

**M.A. Examination, 2019**  
**Semester-II**  
**Education**  
**Course : EDN-322**  
**(Development of Education in India)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Full Marks : 70**

**Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.**

**Group -A**

1. Attempt **any four** questions: 4×10=40
- a) Discuss the Buddhist Education system of ancient India and briefly describe its two main educational centres of higher education. 5+5
  - b) Mention the main recommendations of Wood's Despatch. Do you agree to call the Despatch as 'Magnacarta of Indian' Education? Support you view with reasons.
  - c) What do you know about the vedic education system of ancient India? Compare it with Islamic education system with reference to objectives, curriculum and discipline. 4+6
  - d) Why is 'Shimla Conference' called 'Shimla Accord'? Discuss the reasons and recommendations of Indian Universities Commission. 5+5
  - e) Why did Macaulay wanted to introduce English sysem of education in India? Discuss in detail the Macaulay's Minute (1835) with reference to its merits and demerits.

**Group-B**

2. Attempt **any four** questions : 4×5=20
- a) How medieval India maintained the parallel system of Hindu and Muslim education?
  - b) What are the main features of "Sargent Report"? 5
  - c) From where monitorial system of education emerged? How it impacted the present education system, explain with suitable examples. 2+3
  - d) Why is Charles Grant called "Father of Modern education in India"? Explain. 5
  - e) Compare the functioning of "Ashram" with "Maqtabs" with examples. 5

**Group-C**

3. Attempt all the questions : 2×3=6
- a) List up two recommendations of Hunter Commission.
  - b) What were the main methods of teaching in Upnishadic period?
  - c) What is meant by "Downward Filtration Theory"?
4. Attempt all the questions : 4×1=4
- a) Which was the first and earliest among Vedas?  
(i) Rig Veda ii) Sama Veda iii) Yajur Veda iv) Atharva Veda
  - b) Who was the chairman of Indian Education Commission?  
i) William Hunter ii) Dr. D.S. Kothari iii) Dr. S Radhakrishnan  
iv) Dr. Zakir Hussain

P.T.O.

(2)

- c) Gautam Buddha left his family to become a asectic in search of truth. It is called :
- i) Mahabhinishkramana    ii) Nirvana    iii) Mahaaparinivana
  - iv) Dharmachakraparivarthana
- d) Punjab university was established in
- i) 1857    ii) 1882    iii) 1857    iv) 1904
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