

**WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR THE SCHOOL
AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PEACE (EIP) INDIA**

PEACE & HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH EDUCATION

SATURDAY 15, MARCH 2014 , NAGPUR, INDIA

Venue:

YASHODABAI KHARE JUNIOR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

AS PART OF EIP – INTERNATIONAL, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



Training

Organized by:

EIP-INDIA

**PUNE SEVA SADAN'S YASHODABAI KHARE JUNIOR COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION, NAGPUR**

**INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT &
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (IIPDEP)**

SHORT REPORT

EIP-India as a part of EIP-International Geneva arranged one day EIP-Training from 10.00 AM to 5.00 PM for the students of Yashodarabai Khare Junior College of Education on March 15, 2014. Age groups of girls students are 19 to 25 years and after two year diploma course in education they will join the schools as teachers.

The theme of the training was “Peace & Human Rights through Education” 64 students and 7 lecturers actively participated in the EIP training.

Dr. Nalini Kurvey: On behalf of EIP India, EIP International and IIPDEP welcome teachers and lecturers. She said that EIP India started working since 1995 under the guidance of eip International. EIP-India conducted many national/provincial workshops/seminars/training for teachers, NGO, Government officials in many cities in India. Trained participants from such training sessions are organizing seminars and short training sessions in their respective areas of working.

She explained the meaning of EIP, which is a French word meaning World Association for School as an Instrument of Peace. It is international non-governmental organization

She informed the teachers the role of schools as below:

1. The school as at a service of humanity.
2. The school paves the way to mutual Understanding for all the children of the world.
3. The school teaches respect for life.
4. The school teaches tolerance, that quality which helps to accept attitude and behavior that are different from his/her owns.
5. The school develops sense of responsibility, one of the greatest prerogatives of man. The more his condition improves the greater of the responsibility he/she must assume.
6. The school teaches the child to overcome his egoism.

Out of these, First one is the most important, that means school prepares the child to be a good human being.

In 1984 EIP created a foundation, the international training center on human rights and peace teaching, called CIFEDHOP, which organizes annual international training sessions in Geneva. In Asia eip India is organizing Human Rights Training session on National and provincial levels in India.

Balkrishna Kurvey of EIP-India made his power point presentation. He informed the articles of Universal Declaration of Human Rights through pictorial and many examples & stories. Kurvey informed in detail the articles of Human Rights and its need for the implementation in India and developing countries for peace, development and safeguarding democracy. India is largest democracy in the world and marching very fast towards development. For the sake of democracy and development, human rights are must. As per UN maxim “As war started in the minds of men, peace also must start in the minds of men” Role of teachers is very important to teach human rights and peace to the students. In school days what students will learn will be imprinted in their mind and at adult age it will surface. Rightly educated students are important for the society and nation.

School is the proper medium to spread and inculcate the ideas of human rights to students who are going to be future citizens of their countries. Teachers have to take active role in teaching human rights to the students and youths.

It is said that if you are planning for the future, educate your children. This is the reason EIP is targeting teachers, who will inculcate Human Rights values in their pupils. If we wish to create a lasting peace we must begin with children. India has one of the largest educational systems of the world with largest number of primary and secondary schools. Since its creation EIP has been continuously enlarging its peace spreading activities and the role played by school. So that Today’s children, who are future citizens, should live in

peaceful world. EIP can make governments aware of the necessity of peace education, proposes changes for their text books and education programmes.

The role of teachers are very important. This training will be very useful for your job when you will join the educational institutions/schools.

EIP India and IIPDEP are working for human rights and peace education from many years with support and guidance from EIP International. We are thankful to Ms Monique, Secretary of EIP International, her staff and members of EIP International.

Mrs. Vishakha Bagde, Principal, of Yashodarabai Khare Junior College of Education in her concluding address stress the need of peace and human rights education for the teachers who are going to teach the students. The EIP training will surely benefit the students, who after the diploma in Education will join various institutions/schools. What they will learn in this training will benefit them as well as their students. Teachers if rightly informed regarding the importance of peace and human rights will teach to students who are going to be future citizens of the country.

She stressed what the student will learn in their school/college days will help them to become a good citizens. They will know their human rights as well as the rights of fellow citizens. She also stressed that human rights also have the responsibilities towards fellow human being/society/country and internationally. As future citizens, if they know their human rights, it will certainly benefit for their development as well as towards the peace, enhancing democracy and development of India. As world citizens, they can certainly contribute towards the world goal of peace, and brotherhood/sisterhood.

She thanks Nalini & Balkrishna Kurvey of EIP-India as well as EIP-International, Geneva, Switzerland for arranging such timely important training in her college.

WORKSHOP

Workshop for the students arranged after the first session. Participants were divided in small batches and given some questionnaire to discuss among themselves and submit the report in joint meeting.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Students ask many questions on various roles of Human rights. Balkrishna & Nalini Kurvey answered the questions. This was one of the most active sessions where all participants participated.

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