

KNOW ABOUT ON SCREEN MARKING (OSM)

S. No.	Question	Answer
1.	How OSM was conceptualised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSM was conceptualised by the CBSE way back in 2014 but could not be continued due to unavailability of suitable technological tools. There was no facility using which answer books could be scanned without cutting it. As there was possibility of mixing of pages of answer books, hence, OSM was ceased till the time suitable technology is not available. • Lots of research was done to know improvement in OSM technology. It was observed that many Universities and some foreign Boards are using this technology successfully. • Accordingly, an agenda was placed in the Examination committee and approved by The Governing Body of the Board to use the technology in 2025.
2.	What is On Screen Marking (OSM)?	On Screen Marking (OSM) is a digital Evaluation system wherein answer books are made available on screen for evaluation purpose. In this system, actual answer books are scanned for evaluation.
3.	What is the difference between traditional evaluation method and On Screen Marking?	There is no difference between traditional evaluation method and On Screen Marking system. In On Screen Marking, answer book is made available on monitor and mouse is used for award of marks.
4.	How system was made similar to traditional evaluation system?	The system was moulded in such a manner that the question wise marks awarded on the first page of the answer book were now linked to a schema based on the marking scheme. The teacher could evaluate like the traditional method using a standardized Marking Scheme and marks are awarded on question which automatically filled in schema and once evaluation is complete, total marks are added
5.	How dry run was done to obtain feedback of the teachers and to identify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBSE first made the system updated as per suitability of the traditional evaluation system.

	points where modification was required?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thereafter, a dry run of the OSM system was conceptualised to check the feasibility of the system. • Dry run was proposed in 5 schools in which teachers from KVS, NVS, State Govt and Private schools were engaged. • First, they all were given training on OSM. • Thereafter, dry run was started for two days. Prominent Principals were deputed as an observer to monitor the OSM and to submit their report about suitability of the system and recommendations if any. • These three days intensive activity provided the Board with a blueprint of what modifications were needed in the system.
6.	What updations were made in the system based on the feedback received?	<p>The changes made in the system includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There was no “Save” option available, which was added at later stages. 2. The process for deletion of marks was a little lengthy, which was altered. 3. The issue of a static IP emerged which was resolved for later evaluation purpose. 4. The marks awarded position was hiding written text of students, which was changed. 5. Different colour code for HE, AHE and Evaluators as in traditional evaluation was brought about. 6. Review of answer books by AHE and HE irrespective of their daily percent of answer books was brought about. 7. Marking scheme linkage with answer book was done. 8. Certain readymade comments were introduced in the OSM to make the system similar to tradition one. 9. Net speed issue was resolved using high capacity servers.
7.	How teachers were trained?	<p>The teachers were trained through different methods. These included-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct of a Webinar in which process was explained.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Individual online training before evaluation. 3. Training only to log into the system. 4. Practice training with 5 answer books. 5. Mass Mock evaluation by all teachers simultaneously. 6. Guide on the different annotations used during the system. 7. Videos on all aspects of OSM released. 8. Several Circulars issued explaining the steps to follow. 9. Doubt clearing sessions. 10. Hand holding sessions. 11. Portal was made available for practice and schools were informed about number of teachers left for training so that they can complete their training.
8.	How platform was made available to teachers for practice?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The platform was made available to all teachers for practice. • Schools were informed about the same. • There was no bar for practice sessions as per their own convenience.
9.	How scanning was done?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer books in a definite number were given for scanning in the Regional Offices of the CBSE. • Scanning of answer books were done using lamp scanners where answer-books did not need to be cut from the spine but could be scanned completely without any alterations.
10.	How quality checks were introduced to confirm quality of scanning?	<p>There were several quality checks:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First level check was during scanning. If answer book is not scanned properly, it will not be saved. • Second level quality checks was done by a dedicated Quality Control Team (QC team), which only had to check whether the entire answer book has been scanned properly. • Evaluators were allowed to check the quality of the scanned copy and if it is not appropriate, they were allowed to reject it. • Once, scanning quality was good, answer book to be sent for evaluation.

