

Chapter – 3

Educational Rights

Evaluation

I. Choose the correct answer:

Question 1.

_____ is the first step for a child's development.

- a) Education
- b) Exploration
- c) Excavation

Answer:

- a) Education

Question 2.

Education is more than _____.

- a) Numeracy
- b) Literacy
- c) all of the above

Answer:

- b) Literacy

Question 3.

“Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man” is the famous quote of _____.

- a) Mahatma Sandhi
- b) Dr. Radhakrishnan
- c) Swami Vivekananda

Answer:

- c) Swami Vivekananda

Question 4.

_____ describes the importance of free and compulsory education for children.

- a) The Right to Literacy Act
- b) The Right to Education Act
- c) The Right to School Act

Answer:

- b) The Right to Education Act

Question 5.

The Government of India has framed the _____ to promote education.

- a) National Education Policy
- b) National Policy on Elementary Education
- c) National Policy on Literacy

Answer:

- a) National Education Policy

II. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Gurukulam | - 2009 |
| 2. K. Kamaraj | - 2018 |
| 3. Right to Education Act | - develops wisdom |
| 4. Education | - ancient Indian educational system |
| 5. Samagra Shiksha | - free mid-day meal |

Answer:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Gurukulam | - ancient Indian educational system |
| 2. K. Kamaraj | - free mid-day meal |
| 3. Right to Education Act | - 2009 |
| 4. Education | - develops wisdom |
| 5. Samagra Shiksha | - 2018 |

III. True or False:

Question 1.

Every child has the right to have free and compulsory education.

Answer:

True

Question 2.

Education helps in increasing awareness of surroundings, social and political issues.

Answer:

True

Question 3.

Right to School Act describes the importance of free and compulsory education for children.

Answer:

False

Question 4.

Numeracy is the first step towards making one educated.

Answer:

False

Question 5.

The former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, K.Kamaraj was implemented Free mid-day meal programme.

Answer:

True

IV. Answer the following :**Question 1.**

Write about the importance of education.

Answer:

Education doesn't mean that one should be literate. It is more than literacy. Education helps to

- analyse the reason.
- build skills to live.
- know what is right and wrong.
- lead a moral life.

Question 2.

Write a short note on Educational Rights.

Answer:

- Every child has right to have free and compulsory education.
- The Right to Education Act (RTE) specifies different responsibilities to the local authorities and government to ensure free and compulsory education.

Question 3.

What is the role of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?

Answer:

- The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Right to Education Act (RTE) Act have improved the educational performance.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) (Education for All) was launched in the year 2001.

Question 4.

Give a short note on National Education Policy.

Answer:

- In 2019, the Government of India has framed the National Education Policy (NEP) to promote education among the people of India.
- The NPE covers all educational systems from primary to college level.

Question 5.

Write any two features of Samagra Shiksha.

Answer:

- Providing quality education and improving learning outcomes of students.
- Focusing on girl education.
- Focusing on digital education.

V. Answer in detail:

Question 1.

Write about the Indian education system.

Answer:

- In ancient time India has the Gurukula system of education in which anyone who visited to study went to a teacher's house and requested to be taught.
- The modern school was brought to India, including the English language, originally by Lord Thomas Babington Macaulay in the
- Education in India is provided by public school (controlled and funded by three levels: central, state and local) and private schools.
- Under various articles of the Indian Constitution, free and compulsory education is provided as a fundamental right to children between the ages of 6 and 14.

Question 2.

Write about the Right to Education Act in detail.

Answer:

- Right to Education Act (2009) describes the importance of free and compulsory education for children between 6 to 14 years of age.
- Education should be affordable to the common people. There should be no discrimination in education.
- The child should be at the centre of an education system.
Important features of RTE
- Until the completion of elementary education, no student is stopped from school.
- Improvement in the quality of education.
- School infrastructure should be improved every three years.

Question 3.

Write about Samagra Shiksha in detail.

Answer:

- Samagra Shiksha is an integrated scheme for school education from pre-school to senior secondary levels.
- The scheme has been prepared with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes.
- The scheme is an integration of three already existing schemes – Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SAA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).