

- (g) Salient features of POCSO Act, 2012 includes
- (i) defines a child as any person below eighteen years of age
 - (ii) regards the best interests and welfare of the child
 - (iii) ensure the healthy physical, emotional, intellectual and social development of the child
 - (iv) all of the above
- (h) RMSA aims to
- (i) improve the quality of education at secondary level.
 - (ii) remove socio-economic, gender and disability barriers.
 - (iii) increase the enrolment rate by providing a secondary school within reasonable distance of every home.
 - (iv) all of the above
- (i) The recommendation of NPE 1986 on elementary education includes
- (i) Universal access and enrolment
 - (ii) Universal retention of children up to 14 years of age
 - (iii) A sustainable improvement in the quality education to enable all children to achieve the essential levels of learning
 - (iv) all of the above
- (j) The RMSA aims at achieving universal retention of secondary education by
- (i) 2017
 - (ii) 2018
 - (iii) 2019
 - (iv) 2020

2. Write **True** or **False**:—

(10×1=10)

- (a) Any person below 18 years of age is defined as a child under POCSO Act, 2012.
- (b) POCSO Act, 2012 was established to protect the children against offences like sexual abuse, sexual harassment and pornography.
- (c) RMSA scheme was launched in March, 2010.
- (d) The Kothari Commission was set up on 14th July, 1965.
- (e) The Kothari Commission submitted its Report on 29th June, 1966.
- (f) The National Policy on Education (NPE) was adopted by Parliament in May 1987.
- (g) A committee was set up under the chairmanship of A. Ramamurti in May, 1990.
- (h) POCSO Act, 2012 extends to the whole of India excepting Jammu & Kashmir.
- (i) POCSO Act, 2012 received the assent of the President of India on 18th June, 2012.
- (j) Arjun Singh presented the Revised National Policy on Education in the Parliament on May 1992.

3. Fill in the blanks –

(10×1=10)

- (a) _____ suggested the 10+2+3 structure of education.
- (b) Programme of Action (POA), 1992 under the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 envisaged conduct of a _____ examination on all India basis for admission to professional and technical programmes in the country.
- (c) National Policy on Education was established in _____.
- (d) POCSO Act, 2012 is gender _____.
- (e) 4 pillars of education are learning to know, learning to do, learning to _____ and learning to be.
- (f) Kothari Commission was appointed by the _____ to examine all aspects of the educational sector, provide a general educational pattern and guidelines and policies for the development of education in India.
- (g) Three (3) language formula provides for the study of Hindi, English and Modern Indian language (preferably one of the southern languages) in the Hindi speaking states and Hindi, English and the _____ language in the non-Hindi speaking States.
- (h) Work-experience, as suggested by the Kothari Commission, involves participation in some modern form of _____ work under conditions approximating to those found in real life situation.
- (i) The NPE '86 recommends that the institutions of national importance like UGC, NCERT, NIEPA, AICTE, ICAR, IMC etc. will be strengthened to enable them to give shape to national system of _____ and to cope with the emerging demands of the nation.
- (j) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 was enacted to provide a robust _____ framework for the protection of children from offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography, while safeguarding the interest of the child at every stage of the judicial process.

- 4. Who is the Chairman of RMSA? (2)
- 5. What is the name of Kothari Commission Report? (2)
- 6. How many members are there in Kothari Commission? (2)
- 7. Who was the advocator of New Education Policy 1986? (2)
- 8. What is the procedure of recording statement of a victim under POCSO Act 2012? (2)
- 9. Who introduced POCSO Act? (2)
- 10. Who started RMSA? (2)
- 11. What does POCSO stand for ? (2)
- 12. What is the full form of MPME Act,1990? (2)
- 13. Name one action recommended under Programme of Action. (2)
- 14. What are the main recommendations of Kothari Commission? (4)

15. What are the objectives of Kothari Commission? (4)
16. What are the salient features of NPE 1986? (4)
17. When was RMSA implemented? (4)
18. What do you know about The Mizoram Prevention of Malpractices at Examination Act, 1990? Briefly discuss. (4)
19. Elaborate the main concerns of the Education Policy of Mizoram, 2013. (10)
20. Discuss the vision and objectives of RMSA. (5+5=10)
21. What is POSCO Act, 2012? Explain. (2+8=10)

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