidelines', it is noted that many schools do not periodically

update their resources in the library. The Heads of Institutions should ensure that a reasonable sum of the annual budget is allotted and fully made use of.

The librarians should bring to the notice of the students the following information:

- (a) Types and number of books available in the library in each category.
- (b) Use of Catalogues.
- (c) Methods of choosing the right book.
- (d) Maintenance and handling of books.
- (e) Reading Techniques.
- (f) Relevance and methods of note making.
- (g) Referencing of books.

New and latest arrivals must be displayed in the library. A small brief about the book will be an added advantage. It should be ensured that library periods are purposeful and provide. adequate scope for the students in enriching their knowledge.

Emphasis has to be given to the study of classics, autobiographies, biographies, travelogues, essays and poetry. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias and other reference books should be available for use and should not be used only for display. Diversified choice of books for reading will help the students in building up emotional balance and stability and promote intellectual curiosity. Students should also be helped to write 'Book Reviews' which could be displayed on the Notice Board.

It is also seen, during formal inspections of schools that the staff members do not use, the 'libraries adequately. Heads of institutions may organize periodical meetings of staff for book review and discussion on latest books of relevance. Academic enrichment of content and methodology is vital in information flooded society. The impact of Technology on the management of knowledge dynamics in school libraries has opened newer dimensions of challenge. Several efforts have been made to bring knowledge at the doors of learners through e-libraries etc., While there is increasing need for digitalization of Libraries and packing up information of largest size in smaller volumes, it is equally important to provide required speed and access to the information. It is time that the school libraries gear up for the same to become a part of this universe of knowledge and facilitate the empowerment of the present generation of learners to be, active partners of the emerging knowledge society.

Schools may organize lectures and symposiums with local experts to motivate the students on 'reading habits'. The lectures could include:

- (a) Postures while Reading.
- (b) Attentiveness
- (c) Improving Concentration.
- (d) Methods of Reading.

- (e) Impact of Environment on reading habits.
- (f) Understanding and appreciation of books.

In view of a large-scale media explosion, the reading habits of students seem to have been adversely affected. As it is a matter of common concern for all those involved in the system of education, it is hoped that the Heads of Institutions will address themselves to this vital issue. The Board looks forward to the whole-hearted co-operation of all the schools.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI- 110092

No.D(A)/PA/SCHOOL SAFETY/04

26th July, 2004

Circular No: 28/2004

To

All the Heads of Institutions affiliated to the Board

Subject: Safety in schools -Reg.

Dear Principal,

As you are aware, the school in any city is a place of vital importance. It is a place of vibrant activity. Thousands of small children assemble for many hours of the day for active interaction. It is important that the schools should own the moral responsibility for safe housing of the students during the period of their stay in the school. It is said that accidents do not happen, but they are caused. Advanced planning, effective implementation strategies, development of right attitude for safety, coordination and cooperation with agencies working in this area are important for ensuring the safety in schools.

The Board, on its part, has stipulated certain conditions in the Byelaws of Affiliation with regard to the nature and housing of the building and safety measures to be taken in the schools. Though these are periodically supervised during the time of inspection, the schools should take up the responsibility of continuous verification of these rules as well as other rules prescribed by the local authorities to ensure the safety of the children being housed in these buildings.

In a school environment, there are several areas where safety concerns exist. It is not possible to identify and list them as most of them may be school specific and need the attention of the school managers and local authorities. However, there are certain broad preventive measures which are common and necessary for all schools. They have been given in the form of a questionnaire and the schools will do well to do some introspection in these areas and take necessary steps. These have to be addressed not necessarily because they exist in the rules book, but all of us have a genuine and humane concern for the younger generation of the country. It is a moral obligation the schools owe to their primary stakeholders.

Some of the issues the Board would like to bring to the immediate attention of the school authorities are:

Fire Safety Management

- 1. How safe is your school from fire hazards? Does your school have a fire safety certificate? Is it current and validated periodically?
- 2. Do you have adequate fire fighting systems in place to meet any emergency?
- 3. Are you in touch with local fire fighting agencies for mock drill training to a crisis management group?

- 4. What emergency steps are in place in the school for fire safety management?
- 5. Is there a trained management team available in the school for initial fire hazard management? Are you in touch with the local fire safety authorities for training and retraining the people?

