

**BENEFACTION OF MISSIONARIES TO HIGHER EDUCATION IN TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT**

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Abstract

The neighborhood Puranas have referenced the word Trisirapalli which last was named as Tiruchirapalli, the European authors notice it as Holy Little Town (Tiru-china-palli). The Britishers began calling it as Trichinopoly . Trichinopoly is midway found inland region, which is arranged in the heart place where there is Tamil Nadu, which has no beach front land. The District was all around inundated by Cauvery, Coleroon, Nandiyar, the Amaravati streams, these waterways flood around 1,13,600 lakh sections of land of land leaving the land prolific. The District may have been an old seat of human progress on the banks of Cauvery, as Tamil Literature, specifies in its stanzas "She never bombs in her course regardless of whether the sky" (rain). As the area lies on the prolific stream bed the human advancement that flourished in the locale had rich social legacy.

INTRODUCTION:

Trichinopoly District sparkles as a conspicuous focal point of Education in TamilNadu comparable to other imperative places in India . The Chola courts at Uraiyur and Jeyamkonda Cholapuram filled in as spots where learned subjects, senior researchers and writers combined; the Srirangam Temple was the religious focus which proliferated Vedas and Hindu Scriptures. It has been comprehended that Rock Fort housed a Jain Monastery loaded up with Jain instructors and logicians. Karur which was a vital piece of the locale, has filled in as the capital of Sangam Cheras, was where the acclaimed Tamil Epics Silappathikaram and Manimekalai where assembled . The above certainty bear adequate declaration to the way that it has been, since remote past, a heavenly focal point of learning had been in presence in and around Trichinopoly.

Footsteps of Christian Missionaries in Trichinopoly

Training, whenever took a gander at past regular limits, envelops our life, animates our brain and gives further comprehension all things considered. Instruction in Pre-pilgrim India depended on Varna System; the educational modules was for the most part oriental in nature relating to the Vedas, Upanishads, Astronomy, Astrology and so forth . With the happening to British Rule in India, the endeavors of socio-religious change developments the situation changed, as the cleavage inside the general public was contradicted and endeavors were made to illuminate it. The Charter Act of 1813 guaranteed in a time in Indian History. The Act allowed the Missionaries to setup Churches crosswise over India for the reason for Christianity and further given state financing to the impulse of Education in India. Before the authorization of the Act instruction was given to the Indians through Gurukula System, Mathas, Gaticas...



And so forth. Further the provision 43 of the Act obviously expresses that

Along these lines the demonstration was an eye opener, as there was no state mediation in the instruction here previously, however with this the Company began interceding in the organization and the executives of training with open income. After the Charter Act of 1833 the Christian Missionaries, aside from the proliferation of religion assumed a noteworthy job in bringing Western and Scientific Education for the reason for Indians by setting up numerous establishments.

A start in Modern Education was made by the Christian Missionaries in Trichinopoly to proliferate the religion through Educational Institutions. The Tranquebar Danish Mission was the pioneer in spreading training in the area . As ahead of schedule as in 1756, two of the evangelists, followed numerous spots in the locale, established schools in Srirangam and Trichirapally. The celebrated Missionary Rector Schwartz who had a place with this mission came to Trichirapally in 1761 where he was invited by the English battalion. He remained at the town raised memberships, got gifts from the Nawab of Arcot the then ostensible leader of the nation and established a school and a congregation in that 1772. In 1854, the Society for the Propagation of Gospel (SPG) in outside nations, bolstered at the very least 186 schools, the greater part of which were in the locale of Trichirapally and composite regions of Madurai, Thanjavur and Tirunelveli. The evangelists appreciated instruction when the administration did almost no to bear the duty in such manner .

Progress in Education with the onset of Colonialism

The Indian instruction when contrasted with the framework in created nations like U.S.A. furthermore, U.K. has a longest history and most seasoned conventions. One can watch for times of advancement ever of training: Ancient, Mohamedan, British and Post – Independence.

