

- v. The missionaries aimed at exposing the fallacies of the sacred Hindu texts. They attacked the Hindu religion to prove the superiority of their own faith.
- vi. But one of the results of this movement was that the Bengalis raised from their slumber and began to think about their culture and heritage.
- vii. This further resulted into a long succession of personalities like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Debendranath Tagore, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Keshab Chandra Sen, Michael Madhusadan Dutta, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Ramakrishna Paramhansa and Swami Vivekananda, appearing in the succession to lead and give shape and content to the renaissance.
- viii. The renaissance movement manifested itself in education, social and religious reforms, the emergence of English education, removing the disabilities of women, the campaign against polygamy, child marriage, the practices of Sati etc. The pioneer of the renaissance regarded education as the most powerful means of spreading modern thought.
- ix. During this century, three universities were established in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.
- x. The renaissance that started in Bengal influenced similar movements in Bihar, U.P. Assam, Bombay, Madras, Punjab and other territories. Thus, the new education brought into Bengal through the renaissance movement was also started in other regions.

Siddiqi, M.A. (1985) studied, "Growth of Modern Education in India from Curzon to 1947".²⁹

Objectives: The objective of the research was to study the evolution and growth of university education from 1900 to