

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1451**  
**ANSWERED ON 02.08.2023**

**Changes made in NCERT syllabus**

1451 # **Shri Digvijaya Singh:**

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that NCERT has changed the syllabus of Political Science for the classes 6 to 12 in the year 2023, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether changes have been made in the said books without informing or without seeking the consent of professors and teachers who originally prepared the content of said books; and
- (c) whether the said professors and teachers have written any letter to NCERT and to the Ministry to remove their names from these books alleging that these books have been distorted without their authorization?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

**(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) to (c) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has rationalized the content of some textbooks including Social Science (Social and Political Life) for classes 6 to 8 and Political Science for classes 9 to 12.

NCERT, as the copy-right owner of all its textbooks, adopts clear procedures to make corrections/changes from time to time. Changes have been made in NCERT textbooks by constituting a committee of experts in the respective subject areas. These committees comprising of NCERT faculty members, in consultation with practising teachers from Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and experts, analysed the textbooks across subjects and classes for rationalising the content. Specific criteria were also developed for the rationalisation of content load, which is given below:

- i. Overlapping with similar content included in other subject areas in the same class.
- ii. Similar content included in the lower or higher class in same subject.
- iii. High difficulty level.
- iv. Content, which is easily accessible to children and does not require much intervention from the teachers and can be learned through self-learning or peer-learning.
- v. Content, which is not relevant in the present context or outdated.
- vi. Learning outcomes already developed across the classes are taken care of in this rationalization exercise.

The members of original TDCs were not involved in the rationalisation process as these committees are not in existence. The terms of these TDCs have ended since the date of their first publication.

Clarifications on some of the issues raised in various quarters regarding rationalisation of textbooks are already placed on the NCERT website <https://ncert.nic.in/rationalisation-textbook.php> .

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