

NAHIDA JAMAL

Faculty of M.A Education

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Topic :- NCERT

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National Council of Educational Research and Training

Article Talk



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The **National Council of Educational Research and Training** (NCERT) is an [autonomous](#) organisation of the [Government of India](#) which was established in 1961 as a literary, scientific and charitable Society under the [Societies' Registration Act](#).^[a] Its headquarters are located at [Sri Aurobindo Marg](#) in [New Delhi](#).^[2] Dr. Dinesh Prasad Saklani is Director of the council since 2022.^[1]



National Council of Educational Research and Training

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी
NCERT

एन सी ई आर टी NCERT

Motto	Sanskrit: विद्यया अमृतमश्नुते
Motto in English	<i>Life eternal through learning</i>
Type	Autonomous body
Established	1961; 61 years ago
Founder	Government of India (Ministry of Education)
President	Dharmendra Pradhan (Minister of Education)
Director	Dr. Dinesh Prasad Saklani ^[1]
Location	Sri Aurobindo Marg, Delhi , India
Campus	Urban
Acronym	NCERT
Website	Official website  



Objective of NCERT

- Undertake, aid, promote and coordinate research in areas related to school education.
- Prepare and publish model textbooks, supplementary material, newsletters, journals and other related literature.
- Organize pre-service and in-service training of teachers.
- Develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices.
- Collaborate and network with state educational departments, universities, NGOs and other educational institutions.
- Act as a clearing house for ideas and information in matters related to school education.
- Act as a nodal agency for achieving goals of universalisation of elementary education.



NCERT Regional Office

- National Institute of Education (NIE), New Delhi
- Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET), New Delhi
- Pandit Sunderlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE), Bhopal
- Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Ajmer
- Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhopal
- Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhubaneswar
- Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Mysore
- North East Regional Institute of Education (NERIE), Shillong.

The Curriculum for the Ten-year school



! This section does not cite any sources. (August 2021)

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This framework came in 1975.^[6] It emphasized that a curriculum based on the principles laid out in the framework has to be developed on the basis of research. Thus for NCERT, the 1970s was a decade flushed with curriculum research and development activities to narrate the content and process of education to Indian realities.

National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education



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This revised curriculum framework was implemented in 1988^[6] following the *1986 National Policy on Education*. It encompassed 12 years of school education and suggested a reorientation of curricular and instructional materials to make them more child-centered. It advocated returning out examination reforms and the implementation of *CCE* at all stages of education.

National Curriculum Framework for School Education



Main article: [National Curriculum Framework \(NCF 2005\)](#)

This framework came in 2000.^[6] It stressed the need for a healthful, agreeable, and stress-free adolescence and reduction of the curricular contents. Thus a multicultural thematic approach was recommended, environmental education was pronounced upon and language and mathematics got desegregated in the first two years of education.

National Curriculum Framework: The council came up with a new National Curriculum Framework in 2005, drafted by a National Steering Committee.^[6] This exercise was based on 5 guiding principles:

1. Connecting knowledge to life outside school.
2. Shift from the rote method of learning.
3. Enriching the curriculum for the overall development of children so that it goes beyond textbooks.
4. Making examinations flexible and integrating them with classroom life. and,
5. Nurturing an identity informed by caring concerns.^[3]