

Q.No.1. What happened to the Patshalas as the British introduced a new system of education?

Ans. India had a long tradition of education. Education in India was given through patshalas which was more flexible as compared to European system of education. It had some adverse consequences. Following points explain the adverse effects of new education system on the Patshalas:-

- a.** It was a rigid system of education (fixed fee, annual exams, regular classes regular time table). So poor students could not afford this type of education.
- b.** Those Patshalas which accepted new rules were supported by government while others received no support at all. This led to decline of patshalas.
- c.** The new education system was elite centered.
- d.** Lastly, the concept of guru got totally abandoned.

Q.No.2. Why did William Jones feel the need to study Indian history, philosophy and law?

Ans: William Jones shared a deep respect for ancient culture of India. Jones believed that India had a golden past which got degenerated in subsequent times. Jones wanted Indians to rediscover, their own heritage and understand the lost

glories of their past. Further, Jonnes held the view that by studying the ancient books (sacred and legal texts) British would become the guardians of Indian Culture as well as its masters.

Q.No.3. Why did James Mill and Thomas Macaulay think that European education was essential in India?

Ans. James Mill belonged to the liberalist school of thought while as Thomas Macaulay was the law member in Governor General Council. Both of them were in favour of European education in India. James Mill argued that knowledge of east is unscientific and full of errors. According to him, only scientific and technical knowledge would lead India towards development.

Macaulay held the same view. He said European knowledge would allow Indians to study great western thoughts and literature. It would also be the way to civilize as well as modernize India.

Q.No.4. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved Indians?

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi was critical of English education. He bitterly criticized the defects of western education in India. For its aim and means were against Indian national interests. He said English education enslaved them because of the following reasons:

- i. It created a sense of inferiority among Indians. As Indians felt that their education, culture, civilization was inferior to west.
- ii. According to him, western education alienated Indian masses from their own culture and education.
- iii. It focused on reading and writing, rather than moral education. It valued tests more than practical knowledge.