Structural Safety

- 1. Does your school have any temporary structure or any class-room/other room which has thatched roofing and which is inflammable? Are you aware such inflammable structures are not permissible under the rules?
- 2. Is your school situated in old or dilapidated buildings? Has it been brought to the notice of the local authorities or management so that adequate steps are taken for relocating the school?
- 3. Has your building been certified as safe for housing the students by the local authorities?
- 4. Are there any cracks in the school structures and are steps being taken to repair them?
- 5. Is your school located near any rail track? Has the impact of such locations being examined by the local authorities for the safety of the students?

Earthquake Management

- 1. Is your school situated in the earthquake risk zone?
- 2. Have necessary steps been taken during construction of the building for earthquake safety for the building?
- 3. How safe is your construction to face a natural disaster of this kind? Do you need to make modifications in consultation with local authorities?
- 4. What emergency steps are in place in the school for disaster preparedness?
- 5. Is there a trained disaster management group available in school for initial response? Are you in touch with the local disaster management authorities for training and retraining them?

Flood/Cyclone Management

- 1. Is your school situated near seashore or a river?
- 2. Have you any contingency plans to meet floods, cyclones, cloud bursts and heavy rains?
- 3. Is there a transport mechanism in place for emergency transport of students or do you have any contacts for their arrangements?

Landslide Management

- 1. Is your school situated on hilltops or where there is a possibility of landslide?
- 2. What is the frequency of such slides and is your building safe according to the local authorities?

Management from Industrial Products

- 1. Is your school located near an industry or a chemical factory producing fatal chemical products? Are you aware of the nature of products? Is your school safe from any eventualities from the leakage of chemicals in this area?
- 2. Do you have first aid and other medical systems in place to safeguard your students? Are you aware of the procedures to be adopted in case of any emergency?

Electrical Safety

- 1. How safe are the electrical systems in your school? Are they being checked periodically?
- 2. Have you ensured limited access to the area of electrical installation only to those who are required?

Stampede Management

- 1. What is the possibility of any stampede outside your school during any emergency? How would you ensure that students and others do not become victims of a stampede?
- 2. How safe are the staircases in your school? What alternate mechanisms would you adopt to manage a stampede in the staircase?

Safety from Constructional Hazards

- 1. Does your school have any ongoing construction?
- 2. Have you obtained necessary permission from the local authorities for the same?
- 3. Have the constructions been planned during the lean time of students' presence in the school?
- 4. Have you put barricades and signboards in the construction area prohibiting the movement of students?
- 5. Are there water storage sources for such constructions and have they been covered to prevent small children from any possible mishap?

Safety in the Playground

- 1. Is your playground safe for the students to play games? Are they being maintained well?
- 2. Who ensures that there are no hazardous materials like rusted nails etc., on the ground that will physically hurt them?
- 3. Do you have a swimming pool? Have you taken adequate precautions for the safety of the students? Are lifeguards available to help the students?
- 4. What management systems you have in place to meet any emergency?

Water Safety

- 1. Is the drinking water safe in the school plant? Is the water source well protected?
- 2. Is the water provided to the students tested by the local authorities periodically?
- 3. Do you ensure safe potable water always?
- 4. Do you have a water management system in the event of a fire? Is there access to such sources?

Laboratory Safety

- 1. Are the laboratories in your school positioned as per rules?
- 2. Is there space for free mobility for students in case of an emergency?
- 3. Are the chemicals and instruments kept safely beyond the access of others?
- 4. Is there a first aid box available in your lab?
- 5. Do you have an exhaust facility for the gases?
- 6. Have you displayed the first aid procedures for the students in the laboratory?
- 7. Is your school team trained to meet any emergency in the laboratory?

Transport Management and Safety

- 1. Is your school owning/ running buses on lease for students?
- 2. Have you complied with the rules and regulations stipulated by the local transport authorities?
- 3. Are your teachers' delegated responsibilities for transport management?
- 4. Are your drivers trained and have a regular license?
- 5. Do they ensure whether the students are cautioned to keep a safe distance before starting the bus?
- 6. Are there speed governors in your school buses?
- 7. What controls do you exercise on contractors/lessees for the safety of the mode of transport?
- 8. Have your students been trained in orderliness in buses? Have they been exposed to traffic rules?

Trauma Management

- 1. Do you have a trauma management team to meet any accident or disaster?
- 2. Do you have the contacts available for trauma management?

- 3. Are you or any senior persons in the school aware of the telephone number of the hospitals, ambulance and the fire stations near your school?
- 4. Do you have a small school nursing room?

