

Educational Institutions in British India:

Educational Institutions	Established by	Year
Kolkata Madrassa	Warren Hastings	1781
Asiatic Society	William Jones	1784
Banaras Sanskrit College	Jonathan Duncan	1791
Srirampur Mission	William Keri	1800
Fort William College	Lord Wellesley	1800
Hindu College	David Hair	1817
School Book Society	David Hair	1817
Anglo Hindu School	Raja Rammohan Roy	1822
Academic Association	Derozio	1828
Scottish Church College	Alexander Duff	1830
Calcutta Medical College	Lord Bentinck	1835
Tattwabodhini Pathshala	Debendranath Tagore	1840
Bethune College	John Eliot Drinkwater Bethune	1849
Calcutta University	Charles Wood	1857

Madras University	Charles Wood	1857
Bombey University	Charles Wood	1857
Aligarh Muslim University	Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan	1875
Dayananda Anglo-Vedic College	Lala Hansraj	1886
National Educational Council	Satish Ch. Mukherjee	1906
Bengal Technical Institute	Taranath Palit	1906
Banaras Hindu University	Madanmohan Malavya	1916
SNDT Women's University	Dhand Keshav Karve	1916
Basu Bijnan Mandir	Acharya Jagadish Ch. Bose	1917
Visva Bharati	R.N. Tagore	1921

Founders of Indian Universities and Institutions

Year	University Name	Name of Founder	Location
1818	Serampore College	William Carey, Joshua Marshman and William Ward	West Bengal
1847/1949	Indian Institute of Technology (Thomason College of Civil Engineering)	University of Mumbai	Roorkee
1857	University of Mumbai University of Madras University of Calcutta	Sir Charles Wood's	Mumbai Chennai Kolkatta
1875	Aligarh Muslim University	Syed Ahmad Khan	Uttar Pradesh
1875	Allahabad University (Oxford of East)	Sir William Muir	Uttar Pradesh
1880	Deccan Education Society	Vishnushastri Chiplunkar, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Pune
1881	St Stephen's College	Rev. Samuel Scott Allnet	Delhi
1882	Panjab University, Chandigarh		Chandigarh
1885	Fergusson College	Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Pune
1887	Nizam College	Syed Hussain Bilgrami	Hyderabad
1900	Christian Medical College	Dr. Ida Sophia Scudder	Vellore
1909	Indian Institute of Science	Jamsetji Tata	Bengaluru
1916	Benaras Hindu University	Madan Mohan Malaviya	Varanasi

1916	University of Mysore	His Highness Shri Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wadiyar – IV	Mysore
1917	Patna University	JG Jennings	Patna
1918	Dakshin Hindi Prachar Sabha	Mahatma Gandhi	Chennai
1918	Osmania University	Mir Osman Ali Khan Akbar Hydari	Hyderabad
1920	Jamia Millia Islamia	Mohammad Ali Jouhar Hakim Ajmal Khan	Delhi
1921	Vishwa Bharti University	Rabindranath Tagore	Kolkata
1921	Kashi Vidyapeeth	Bhagwan Das, Shiv Prasad Gupta	Varanasi
1921	University of Lucknow	Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan	Lucknow
1925	Loyola College	Francis Bertram	Chennai

1927	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University (Agra University)	Prof. G. Ram Reddy.	Agra
1929	Annamalai University	Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar	Chidambaram
1931	Indian Statistical Institute	Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis	Kolkata
1936	Kalakshetra	Rukmini Devi Arundale	Chennai
1938	Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan	K.M. Munshi	-
1944	Bhartiya Jnanpith	Sahu Shanti Prasad Jain Shanti Rama Jain	
1945	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	Homi J Bhabha and J.R.D. Tata	Mumbai
1948	Miranda House	Maurice Guiyer	New Delhi
1949	Delhi School of Economics	V.K.R Varadaraja Rao	Delhi

Ancient Universities and Founders

Name of University	Year	Founder (Individual or Dynasty)	Present Location
Takshashila	300 BCE		Pakistan
Telhara	12 – 8 th BCE	Kushana Period	Nalanda, Bihar
Sharada Peeth Temple University	12 – 6 BCE	-	Kashmir
Nalanda	5 th century	Kumara Gupta I	Bihar
Vallabhai	End of BCE	Maitraka Dyanasty	
Odantapuri	7 th century	Gopala, Pala King	Bihar
Vikramashila	Later period of 7 th century	Dharmapala, Pala King	Bihar
Jagaddala	11 th century	Rampala, Pala King	Bangladesh
Pushpagiri	End of BCE	-	Odisha
Morena Gold Triangle	8 th century	-	Madhya Pradesh
Kanthalloor Sala (Nalanda of South)	9-12 th century	-	Tamil Nadu
Nagarjuna Vidyapeeth	7-8 th centuries	-	Andhra Pradesh

