

## HISTORY CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA SINCE 1947

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### ABSTRACT

In present time history is a main subject in Indian school curriculum and it has its own importance. It is obvious that any country, any society, which doesn't take an interest in its past losses roots or it has not got deep roots<sup>1</sup>. It has been an important aim to teach history in Indian schools to make students aware of nationalistic values after independence from British rule. All government in India, beginning with the colonial rule, has been alive to the importance of textbooks as a means to ensure their future interest by hegemonising the young. In other words, the textbooks carried in them political purpose of creating consent in the mind of the subjected<sup>2</sup>.

Kothari commission explained the aim of Social studies curriculum as "That is a combination of history, political science as civics, geography and economics. The aim of teaching social studies is to help the students to acquire knowledge of their environment, an understanding of human relationship and certain attitudes and values which are vital for intelligent participation in the affairs of the community, the state, the nation and the world. An effective program of social studies is essential in India for the development of good citizenship and emotional integration"<sup>3</sup>.

**KEYWORDS:** Curriculum, Colonial, Commission, Contemporary, NCERT, SCERT NCF

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<sup>1</sup> The study of History, Nehru, 1965, Nehru on society, education and culture, Sita Ram Jayswal, p.85.

<sup>2</sup> History textbooks in India: narratives of religious nationalism, K.N Panikkar

<sup>3</sup> Education and national Development, Report of the education commission, 1964-66, Vol.2, School Education, NCERT 1970, First Edition 1966.