

UNIT 3- EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS

Class: V

Subject: Social Science

I. Choose the correct answer.

- 1) _____ is the first step for a child's development.
a) **Education** b) Exploration c) Excavation
- 2) Education is more than _____.
a) Numeracy b) Literacy c) **all of the above**
- 3) "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man" is the famous quote of _____.
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Dr. Radhakrishnan c) **Swami Vivekananda**
- 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
- 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

II. Match the following.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 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.

1. Every child has the right to have free and compulsory education. **(True)**
2. Education helps in increasing awareness of surroundings, social and political issues. **(True)**
3. Right to School Act describes the importance of free and compulsory education for children. **(True)**
4. Numeracy is the first step towards making one educated. **(False)**
5. The former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, K.Kamaraj was implemented Free mid-day meal programme. **(True)**

IV. Answer the following.

1. Write about the importance of education.

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.

2. Write a short note on Educational Rights.

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.

Right to Education Act (2009) describes the importance of free and compulsory education for children between 6 to 14 years of age.

3. What is the role of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?

- Increasing the enrolment in primary schools
- Getting access to the free and compulsory education for children up to age 14.
- Improving the quality of education.

4. Give a short note on National Education Policy.

- 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.

5. Write any two features of Samagra Shiksha.

- Focusing on girl education.
- Focusing on digital education.

V. Answer the following.

1. Write about the importance of education.

- 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.

2. Write a short note on Educational Rights.

- 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.

3. What is the role of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?

- 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).

4. Give a short note on National Education Policy.

- 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.

5. Write any two features of Samagra Shiksha.

- Providing quality education and improving learning outcomes of students.
- Supporting all state governments in implementing RTE .
- Focusing on girl education.
- Focusing on digital education.
- In the past two decades, India has achieved a maximum
- enrollment of students in schools.