Before the nineteenth century the Indian culture and social associations were at their most minimal ebb. At the point when the British resulted in these present circumstances nation, they ended up in an instructive vacuum. Learning and illumination were pretty much non-existent; and the local of the nation soaks into a terrible condition of obliviousness, conservatism and superstitious convictions.

money related obligation of running schools for the offspring of the Indian individuals, for it will undoubtedly diminish their profits. Under such conditions, it was the preachers who lifted up the light of mass training and progressed toward becoming pioneers of the cutting edge instruction in India.

They attempted to elevate the social, social and financial states of the Indian Christians. The circumstance turned into even more dire on the grounds that neither the indigenous nor the administration schools could concede all the Indian Christian youngsters and they would have stayed with no instruction if the preachers had not sorted out schools of their own. It is out of this acknowledgment that the mission schools of present day India were conceived.

The drawn of period was set apart by new musings, new establishments and new visions.⁴The man who was ordinarily credited with the presentation of western training in English was Thomas Babington Macaulay. He came to India as an individual from the Governor-General's Council in December 1834 and his essential errand was to make the Indian Penal Code. He was additionally delegated as the President of the General Council of Public Instruction in 1834 and in that limit he assumed an imperative job which had extraordinary effect on the whole arrangement of training .

At the season of Macaulay the subject of vehicle of guidance turned into an exceptionally disputable topic.⁷ Scholars and chairmen were pointedly partitioned into two uncompromising gatherings. The individuals who were agreeable to the English as medium were known as the Anglicists and the individuals who favored Sanskrit and Persian came to be called as the Oreintalists. The extraordinary names who went under the Orientalists were William Jones, H.T. Colebrook, William Carey, James Princep and H.H. Wilson and the individuals who desirously recognized themselves as the Anglicists were Lord William Bentinck, the then Governor-General, Lord Macaulay, C.H. Trevelyan and Alexander Duff.

Somewhere in the range of 1835 and 1853 the Government and private instructors had thrice made instructive analyses, however met with no achievement. In this way in 1853 the Charter of the East India Company was to be recharged and the requirement for characterizing the instructive approach had turned

out to be vital . Thus, the Education Dispatch of 1854 was issued. It is otherwise called the Wood's Dispatch named after the President of the Parliamentary Committee, Sir Charles Wood, and later Lord Halifax.

Society for Propagation of the Gospel (SPG) (or) Bishop Heber College

SPG College was set up in 1873, this was the main school to be set up in Trichinopoly. This school has the refinement of being the primary school in the district. The wish of Rev. Frederick Schwartz worked out as expected constantly 1873, when the school was changed over into an auxiliary review school. Presently the local of the region could acquire a liberal instruction. The FA class has 30 understudies. A Line of 12 English Principals guided the school for the following six decades finding it on the scholarly guide of Tamil Nadu. The First decade saw three Principals Margoschis, Creighton and Pearce who affectionately supported the foundation in the beginning years .

Constantly 1928 when Principal James was in control conservation started, the Lindsay Commission on Christian Higher Education prescribed for the merger of the Bishop Heber College with the Madras Christian College. Be that as it may, the school inferable from certain managerial reasons made its overshadowing from the locale for three decades since 1933 to 1966. What's more, amid the time it was converged with the Madras Christian College (MCC) Thambaram.

St. Joseph's College

In the field of training St. Joseph's College has a critical job in bestowing advanced education in this area. It was set up in 1844 by the Fathers of Society of Jesus at Nagapattinam. The school at Nagapattinam from the initial a twofold foundation, one for the European and Eurasian Catholics of the Coromandel Coast .

