

**EDUCATION HONOURS
PAPER-3**

Development of Education in India.

GROUP A

Education in ancient medieval and British India.

Module - 1

1. Discuss the salient features of Brahmonic system of education in Ancient India. Point out the defects and limitations of this system of education. 10+5
2. Discuss Buddhistic education in Ancient India with special emphasis on its democratic principles 15
3. Give an account of any one of the centres of learning in Ancient India. What are the aspects that may have some importance today? 10+5
4. Discuss the main characteristics of Buddhist system of education. How far this system of Buddhist education is democratic in nature? 10+5
5. Make a comparative study of the salient feature of Brahmonic and Buddhistic systems of education. Which of these two system of education do you prefer and why? 10+5
6. Discuss briefly the main characteristics of Islamic education in India and analyse their influence Upon the cultural synthesis of medieval period. 8+7
7. Give an account of Madrasah and Muktab as institutions of learning. How did these institutions differ from Tol and Pathshala? 8+7
8. Give an account of Islamic education during the Sultanate. In what way did it differ from education During the Mughal period? 8+7
9. 'The glory of medieval Indian education reached its Zenith during the days of Akbar the great' – Elucidate the statement. 15
10. Evaluate the educational activities and contribution of Missionaries at the beginning of the 19th Century. 15
11. Explain in detail the contribution of Sreerampore mission in the improvement of Bengali language and literature. 15
12. Discuss how the 1813 Charter act lead to the Angliest and Orientalist controversy? How was this controversy resolved? 8+7
13. Justify the historical importance of the educational clause and Missionary clause of the Charter Act of 1813. How far the clauses were implemented? 10+5
14. Analyse the cause of Oriental- Occidental controversy in the field of Indian education. How was the controversy resolved? 10+5
15. Discuss the reports and educational recommendations of William Adam regarding Indigenous system of education. How far were they accepted? 12+3

16. Discuss the major recommendations of Wood's Despatch. Should it be considered As Magna Carta of Indian education? 10+5
17. What were the main characteristics of Bengal Renaissance in the 19th century? What were the limitations of this movement? 12+3
18. Trace the origin and development of Hindu Vidyalaya with special reference to the Role of Derozio and his followers. 15
19. Evaluate the contributions of Vidyasagar in the field of education of Bengal, with special reference to women's education. 15
20. Who was Bharat Pathik? Evaluate his contribution in the development of modern education. 3+12

Short question :

5 Marks.

1. Write five important characteristics of Brahmonic system of education.
2. What do you mean by Gurukul and bihare system of education?
3. Distinguish between Upanayana and Prabajja.
4. What is Para and Apar Vidya?
5. What were the aims of Islamic education?
6. Who were called Sramanas? What were their qualities and duties?
7. Discuss the teacher – pupil relationship in Brahmonic Education.
8. Discuss the teacher – pupil relationship in Islamic Education.
9. How does Derozio related with Hindu Vidyalaya?
10. Write five important characteristics of Islamic system of education.
11. What were the characteristics of Bengal Renaissance in the 19th century?
12. Write down the reasons given by Macaulay in support of western education in India.
13. What are the educational implications of the Charter act of 1813?
14. What was the educational policy of G.C.P.I? Was it implemented?
15. Write about Adam's third report regarding indigenous education.
16. Write the reasons given by Macaulay in support of the introduction of western education in India.
17. When was Macaulay's minute accepted? What was its impact in the field of education?
18. Mention the recommendations of Wood's Despatch regarding the aim and curriculum of education.
19. Why Wood's Despatch can be considered as Magna carta? Give reasons.
20. Write a brief note on the contribution of Sreerampore Mission in the improvement of Bengali language.
21. Why Adam's third report is considered important?
22. Write short note on Grant-in-aid system.
23. What is down-ward filtration theory? Why was it criticized?
24. Write about "Varna Parichay".
25. What were the views of Vidyasagar regarding the policy of primary education?
26. Write down the contribution of Vidyasagar in the expansion of women education.
27. What were the characteristics of Bengal Renaissance in the 19th century?
28. Discuss important educational reforms contributed by Raja Rammohan roy.

MODULE - 2

1. Discuss the major recommendations of Hunter Commission regarding Primary and Secondary Education. How far these recommendations were implemented? 10+5

2. Describe the educational policies as proposed by Lord Curzon to reform the different stages of education in India. How did it affect Indian education system? 12+3
3. Discuss the characteristics of National Education Movement at the beginning of the 20th century. Why did it fail to establish a permanent National system of Education? 10+5
4. Discuss the major recommendations of the Sadlar Commission. Which of these recommendations are still relevant? 12+3
5. Discuss the concept of Basic education in India. How far the system of Basic education is relevant in present situation of our country? 8+7
6. Evaluate the suggestions of Sergent Plan towards educational development in the post war India. 15

Short questions:

5 Marks.

1. What were the causes of National Education Movement?
2. Mention the major recommendations of Hunter commission regarding Secondary education.
3. Evaluate Lord Curzon's policy on Secondary education.
4. What important recommendations were made in the Sergent plan regarding Primary Education?
5. Write five characteristics of Basic education.
6. Point out five causes of failure of the first phase of the National Education Movement.
7. Discuss three recommendations of Calcutta university commission 1917 for the reformation of university education.
8. Write down the three important recommendations of Sadlar commission.
9. Mention the major recommendations of Hunter commission regarding Primary education.
10. Write down the advantages and limitations of Basic education.
11. What was the policy of Lord Curzon regarding Primary education?
12. Discuss the recommendations of Hunter commission regarding vocational education.
13. Describe the Indian University Act 1904.
14. What are the contributions of Lord Curzon regarding qualitative improvement of education?
15. What are the major objectives for the formation of Hunter commission?
16. What are the recommendations of the Calcutta University commission regarding Higher education?
17. Why is basic education also known as the Wardha scheme? State the resolutions taken in the conference.

