

# MOOC in India: Pros and Cons

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a powerful instrument in one's life. It is beneficial for individuals as well as for the whole society as the civilized human being. The future of an individual and also of a nation is built on the basis of education. Education is a powerful tool to combat various issues and adversities.

India is a country where the right to quality education is firmly rooted in the Indian constitution. Previously this right i.e. right to education is covered under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution through judicial judgements like Mohini Jain case,<sup>1</sup> Unni Krishna case.<sup>2</sup> The Directive Principles of State Policy<sup>3</sup> through Article 45 and Article 51A (k) <sup>4</sup>under fundamental duties cover the right to education act.

The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 inserted Article 21-A in the Constitution of India to provide free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of six to fourteen years as a Fundamental Right in such a manner as the State may, by law, determine. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which represents the consequential legislation envisaged under Article 21-A, means that every child has a right to full time elementary education of satisfactory and equitable quality in a formal school which satisfies certain essential norms and standards. In Right to Education, Department of School Education and Literacy, dsel.education government.in)

In Mehtab and another v State of Haryana and others,<sup>5</sup> the Supreme Court said that even special children have a fundamental right to elementary education and the right to grow up to their optimum potential. Right to education is one of the basic international human rights. Sustainable development goals for 2030 which took birth during the United Nation Conference of 2012 and Rio de Janeiro, sought to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

## REFERENCES

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<sup>1</sup> Mohini Jain v State of Karnataka, 1992

<sup>2</sup> Unni Krishnan, J.P. And Ors. Etc. ... vs State Of Andhra Pradesh And Ors. ... on 4 February, 1993

<sup>3</sup> Part IV of the Indian Constitution

<sup>4</sup> Part IV - A of the Indian Constitution.

<sup>5</sup> Mehtab Etc vs State Of Haryana And Another on 9 February, 2022