Safety of the Challenged

- 1. How many physically challenged students are studying in your school?
- 2. Are you aware of their limitations and procedures to help them in the event of any emergency?
- 3. Are there any designated official in the school who is entrusted with the exclusive responsibility of their needs in any emergency?

The above questionnaire needs to be answered by each and every school. The Heads of institutions would discuss the issues in the school managements and take appropriate steps in this regard. They should also discuss these issues in their staff meetings to bring greater awareness among the staff and to increase their sensitivity to these issues.

Kindly acknowledge this letter.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

CBSE/Aff/P-17 Phone: 2209252-57-59

Telex:66015-CBSE-1N Gram:CENBOSEC, DELHI

Central Board of Secondary Education

Shiksha Kendra, 2, Community Cetnre, Preet Vihar, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110092. (AFFILIATION BRANCH)

CBSE/Affl./Misc/2004

IMPORTANT

6th September, 2004

All the Managers/Secretaries of the Schools affiliated with the Board

Subject: Physical facilities in the schools -provision there of

Sir/Madam,

Kindly refer to this office circular No.28/2004 dated 26th July, 2004 in which your attention was invited for some of the issues for ensuring the safety in Schools. Some of the schools have already responded to this Circular and have assured to undertake necessary measures in this regard. It is hoped that you must have gone through this circular meticulously for taking adequate measures. Further, I am also directed to invite your attention to the letter from CBSE granting affiliation to the school, wherein, it was, inter alia, mentioned that the school would abide itself by conditions of affiliation already prescribed or may be prescribed by the Board from time to time.

In the above context, your personal attention is invited to Rule 8 under Chapter II of Affiliation Bye-laws pertaining to physical facilities in the school requiring, inter alia, the following:-

- I. Class room should be of adequate size and the minimum floor space should at least be 1 sq. mtr. per student.
- II. Prescription from the concerned Municipal Authority regarding drinking water and fire safety precautions should be scrupulously observed in the school. A fresh certificate regarding fulfillment of sanitary conditions and water/fire safety requirements should be obtained and submitted to the Board every five years.
- III. Adequate facilities should be provided for recreation activities and physical education as well as for conduct of various activities and programmes for the social, cultural, physical and moral development of the students and for safeguarding their health.

It is expected that all the schools are following above provisions. The schools following these provisions are not required to send any information. However, if any violation is brought to the notice of the Board, the concerned school will be liable for the consequences and for initiation of disaffiliation

process against it. The schools where the above provisions are not being followed/partially followed are requested to put the same in place <u>immediately</u> under intimation to the Board.

The Hindi version of this letter will follow soon.

Yours faithfully,

(SURAJ PARKASH SETHI)
Joint Secretary (AFFL.)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI -110092

NO.D(A)/PA/2005/ March 10,2005

Circular No:11/2005

All the Heads of institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: Facilitating Students during conduct of events/programme by the schools

Dear Principal,

It is noted that the schools sponsor the students for participating in various events/programmes and activities both inside and outside the schools. Quite often such programmes continue for long hours and it is important that the schools and authorities concerned do take due notice of the physical and emotional inconvenience caused to the students on such occasions. In this context, it is suggested:

- That the schools be aware of the duration of such programme so that the students/parents are informed in advance.
- That the students may not be allowed to stand for long hours either in hot sun or in cold weather.
- Adequate arrangements be made for protected drinking water facilities to them and for public conveniences, wherever necessary.
- Necessary facilities to be seated or to gather in a shade or shamiana be arranged.
- Arrangements may be made for their transport from the school to the venue and back.

The above arrangements would definitely help the students to sustain their physical and emotional strength and actively participate in the programme so organized. Moreover it appears an emerging concern we need to have for the younger generation in the best interest of their health.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

Enrichment Activities

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION PREET VIHAR, DELHI-110092

No: D(A)/PA/2005 February 3, 2005 Circular No.06/2

To.

All the Heads of independent schools affiliated to CBSE

Subject: National Competition for Technological Innovations and Traditional Knowledge Dear Principal,

You may recall that the 11 th National Conference of CBSE Sahodaya School Complexes was held during Octo 2004 at Bangalore. The conference extensively deliberated on the theme of 'Nurturing Creativity in School Prof. Anil Gupta from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad had addressed the delegates on his vision making India innovative. He gave many instances of innovative ideas coming from extraordinarily talented students from allover the country. The data base of such innovations that he has developed is available with us in the form of a CD and if you want a copy, you may write to us.

