Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) refers to a school based evaluation, which covers all aspects of school activities related to child's development. It emphasizes two fold objectives such as continuity of evaluation and assessment of learning outcomes in a comprehensive manner. It covers all the domains of learning i.e. cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains. It treats evaluation as a developmental process. Evaluation in the cognitive domain is associated with the evaluation of cognitive abilities such as knowledge, understanding, application, etc. Evaluation in the affective domain means evaluation of attributes such as attitudes, motives, interests, and other personality traits. Evaluation in the psychomotor domain involves assessing learners' skills to use their hands (e.g. in handwriting, construction and projects).

सतत और व्यापक मूल्यांकन (सीसीई) एक स्कूल आधारित मूल्यांकन को संदर्भित करता है, जो बच्चे के विकास से संबंधित स्कूल गतिविधियों के सभी पहलुओं को शामिल करता है। यह दो गुना उद्देश्यों पर जोर देता है जैसे कि व्यापक रूप से सीखने के परिणामों के मूल्यांकन और मूल्यांकन की निरंतरता। यह सीखने के सभी डोमेन को शामिल करता है यानी संज्ञानात्मक, मिलनसार और साइकोमोटर डोमेन। यह मूल्यांकन को एक विकास प्रक्रिया के रूप में मानता है। संज्ञानात्मक डोमेन में मूल्यांकन ज्ञान, समझ, अनुप्रयोग आदि जैसे संज्ञानात्मक क्षमताओं के मूल्यांकन के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है। अर्थप्राप्ति डोमेन में मूल्यांकन का अर्थ है रूझिकांकों, उद्देश्यों, रूचियों और अन्य व्यक्तित्व लक्षणों जैसी विशेषताओं का मूल्यांकन। साइकोमोटर डोमेन में मूल्यांकन में अपने हाथों का उपयोग करने के लिए शिक्षार्थियों के कौशल का आकलन करना शामिल है (जैसे लिखने, निर्माण और परियोजनाओं में)।

Meaning of Continuous: The term ‘continuous’ refers to regularity in assessment.

Meaning of Comprehensive: The second term associated with CCE is ‘comprehensive’. The term 'comprehensive' implies that evaluation of learners' performance is carried out in both scholastic and co-scholastic areas.

CCE की परिभाषा:

- The National Policy on Education (NPE 1986), which states that Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation should incorporate both scholastic and non-scholastic aspects of evaluation, spread over the total span of instructional time.

शिक्षा पर राष्ट्रीय नीति (एनपीई 1986), जिसमें कहा गया है कि व्यापक और सतत मूल्यांकन में मूल्यांकन के विद्वानों और गैर-विद्वानों दोनों क्षेत्रों में किया जाता है।
A system of education and examination that teaches members of disadvantaged groups the requisite problem-solving and analytical skills needed by the job market is vital. Memorizing and regurgitating textbooks is not a skill needed by the job market. An exam system that encourages this type of 'learning' snuffs out creativity. To teach skills and create excellence is the way - perhaps the only sustainable way - toward real equity.” Examination Reform, NCF 2005 – NCERT.

The NCF 2005 also recommends that a school-based continuous and comprehensive evaluation system be established in order to:

NCF 2005 भी सिफारिश करता है कि एक स्कूल-आधारित सतत और व्यापक मूल्यांकन प्रणाली स्थापित की जाए:

(a) reduce stress on the children, बच्चों पर तनाव को कम करने के लिए
(b) make evaluation comprehensive and regular, मूल्यांकन को व्यापक और नियमित बनाने के लिए
(c) Provide space for the teacher for creative teaching, रचनात्मक शिक्षण के लिए शिक्षक के लिए स्थान प्रदान करने के लिए
(d) Provide a tool for diagnosis and for producing learners with greater skills. निदान के लिए और अधिक कौशल वाले शिक्षार्थियों के निर्माण के लिए एक उपकरण प्रदान करने के लिए

Nature of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (सतत और व्यापक मूल्यांकन की प्रकृति)
The nature of CCE is so comprehensive that it includes almost all aspects of child development. It integrates assessment with teaching and learning process; emphasizing assessment of learner abilities in
Scholastic areas along with the co-scholastic areas.

