



Government of Nepal

Ministry of Education

Grading system in Nepal for class 10(SEE) and class 12

S.N	Percentage	Grade	Performance	GPA
1	90-100	A+	Outstanding	4.0-3.6
2	80-90	A	Excellent	3.2-3.6
3	70-80	B+	Very Good	2.8-3.2
4	60-70	B	Good	2.4-2.8
5	50-60	C+	Satisfactory	2.0-2.4
6	40-50	C	Acceptable	1.6-2.0
7	30-40	D+	Partially Acceptable	1.2-1.6
8	20-30	D	Insufficient	0.8-1.2
9	Below 20	E	Very Insufficient	0.0-0.8

प्राप्ताङ्क (प्रतिशतमा)	ग्रेड	व्याख्या	स्तरीकृत अंक
९०-१००	A+	Outstanding	४.०
८०-९०	A	Excellent	३.६
७०-८०	B+	Very good	३.२
६०-७०	B	Good	२.८
५०-६०	C+	Above avg	२.४
४०-५०	C	Average	२.०
२०-४०	D	Below avg	१.६
१-२०	E	Insufficient	०.८
०	N	Not Graded	०



Convert GPA to percentage in Nepal

CGPA or Cumulative Grade Point Average is nothing but the statement of subject-wise performance in the certificate of a continuous and comprehensive evaluation that is a SEE and class 12 certificate. GPA is an average grade point of a student.

CGPA = Sum of grade points obtained in 5 main subjects/5.

So in order to calculate the percentage, follow the formula as below:

Formula: CGPA X 25%= Percentage Obtained in SEE.

Formula: $\text{GPA} \times 25\% = \text{Percentage Obtained in Class 12}$

For example: If a candidate has obtained 3.0 CGPA then his/her percentage is calculated as $3.0 \times 25 = 75\%$.

NEB and SEE Grading System Points to Remember

The important notes regarding **NEB and SEE Grading System** are tabulated below:

- You can see numerical scores in the assessment of theory/practical papers in external subjects. The NEB Board will also indicate grades in the marks sheets in addition to numerical scores in subjects of external examinations. Grades will be shown only in internal assessment subjects.
- Five types of grading are available to show the result, i.e. A, B, C, D & E.
- You have to score a minimum of D+ marks to qualify for the exam.
- In Senior School Certificate Examination, in a subject involving practical work, you have to obtain a minimum C GPA in theory and minimum C in the practical separately.

Advantages and Disadvantages of NEB CGPA System

Let us now look in detail at the advantages and disadvantages of CGPA in education where it is used as an inevitable tool for assessing a student's performance in school and college life.

Advantages of GPA

- With the help of the GPA system, students can analyze and calculate their strengths and weaknesses and they can work on them.
- The best part of NEB GPA is it decreases the pressure of getting high marks as the actual marks are not mentioned in the report cards.

Disadvantages of GPA

- NEB GPA doesn't show the accurate performance of the students.

- Due to the new NEB grading system, children tend to perform less because they know they will achieve the targeted grade even by committing a few mistakes.

Frequently Asked Question (FAQs) – NEB Grading System

How to calculate percentage from GPA?

In order to convert overall CGPA into the percentage, multiply CGPA with 25.
For example, When CGPA is 3.5, it should be multiplied by 25, Thus, $3.5 \times 25 = 79.80\%$

What is the passing criteria for SEE?

As per pass criteria for class 10 SEE, students have to obtain overall D+ grades in each subject, both theory and practical/internal assessment taken together, in order to pass the examination.

How to convert GPA into Percentage in Nepal?

So in order to calculate the percentage, follow the formula as the below: Formula: $\text{CGPA} \times 25 = \text{Percentage Obtained in SEE and NEB}$. For example: If a candidate has obtained 3.0 CGPA then his/her percentage is calculated as $3.0 \times 25 = 75\%$