

# **Akhil Bhartiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahsangh**

**First National Conference 25-27 May 1998**

**Venue: K.R.E.C. Suratkal, Karnataka.**

## **RESOLUTION-1**

There are certain demands at Central level to be fulfilled by the Central Govt. from the last 15 years. We urge the H.R.D. Ministry to fulfil these demands.

We welcome the proposals of the Govt. about spending 7% of the National Budget on education. Establishment of School Grant Commission on the lines of U.G.C. was accepted by late Smt. Indira Gandhi. It was forgotten after her demise. There are lots of disparities in the grades and salaries of Primary and Secondary Teachers in different States. This results in movements and agitations by the teachers throughout the country. This situation is alarming and disgraceful for the society and hinders the system of education in which the students are the victims. It is essential that the teacher's demands are to be respected. Their benefits should be on par with those of the Central Govt. employees. ABRSM demands Central Govt. to settle the following issues.

1. To establishment of school Grant Commission on the lines of UGC & AICTE.
2. To convene a meeting of the representatives of ABRSM to discuss the problems of Teachers and find a solution.

## **RESOLUTION-2**

ABRSM resolves that without imparting National sentiments to the student, it is impossible to bring a change in the present set up. The aim of getting employment through education is incomplete in itself. It is essential to inculcate national sentiments in students through education. In addition to this character-building is also essential. Inculcating Indian ethical values in the students through education will bind them to our motherland. It is unfortunate that we are still slaves of the western thoughts and culture even after getting independence. We are still following the education policy propounded by Macaulay during British period. In Macaulay education there is neither provision to inculcate national sentiments nor love for motherland. As a result of this, lot of corruption has crept into the society and people are becoming more and more selfish.

ABRSM urges the Central Govt. to review the education system specially with respect to history syllabus of different classes. The following points are to be considered while framing the syllabus and writing text books.

1. The British have not given true picture of various invading and the resistance offered during the last 2500 years.
2. True picture of freedom movement.
3. To enlighten them in difference disciplines of our ancient education system.
4. To educate them about moral values. Indian thoughts and cultures.
5. To encourage Sanskrit education.

New education policy was implemented by the Indian Govt. in 1986. There was emphasis to introduce spiritual education. Even after lapse of many years this has not been implemented. We appeal to the H.R.D. Ministry to take suitable action.

ABRSM calls upon all its affiliates to educate the public in the above direction.

## **RESOLUTION-3**

The history being taught in Bharat today is defective in two ways. The syllabus of this subject and the textbooks written based on this, is basically Indian history as written by the British. Hence all those defects are present in it which occurs when the vanquished writes the history of the victorious. The mention of the Aryans coming from outside, the struggle between the Dravidians and the Aryans and the View that the dacoits became untouchables are some defects. Some of the other defects are the Sikhs and Jains being deliberately left out of the umbrella of Hindus. There are glaring lacunae in depicting the true glory of ancient India. Fixing the antdignity of India, according to the Christians as only around 4000 years and reducing the capacity and capabilities of ancient Indians were also some of the defects. This was due to their lack of familiarity with Indian culture and tradition etc. the wars fought between the Hindu-Arab. Hindu-Turks and Hindu-Afghans were all wrongly depicted as Hindu-Muslim wars. This was done to misguide and create division between the Hindus and Muslims of India. These facts contain the elements of Multiple division.

The Second defect in writing the India History is, not presenting in the original form, the traditional adversaries of India.

The 2500 years freedom struggle of India is totally wrongly represented to the students. The mention that India's freedom was obtained only through non-violence is a misrepresentation.

India is an ancient country, its society is ancient. The rise and fall and the changes in the Indian society is a long history. The values in the Indian Society and its social and cultural history have almost negligible written records.

Due to not understanding these values and also for the purpose of ruling over Indians, they altered the actual facts of Indian history.

It is necessary today to link the students of India with their ancient roots and familiarise them with the Indian philosophy.

Due to these defects in teaching India history, it is not possible to develop patriotism in students.

ABRSM gives a call to all its affiliates to raise a strong voice against this historical misrepresentation. The Central Government, State Government and all educational institutions should unite and collectively raise these issues. They were asked to collect data (evidence) to support this cause and call for a change. Their MLA's, MP's and Intellectuals should also unite and raise their voices against this.

#### **RESOLUTION-4**

It is a matter of grave concern that even after 50 years of Indian Independence, the laudable objective of providing compulsory primary education to all eligible boys and girls has not yet been realised. In the absence of proper education, democracy is rendered meaningless.

There are two reasons for this sad state of affairs. One is the absence of an assertive political will. Particularly the last two to three decades have witnessed a marked dilution in the efforts by the Central and the state Governments to implement this objective. The importance of education has decreased in the same proportion as the importance of political gymnastics has increased during this period. Though there are some honourable exceptions. But the general picture is sad. The other main reasons for this decline in the interest, in the field of education are the consumerist approach of the bureaucracy and the political executive. They are still functioning within the frame work of the British policy of education for Indian people. They have lost any interest to spend the adequate money on education and for them expenditure on Universal education is wasteful expenditure. They think that owing to increasing population, and decreasing resources, Universal education is merely an empty slogan.

It is the considered view of ABRSM that the nationalist minded student and teachers can do a lot in this situation. Owing to the efforts of the ABVP, Vidya Bharti, Bharthiya Shikshan Mandal and the Shaikshik Mahasangh during the last two years in more than 6000 school places, the process of education has been effectively started. This is an inspiring example. The joint efforts by the above mentioned organisations in co-operation with the Nationalist youth power can do constructive service in this field in most of the Indian States; we call upon the Nationalist Govt. at the Center to initiate effective steps in this direction. Even within the limited funds the nationalist forces can do a lot.

The ABRSM urges upon all the affiliated organisations to give a place of pride to the national task of rousing nationalist and patriotic feelings amongst the youth. They should not merely remain organisations fighting only for their economic rights. Our organisation has to provide intellectual leadership dedicated to the national cause.