To extend this initiative further, the CBSE is collaborating with National Innovation Foundation to identify nurture the innovative and creative spirit of the student community. You will agree that there are many talented students who have innovative ideas in both modern technology and traditional knowledge, Prof. Gupta quotes instance of a student harnessing the power of flowing drainage by inserting a shaft with a dynamo into the SE pipes. There is another example of a class VIII student from Guwahati who has employed traditional knowledge herbs to prepare a herbal mosquito repellant.

The National Competition invites entries from students on innovations in both technological and traditional knowledge. Entries from students on plain paper providing all the details such as the idea/device, drawing materials needed etc., accompanied by samples, if any and certified by the Principal as the original work of student, may be sent to the following address under intimation to the CBSE.

National Coordinator (Scouting & Documentation)

National Innovation Foundation

Satellite Complex, Bungalow No.1

Premchand Nagar Road, Jodhpur Tekra

AHMEDABAD -380 015

Tel. 079/26732095, 26732456, 26753338

Fax 079/26731903

The last date for the receipt of entries at the above address is 31st August 2005. Selected innovations wil suitably rewarded and the young innovators will be honoured at an appropriate forum. You are requested to wide publicity to this programme and to encourage as many students as you can to participate in this competiti For enquiries and correspondence please contact Mr. P. Mani, Education Officer (H&L), CBSE, 2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi -110 092. Tel. 011/22459734.

Yours sincerely,

G. BALASUBRAMANIANDIRECTOR (ACADEMIC)

CENTRAL BORAD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION DELHI

The Heads of all the Schools Affiliated to the CBSE

Circular No.9

PA/D(A)/2005/ February 15, 2005

Subject: Heritage India Quiz -2005-06

Dear Principal,

Since CBSE launched the Heritage India Quiz in 2001, the response from schools, .teachers, parents students, the media and academic leaders like you has been overwhelming. 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 editions have generated tremendous enthusiasm and fired everyone's imagination. I believe that it is the spirit of our country, its rich heritage, its brilliant colours and the love we all have for our country that has driven the quiz to such heights.

I write this now to invite your school to register for the 2005 edition of the CBSE Heritage India Quiz which we intend to make bigger and better. The quiz will now be taken to more places in the country and to some locations abroad. We intend to have more schools involved in the various live rounds so that more students enjoy learning about our country in an enjoyable package. There will also be more prizes and gifts. It will be a stimulating experience for all. 96 teams will be identified on the basis of their performance in the first round of written quiz for participation at Zonal Rounds which will be held at 12 nodal centres. 24 teams will be selected for the National Rounds which will have 8 quizzes at quarter finals and two quizzes at semi finals. The national final will feature 4 teams. Thus, in all, there will be 35 quizzes apart from the initial written round.

Needless to say we need the support of schools like yours to propel this beautiful quiz to higher dimensions. Accompanying my letter is a registration form for you to fill in and send back to us at CBSE. Remember, this is just to register your school for the contest. You may finalize the team (3 students from class IX,X,XI & XII) before the first written round is held. The registration *fee* for each school is Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only) and you may kindly enclose a draft for the amount along with your registration form.

The last date for the receipt of the registration forms from schools is 30th April, 2005. Please send us your forms as quickly as you can so that we can formalize the quiz design and mail it to you in time.

Best Wishes,

Yours sincerely,

G. Balasubramanian

Director (Academic)

CBSE- HERITAGE INDIA QUIZ 2005 - Registration Form

We wish to register our School team for the CBSE-Heritage India Quiz 2005. Particulars are given below. (Please type or write in bold)

1.	Name of School				
2.	CBSE Affiliation No.				
3.	Complete Postal address				
	Of school (with pin code)				
4.	School Phone No(with STD/ISD Code)				
5.	Name of Principal				
6.	Principal's Residential Address (with pin code)				
7.	Principal's Residential Phone No				
	(with STD/ISD code no.)				
8.	School E-mail address				
9.	School fax No.				
10.	Bank Draft Details (to be drawn in favour of Secretary, CBSE, DELHI)				
	Bank Name				
Registration Fee of Rs. 500/- Payable at Delhi.					
	Date Draft No				
The school will abide by the rules of CBSE Heritage India Quiz as framed by CBSE.					
11. Signature of Principal (with school seal and date)					
Mail	to:				
Centi	cation Officer (Humanities & Languages) ral Board of Secondary Education, "Shiksha Kendra", 2, Community Centre, Preet r, Delhi -110 092 Phone: 011-22459734				
To re	each by 30th April, 2005. Please send by Speed Post to ensure timely and safe delivery.				
IMPORTANT					
The last date for registration of teams for CBSE Heritage India Quiz is 30th April, 2005.					

