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Tender Heart High School,  
Sector 33B, Chandigarh

Class VIII

Subject:- History and Civics

Teacher:- Mili Bhatnagar

Chapter 10

British Policies and Impacts (Continued)

Good Morning Students!

This week we will study about the Education related policies of the British in India. The Company promoted learning in English medium and modernized the medieval education system of India.

The Charter Act of 1813 was the first concrete step in the field of education. It allocated Rs. 1 lakh for education in India. But it was not clear on how the Indians would be educated. One group of policy makers wanted to continue teaching Indians in the traditional way through Sanskrit, Persian and regional languages. The other group, led by Lord Macaulay, wanted to introduce the Indians to western education through the medium of English. The Macaulay's Minute of 1835 decided to promote western education through the medium of English.

Charles's Wood Despatch laid the foundation of modern educational system in India. Some of the recommendations were:-

- a) Setting up of universities in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.
- b) Vernacular learning at primary level.
- c) Higher education to be given through English language.

- d) It recommended establishment of Teacher's Training Institutions.

### Effects of Western Education

1. The Indians belonging to high and middle classes benefitted from western education.
2. For Indians coming from diverse cultural backgrounds and speaking different languages, English became an easy means of communication.
3. The Indians became influenced by the western ideas of liberty, equality, democracy, nationalism.

### MLQ's

6. 1720
7. 1781
8. 1854

### Short answer type questions.

1. Please refer to Page No. 92 Objectives of the British Administrative Structure (3 points)
2. Please refer to Page No. 95 (Mahalwari System Paragraph 3)
4. The Anglicists emphasized upon the English language to be medium of instruction in the educational institutions.