

BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

LL.B. Sem - V : SUMMER : 2024

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : LAW ON EDUCATION

Day : Wednesday
Date : 15/05/2024

S-25025-2024

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 A) Discuss the significance of the Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960, in the context of international efforts to ensure the right to education without discrimination. How has this convention influence national education policies and practices in member countries, and what challenges remain in achieving its goals?

OR

B) Explore the contributions of a United Nations Specialized Agency to ensure the right to education, highlighting its key initiatives and programs.

Q.2 A) Analyze the potential impact of the National Policy on Education, 2020, on reshaping teacher's education, vocational education, and the use of technology in education, and how these reforms align with global education trends and practices.

OR

B) Examine the development of higher education in India, focusing on the expansion of Universities and Colleges, as well as the challenges and opportunities in this sector.

Q.3 A) Evaluate the importance of teacher education and training in India. Discuss the measures taken to enhance the quality of teacher education and the professional development of educators.

OR

B) Explore the challenges and opportunities in ensuring the right to education for minority communities in India, considering the legal aspects and government initiatives related to minority education and educational institutions.

Q.4 A) What are the primary causes and consequences of the privatization of education? Discuss how factors like economic considerations; quality enhancement, and increased choice have contributed to the growth of private education institutions. Examine the potential advantages and disadvantages of this trend.

OR

B) Critically assess the transformative impact of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 on the educational landscape of India.

Q.5 A) i) "Shreya; a young aspiring engineer, comes from a disadvantaged background with limited access to quality technical education. She faces financial constraints and struggles to afford tuition fees and educational resources required for her technical studies. Develop a plan that utilizes legal provisions and educational policies to assist Shreya in accessing affordable technical education and achieving her dream. How can scholarships, government initiatives, and vocational training programs help individuals like Shreya overcome these challenges and pursue technical education?"

ii) Write note on Kothari Commission

OR

B) i) "Meera, a young woman from a conservative community, is determined to pursue higher education, but she faces resistance from her family and community members who believe that women should prioritize domestic responsibilities over education. Develop a strategy to assist Meera in overcoming these challenges and accessing higher education, taking into consideration legal provisions and education policies that support gender equality in education.

ii) Write note on K. Kasturirangan and National Steering Committee

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