- the evolution of the psychic nature that man became the true individual.
- ii. For psychic realisation it was necessary that the physical part of man be subsumed.
- iii. With psychic realization man would be aware of truth, good and beauty.
- iv. The psychic being could be realized through education.
- v. The reality and value of psychic education was metaphysical, transcendental, spiritual and intrinsic.
- vi. The denials of the materialist, or the spiritualist, of each other, resulted in partial truth and not in an integral truth.
- vii. In education, an empirical perfection and spiritual perfection had to find place for harmonious and integral development of the human personality.

Abbasi, A.N.M.S. (1980) made a study on "The Educational Thoughts of Jawahar Lal Nehru".6

## Objectives:

- i. To study Nehru's views on the educational problems.
- ii. To study the educational philosophy of Nehru in the socio-political and economic context.
- iii. To study his educational thoughts critically in the light of his social and political activities.
- iv. To study Nehru's thoughts on primary, secondary and higher education.
- v. To study his thoughts on professional, technical and science education, and
- vi. To study his views on issues such as the language problem, national integration, youth problems and educational expenditures.