

**MES'S Pillai College of Education and Research, (Autonomous)
Chembur**

**CC 5- Contemporary India and Education
Question Bank**

Unit 1. Understanding and Addressing Diversity in Indian society

- a) Difference between diversity, stratification and marginalisation in contemporary India**
- b) Concept and characteristics of diversity: linguistic, regional and religious**
- c) Challenges and Role of Education : Linguistic diversity, Regional and Religious Diversity**

Essay Type Questions

1. Differentiate between diversity, stratification and marginalization in Indian society.
2. Explain the concept and characteristics of Linguistic Diversity in India.
3. Explain the concept and characteristics of Regional Diversity in India.
4. Elucidate the concept and characteristics of Religious diversity in India.
5. Elucidate the challenges and role of education with reference to Linguistic diversity in India.
6. Explain the challenges and role of education with reference to Regional diversity in India.
7. Explain the challenges and role of education with respect to Religious diversity in India.
8. 'Linguism is a barrier to social progress in India'. Explain the statement with reference to the concept and characteristics of Linguistic diversity.
9. 'Communalism is a threat to the unity and peace in the country'. Explain the statement with reference to the role of Education in promoting communal harmony.
10. 'Regionalism is a threat to the unity and peace of the country.' Justify with reference to the concept and characteristics of Regional Diversity.

Short Notes:

Unit 1

1. Difference between diversity and stratification
2. Characteristics of Linguistic diversity
3. Characteristics of Regional diversity
4. Characteristics of Religious diversity
5. Role of Education in eliminating Linguism in Indian society
6. Challenges of Linguistic Diversity in India
7. Role of education in addressing Regional Diversity
8. Challenges of Regional Diversity in India.

9. Challenges of Religious Diversity in India.
10. Role of education addressing Religious Diversity.

Unit 2

Addressing Inequality of Indian society: Nature, Challenges and Role of Education

a) Stratification of Indian Society with reference to Caste, Class and Gender

b) Concept of Marginalized groups in Indian society: SC/ST/OBC/EBC/NT

c) Role of Education with respect to addressing the needs of stratified and marginalized groups

Essay Type Questions

1. Elaborate the nature and challenges of caste stratification in Indian society.
2. Explain the nature and challenges of class stratification in Indian society.
3. Explain the nature and challenges of gender based stratification in Indian society.
4. Explain the concept and role of education with respect to marginalised groups in Indian society.
5. Elucidate the role of education in addressing the needs of stratified and marginalized groups in Indian society.
6. 'Stratification of society leads to loss of human resources'. Justify with reference to gender stratification in Indian society.
7. 'Integration of marginalized groups into mainstream society is promoted through education'. Justify with reference to the role of education in addressing the needs of the stratified and marginalized groups in India.
8. 'Education acts as an integrative force in society'. Elucidate with respect to the role of education in addressing the needs of stratified and marginalized sections of Indian society.
9. 'Stratification has a negative effect on the development of society.' Explain with reference to caste stratification in Indian society.
10. 'Addressing inequality due to stratification is essential for the holistic development of society.' Justify with reference to class-based stratification in Indian society.

Short Notes:

1. Stratification of Indian society with respect to gender
2. Stratification of Indian society based on caste
3. Stratification of Indian society based on class
4. Nature of caste stratification in Indian society
5. Nature of class stratification in Indian society
6. Concept of Marginalization

7. Challenges of class stratification in Indian society
8. Role of education in addressing the needs of stratified and marginalized groups
9. Role of education in addressing the needs of women
10. Role of education in reducing gender stratification in Indian society.

UNIT: 3 : Constitutional Values and Stratification, Marginalisation and Diversity

a) Constitutional Values like democracy, socialism and equality for reducing stratification and marginalisation

b) Education and Fundamental Rights and Duties: Articles 14, 15, 16, 30 and 51A

c) Directive Principles of state policy with regards to stratification and marginalisation

Essay Type Questions

1. Elucidate the constitutional values like democracy and equality with reference to reducing stratification and marginalization in Indian society.
2. Explain the constitutional values of democracy and socialism with reference to reducing stratification and marginalization in Indian society.
3. Elaborate the constitutional values of socialism and equality with reference to reducing stratification and marginalization in Indian society
4. Elucidate any five fundamental rights and explain their significance.
5. Explain any five duties of Indian citizens as envisioned in the Constitution.
6. Explain the Directive Principles of State Policy in relation to eradicating stratification and marginalization.
7. 'The Directive Principles of State Policy have a close relationship with education'. Justify with respect to any two categories of the directive principles of state policy.
8. 'The Preamble of the Indian Constitution gives direction to our educational endeavors'. Explain with reference to the constitutional values towards reducing stratification and marginalization in Indian society.
9. 'The fundamental rights included in the Indian Constitution help an individual to live with dignity'. Elaborate the statement with reference to five fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution.
10. 'The fundamental duties guide the citizens regarding their responsibilities towards the nation.' Explain with respect to any five fundamental duties provided in the Indian Constitution.

