

1. Critically examine the success of Education policies of British in India. (250 Words)

Answer:

Development and success of education system during the British period was determined by the needs of the colonial powers. For instance:

1. The **Charter Act of 1813** for the first time included education of Indian people within the duties of the Company thereby laying the **foundation of modern educational system**. However, the vagueness of the clause 43 of the Charter Act of 1813 intensified the Oriental and Occidental educational controversy in India. Therefore, the recommendations of the Charter Act of 1813 were delayed until 1823
2. **Macaulay** aimed to form a class of persons, Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste, in opinions, in morals and intellect to spread European literature and science among Indians. **His Minute ultimately decided the policy, medium, means and aims of education in India.**
3. **Bentinck was greatly influenced by the views of Macaulay.** In line with the Bentinck's Resolution, 1835, in 1844, Lord Hardinge proclaimed that for services in public offices, preference would be given to those who were educated in English schools. **Thus, education was imparted with the limited object of preparing pupils to join services.** The emphasis was on producing good clerks.
4. **Wood's Despatch** led to establishing universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and creation of an Education Department in each province of British India. But before any further action could be taken the Government of India was transferred from the Company to the Crown.
5. Thus, the centre of interest in education now shifted from London to Calcutta. Parliamentary interest in Indian education was reduced to minimum and the Government of India became the most effective authority to deal with important educational issues.

Hence, education in India under the British Government was first ignored, then violently and successfully opposed, then conducted on a system now universally admitted to be erroneous and finally placed in its present form.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Answer the following Questions

1. Critically discuss the impact of peasant movements of the years immediately after 1857 revolt.
2. Critically examine important recommendations made by M. M. Punchi commission to strengthen Centre-state relations in India.