

2017

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-501

(**Education in Modern India**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Name the Education Commission (1964-66).
Discuss its salient features. 1+8=9

Or

Discuss the University Education Commission
(1948-49). 9

2. Describe the basic features of the National
Policy on Education, 1986. 9

Or

Explain the revised National Policy on
Education, 1992. 9

3. Discuss the provisions made by the Indian Constitution in relation to Education. 9

Or

Point out the educational provisions to integrate education for disabled children. 9

4. Explain the main recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission, 2006. 9

Or

Discuss the main features of Yash Pal Committee Report. 9

5. Explain the role and functions of UGC. 4+5=9

Or

Enumerate the problems of secondary education in Nagaland. Briefly highlight the literacy status of Nagaland. 5+4=9

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(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-501

(Education in Modern India)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A. Tick (✓) the appropriate response from the choices given below in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. In which year, education was included in the Concurrent List?

(a) 1946 ()

(b) 1956 ()

(c) 1966 ()

(d) 1976 ()

2. Which of the following Commissions gave the suggestion for three-language formula in school education?
- (a) University Education Commission ()
 - (b) Secondary Education Commission ()
 - (c) Kothari Commission ()
 - (d) NPE, 1986 ()
3. The document of the Plan of Action, 1986 consists of how many parts?
- (a) 12 ()
 - (b) 24 ()
 - (c) 25 ()
 - (d) 30 ()
4. Who propose Operation Blackboard for primary education?
- (a) Kothari Commission ()
 - (b) NPE, 1986 ()
 - (c) Yash Pal Committee ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

5. By which Constitutional Amendment, 'free and compulsory education' has been made a fundamental right?
- (a) 42nd ()
(b) 46th ()
(c) 86th ()
(d) 88th ()
6. According to RTE, which age-group of the following have the fundamental right to get free education?
- (a) 5 years-14 years ()
(b) 6 years-14 years ()
(c) 7 years-14 years ()
(d) None of the above ()
7. Which of the following terms has the National Knowledge Commission recommended in place of vocational education?
- (a) Vocational training ()
(b) Vocational skill ()
(c) Skill development ()
(d) Skill education ()

8. NCERT was established in

(a) 1956 ()

(b) 1961 ()

(c) 1970 ()

(d) 1974 ()

9. The Headquarters of NAAC is located in

(a) New Delhi ()

(b) Mumbai ()

(c) Bangalore ()

(d) Hyderabad ()

10. Which Article of the following has been made for special provision for women education?

(a) Article 15(3) ()

(b) Article 17 ()

(c) Article 29 ()

(d) Article 46 ()

B. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark :
1×5=5

1. The final report of Kothari Commission was submitted on June 29, 1966.

(T / F)

2. Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme was introduced for secondary education.

(T / F)

3. Right to Education was put into force in 2009.

(T / F)

4. NCERT is responsible for expansion and upliftment of school education.

(T / F)

5. The Headquarters of UGC is situated in Delhi.

(T / F)

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Impact of Kothari Commission

2. Merits of University Education Commission

3. Right to Education

4. Provision for the education of weaker sections

5. Objective of NCERT

6. Functions of NAAC

7. Proposal on adult and continuing education in NPE, 1986
