CIVILISING THE "NATIVE",EDUCATING THE NATION

Module 2/2

What happened to local schools?

REPORT OF WILLIAM ADAM (Module 2)

VILLAGE PATHSHALA

This is a painting by a Dutch painter , Francois Solvyn.

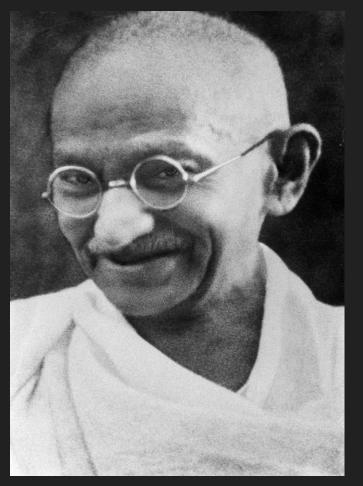


REPORT OF WILLIAM ADAM

- There were one lakh pathshala in Bihar and Bengal.
- These institutions were set up by wealthy people or the local community or by a local Guru.
- There were no fixed fee ,no printed books, no regular time table.
- Fee depended on the income of the parents.
- Teaching was oral.
- Classes were not held during the harvest time.

New Routine, new rules.

- Government pandits were appointed to look after schools
- Each guru was asked to submit periodic reports.
- Regular timetable, regular fee and textbooks were introduced.
- Pathshalas which accepted the new rules were supported by government grants



" ENGLISH EDUCATION HAS ENSLAVED US"

He felt colonial education created a sense of

inferiority in the minds of Indians. It made them

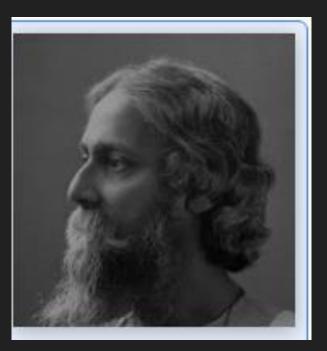
see western education as superior which

destroyed the pride they had in their own culture.

Rabindra Nath Tagore

He wanted to combine elements of modern

western civilisation with Indian tradition.



"Abode of Peace, Shantiniketan"

Tagore's Shantiniketan was

established in a rural setting,

100km away from Calcutta.

As it was far from din and bustle

of the city ,it was an abode of

peace.

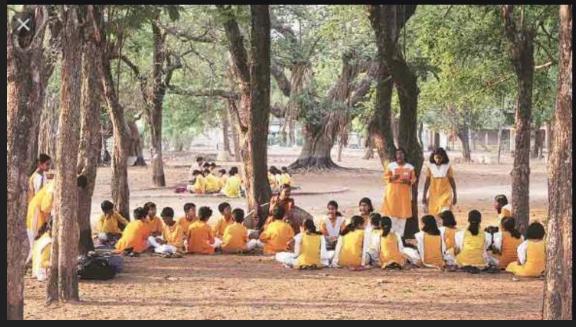


Creative learning within a natural environment.

Living in harmony with nature,

children would create their

creativity.



The end.

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