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION 2, COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIIIAR, DELHI-110092

No.D(A)/Sc.QuizJ2005/

March 10,2005

Circular No. 12/2005

All the Heads of the Institutions affiliated to CBSE

Subject: CBSE-Intel Science Quiz 2005-06

Dear Colleague,

You will be glad to know that Central Board of Secondary Education is conducting CBSE Intel Science Quiz, 2005 for students of its affiliated schools. The proposed Quiz aims at infusing the spirit of inquiry and discovery in school students to arouse their interest and enthusiasm in the subject. The following will be the parameters of the competition:-

- a) Every school will be represented by only three students studying in anyone of the classes from IX to XII.
- b) The competition will be held in three different stages. The first stage will consist of multiple choice type written test of 1 Yz to 2 hours duration. It will be held at the identified centers in different parts of the country.
- c) The other stages of the quiz will be in the form of oral competition to be conducted by a Quiz Master. d) Every school will be required to pay a registration fee of Rs. 500/- for participating in the quiz. e) The first stage of the competition is likely to be held in the month of August, 2005.
- f) Out of total number of participating schools in the first stage, 48 schools (8 schools in every region) will be selected for next stage of the competition. Subsequently, two teams from every region will be selected for pre-Finals and Finals.
- g) The following prizes in cash will be given to the first three teams at the National level.

First Prize -Rs. 20,000/-Second Prize -Rs. 12,000/-Third Prize -Rs. 7500/-

I write this to inform *your* school to register for the Science Quiz Competition, 2005. Accompanying this letter is the Registration form to be filled in and sent back to the Board at the following address:-.

The Education Officer (Science) Central Board of Secondary Education Shiksha Sadan, 17 Rouse Avenue New Delhi-II 0 002. Phone: 011 -23220155

You may kindly enclose the draft for the above amount in favour of the Secretary, CBSE, Delhi along with the Registration form.

The last date for the receipt of Registration forms along with fee from schools is 30th April, 2005. Please send us *your* form as quickly as *you* can so that we can finalize the quiz design and mail it to *you* in time.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

G. BALASUBRAMANIANDIRECTOR (ACADEMIC)

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

CBSE-INTEL QUIZ 2005 REGISTRATION FORM

We wish to register our school team for the CBSE-Intel India Quiz 2005. Particulars are given below. (please type or write in bold)

- 1. Name of the School
- 2. CBSE Affiliation No.
- 3. Complete Postal address of school (With pin code)
- 4. School Phone no. (with STD/ISD Code
- 5. Name of Principal
- 6 Principal's Residential Address (With pin code)
- 7. Principal's Residential Phone NO. (with STD/ISD Code No.)
- 8. School E-mail address
- 9. School Fax No.
- 10. Bank Draft details (to be drawn in favour of Secretary, CBSE, Delhi)

Bank Name

Registration Fee ofRs. 500/- payable at Delhi

Date Draft No.

The school will abide by the rules of CBSE-Intel Quiz as framed by CBSE.

11. Signature of the Principal (with school seal and date)

Mail to:

Education Officer(Science)

Central Board of Secondary Education,

17, Rouse Avenue, Shiksha Sadan, New Delhi- 110002.

To reach by 30th April, 05. Please send by Speed Post to ensure timely and safe delivery.

IMPORTANT

The last date for registration of team for CBSE-Intel Quiz is 30th April 2005.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

SHIKSHA KENDRA, 2 COMMUNITY CENTRE, PREET VIHAR, DELHI-11 0092

CBSE/DIR(ACAD)/Sc.Exh. /2005/

7th March.2005

Circular No. 15/2005

To,

All the Heads of the Institutions Affiliated to CBSE

SUB: Regional level CBSE Intel Science Exhibition Competition

Dear Principal,

You may be aware that Central Board of Secondary Education organized its first Regional level and National level Science Exhibition in the preceding year. The response and participation of the schools all over the country was immensely encouraging and satisfying. These exhibitions are aimed at sensitizing the learners to the applications of Science and Technology in today's society and increasing the awareness of the role of Science & Technology in the service of mankind.