Universities and Slogans



All India Institute of Medical Sciences AIIMS	Body alone is the instrument of doing all duties/deeds
Aligarh Muslim University	Taught man what he knew not
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Reverent attains wisdom, Rigveda
Allahabad University	Every branch yields a tree
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan	amrita tu vidya / (Knowledge is nectar)
Banaras Hindu University	Knowledge imparts immortality
Birla Institute of Technology	That is knowledge which liberates
Cochin University of Science and Technology	May our knowledge become brilliant
Central Board of Secondary Education	asato mA sadgamaya ((Lead us) From Untruth to Truth
Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	May (the divine savitA) propel our intellect
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology	Realized knowledge
Himachal Pradesh University	shastre shaastre cha kaushalam
Hidayatullah National Law University	for the sake of establishing the primacy of the laws of eternal value
Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Effort Yields Success
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Excellence in work is (true) yoga
Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Knowledge is the Supreme Goal
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	without effort nothing is possible
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode	excellence in action is yoga
Indian Statistical Institute	even in differences, see the unity

Kurukshetra University	do while steadfast in yoga
Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth	Knowledge Imparts Immortality
Manipal University	Knowledge is the attainment of God
National Institute of Technology, Raipur	Let the rise of goodness happen every day
Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology	Let good (thoughts) come from everywhere, from all the world
Osmania University	Lead us from Darkness to Light
Panjab University	Lead us unto the light from darkness
Patna University	Satya Tatveya Vijeyagyatsmeva
Ranchi University	May our knowledge become brilliant
Symbiosis International University, Pune	Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (The world is one family)
Senate of Serampore	Wise will possess the glory
Sanskrit Collegiate School	tamaso mA jyotirgamaya (From the darkness to light)
Tezpur University	Specialized Knowledge Promotes Creativity
University of Delhi	Nishtā Drithih Satyam
University of Hyderabad	Education results in liberation

University of Calicut	Nirmaya Karmana Sree
University of Madras	Learning promotes natural talent
University of Mysore	Nothing is equal to knowledge
University of Mumbai	The fruit of learning is a good character and righteous conduct
University of Kerala	Karmani Vyajyate Prajna
University of Calcutta	Advancement of learning
University of Rajasthan	Dharmo Vishwasya Jagatah Pratishtha
University of Hyderabad	Education results in liberation
Visva Bharati University	Where the world makes a home in a single nest
West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences	Judgement Devoid of Logic Destroys Dharma

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (College)

- A. Poona College for Hindu Learning
- B. Hindu College, Kolkata (Presidency College)
- C. Bishop College, Sibpur
- D. Scottish Missionary College, Kolkata

सूची - I के साथ सूची - II का मिलान कीजिए।

सूची - I (महाविद्यालय)

- A. पूना कॉलेज फॉर हिन्दू लर्निंग
- B. हिन्दू कॉलेज, कोलकाता (प्रेसीडेन्सी कॉलेज)
- C. बिशप कॉलेज, सिबपुर
- D. स्कॉटिश मिशनरी कॉलेज, कोलकाता

List - II (Founder)

- I. Alexander Duff
- II. M. Elphinstone
- III. Rajaram Mohan Roy
- IV. Church of England

सूची - II (संस्थापक)

- I. अलेक्जेंडर डफ
- II. एम. एल्फिन्स्टन
- III. राजा राम मोहन राय
- IV. इंग्लैण्ड का चर्च

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Answer 2



सूची-I के साथ सूची-II का मिलान कीजिए :

सूची-I (स्वतंत्रता पूर्व महाविद्यालय)	सूची-II (स्थान)
(A) रीड कालेज	(I) इलाहाबाद
(B) फोरमैन कालेज	(II) अलीगढ़
(C) मूडर सेन्ट्रल कालेज	(III) लखनऊ
(D) एंग्लो-ओरिएंटल कालेज	(IV) लाहौर

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Answer 3



Q. Before Independence, the Lady Irwin College, Delhi was set up for teaching

- 1. Civil engineering**
- 2. Fine arts**
- 3. Horticulture**
- 4. Educational research**

