

2024
(CBCS)
(3rd Semester)

EDUCATION

THIRD PAPER

(Development of Education in India)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. In ancient Indian education, a student stayed in the Gurukula for a period of 12 years after which his education ended with a ceremony called

- (a) Upanayana () (b) Samavartana ()
(c) Upasampada () (d) Bismillah ()

2. Buddhist education started with an initiation ceremony after which the student had to stay in the Vihara for a period of

- (a) 10 years () (b) 15 years ()
(c) 12 years () (d) 18 years ()

3. Under the Islamic education a child's primary education took place in
 (a) Madrasah () (b) Maktab ()
 (c) Pathshala () (d) Tol ()
4. During the medieval period in India, Hindu system of education was denied
 (a) religious freedom ()
 (b) good teachers ()
 (c) individual patronage ()
 (d) Government patronage ()
5. The word 'literature' in Macaulay's Minute, 1835 meant
 (a) Indian literature () (b) Persian literature ()
 (c) English literature () (d) French literature ()
6. One of the main aims of the Hunter Commission, 1882 was to enquire into the position of
 (a) primary education in India ()
 (b) university education in India ()
 (c) teacher education in India ()
 (d) pre-school education in India ()
7. NPE, 1986 in its main recommendations wanted to establish a good grounding of secondary education with pace-setting schools called
 (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas ()
 (b) Sainik Schools ()
 (c) Navodaya Vidyalayas ()
 (d) Eklavya Residential Schools ()
8. The University Education Commission (1948-49) recommended the setting up of a central body to look after the improvement of higher education and to allocate funds to universities. Which central body was set up in 1953 by an Act of Parliament?
 (a) Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) ()
 (b) National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) ()
 (c) University Grants Commission (UGC) ()
 (d) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) ()

9. Pioneer Christian missionaries came to Mizoram in the year

(a) 1891 ()

(b) 1892 ()

(c) 1893 ()

(d) 1894 ()

10. The first High School in Mizoram—the Mizo High School was opened in

(a) 1943 ()

(b) 1944 ()

(c) 1945 ()

(d) 1946 ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. (a) Women education in the Vedic period

OR

(b) Methods of teaching in Brahmanic education

UNIT—II

2. (a) Types of educational institutions in Hindu education during the medieval period

OR

(b) Methods of teaching in Islamic education during the medieval period

UNIT—III

3. (a) Downward Filtration Theory

OR

(b) Changes enforced in Indian education after the Macaulay's Minute, 1835 was passed

UNIT—IV

4. (a) Recommendations of NPE, 1986 on School Curriculum

OR

- (b) Three points on the defects of Secondary Education as pointed out by the Mudaliar Commission, 1952-53

UNIT—V

5. (a) Methods of teaching in the Zawlbuk

OR

- (b) Indigenous education imparted in the family prior to the arrival of missionaries in Mizoram

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. (a) Explain the main features of ancient Indian education. 10

OR

- (b) Discuss the methods of teaching and curriculum of Buddhist system of education. 6+4=10

UNIT—II

2. (a) Elaborate on the important features of Islamic education in medieval India. 10

OR

- (b) Discuss the salient features of Hindu education in India during the medieval period.

UNIT—III

3. (a) Explain the contributions of Christian missionaries in Indian education. What was the system of education in India under the British rule? 6+4=10

OR

- (b) What were the aims of the Hunter Commission, 1882? Discuss the recommendations it made for the development of primary education in India. 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

4. (a) Discuss the major recommendations of the University Education Commission, 1948–49. 10

OR

- (b) Examine the major recommendations of the Kothari Commission, 1964–66.

UNIT—V

5. (a) What were the contributions of the Christian missionaries in the introduction of formal education in Mizoram? 10

OR

- (b) Explain the development of secondary education in Mizoram.
