

Period-1	Duration= 35 minutes
Sub Topic- The British & local schools. • Demand for moral education. • Report of William Adam • New routines, New rules	
Learning outcome(s):- The students will be able to understand, British ideology, describe their policies & criticize them for their suppressive thought.	
Key Vocabulary • Vernacular:-The language spoken in a particular place that is not included as an official language • Missionary:- A person who is sent to a foreign country to teach about the Christian religion.	
Skill Developed- Understanding, describing, Analyzing.	
Opening set induction	Duration 5-6 minutes
Opening strategy :- Story telling / Q.A. Once a boy read in a small school. He found a purse, full of rupees on the way to his house. He took it up & went away to police station. He returned that purse. The policeman was very happy to sec such a nice boy. He was happy that his education made him a boy full of morality. Now tell what is the role of education in developing human personality?	
Link Statement:- Let us know about the changes done by British in school level education.	
Instructional methodology:-	Duration-15 to 20 min.
Teaching Strategy(ies):- explanation / Q.A. Explanation: When James Mill advocated practical education missionaries criticized it they wanted morality based education. This thought was the reason behind the small amount of conflict between the company officers & the missionaries. The British feared that it will provoke the feelings of Indians. But the missionaries were strong about this. They set up a college 1818, printing press 1800. etc. Gradually but really in 1857 or after it the EIC thought that they should take the help of missionaries to spread British power? Going with this effort, In 1830 William Adam a scotish missionary prepared a report on the progress of education in vernacular schools. He found that there were small schools everywhere. These were set up by wealthy Indians. It was a flexible education system. Not much accessories were used & required over There. Everything was there according to the teacher & student. If parents were earning then fees was paid otherwise It was open for all. It was an oral teaching with small group of students. Adam said it was suitable to our system where the young children could got summer vacations they got harvest vacations so that children could help that parents. After 1854 the company decided to improve vernacular education. For this purpose they appointed "Pandits" as supervisor. Books were introduced. Fees was taken, attendance made compulsory. All these new rules made essential rules to follow. Although now rules were good but it made difficult for poor children. A get education. They were being called as undisciplined or undesired to learn.	

Closure	Duration -5min.
Closure strategy:-Verification (Think and Answer) (1)Who were strong about the Moral education? (2) When was the printing press established by the missionaries?	
Assignments: Q. 1 Fill in the blanks . (1) The task of _____ was to visit the Pathshala. (2) William Adam was a _____missionary. (3) Adam found that there were over 1 lac _____ in Bengal & _____. (2) Answer these question. (1) What did missionaries feel about education? (2) What were the main features of Local Pathshalas according to Adam's report? (3) How did the British try to change the system of Local Pathshalas?	