

Ques 0 What are the strategies followed by Macaulay's minute and Wood's Dispatch to promote education in British India? (25 word, 20 mark)

The Law member of Governor general's executive Council and President of Committee of public instruction, Lord Macaulay came to India in June 10, 1834. He was entrusted to settle down dispute between Orientalists and Anglicists in 1835.

Some important points suggested by Macaulay:

- ⇒ Great object of British Government is promotion of European literature & Science. All Educational funds would be best employed on English education alone.
- ⇒ All professors and students of institutions under this Committee will get stipend, others not.
- ⇒ Government funds were not to be spent on printing of Oriental works.
- ⇒ All the funds at the disposal of the Govt. would be henceforth be spent in imparting to the Indians a knowledge of English literature & Science.

Wood's Dispatch:

Charles Wood was the President of the Board of Control of English East India Company.

write it
simple just
Lord
Macaulay or
give one
designation

You just wrote few
Provisions but
question demand
Strategy !!!
you should have
mentioned about
Downward
filtration theory.

mention
about
English
education
act
because
the act was
formulated
based on
Macaulay's
minute

Mention
about
charter act
of 1813
which
provides
for 1 lakh
rupees
fund for
education
that fund
was used
as per
Macaulay's
minute

In 1854, he sent a despatch to Lord Dalhousie,
the then governor of India. It suggested ~~the~~

Features of Woods Despatch:

⇒ Primary Education:

- Vernacular language were to be promoted.
- Education Dept. was to setup in every province
- At least one government school in every province.
- Systematic method of Education

⇒ Higher Education:

- In Model of London University, University at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras to be established.
- Systematic method of Education.

⇒ Women Education promotion at all levels,

⇒ Hierarchy in education was systemised:

- Primary schools in villages
- Affiliated colleges at district level
- Affiliated University in presidency town

⇒ Teachers' Training promotion.

⇒ Secular Education promotion

⇒ Grants-in-aid to Encourage private enterprise.

Conclusion:

As both these acts promoted

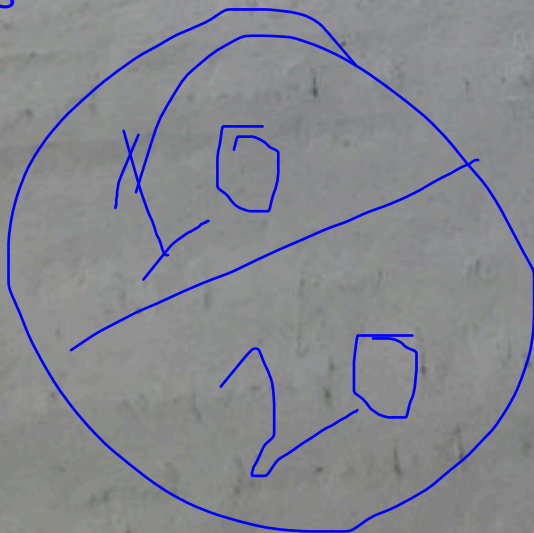
your approach for
Wood's dispatch is
good but you have
to explain the
provisions,
strategy?????
How teachers
were appointed !!
what curriculum
they needs to
follow
how vernacular at
lower level can
spread education
Role of private
players to promote
education
Vigilant officers
were appointed to
surveillance the

English Education, so under English education, Indians came in contact with the Western political systems, experienced democratic practice, became conscious about their duties.

Also Bombay, Madras & Calcutta Universities, Bethune school for women, Agriculture Institute at Pusa (Bihar), Education Department in all provinces get established.

this paragraph was not needed

you have given more words to Wood's dispatch compared to Macaulay's minute
plan word limit for each topic accordingly from next time onwards



don't write this as the demand of the question is different

mention it when you have to do a comparative analysis

Just give a brief definition of Dhamma
your introduction is nowhere near to the questions demand

you should have started your introduction With this paragraph

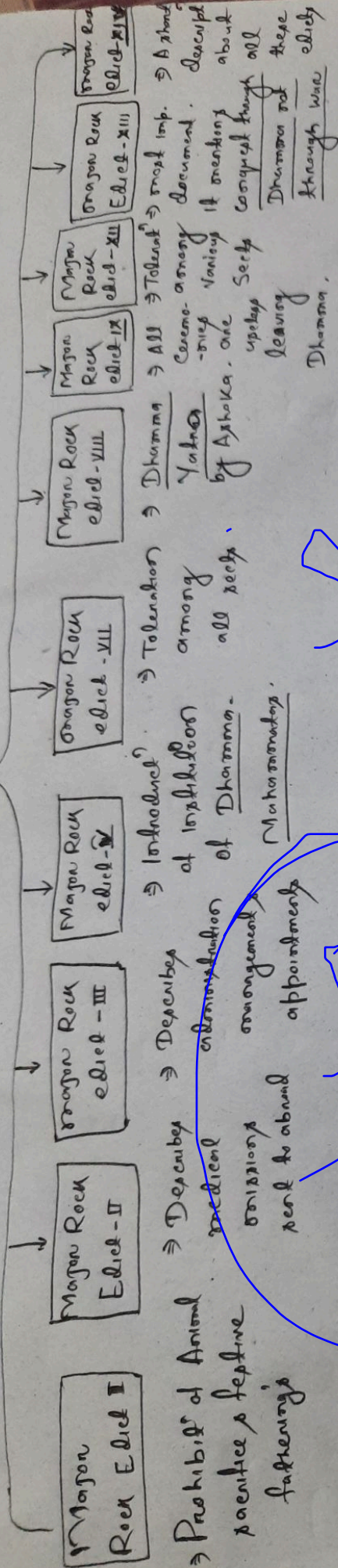
Ashoka's Policy of Dhamma (20 marks, 250 words)

Ashoka's Policy of Dhamma has often been equated with his conversion to Buddhism, which was the result of Kalinga War. It appears that diverse Religious ideas and practices existed in the vast Mauryan empire. But ideological conflict was there between Vedic Brahmins & followers of newly-born protestant creeds. It would have been a difficult task for any Ruler to maintain unity in such condition. So Ashoka adopted his Policy of Dhamma to eliminate social tension & sectarian conflicts, to promote harmonious relationship.

Dhamma was a way of life, a code of conduct and a set of principles to be adopted & practised by the people at large.

Some important features of Contents of Dhamma (Edicts):

The Edicts gave Ashoka an opportunity to expound his Dhamma. The Major Rock Edict XI contains an elaborate explanation of Dhamma, apart from dealing with charity & kinship of humanity.



Not needed

Conclusion: Though after Karloogon War, Aphaka got influenced towards Buddhism, introduced Policy of Dharmma, but it was quite different from Buddhism. Dharmma little bit focused upon family life, like respecting elders, maintaining harmony in family etc.

Needs to Improve a lot just keep writing.... Best way to improve