You will be glad to know that the Board has again decided to organize Regional level and National level Science Exhibition in collaboration with Intel India. The main theme and sub-theme for models/exhibits/projects for this year's exhibition are as under:-

Main Theme -Recent Trends in Science & Technology

Sub Theme - 1)

- 1) Agriculture
- 2) Energy & its conservation
- 3) Industrial Development and Environment
- 4) Educational Technology
- 5) Technology in Health
- 6) Mathematical Modeling

The Models/Exhibits/projects may include

- Working model to demonstrate
- Schemes/Designs of devices or machines .Simulations/Schematic designs
- Indigenous designs of devices/machines
- Schemes/designs to reduce production cost
- Working models of equipment to control and measure
- Improved/Improvised models
- Applications of basic principles

- Models of equipment/devices/gadgets/Techniques
- Innovative/inexpensive designs and techniques
- Research-based investigatory study projects

The following will be the key parameters of the competition:-

- Every participating school will represented by two' exhibits/projects and a maximum of three students. These exhibits may include working models or research based projects.
 The participating. students may be studying in any of the classes from IX to XII.
- b) Every participating school will submit an, advance report/synopsis of the project/model in the enclosed format on anyone of the given sub-themes. The format of the report synopsis is enclosed alongwith the Registration form.
- c) Every participating school will pay a nominal fee of Rs.100/- towards registration fee. Payn1ent should be made in the form of a demand draft in -favour of Regional Officer, CBSE payable at respective Regional Office. Besides, the schools will bear the entire expenditure for lodging boarding traveling expenses incurred during participation in the competition.
- d) The said exhibition will be organized at regional level by the Board at the identified centers.
- e) The participating schools will be informed about the -same shortly. The selected few schools at the regional level will be eligible to participate in the National level exhibition.
- f) The Registration form (Form A) along with the brief report/synopsis (Form B) and the demand draft is to be submitted to the respective Regional Office. In no case this form be sent to Headquarters.
- g) The last date for registration for the competition is July 15, 2005.
- h) The Regional level competition is likely to be held in the month of August. The participating schools will be informed through CBSE website as well as individually. A brief information about the themes and sub-themes is enclosed for your convenience and reference.

It may be noted that every participating school should prepare the models/exhibits/ projects on any of the sub-themes which may satisfy any or more of the above stated, parameters.

Yours faithfully,

G. Balasubramanian Director (Academic)

Regional level and National level CBSE Science Exhibition Competition Main Theme and Sub-Themes for Exhibits Brief Description

Main Theme: Recent Trends in Science and Technology

This theme aims at

- i) making the children realise the ways in which Science and Technology is affecting everyday life.
- ii) developing awareness about the importance of science and technology in the national development vis-a-vis the global changes.
- iii) laying emphasis on the development of science and technology as a major instrument for achieving goals of self-reliance and socio-economic development.
- iv) emphasizing the role of science and technology for producing good quality materials for the use of society.
- v) highlighting the role of science and technology in the exploration of new incognition of the mind.

Sub-Themes

I Agriculture

The main aim of this sub-theme is to make our school children and teachers realize the need of studying and removing the constraints responsible for 'Knowledge Gap' on rural professions. It further aims at conveying the message how a knowledge ..., revolution is now necessary to enhance our agricultural competitiveness.

The exhibits in this sub-theme may pertain to:

- 1. indigenous designs of fann machinery, agricultural implements and practices.
- 2. issues related to the animal health and food safety.
- 3. ecologically sustainable fanning methods
- 4. innovative/inexpensive/improved/indigenous technology/conservation and transport of agricultural and animal products and food materials.
- 5. rainwater harvesting and storage
- 6. waste water treatment and recycling.
- 7. river water sharing, efficient and equitable use.
- 8. application of biotechnology, microbiology, genetic engineering for improved and high yielding varities.

II Energy and its conservation

The main objective of this sub-theme is to make the students realise the need to study and analyse various aspects of energy generation, transmission, distribution and management.

The exhibits/projects in this sub-theme may include:-

- 1. Working models of production of electrical energy from mechanical sources.
- 2. design of fuel-efficient engines, machines etc.
- 3. mechanism of extraction, storage and processing of fossil fuels.
- 4. active and passive solar energy system.
- 5. design of solar heating devices.
- 6. Principles and design of solar panels and solar still.
- 7. study of propeller designs for wind generators
- 8. effects of landscaping and architecture on energy consumption.
- 9. methods of heat retention in materials.

