

Methodology:

The historical method was adopted to study the different aspects of the educational thoughts of Jawahar Lal Nehru. Both the primary and secondary sources were tapped for data.

Findings: The findings of the study are as under:

- i. According to Nehru, the aim of education should be to develop a child for life, to develop human society and to broaden its outlook, to remove rigidities and to help in the growth of economy.
- ii. The education of the little children should be of Non-formal type to develop their aesthetic sense and to train them in delicate manners.
- iii. Primary education should be given for the spread of literacy, democratic understanding, self-control, tolerance and for bringing about economic and agricultural revolution.
- iv. Secondary education should be vocationalised to solve the problem of unemployment and to check university enrolment.
- v. Women should be educated to raise them to the level of men, to enable them to fight for their rights, and to help them in looking after their children's education, their family and society.
- vi. Technical education should be popularized for the perfect growth of modern India.
- vii. Agricultural Colleges should be established to raise the agricultural prosperity of the country.
- viii. Physical education should be given to reach the international standard of physical fitness.