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(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. Describe the major recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission for reforming secondary education in the country. 9

Or

Highlight the major recommendations of Kothari Commission. 9

2. Elucidate the salient features of National Policy on Education, 1986. Explain briefly some of its merits. 4+5=9

Or

Discuss the revised features of National Policy on Education, 1992. 9

3. Mention the constitutional provisions relating to education. 9

Or

Write the concept of Right to Education. Explain the Right to Education Act, 2009 with its benefits. 3+6=9

4. Discuss the major recommendations of National Knowledge Commission with special reference to higher education. 9

Or

Explain the salient features of Yash Pal Committee Report. 9

5. Explain the aims and functions of National Assessment Accreditation Council. 4+5=9

Or

Highlight the major problems of higher education in your State. Suggest some remedial measures for improvement. 4+5=9

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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 : $1 \times 10 = 10$

1. University Education Commission was appointed under the chairmanship of

(a) Dr. L. Mudaliar ()

(b) Dr. D. S. Kothari ()

(c) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan ()

(d) Dr. Zakir Hussain ()

2. Indian Education Commission was popularly known as
- (a) Kothari Commission ()
 - (b) Calcutta University Commission ()
 - (c) Secondary Education Commission ()
 - (d) University Education Commission ()
3. National Policy on Education, 1986 laid emphasis on adult education within the age group of
- (a) 15 years and 35 years ()
 - (b) 15 years and 30 years ()
 - (c) 15 years and 40 years ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
4. The Indian Constitution makes provision for the development and promotion of Hindi as national language in
- (a) Article 350 (1) ()
 - (b) Article 351 ()
 - (c) Article 15 ()
 - (d) Article 29 ()

5. Education was made a joint responsibility of both the State and Union Governments by the

(a) 41st Amendment ()

(b) 42nd Amendment ()

(c) 43rd Amendment ()

(d) 44th Amendment ()

6. The 10 + 2 + 3 concept of educational structure of our country was given by

(a) New Education Policy, 1986 ()

(b) Right to Education ()

(c) National Knowledge Commission ()

(d) Kothari Commission ()

7. National Knowledge Commission was constituted on

- (a) June 13, 2005 ()
- (b) June 13, 2006 ()
- (c) June 13, 2007 ()
- (d) June 13, 2008 ()

8. The integrated education for disabled children was revised in the year

- (a) 1992 ()
- (b) 1993 ()
- (c) 1986 ()
- (d) 1901 ()

9. The University Grants Commission is responsible for

- (a) secondary education ()
- (b) elementary education ()
- (c) primary education ()
- (d) higher education ()

10. National Assessment and Accreditation Council was established in the year

(a) 1991 ()

(b) 1992 ()

(c) 1993 ()

(d) 1994 ()

B. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $3 \times 5 = 15$

1. Vision of NAAC

2. Objectives of UGC

3. Objectives of Kothari Commission

4. Vocationalization of education

5. Education for minorities

6. Provisions for education of the disabled children

7. Measures for improvement of higher education
in Nagaland
