

**M.Ed. Examination 2018**  
**Semester-III**  
**Course :MED-234.3**  
**( Human Rights, Peace and Values Education )**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Full Marks : 70**

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

- 1. Attempt any four of the following questions: 4×10=40**
- (a) What do you mean by Peace Education? How peace education can be imparted in Educational institutions as part of curriculum? 5+5
  - (b) Why peace education is more required in current global scenario? Discuss in detail various peace mechanism used by UNO in different situations and time period. 5+5
  - (c) Differentiate Democratic and Human Values. How schools can inculcate different types of values in children? 5+5
  - (d) What do you mean by human rights? Write your views on the current status of women and marginalized sections in Indian society with reference to protection of their rights. 5+5
  - (e) Explain the essence of Indian National Culture and its role in enhancing values. 5+5
- 2. Attempt any four of the following questions: 4×5=20**
- (a) Discuss briefly the Human Rights as reflected in the Preamble of Indian Constitution.
  - (b) Comment on the role of SrimadBhagvad Gita in Indian social and ethical life.
  - (c) Explain ‘*life with dignity in the classroom*’ with reference to Right to Education Act.
  - (d) Enlist the characteristics of Values-Governed teachers and learners.
  - (e) “Justice delayed is justice denied”. Comment.
- 3. Write short notes on the following: 3×2=6**
- (a) Point out the difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
  - (b) Write a note on Peace Attitude and Core Values of Peace.
  - (c) Explain briefly the concept of moral values with examples.
- 4. Choose the correct alternative in the following: 4×1=4**
- (a) UNO came into existence on –  
i.24 October 1945, ii.20 October 1944  
iii.15 August 1945, iv.24 November 1945.
  - (b) Which of the following was not started in 2005 –  
i.Domestic Violence Act, ii.MNREGA, iii.RTI Act, iv.RTE Act.
  - (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar called Article 32 of the Indian Constitution as ‘the heart and soul of the Constitution’. It refers to –  
i. Right to Constitutional remedies, ii. Right to Freedom of Expression  
iii. Right to Religion, iv. Directive Principles.
  - (d) Peace and Values Education is essential for –  
i. Protection of Human Society, ii. Removing violence  
iii. Resolving political differences, iv. Enlightening the human civilization
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