



Sindhu-Sarasvati Civilisation and Ujjayini Meridian

Source: IE

The new NCERT incorporates several changes from the previous textbooks. The textbook aims to align with the [National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023](#) and the [National Education Policy 2020](#), emphasising the integration of traditional Indian knowledge and a thematic approach to social science education.

Changes in NCERT Textbooks:

- The textbook refers to the [Harappan civilization](#) as the '**Indus-Sarasvati**' or '**Sindhu-Sarasvati**' civilisation, highlighting the prominence of the Sarasvati river.
 - It mentions that the Sarasvati River, now known as the **Ghaggar-Hakra River**, was a **major part of the Harappan civilization** and that **its desiccation contributed to the decline of the civilization.**
- Long before the adoption of the [Greenwich Meridian](#), India had its prime meridian, known as the "**Madhya rekha**" (or "**middle line**"), which **passed through the city of Ujjain.**
 - The textbook introduces the concept of the '**Ujjayini meridian**', an **ancient prime meridian of India**, which was used for astronomical calculations.
- **Other Changes in Structure and Content:**
 - The new textbook is a **single volume covering five themes**, unlike the previous separate textbooks for History, Political Science, and Geography.
 - It aims to present a more integrated and interdisciplinary approach to social science education.
 - The **chapter on diversity has shifted its focus**, with **less emphasis on caste-based discrimination and inequality** compared to the previous textbook.

Read More: [National Education Policy 2020](#), [National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023](#)

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