

The education boards in India is rather diverse and equally qualitative when it comes to providing education. However, there are 4 boards that the Indian education boards provide for you to choose from. They are as follows –

Different Education Boards in India

- Secondary School Certificate (SSC)
- Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE)
- Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Secondary School Certificate (SSC)

The Secondary School Certificate also goes by SSC or Matriculation examination is a public examination. It is followed by Higher Secondary (School) Certificate (HSC).

State Boards of the education boards in India are smaller in scope of content and subjects when in comparison to other boards. Moreover, the syllabus is easier and hence less stressful to the students. Also, the state language is compulsory.

Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE)

The Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination is a private board of school education in India. The aim of this board is to provide a general education examination, in accordance with the recommendations of the New Education Policy 1986(India), through the medium of English.

Candidates appearing for the examination have to study six subjects, with one to three papers in each subject. Therefore, making up a total of eight to eleven papers, depending on the subjects. ICSE results considers the best five of the six subjects. However, English marks is mandatory and are always inclusive.

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Another board/structure of the education boards in India is the CBSE board. This is a national level board of education in India for public and private schools. The Union Government of India is responsible for controlling and managing the board functions. Further, CBSE requests all affiliation schools to follow only NCERT curriculum.