Short Notes:

1. Socialism as a constitutional value.
2. Equality as a constitutional value
3. Democracy as a constitutional value

4. Any three fundamental duties of Indians
5. Any three fundamental rights of Indian citizens
6. Any two directive principles of state policy
7. Importance of Directive principles of state policy
8. Right to education as a fundamental right.
9. Any five features of Indian Constitution
10. Any two Constitutional values for reducing stratification and marginalisation.

Unit 4: Policies and Role of Education

a) Naye Taleem to integrate life, work and education for development

b) RTE Act 2009 and Universalisation of Education

c) RMSA and Recommendations for Secondary Education

Essay Type Questions:

1. Explain the various features of Naye Taleem in detail.
2. Explain the recommendations of RMSA for Secondary Education
3. Elaborate the various features of Right to Education, 2009.
4. 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been a landmark programme for elementary education in India.' Justify the statement with respect to the activities and provisions of SSA.
5. 'RMSA focuses on improving access to and quality of education in the country'. Explain the statement with respect to the various features of the scheme.
6. 'Every child has a right to free and compulsory education.' Justify with reference to the recommendations of RTE Act, 2009.
7. 'Educational policies and programmes are essential for national development and social transformation.' Justify the statement with reference to recommendations of RMSA.
8. Elucidate the objectives and provisions of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
9. Explain the role of the RTE Act, 2009 in the Universalisation of Elementary Education in India.
10. Explain the methods and merits of Naye Taleem.

Short Notes:

1. Implementation of RMSA and its effect.
2. Activities of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan.
3. Any five recommendations of SSA
4. Any five recommendations of RMSA
5. Efforts for Quality intervention suggested in RMSA.
6. Demerits of Naye Taleem.
7. Any five objectives of RMSA

8. Objectives of RTE Act, 2009
9. Any five recommendations of RTE
10. Merits of Naye Taleem.

Unit 5- Education Commission & Recommendations

a) National Policy of Education – 1986

b) National Curricular Framework, 2005

c) National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education, 2009

Essay Type Questions:

1. Elaborate the efforts of NPE 1986 in addressing the unique socio- cultural diversity and challenges of the times.
2. Explain the recommendations of National Policy of Education 1986.
3. Elaborate the recommendations of National Curriculum Framework 2005.
4. Elucidate the contents of National Curriculum Framework 2005.
5. Explain the salient features of the National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education 2009.
6. 'National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education is of great relevance in the present scenario of teacher education in India.' Justify with reference to the recommendations of the NCFTE,2009.
7. 'The National Policy on Education, 1986 was a landmark policy for educational reform in India.' Justify the statement with respect to the goals of NPE 1986.
8. 'Curriculum reforms play a vital role in improving the quality of education.' Justify with reference to the contents of National Curriculum Framework 2005.
9. 'NCF 2005 promotes learner-centred and activity-based education.' Justify the statement with reference to the recommendations on various curricular areas in NCF 2005.
10. 'The NCFTE 2009 was formulated to bring quality in teacher education.' Justify with reference to the recommendations of National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education 2009.

Short Notes:

1. Recommendations of NPE 1986
2. Salient features of NPE, 1986.
3. Need for NCF, 2005
4. Contents of NCF 2005
5. Objectives of NCF, 2005
6. Recommendations of NCFTE,2009

7. Challenges in implementation of NCFTE ,2009
8. Features of NCFTE,2009
9. Goals of NPE,1986

Unit 6- Emerging Trends

a) Open & Distance Learning –Concept & Characteristics

b) Globalization, Liberalization& Privatization – Concept, characteristics and Implications

c) Role of Mass Media in Education

1. Explain the concept and characteristics of Open Learning.
2. Explain the concept and characteristics of Distance Learning
3. Elaborate on the need and characteristics of Distance Learning.
4. Critically evaluate the implications of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation on Education
5. Elaborate the concept and characteristics of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation .
6. Elaborate on the role of mass media in the educational process.
7. ‘Open learning system provides equality of educational opportunities to a large section of our society.’ Justify with reference to its concept and characteristics
8. ‘Distance education is the need of modern society.’ Explain with reference to the concept and characteristics of distance education.
9. ‘Mass media is a powerful tool for teaching, learning and social awareness.’ Justify the statement with reference to the role of mass media in education.
10. ‘Alternative learning systems help in achieving inclusive education.’ Justify the statement with reference to the concept and characteristics of open learning.

Short notes

1. Concept of Open Learning
2. Concept of Distance Learning
3. Any five characteristics of Open Learning
4. Any five characteristics of Distance Learning
5. Any five implications of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation
6. Role of Mass Media in education
7. Need for Open Learning System
8. Objectives of Distance Learning
9. Need for Distance Learning
10. Advantages of Mass Media