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Top 5 Major Changes in NCERT in the Last Decade

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NCERT or The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an autonomous organization of the Government of India. It was established on 1 September 1961 as a literary, scientific, and charitable Society under the Societies' Registration Act. Its headquarters are located at Sri Aurobindo Marg in New Delhi.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) was set up by the Government of India to assist and advise the Central and State Governments on policies and programs for qualitative improvement in school education.

However, if we talk about the NCERT changes, we have not seemed much. The textbooks have not been updated for so long. Also, if there were some changes, the changes were not so major. However, after Narendra Modi's government, certain changes were made and the syllabus got a bit updated because of the government policies.

Anyway, let me just talk about all of these in detail:

Recently there was news that NCERT is updating all of their 182 textbooks. And the main reason behind this was to bring up new updates to the textbooks. Like it will have syllabuses related to GST or good and service tax and so on.

Also, according to sources, it is said that NCERT has made 1,334 changes at an average rate of seven changes per book.

According to the news, The National Council of Educational Research and Training or NCERT textbooks are set for another major revision. And it will be affected once the New Education Policy (NEP) is finalized and there is a National Curriculum Framework (NCF) in place.

Back in 2017, we had seen the last revision of NCERT. And it was only implemented from the current academic sessions. However, now the school textbooks will see another revision in the next two years as mentioned by sources in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). Also, if we talk about the 2017 revision, it can after nearly 15 years. The exercise was then based on public suggestions invited by the NCERT form teachers, parents, members of education groups and the common public.

And on the basis of public suggestions and feedback, the changes were made in the old syllabus. The 2017 revision was needed because of Narendra Modi's government policies. Like Swachh

Bharat Abhiyan and Demonetisation.

Also, there was a chapter related to Rajput king Maharana Pratap that was introduced in the history textbook of Class 7. Additionally, more information on Indian knowledge systems has been added in the textbooks. Furthermore, books of classes 6 to 10 will feature information related to ancient Indian philosophy, yoga, and Ayurveda.

The previous revisions had to be done because the education policy was getting delayed. The syllabus had not been updated for a really long time as mentioned by a government official. However, there were also topics that needed to be included in the textbooks, and waiting for a new education policy would have been too late.

And as par the news, it is said that the one revision was done to take care of the immediate changes, but the major revision will happen with the latest exercise.

Changes to be seen in the New Education Policy

The next change that we will get to see in the textbooks will be based on the new education policies and the NCF that will be formed according to the education policy. Textbooks in India are currently formulated according to the NCF 2005, which is a rule book for preparing school textbooks.

However, the NCF has been revised four times so far. The revisions happened in years such as 1975, 1988, 2000, and 2005. And the new proposed revision will be a fifth of the framework.

Revision of NCERT textbooks also has been suggested in the New Education Policy draft. And it has been advised that the textbooks should contain only the essential core materials for each subject, keeping in mind a constructivist, discovery-based, analysis-based, engaging, and enjoyable style of learning.

Furthermore, it is also suggested that the NCERT should also prepare a few supplementary units in certain subjects considering math is toughest among others, It will help the students to anticipate NCERT solutions for class 10 maths by Vedantu and in a few months, you will succinct in class with good grades.

in addition to this core material. And it will be used for enhancing the core material in various states.

However, the current government is currently studying education policy drafted by a committee headed by K. Kasturirangan, the former ISRO chief. Along with that, the public comments also have been sought on the policy draft, and a new policy will be finalized based on multiple consultations, feedback and suggestions mentioned in the draft.

Changes in NCERT Syllabus

The changes in the NCERT syllabus Vedantu will be in line with the NEP and NCF. According to the NEP draft, here are the following changes to be be made:

Textbooks should be revised in a way that it contains all the essential core material for each subject. Also, it should be kept in the mind that the textbooks are constructivist, discovery based,

analysis based, engaging, and an enjoyable style of learning.

NCERT should also prepare supplementary units in certain subjects in addition to the core material. These units will be used for enhancing the core material in various states.

Final Words:

So that was all the changes that have been made in the past and the changes that are going to be implemented in the near future. In case if you have any more questions to ask, then do feel free to comment below, and I will surely help you out with your query.



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