The assessment of learners in curricular subjects. It includes assignments, projects, practicals, etc. The term 'Scholastic' refers to those activities, which are related to intellect or the brain. It is related to the scholastic areas include all those academic activities which are associated with various subjects. The desirable behaviour related to the learner's knowledge, understanding, application, evaluation, analysis, and creating in subjects and the ability to apply it in an unfamiliar situation are some of the objectives in scholastic domain.

- CCE encourages and motivates students to be positive in their attitudes.
- It emphasizes that teacher's judgment should be made through an honest and objective appraisal without bias.
- It also encourages continuous interaction with parents with regard to their children's progress and performance.
- CCE is developmental in nature because emphasis is given on improvement of students' learning throughout the schooling process.
- It is a process of continuous attempts to assess whether desirable changes are taking place in students along the lines of educational objectives.

Scholastic (शैक्षणिक)

Scholastic areas include all those academic activities which are associated with various subjects. The term 'Scholastic' refers to those activities, which are related to intellect or the brain. It is related to the assessment of learners in curricular subjects. It includes assignments, projects, practicals, etc. The desirable behaviour related to the learner's knowledge, understanding, application, evaluation, analysis, and creating in subjects and the ability to apply it in an unfamiliar situation are some of the objectives in scholastic domain.

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मूल्यांकन करने के लिए निरंतर प्रयासों की एक प्रक्रिया है कि क्या शैक्षिक उद्देश्यों के साथ छात्रों में वांछित परिवर्तन हो रहे हैं।
Tools for assessing student performance in scholastic area
(शैक्षणिक क्षेत्र में छात्र के प्रदर्शन का आकलन करने के लिए उपकरण)

**Co-Scholastic (सह-शैक्षणिक)**

This includes assessment in co-scholastic areas such as Life Skills, Attitudes and Values, Sports and Games as well as other Co-Curricular activities. The CCE is an effort to address all these aspects in a holistic manner. The desirable behaviour related to learner’s Life Skills, attitudes, interests, values, co-curricular activities and physical health are described as skills to be acquired in co-scholastic domain.

इसमें सह-शैक्षणिक क्षेत्रों जैसे जीवन कौशल, दृष्टिकोण और मूल्य, खेल और खेल के साथ-साथ अन्य सह-पाठ्यक्रम गतिविधियों का मूल्यांकन शामिल है। सीसीई इन सभी पहलुओं को समग्र रूप से संबंधित करने का एक प्रयास है। शिक्षार्थी के जीवन कौशल, दृष्टिकोण, रचनाओं, मूल्यों, सह-पाठ्यक्रम गतिविधियों और शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य से संबंधित वांछनीय व्यवहार को सह-शैक्षिक डोमेन में हासिल किए जाने वाले कौशल के रूप में वर्णित किया गया है।
Formative Assessment (रचनात्मक आकलन (FA))
Formative Assessment will be used to assess the teaching learning of the syllabus. In order to help the students and improve their performance levels, the schools shall diagnose their learning difficulties through Formative tests right from the beginning of the academic year and bring it to the notice of parents at appropriate intervals of time. They will recommend suitable remedial steps to enhance their learning capability. Similarly especially gifted children should be provided with further reinforcements by giving them additional assignments, enrichment material and mentoring. The formative assessment should normally be made on recorded evidences based on anecdotal records to be maintained by the class teacher or the subject teacher.

पाठ्यक्रम के शिक्षण अधिगम का आकलन करने के लिए औपचारिक मूल्यांकन का उपयोग किया जाएगा। छात्रों की मदद करने और उनके प्रदर्शण के स्तर को बेहतर बनाने के लिए, स्कूल शैक्षणिक वर्ष की शुरुआत से ही फॉर्मेटिव टेस्ट के
Summative Assessment (योगात्मक आकलन (SA))

The evaluation conducted at the end of an instructional segment is called summative evaluation. It is designed to determine the extent to which the instructional objectives have been achieved. It is usually used for assigning course grades or certification.

एक निर्देशात्मक खंड के अंत में किए गए मूल्यांकन का योगात्मक मूल्यांकन कहा जाता है। यह निर्धारित करने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया गया है कि अनुदेशात्मक उद्देश्यों को किस हद तक प्राप्त किया गया है। यह आमतौर पर पाठ्यक्रम ग्रेड या प्रमाणण प्रदान करने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है.