

(2)

- (d) Mention any one defect of secondary education according to Mudaliar Commission, 1952-53.
- (e) What is the full form of NCERT?
- (f) Write one limitation of the National Policy on Education, 1986.
- (g) When was Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan launched?
- (h) State one main vision of NIOS.
2. Write short notes on any four of the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$
- (a) The challenges towards implementation of the constitutional provisions
- (b) The reasons for setting up Kothari Commission
- (c) The results of the educational policy of 1968
- (d) The Right to Education Act, 2009
- (e) The role of UGC in the development of Indian education
3. Give a brief account of educational situations in India at the time of independence. 11

Or

Write the recommendations made by Radhakrishnan Commission, 1948 on the reforms of curriculum and women education.

(3)

4. "The destiny of India is now being shaped in her classrooms." Who made this statement? Write about the education and national objectives of Kothari Commission. $1+10=11$

Or

Mention the provisions of the Indian Constitution regarding secularism in education and education for women. 11

5. Discuss about the resolutions adopted on the National Policy on Education, 1986 for the development of Indian education. 11
6. What is the full form of NAAC and why was it formed? Discuss the missions and objectives of NAAC. $1+10=11$

Or

What is RUSA? Describe briefly the main aims and objectives of RUSA. $2+9=11$

7. Give brief descriptions of the following : $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) ECCE
- (b) 10+2+3 educational structure
- (c) Introduction of Ishwarbhai Patel
- (d) AICTE and NIOS
