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A collection of Despatches from the Home Government on the subject of education in India, 1854 to 1863 (Selections from the records of the Government of India, Home Department, no. lxxvi), Calcutta, 1870.


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B. REPORTS

Report from the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the affairs of the East India Company, 16th August 1832 (Referred to under Section A also)


Sixth Report from the Select Committee on Indian Territories. Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 5th August, 1853, London, 1853.


MEMOIR, dated February 7, 1827, compiled from the Records of the India Governments at the East India House, in pursuance of a Minute of the Committee of Correspondence, showing the extent to which Aid had been afforded by
the local Governments in India towards the establishment of Native Schools in that country; And, A SUPPLEMENT to the foregoing Memoir dated February 23, 1832, containing a Narrative of the further proceedings of the local Governments in India relative to Native Schools in that country, to the date of the latest records received from India.”

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SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

1. Adam, William

A native of Scotland; joined the Baptist Mission in 1815; reached Serampore on 19th March 1818; came under the influence of Raja Ram Mohan Rai; edited Calcutta Chronicle and India Gazette. Submitted three valuable reports on 'The State of Education in Bengal' (1835-38). Left India in 1838.

2. Arbuthnot, Sir Alexander John (1822-1907)

Entered the Madras Civil Service in 1842. Chief Secretary to Government and additional Member of the Legislative Council, Madras. Temporary Governor of Madras during the absence of Lord Napier, Member of the Governor General's Council from June 1875 to April 1880. Author of various publications on educational and other subjects.

3. Auckland, George Eden, Earl of (1784 - 1849)

Governor General 1836-42. Second son of the first Lord Auckland. Created Earl in 1839. Chiefly engaged during his time in India with Afghan affairs.


5. Bayley, Sir Edward Clive (1821-1884)

Arrived in India in 1842 and served in the North Western Provinces and the Punjab; Under Secretary in the Foreign Department, 1849; Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1862-72; made considerable contributions to Indian History, Numismatics, Antiquities and Archaeology.

7. Carey, Rev. Dr. William (1761-1834)

A native of Northamptonshire; joined the Baptist Mission in 1783; landed in Calcutta in 1793. Formed a Missionary settlement at Serampore where he was joined by Ward and Marshman. Wrote numerous books in Marathi, and is considered as a chief prose-writer of Hindi of the last century. Professor of Sanskrit, Bengali and Marathi at the Fort William College in 1801. Died in Serampore in June 1834.

8. Duncan, Jonathan (1756-1811)

Joined the services of the East India Company in 1772; Resident at Benares in 1788; Governor of Bombay for 16 years till his death in 1811.

9. Doveton, John (1800-1835)

Educated at Madras. He bequeathed some £50,000 to be divided between the Parental Academy at Calcutta (afterwards called the Doveton College) and the Doveton College, Madras.

10. Duff, Rev. Dr. Alexander (1806-1878)

Came to Calcutta in 1829 as the first Missionary to India of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Founded the Duff College at Calcutta. An energetic educationist. It is said that he inspired the Education Despatch of 1854. He edited the Calcutta Review and wrote India and Indian Missions.

11. Elphinstone, Mountstuart (1779-1859)

Governor of Bombay. Came out to Bengal as a Writer in 1795. Resident at Nagpur 1804-08. Governor of Bombay from November 1819 to November 1827.

12. Elphinstone, John, B. Baron (1807-60)

Governor of Madras from March 1837 to September 1842. Governor of Bombay, December 1855 to May 1860.

13. Gandhi, Mohandas Karamchand (1869-1948)

Led the Harijan Movement; organized Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad; Originator of Wardha Scheme of education, Author of several books.
14. Grant, Charles (1746-1823)

Went to India in 1767. A great supporter of missionary work in India; became a Director of the East India Company in 1797 and Chairman of its Board of Directors in 1805. His treatise, entitled "Observations etc." and written in 1792, was published in 1813.

15. Hare, David (1775-1842)

Came out to Calcutta in 1800. Friend of Raja Ram Mohan Roy. In conjunction with friends opened the Hynco College, Calcutta in 1817 and in 1818 founded the Calcutta School Book Society. The Hare School at Calcutta is named after him.

16. Howell, Arthur Pearse (1834-1911)

Educated at St. John's College, Oxford; appointed to the Bengal Civil Service and arrived in India in 1858. From April 1864 to March 1873, served in the Secretariat of the Government of India, first as Under Secretary, Financial Department, and then as Under Secretary and Acting Secretary, Home Department; Member of the Education Commission under Government of India, December 1882 to September 1883. Retired from service in August 1889. He is the author of "Note on the State of Education in India, 1866-67; Education in British India, Prior to 1854, and in 1870-71."

