# WOOD DISPATCH 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER/PAPER CODE-104

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- Wood's Despatch on Education in 1854 laid the foundation on which the educational system has since developed.
- Various problems related to education in India had become one of the key concerns of the British government by 1853.
- In order to provide a solution, the secretary of state of that time, Sir Charles Wood, presented a dispatch to the directors of the British East India Company.

- The dispatch expressed that education in English as well as Indian local languages should be enhanced and encouraged throughout the nation.
- According to Charles Wood, the English institutions could serve as the useful model for education.
- In 1854, Wood prepared his comprehensive despatch on the scheme of the future education in India.
- The dispatch came to be considered as the Magna Carta of English education in India.
- The Scheme of education, as proposed by Wood's Despatch, envisaged a co-ordinated system of education throughout the country.

- The main recommendations of the Wood's Dispatch( 1854) are as follows:
- 1. Acceptance of Educational Responsibility:
- For the first time the Despatch clearly accepted the responsibility of British Government for education in India.
- 2. The Aim of Education:
- The aim of education was to raise intellectual fitness and moral character of the educands.
- 3. Course of Study:
- Wood recognised the usefulness of Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian and recommended them as subjects of study in regular institutions.

- 4. Medium of Instruction:
- The dispatch pointed out that due to dearth of course books in Indian languages, the medium of education should be English.
- 5.Establishment of Universities:
- The Dispatch suggested for the setting up of the universities at Calcutta,
   Bombay and madras and if necessary at other places too.
- 6. Establishment of Regular Institutions:
- The Dispatch emphasised establishment of the graded schools as follows:
- 1. Universities
   & 2. Colleges
- 3. Highs Schools & 4. Middle Schools & 5. Primary Schools

### 7. training of Teachers:

 Dispatch expressed the desire of opening schools in every provinces of India, as they are in England so that teaching work may be conducted properly and efficiently.

### 8. Education of Women:

- Dispatch threw light on women education and praised the persons engaged in this pious work.
- It suggested for its further encouragement through Gant-in-aid and other measures.
- It also approved the declaration of Governor-General that the Government should favourably
  assist the female education in India.
- It said, "The importance of female education in India cannot be over-rated. We cannot repair
  from repressing cordial sympathy with the efforts which are being made in this direction."

- 9.Vocational Education:
- The Dispatch paid attention to the vocational education.
- It suggested that schools and colleges should be set up at suitable places for vocational education so that people may get such education.
- 10. Encouragement to the oriental Education.