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(CBCS)

(4th Semester)

EDUCATION

FOURTH PAPER

(Issues and Trends in Contemporary Indian Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate should indicate the **Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :**

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. Elementary education covers the classes from
 - (a) KG to Class IV
 - (b) Class I to Class IV
 - (c) Class I to Class VIII
 - (d) Class I to Class XII

2. SSA is a programme for universalization of
 - (a) primary education
 - (b) elementary education
 - (c) secondary education
 - (d) higher education

3. The reconstituted Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), New Delhi came into being with effect from
 - (a) 1962
 - (b) 1972
 - (c) 1952
 - (d) 1982

4. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) was established at New Delhi on
 - (a) 1st September, 1961
 - (b) 15th August, 1961
 - (c) 26th January, 1961
 - (d) 2nd October, 1961

- 5.** The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) was set up to maintain
- (a) the management of engineering education
 - (b) the norms of architectural education
 - (c) the standard of technical education
 - (d) the financing of technical education
- 6.** The University Grant Commission (UGC) was constituted on the recommendation of the
- (a) Mudaliar Commission, 1952–53
 - (b) Radhakrishnan Commission, 1948–49
 - (c) Kothari Commission, 1964–66
 - (d) National Policy of Education, 1986
- 7.** The basic components of the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) are
- (a) literacy, numeracy, awareness and functionality
 - (b) literacy, numeracy, awareness and execution
 - (c) literacy, numeracy, comprehension and functionality
 - (d) numeracy, awareness, comprehension and functionality

- 8.** The National Literacy Mission (NLM) seeks to impart functional literacy to illiterate persons in the age group of
- (a) 12–30 years
 - (b) 13–32 years
 - (c) 14–35 years
 - (d) 15–35 years
- 9.** The concept of Socially Useful Productive Work (SUPW) was elucidated by the
- (a) Sampurnanand Committee
 - (b) Adishesiah Committee
 - (c) Ishwarbhai Patel Review Committee
 - (d) Ramamurti Committee
- 10.** To fight the problems of poverty, inflation, housing shortage, mounting illiteracy in our country, which one of the following is of immense importance?
- (a) National Literacy Mission
 - (b) Value-oriented education
 - (c) Continuing education
 - (d) Population education

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

OR

District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)

2. NCERT for improving the quality of secondary education in India

OR

Functions of NUEPA

3. Types of universities in India

OR

Functions of NCTE

4. Concept of Adult Education

OR

Meaning of NLM

5. Needs for sex education in schools

OR

Importance of value-oriented education in the school

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. What do you mean by universalization of elementary education? Trace the development of universalization of elementary education in India. 3+7=10

OR

Briefly examine the functions of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for the development of elementary education in India. 10

2. Describe the main problems of secondary education and their solutions. 10

OR

Examine the role and functions of CBSE for improving education at the secondary level of education. 10

3. Explain the concepts of 'general' and 'technical' education. Write down the main roles and functions of UGC in improving higher education in India. 4+6=10

OR

Discuss the recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission on higher education. 10

4. Discuss the use of mass media in non-formal and continuing education in India. 10

OR

Discuss the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP), 1978 with its component. 10

5. What is 'population education'? Explain the needs and importance of population education in India. 3+7=10

OR

What is 'work experience'? Discuss the various problems and solutions in implementing work experience in educational institutions. 3+7=10

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