17. Hunter, Sir William (1840-1900)

Arrived in India, 1862. Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, July 1869. Additional Member of the Governor General's Council, 1881, 1883 and 1885. President of the Indian Education Commission, 1882-83; Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, 1886. Author of many books and member of several learned societies.

18. Khan, Sir Syed Ahmed (1817-1898)

The pioneer of nineteenth century renaissance amongst Indian Muslims. He organized Aligarh Movement in Education, which aimed at the fusion of the best of the Eastern and Western culture. The Aligarh College was founded by him with the task of interpreting the teachings of Islam in the light of modern knowledge.
19. Malviya Madan Mohan (1861-1946)

Edited a number of Indian dailies; President Indian National Congress, 1909, 1918, 1932 and 1935; attended Second Round Table Conference in London, 1931; Founder and Vice Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, 1919-39.


An active partner of Carey; arrived in India in 1799; started numerous schools and devoted much time to Indian schools; built the Serampore College at a cost of £30,000. Edited Friend of India and the Samachar Darpak, published an educational pamphlet known as 'Hints Relative to Native Schools.'

21. Monteath, Alexander McLaurin

Educated at Edinburgh Academy and Haileybury College; appointed to the Bengal Civil Service and arrived in India, 1857; compiled, in 1862, a Note on the State of Education in India, and another in 1867.

22. Munro, Sir Thomas, Baronet (1761-1827)

Joined the East India Company's Madras army in 1780; worked at several posts in the Presidency, ultimately Governor in 1820; had a very thorough knowledge of the country; died in 1827.

23. Perry, Sir Thomas Erskine (1806-52)

Chief Justice of Bombay in 1847. President of the Board of Education. Retired in 1852.

24. Prinsep, Henry Thoby (1792-1873)

Came to India in 1809. Member of the Council of the Governor General. Retired in 1843. Director of the East India Company, 1850. Strong Orientalist and strenuous opponent of Macaulay.

25. Roy, Raja Ram Mohan (1772-1833)

The first Indian to interpret England to India, and India to England. Served under the East India Company from 1800 to 1813. An ardent educationist; played an important part in the establishment of the Hindu College.


A Danish Missionary; came as a Missionary to Tranquebar;
He worked under the S.P.C.K. and initiated the State system of schools which included the teaching of Christianity. He helped Schultze in editing the Tamil Bible.

27. Sunkersett, Jagannath (1802-1865)

The central figure of the Indian community in Bombay. Member of various Councils and Boards. He promoted education generally and was a founder of the Elphinstone College.

28. Syed Ahmad, Sir (1817-1898)

Entered the Judicial service of the North-Western Provinces in 1842. In his spare time, Syed Ahmad devoted to antiquarian research and in 1864 published the Ashur-us-Sanadid, or "The Traces of the Great". After his visit to England he decided to establish a residential college at Aligarh on the model of those at Oxford and Cambridge. In 1875 became a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council and was also a Member of the Indian Education Commission (1882).

29. Tagore, Rabindranath (1861-1941)

Poet, nation-builder and educationist. Took a leading part in the Swadeshi movement; established the Brahmacharya ashram at Bolpur in 1901. This was turned into a Centre of international culture (Visva-Bharati). Noble prize for literature, 1912.

30. Temple, Sir Richard (1826-1902)

Appointed to the Bengal Civil Service in 1846. He assumed office of the Governorship of Bombay in 1877; in January 1896, he was sworn as a member of the Privy Council and retired from Parliament. His works include; India in 1880; Men and Events of My Time in India, 1882, Life in Parliament.

31. Thomason, James (1804-1853)

Governor of the North Western Provinces of India. It was due to his zeal that tahsildari and halkabundee schools were spread out in the North Western Provinces. He improved the Police and Jail system. He established the Engineering College at Roorkee, which has been named after him after his death.
32. Trevelyan, Sir Charles Edward (1807-1886)

Governor of Madras, 28th March 1854 to 7th June 1860. Came to India in 1826. Married Macaulay's sister. A strong 'Anglicist'. Member of the Council of the Governor General, 1863-65. Wrote "On the Education of the people of India" (London, 1873).

33. Ward, Rev. William (1769-1823)

An active partner of Carey. He superintended the printing press. He wrote on the History, Literature and Mythology of the Hindus, 1811.

34. Wilson, Horace Hayman (1736-1860)

Arrived at Calcutta in 1803; attached to the Committee of Public Institution for some period. The greatest Orientalist scholar of his time and a great linguist; produced several valuable Sanskrit works.