India

Educational Timeline

- School year: July to April; Graduation occurs in April
- Primary school is eight years followed by two years of lower secondary school followed by two years of upper secondary school. These timelines may vary from state to state

Group A: Documents That Meet High School Graduation Requirement

Students presenting documents other than those listed below will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis

Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC)

-Must be accompanied by academic records/transcripts for two years of upper secondary school

Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSSC)

-Must be accompanied by academic records/transcripts for two years of upper secondary school

Senior Secondary Certificate

-Must be accompanied by academic records/transcripts for two years of upper secondary school

Pre-University Certificate

-Must be accompanied by academic records/transcripts for two years of upper secondary school

Pre-Degree Certificate

-Must be accompanied by academic records/transcripts for two years of upper secondary school

All India Senior School Certificate

-Must be accompanied by academic records/transcripts for two years of upper secondary school

Indian School Certificate

-Must be accompanied by academic records/transcripts for two years of upper secondary school

Group B: Documents That Do Not Meet High School Graduation Requirement

Comparable to less than completion of US high school

Secondary School Certificate
School Leaving Certificate
Matriculation Certificate
All India Secondary School Certificate (AISSC)
Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ISCE)

GPA Calculation

Calculate the cumulative high school GPA using all subjects given on the official exam certificate. Exam results listed on documents other than official exam certificates issued from the examination bodies (e.g. transcripts or letters from schools) cannot be used to calculate the GPA. Convert each exam grade to a US equivalent using the corresponding scale below and convert to quality points. Divide quality points by the total number of exams given a positional grade on the certificate. All exam grades are used and are weighted equally in the calculation. However, if "Maximum Marks" for each subject varies, convert each into a percentage grade for each subject listed on the certificate by dividing "marks obtained" by "maximum marks" and then weight each converted grade by "maximum marks". If there is a "positional grade" on the final certificate, use the "General Grading System" scale below and exclusively use the positional grades to calculate a converted GPA.

Grading Scale (may not be all inclusive)

General Grading System / Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) External Exams

Grade (External Exams)	Grade (School-based Exams)	Indigenous Points	US Grade	Quality Points	
91-100	A1	10	A	4	
81-90	A2	9	A	4	
71-80	B1	8	B+	3	
61-70	B2	7	B	3	
51-60	C1	6	C+	2	
41-50	C2	5	C	2	
33-40	D	4	D	1	lowest passing grade
21-32	E1	-	F	0	
0-20	E2	-	F	0	

Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) Standard XII

Numeric Grade	US Grade	Quality Points	
60-100%	A	4	
50-59%	B	3	
35-49%	C	2	lowest passing grade

CISCE Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (Standard XII) Subjects

Numeric Grade	US Grade	Quality Points	
1,2	A	4	
3,4,5,6	B	3	
7,8	C	2	lowest passing grade
9	F	0	

Class Ranking

Class rank is evaluated based on a letter written and submitted by the headmaster or principal of the institution from which the student graduated. The letter must confirm both the student's final position in his/her secondary school class and the total number of students in the graduating class (e.g. the student is 41st in a total graduating class of 112 students). However, students completing tracked or separate examinations (e.g. All India Senior School Certificate) must be ranked against all other students in a given class who completed the same degree program.

Post-Secondary Education

Students will be charged terms of attendance and considered transfer students if they have enrolled as a regular student and attended one or more post-secondary courses at any of the types of institutions listed below (may not be all inclusive) or any other institution that requires proof of high school graduation as a pre-requisite for admission (subject to review on a case-by-case basis).

University
Institute of Technology
Institute of Medical Sciences
Institute of Social Sciences
Law Institute
Educational Institute
Research Institute
School/Institute of Management
Institute of Higher Learning
Academy of Higher Education