

K-10/2057

**EDUCATIONAL POLICY AND PLANNING IN  
CONTEMPORARY INDIA-IX  
Semester-II**

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

**Note :-** The candidates are required to attempt *two* questions each from Sections A and B carrying 10 marks each and the entire Section C consisting of 10 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.

**SECTION—A**

- I. What are the determinants of educational policy ? Explain their influence on the educational policy. 10
- II. What is the process of educational policy formulation ? Which bodies play main role in this process ? 10
- III. Explain the concept of educational planning and discuss its various types. 10
- IV. Discuss the different approaches to educational planning. 10

**SECTION—B**

- V. What were the recommendations of Kulandaiswamy Report (1988) for vocationalisation of education ? 10
- VI. Do you find any similarities between Skill Development Mission launched in 2014 and Kulandaiswamy report ? Discuss. 10



VII. Critically analyse Birla Ambani Report on privatisation of Higher Education. 10

VIII. Discuss education policy recommendations for school education (1964-66). Where do you find lapse in implementation ? 10

### SECTION—C

IX. Write short notes :

- (1) How are funds mobilised for different levels of education ? 3
- (2) Discuss the role of NASSCOM in policy formulation. 3
- (3) Discuss the responsibilities of MHRD in formulation of educational policy. 3
- (4) State highlights of Birla Ambani report on privatisation of Higher Education. 3
- (5) Why do you think Skill Development Mission is significant ? 3
- (6) Which recommendations of Knowledge Commission (2005) are significantly different from previous education policies ? 3
- (7) State aims of education according to NPE 1986. 3
- (8) What were the aims of education recommended by National Education Commission 1964-66 ? 3
- (9) State the role of NCERT in policy formulation for school education. 3
- (10) State the importance of educational policy for the country. 3