GROUP B

Development of Education after 1947

MODULE - 1

1. What are the aims of higher education according to Radhakrishnan commission? In this connection give an idea of rural university. 10+5
2. Discuss the main recommendations of Mudaliar commission regarding aim, structure and curriculum of secondary education. 5+5+5
3. Discuss the structure and curriculum of secondary and higher secondary education as proposed by Kothari commission. 8+7
4. How many lists are there in Indian constitution and which of these include education? Analyze the article 45 under the directive principles of the Indian constitution. Mention the constitutional provisions for the disadvantaged groups SC/ST in education. 3+6+6
5. Discuss the recommendations of Kothari commission regarding the aim, curriculum and structure of Secondary education. 5+5+5
6. State the Indian constitutional provisions for the disadvantaged groups in education. What are the major problems faced by these groups in the field of education? 10+5

7. What are the views of Radhakrishnan commission on religious, Moral and vocational educations?
15
8. Analyze the recommendations of Kothari commission regarding the adult education. What is the present situation in this sector?
10+5
9. Compare the recommendation for examination reforms as suggested by the Kothari commission and Mudaliar commission.
15

SHORT QUESTION:

5 Marks.

1. Explain briefly article 45 under the directive principles of the Indian constitution.
2. What is meant by work experience in education.
3. Mention the recommendations of Kothari commission regarding the language policy.
4. What is meant by “seven streams of education” according to the Mudaliar commission.
5. Mention the recommendations of Radhakrishnan commission regarding the rural university.
6. What is meant by wastage and stagnation according to Kothari commission?
7. Write on the three language formula of Kothari commission.
8. Write any five recommendations of Kothari commission regarding Women education.
9. Mention the aims of higher education according to Radhakrishnan commission.
10. Mention the recommendations of Radhakrishnan commission regarding the rural university.
11. Mention the structure of secondary education as recommended by Mudaliar commission.
12. State the importance of secondary education according to Kothari commission.
13. What changes took place in secondary education curriculum after recommendations of Kothari commission?
14. Write a short note on equality of educational opportunity as per Kothari commission.
15. Make a brief note on women education as per Kothari commission.
16. Compare between structure of secondary education as recommended by Mudaliar and that of Kothari commission.
17. What is school complex?
18. Write a brief note on multipurpose school.
19. State the recommendations of mudaliar commission regarding the examination and evaluation system.
20. Write down the structure and functions of U.G.C.

MODULE - 2

1. What are the main objectives of “Sarva siksha abhijan” programme? Evaluate the Sarva siksha avhijan programme.
10+5
2. Discuss the development of women’s education in India after independence with special reference to the recommendations of Durgabai desmuk, Smt. Hans Mehta and Bhakta batsalam committee. How far these recommendations were implemented?
4+4+4+3
3. Critically explain the salient features of national education policy 1986.
15
4. What are the hindrances in the field of universal primary education? Discuss the steps taken to fulfil the aim of universalization of primary education in India.
5+10
5. What do you understand by “equalization of educational opportunity”? Discuss the recommendations of Kothari commission in this respect.
5+10
6. Mention the recommendations of different commissions and committees regarding the women education in India after independence. Write some major problems regarding development of women education in India.
10+5
7. What are the main objectives of sarva siksha abjijan programme? Evaluate the sarva siksha abhijan programme.
10+5
8. What is the importance of Non-formal education in the expansion of education?

9. Discuss the importance of universalization of elementary education. Mention the step taken by govt to achieve it. 7+8
10. Make a detailed note on Navodaya Vidyalaya. What
will u take for its future development? 10+5
11. Discuss recommendations of NPE 1986 regarding the improvement in the functions of higher education institutions and responsibilities of govt. 15
12. Discuss in detail the projects of SSA with special reference to aims and strategy. 15
13. Discuss the significance of Non formal education in a democracy like India. How does it realize the goal of universalization through alternative schooling? 10+5
14. What do you mean by Non-formal education? What are the different types of non formal education in India? 5+10
15. Give an account of the present position of vocational and technical education with special reference to west Bengal. 10+5
16. Early childhood care and education (ECCE) is a crucial input in the strategy of human resource development – discuss. 15

Short questions:

5 Marks.

1. Delineate the recommendations of BhaktaBatsalam committee on women education.
2. What are the major hindrances in the path of achieving equalisation of educational opportunity and what is its solution?
3. Write any five characteristics of non formal education.
4. What is the importance of non formal education in the expansion of mass education.
5. What is operation Black board scheme? How does it help in the eradication of illiteracy from Indian society?
6. Write short note on DPEP.
7. Discuss in brief the importance of alternative school in the expansion of education.
8. Mention the concept of Navadaya Vidyalaya as described in the national policy 1986.
9. Which steps were taken through NPE 1986 for women's equality in education?
10. Write a brief note on pace setting school.
11. Elucidate the concept of equalization of educational opportunity in the light of constitutional provision of India.
12. Write a brief note on Sarva siksha Mission for universalization of elementary education.
13. What is the role of DPEP in the universalization of elementary education?
14. Mention the significance of alternative schooling in our country.
15. What is the significance of adult education in equalization of educational opportunity?
16. What is the role of ECCE in universalization of education?
17. Delineate the recommendations of Durga Bhai Deshmukh committee in solving the problems of women's education.
18. Mention the recommendations of Hansraj Mehta committee regarding women's education.
19. What are the objectives of DPEP?
20. Write down the characteristics of sarva siksha mission.
21. What is sarva siksha mission? Mention few objectives of sarva siksha mission?
22. Why adult education is called social education?