

- vi. School curriculum should include knowledge of health and hygiene, general understanding of community as well as social life of the people.
- vii. There should be close co-operation between the teachers and the students.
- viii. Education should lead to development of sincerity and honesty.
- ix. School should plan activities for constructive work for the welfare of the society.

Dhal, P. (1990) made a “comparison of the educational philosophies of Tagore and Aurobindo with reference to the very same aspects of education”.¹¹

Findings: It was found that the ideas of these two educators, especially on education through the mother tongue, universal brotherhood, psychological teaching methods and all-round development of the child, can be great value in the present context. The study is based on literature analysis.

Bharote, A.C. (1992) worked on “A Study of the Philosophy of Acharya Vinoba Bhave and its Effect on Education in the light of the New Education Policy”.¹² The study is based on analysis of relevant literature and the author naively concludes that the ‘New Educational Policy’ carries the influence of Acharya’s philosophy.

Khan, Arif Ali (2000) worked on “Educational Philosophy of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and its Relevance in the present Educational System”.¹³

Objectives:

- i. To describe the socio-economic and political conditions of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan which determined his vital beliefs or philosophy of life.