

NCERT - National Council of Educational Research and Training

(Dr. Guneet Toor, Assistant Professor, GHG Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar)

Introduction

Due to knowledge explosion, there is a spread of education not only in India, but all over the world. Due to this change, social needs have changed accordingly. A teacher is expected to face the new changes by undergoing through training for new trends in education. Such training - needs are satisfied by following National level agencies of Teacher Education programme NCERT and NCTE.

National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) : Establishment

Ministry of Education of Indian Government established NCERT in 1961. NCERT is an autonomous - organization, working as an academic wing of the Ministry of Education. It assists the said ministry in the formulation and implementation of its policies and programmes in the field of Education. It is expected to encourage student teachers and teacher educators to conduct educational research. In order to fulfill these main objectives, it has established National Institute of Education (NIE) at Delhi and 4 regional colleges of education at Ajmer, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar and Mysore. It also works in collaboration with the departments in the states, the universities and institutes, following objectives of school education. It also maintains close-contact with similar national and international institutions throughout the world. It communicates results of its researches to a common man by publishing books and journals.

Objectives :

- To launch, organize and strengthen research works in various aspects of education.
- To arrange for pre-service and in-service training at the higher level.
- To publish necessary textbooks, journals and other literature for achieving the objectives.
- To organize extension centers in training institutes with the cooperation of state governments and extend facilities pertaining to new methods and technologies among them.
- To establish a National Institute of Education and manage for the development of research and higher training for educational administrators and teachers.
- To provide guidance and counselling services on a large scale.

Major Functions Of NCERT are as under/ Role of NCERT :

- To monitor the administration of NIE /Regional colleges of Education.
- To undertake aid, promote and co-ordinate research in all branches of education for improving school-education.
- To organize pre-service and in-service education programmes for teachers To prepare and publish study material for students and related teacher's handbooks.
- To search talented students for the award of scholarship in science, Technology and social sciences.
- To undertake functions assigned by the Ministry of education (Now HRD) for improving school –education

It is quite interesting to know how following constituent institutes works.

- a) **National Institute of Education (NIE)** In order to fulfill the objectives of NCERT, NIE Functions through 9 departments, 7 units and 2 cells as Under

Departments of NIE :

- ❖ Academic Depts.
- ❖ Production Department.
- ❖ Dept of Maths Education
- ❖ Dept. of textbooks
- ❖ Dept of Teacher education
- ❖ Dept of Teaching Aids
- ❖ Dept of Educational Psychology Publication Department.
- ❖ Dept of Educational Psychology Workshop Department
- ❖ Dept of Text - books.

Units of NIE National Talent Search unit

- Survey and Data processing Unit
- Policy, planning and Evaluation Unit
- Library and Documentation Unit
- Vocationalisation of Educational Unit
- Examination Reform unit
- Examination Research unit

Cells of NIE

- Journals cell
- Primary Curriculum

b) Central institute of Educational Technology (CIET) :

Functions of CIET are as under –

- To encourage the use of Educational technology in the spread of education.
- To organize training programmes in connection with school broadcasting and Educational Television.
- To develop learning aids based on Educational technology.

C) Regional Institutes of Education (RIE) :

NCERT established Institutes of Education as model institutes in different regions of the country. Besides Teacher Education programme (4 years integrated B.Ed Course), these college conduct programme with respect to in service - training, extension services and Research. They run 4 years B.Ed. course with a view that Education is a professional subject like engineering, medicine and B.Ed. student should be trained in the content and methodology simultaneously. This course offers B.Sc. B.Ed. (Science) and BA, B.Ed (languages) degree. These colleges conduct one-year B.Ed. course especially in science, agriculture, commerce and languages. They also run M.Ed course. These Colleges are situated at Ajmer, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar and Mysore as centers of excellence for the four regions of India.

THE ROLE OF NCERT IN INDIAN EDUCATION :

NCERT organizes / conducts various programmes with respect to Research, Development, Training, Extension-services, publishing study - material, and evaluation. It aims at qualitative improvement of school - education. It aims at qualitative improvement of school - education rather than quantitative expansion. It wants to make our education relevant to national objectives and social needs. Besides researches conducted at NIE, NCERT offers financial aid to research projects of the teachers. It also organizes summer Institutes to school teachers and teacher - educators for attaining their professional growth. Through these measures NCERT wants to achieve qualitative improvement in Education