11.	Were teachers provided rejection facility if scanning was not good; and	Yes, if answer books were blurred and could not be read or had any other problems due to scanning quality, teachers could reject those answer books and not evaluate them. These answer books were scanned again for evaluation.
12.	What was done once, a teacher has rejected an answer book?	These rejected answer books were once again scanned and made available for teachers to evaluate after quality checks.
13.	What is the process of On Screen Marking?	In On Screen Marking system students write their exams on answer books which are scanned and evaluated digitally by Examiners on a Computer screen instead of Physically checking the copies.
14.	OSM was introduced in 2026 for which class?	Currently, OSM has been implemented by the CBSE in Class XII Board Examinations 2026.
15.	What are the benefits of OSM?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It eliminates totalling, posting and uploading errors. • It provides more time to an evaluator for evaluation. • Teachers can focus more on evaluation rather than clerical work of adding marks etc. • It ensures every answer is evaluated completely. • It reduces manual handling and human intervention. • It saves time and efforts of Examiners. • It promotes transparency and eco-friendly digital processes. • It maintains complete secrecy.
16.	Are computers checking the answers?	No, examiners evaluate the answer scripts; the only change is that teachers are evaluating the scanned copies instead of physical answer books using a Computer.
17.	How the OSM system works?	<p>The process of OSM follows the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students write exams at their Centres. • Answer books are received at concerned Regional Offices of CBSE. • Secrecy of the answer books is done. • Answer books are scanned at Regional Offices with the first level quality check.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After Scanning, second level quality check is done. • After the quality check, scanned images are uploaded on the Evaluation portal. • Login credentials are made available by CBSE of all the Examiners according to their data available on the Oasis portal. • Examiners login digitally and evaluate answers on computer screen. • Marking scheme for all the 116 subjects were uploaded on the OSM portal and also provided physically to ease the Evaluators. • Examiners evaluate the answer scripts as per the steps given in the Marking Scheme and entered the marks Question wise online. • The system automatically totals marks. • Answer books evaluated by an evaluator could be randomly checked by Additional Head Examiner of Head Examiner. • Answer books evaluated by an Additional Head Examiner could be randomly checked by Head Examiner. • Once evaluation is complete, answer book could be submitted.
18.	How does the process of scanning of Answer scripts work?	Answer scripts are scanned without cutting the spine or de-threading using book scanners.
19.	Whether any quality check of scanning of answer scripts was done?	Yes, quality check of scanned answer script was done and if any ambiguity was found the answer script was rescanned and then sent for evaluation.
20.	Why the quality check of scanning was done ?	Quality check of scanned booklet was done to ensure that scans are clear, complete and correctly linked to barcodes.
21.	How does CBSE prepare schools and teachers for OSM?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBSE asked schools to ensure basic digital readiness including a Computer lab with a public static IP, PCs or laptops with windows 8 or above, a browser, adobe reader, reliable internet and uninterested power supply. A detailed Circular was issued on 9.2.2026 in this regard. • CBSE conducted training of teachers /

		<p>examiners on 19.01.2026 and dry run of Evaluation was conducted on 20 & 21.01.2026.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Mock Evaluation was conducted on 26.02.2026 in five slots for all the teachers located across India, also briefing and training for the teachers of Foreign schools was also conducted on 09.02.2026 and Mock Evaluation for foreign schools was done on the same day. Hence, these trainings and Mock Evaluation was conducted to familiarize teacher's digital evaluation system. • Live Webcast on modalities for conduct of Board Exams 2026 and about On Screen Marking for class XII was conducted on 13.2.2026 at 11 am at CBSE Headquarters, Dwarka which was joined by about 4,00,000 views online. • Guidelines and videos were prepared and provided to all.
22	How the Principals are involved in OSM?	<p>CBSE created an OSM dashboard for Principals / Head of schools so that they can monitor which teachers of their school have logged in, who has completed the Mock Evaluation. The dashboard also lets schools correct teacher details in OASIS so login credentials can be delivered properly.</p>
23	Why CBSE did introduced OSM?	<p>CBSE introduced OSM to improve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency • Accuracy • Speed of evaluation • Reduction of manual errors • Secure handling of answer sheets • Faster Result processing and many more
24	How does OSM reduce errors?	<p>OSM System automatically :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Totals marks • Prevents unanswered questions for being skipped, upload marks directly • Reduces calculation mistakes and data entry errors.
25	Whether any system was available for addressing the problems of	<p>A dedicated call centre was created at all the Regional Offices of CBSE and at CBSE, Headquarters, Dwarka, Delhi for resolution of</p>

	evaluators regarding technical glitches, server problems etc?	the queries of Evaluators, if any.
26	Does OSM leads to Stricter marking?	No, the Marking scheme remains the same OSM changes only the method of evaluation, not the criteria of awarding marks. Answer book is made available on the screen instead of Answer book on table.
27	Is the allegation by the students about blurred images in the OSM is correct?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No, the fact is that during scanning, first level quality check was done and if required answer book was rescanned. • 2nd level quality check was done by a team and if required answer book was rescanned. • 3rd level check was with evaluators and they were allowed to reject the answer book if not scanned properly.