आज़ादी से पहले, लेडी इरविन कॉलेज, दिल्ली की स्थापना----- पढ़ाने के लिए की गई थी

1. सिविल इंजीनियरिंग
2. ललित कला
3. बागवानी
4. शैक्षिक अनुसंधान

Question ID: [2274276741](#)

Answer 4

Adda247

Q. Which of the following were established during the rule of East India company in India?

- (A) St. Stephen's College, Delhi**
- (B) Hislop College, Nagpur**
- (C) Fort William College, Calcutta**
- (D) Serampore College, Serampore**
- (E) Poona Sanskrit College, Pune**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) Only**
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) Only**
- (3) (A), (B) and (E) Only**
- (4) (C), (D) and (E) Only**

Answer 4

Adda247

Q. Science education in India was first started in Calcutta in 1817 at:

- (1) Surendranath college**
- (2) Ashutosh Mukherjee college**
- (3) St Xavier college**
- (4) Hindu college**

Q. भारत में विज्ञान की शिक्षा सबसे पहले 1817 में कलकत्ता में शुरू हुई थी:

- (1) सुरेंद्रनाथ कॉलेज**
- (2) आशुतोष मुखर्जी कॉलेज**
- (3) सेंट जेवियर कॉलेज**
- (4) हिंदू कॉलेज**

Question ID: 87827040019

Answer 4

Adda247

Q. Which of the following universities were established in the same year of 1916 ?

- (A) Bombay University**
- (B) Banaras Hindu University**
- (C) Mysore University**
- (D) S.N.DT Women University**
- (E) Punjab University**

निम्नलिखित में से किस विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना 1916 के एक ही वर्ष में की गई थी?

(ए) बॉम्बे यूनिवर्सिटी (बी) बनारस हिंदू यूनिवर्सिटी (सी) मैसूर यूनिवर्सिटी (डी) एसएनडीटी महिला यूनिवर्सिटी (ई) पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) Only**
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) Only**
- (3) (C), (D) and (E) Only**
- (4) (A), (C) and (E) Only**

Answer 2

Adda247

Q. The Act of Incorporation passed by lord Canning in February, 1857, provided for the establishment of which of the following universities?

- A. Calcutta.**
- B. Delhi**
- C. Bombay**
- D. Madras**

Q. फरवरी 1857 में लार्ड कैनिंग द्वारा पारित किए गए समावेशन (इन्कारपोरेशन) अधिनियम से निम्नलिखित किन विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना की गई थी?

- A. कलकत्ता**
- B. दिल्ली**
- C. बॉम्बे**
- D. मद्रास**

Choose the correct answer form the options given below:

- 1. B, C and D only**
- 2. A and D only**
- 3. A, C and D only**
- 4. A, B and D only**

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए:

Answer 3



Q. Which of the following universities were established in the year 1916?

A. Delhi University

B. Banaras University

C. Mysore University

D. S. N. D. T women University

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1.A, B & C only

2.A & D only

3.A & C only

4.B, C & D only

Answer 4



Q. A section of the Muslim Community opened a number of Azad schools in Uttar Pradesh and led by Maulana Mohammad Ali in 1920 established the Jamia Milia Islamia or Muslim National University in which of the following Indian Cities?

Q. उत्तरप्रदेश में मुस्लिम समुदाय के एक वर्ग ने बहुत से आजाद स्कूल खोले और मौलाना मोहम्मद अली के नेतृत्व में वर्ष 1920 में जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया या मुस्लिम राष्ट्रीय विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना भारत के किस शहर में हुई थी?

- 1.Delhi**
- 2.Hyderabad**
- 3.Lucknow**
- 4.Aligarh**

Answer 4



29. Identify the correct sequence from (earliest to latest) of the universities established in the early years of the twentieth century India :

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Osmania University | B. Aligarh Muslim University |
| C. SNDT Women's University | D. Nagpur University |
| E. Patna University | |

बीसवीं शताब्दी भारत के आरंभिक वर्षों में स्थापित विश्वविद्यालयों का सही अनुक्रम (प्राचीनतम से नवीनतम) बताइये :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय | B. अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय |
| C. एस एन डी टी महिला विश्वविद्यालय | D. नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय |
| E. पटना विश्वविद्यालय | |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) E, A, C, B, D | (2) C, E, A, B, D | (3) D, A, C, E, B | (4) A, D, E, B, C |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

ANSWER 2