St. Joseph's College is arranged in the north-west corner of the post close Main monitor Gate and is the biggest university establishment in the Presidency outside Madras. It has become out of the school opened at Nagapatnam by Rev. Audibert, S.J. in September, 1844. It was initially planned to be developed at Trichinopoly which was the head quarters of the recently resuscitated Jesuit Society. Sadly and pestilence at that point broke out and the passing of the Superior General from a scourge at that point living at Trichinopoly raised a doubt that the town was undesirable. The new building was accordingly changed over into a mission house which currently frames a piece of the home of the Bishop of Trichinopoly and another site was searched for. It so happened that as of now various old representatives of the East India Company living in a considerable lot of the stations along the East Coast made an intrigue to the Fathers to give a position of training to their children. Consequently the Superior chose to begin a school at Nagapattinam.

Transfer from Nagapattinam to Trichinopoly

The establishment of European College at Puducherry and the subsequent fall in the quantity of European young men in the Nagapattinam College prompted the annulment of the European area in 1858. Before long Nagapattinam turned into a badly designed place for the school. The Strength of the establishment did not increment. For sure the quantities of the establishment did not increment. Nagapattinam was at the outrageous end of the Thanjavur locale which made it troublesome and costly for the understudies from different areas to go to the school there. Trichinopoly had at this point turned into an imperative railroad intersection. This had turned into a focal place associating railroad lines and additionally the head quarters of the Mission. The cost of the exchange was substantial however it was luckily to a great extent met by an endowment of two lakhs of rupees from a beneficent French men of honor. The school was moved to Trichinopoly by 1884 and had been partnered with University of Madras since 1866.

Holy Cross College

Sacred Cross College for Women is the most established in Trichinopoly and has sublime History. It was begun to support them young ladies of Trichinopoly as right on time as 1923 when advanced education for ladies was considered very nearly a transgression against the deep rooted regarded traditions and Indian Ideas. The College rose to its present position as a First Grade College from humble beginnings. Begun as a

Primary School in 1901 in St. Mary's Tope, Trichinopoly, it turned into a Lower Secondary School in 1902. After a brief time the School was moved to principle bazaar Road and raised to a High School in 1905. In the years that pursued, there was a developing open interest for a College for Women in Trichinopoly. There was no such establishment in this piece of the Presidency, South of Madras city. In light of that request it rose to the status of a Second Grade College and was subsidiary to the University of Madras in 1923. The College was hoisted to the full status of a First Grade College in 1933 .

One of the soonest universities in Tamil Nadu began solely for young ladies, this school was begun with 4 young ladies on its move which rose to nine 1925, thirty one of every 1930 and 148 out of 1940. In 1923 when the school was begun the transitional course was presented in the Department of Economics and it has set up B.A Economics with specialization in Rural Management Course. The Department of English was set up in 1923 to instruct English to the understudies of Intermediate Classes. In the surge of Science the subjects, for example, Mathematics (1933-34), Chemistry (1935), Biology(1935) were presented. The College likewise ran course for Religious and Moral Education and a different division for it was made in the year 1923.

CONCLUSION

The Christian Colleges have been pioneers in Indian Higher Education for as long as One Hundred Fifty Years. Indeed, even faultfinders of Christianity recognize the nations obligation to the Christian Colleges, especially in the past when the show clearly assumed a job for out of extent to the quantity of Christians in the general populace.

The nineteenth century involves an essential place ever of, for it was amid this period that another India was developing under the reviving impact of the West. Everything started to experience an improve.

End Notes

1. "Primary Census Abstract - Urban Agglomeration". Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. Archived from the original (XLS) on 15 March 2016. Retrieved 13 October 2015.
2. "Welcome to Tiruchirappalli city ... The RockFort City!". Tiruchirappalli City Municipal Corporation. Archived from the original on 18 December 2012. Retrieved 10 August 2013.
3. Baliga 1999, p. 993.
4. Kuppuram 1988, p. 101.
5. Sharma, Om Parkash (1989). Directory of Cities and Towns in India (Dy. Dir. of Census Operations). Kar Kripa Publishers. p. 116. ISBN 978-81-85414-00-3.
6. "Proceedings of the Commissioner of Municipal Administration" (PDF). Commissionerate of Municipal Administration. 22 July 2014. p. 4. Archived (PDF) from the original on 2 October 2015. Retrieved 1 October 2015.