

2023

LAW

Law on Education

Paper - 506B

(NEW SYLLABUS)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.*Answer **question no. 1** and any **five** from the rest.1. Answer any **ten** questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$

- a) By which Constitutional amendment 'Right to Education' became a Fundamental Right?
- b) Which schedule of the constitution does the subject 'education' enumerated for making laws?
- c) Who can establish and administer educational institution of their own choice under Indian Constitution?
- d) Who is the national regulator of higher education in India?
- e) Who regulates legal education in India?
- f) Which body is regulating medical education in India?
- g) What is public interest litigation(PIL)?

[Turn over]

- h) What do you mean by judicial review?
 - i) What are the functions of state higher education councils in India?
 - j) Which law govern the legal profession in India?
 - k) What are the functions of NIRF?
 - l) When did the Kalyani University established?
2. Discuss the history of higher education in India. 12
 3. Sketch the position of right to elementary education with Constitutional provisions in India. 12
 4. Discuss the reasons and effects of privatization of higher education in West Bengal. 12
 5. Discuss right to establish and maintain minority educational institution in India. 12
 6. Discuss the position of legal education in West Bengal. 12
 7. Trace the evolution and working of right to education of vulnerable groups in India. How NGOs are helping in education of vulnerable groups? 6+6=12
 8. Discuss latest initiatives to promote education for all in India. 12
 9. Write notes on (any three): 4×3=12
 - i) Education for weaker sections
 - ii) All Indian Bar Examination
 - iii) Skill India
 - iv) Online Education