III Industrial Development and Environment

The main objective of this sub:.theme is to help us understand to think less about conquering nature and more about learning to work with nature.

The exhibits and projects on this sub-theme may pertain to :-

- 1) Models of improved versions of various types of machines and manufacturing plants.
- 2) schemes/ designs to help reduce production cost and conservation of raw materials
- 3) use of eco-friendly innovations that may help in increasing the industrial production.
- 4) innovative methods of exploration and processing of minerals, crude oil etc.
- 5) plans for proper management of natural resources and environment
- 6) devices or methods that control pollution
- 7} impact of pollution on living and non-living.
- 8) preservation, conservation and management of soil
- 9) awareness about various aspects of environment and disposal of harmful effluents.
- 10) experiments with biodegradability.

IV Educational Technology

The prime aim of this sub-theme is create awareness about suitable indigenous technology that can be developed for designing and fabricating educational aids for teaching different subjects.

The exhibits/ projects in this sub-theme may include:

- 1) designing and fabrication of effective educational models by using indigenous raw materials.
- 2) innovative and inexpensive models of audio-visual equipment (especially multi-media)

- 3) low cost educational toys and games
- 4) curriculum based low cost demonstrations
- 5) use of internet and computers
- 6) applications in education using the computer as an educational tool: simulations in science and non-science areas etc.

V TECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH

The main theme of this sub-theme is to make our children realise that how the advancements in science and technology have revolutionized the medical sciences in improving the general public health.

The exhibits in this sub-theme may pertain to :-

- 1. Creating awareness about symptoms/ carriers/causes of common diseases/ailments.
- 2. improved methods of sanitation and appropriate technology for waste disposal, both biodegradable and non-biodegradable.
- 3. need for appropriate measures for family welfare.
- 4. need for developing low-cost nutritious food
- 5. general awareness about occupational hazards and innovative techniques to overcome them.
- 6. general awareness about community medicines.
- 7. improved aids to visually impaired and physically handicapped person.
- 8. need to curb menace of alcohol consumption, drug addiction and smoking.
- 9. genetic studies.

VI MATHEMATICAL MODELLING

The main aim of the sub-theme is to create awareness amongst the learners about the mathematical modeling methods and their role in the present day technology-based society. It encompasses all applications of mathematics, computer technology etc. to real life situation.

The exhibits/ models/projects in this sub-theme may pertain to :-

- 1. Mathematical models related to environment.
- 2. Mathematical models of heart, brain, kidney, language, bone etc.
- 3. computer diagnosis of human diseases.
- 4. probability for the accuracy of calculators and computers.
- 5. applications of mathematical equations used in understanding various nuclear and sub-nuclear processes.
- 6. mathematical models of physical geography such as rotation and revolution of earth etc.
- 7. applications of mathematical equations to biological solutions.
- 8. studies of storage and retrieval techniques for computer systems.
- 9. statistics and random number problems.

CBSE -INTEL SCIENCE EXHIBITION PROFORMA FOR RESEARCH BASED PROJECT REPORT/SYNOPSIS

FORM B

(To be filled only if the school is submittina Research based Project)

(To be submitted to respective Regional Officer along with Form A)

1.	Name of the School(with complete address)	
2.	Name of the participants(with class)	
	1	
	2	
3.	Title of the Project	
4.	Name of the sub-theme	
5.	· ·	
6.	Brief description of the Project (In not more	
7.	Further Scope (Brief)	
8.	Unique features of the Project	
	claration	
		en originally designed by me/ us with the help and that it has not been copied from any source
 Sigi	nature(Participant 1)	Signature (Participant 2)
	me and Signatures of the Principal he school (with seal impression)	

CBSE -INTEL SCIENCE EXHIBITION REGISTRATION FORM

FORM-A

1.	Name of the School		
2.	CBSE Affiliation Number		
3.	Complete Postal Address of the School (with Pin code)		
4.	School Phone Number (with STD/I SD code)		
			•••••
5.	School Fax No.		•••••
6.	School E.mail Address		
7.	Title of the Working Model/Exhib	bit	
		i) ii)	
8.	Amount and details of the draft		
9.	Signature of Principal (with school seal & date)		
	Mailto:		
	Regional Officer		

Important: The last date for submission of report/synopsis of the exhibit is 15th July, 2004.