

Bill No. 223 of 2022

THE COMPULSORY TEACHING AND PRACTICE OF
BHAGAVAD GITA IN EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS BILL, 2022

By

SHRI BHOLA SINGH, M.P.

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BILL

*to provide for compulsory teaching and practice of Bhagavad Gita in
educational institutions and for matters connected therewith.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India
as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Compulsory Teaching and Practice of
Bhagavad Gita in Educational Institutions Act, 2022.

Short title
and
commencement.

5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by
notification in Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “appropriate Government” means in the case of a State, the Government of that State and in all other cases, the Central Government; and

(b) “educational institution” means any school, by whatever name called, imparting education up to senior secondary level.

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Compulsory Teaching and practice of Bhagavad Gita in educational institutions.

3. Every educational institution shall compulsorily teach and practice the Bhagavad Gita as a moral education text book.

Appropriate Government to appoint teachers for teaching and practice of Bhagavad Gita in educational institutions.

4. **The appropriate Government shall appoint such number of teachers, as it may deem necessary with such qualifications, as may be specified by the Central Government, for teaching and practice of Bhagavad Gita as a moral education text book in every educational institution.**

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Derecognition of schools for non-compliance of the provisions of the Act.

5. The appropriated Government shall derecognise a school, which does not comply with the provisions of section 3:

Provided that a school shall be given reasonable opportunity of being heard before any decision on its derecognition is taken.

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Central Government to provide fund to the State Governments.

6. **The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide adequate funds to the States for carrying out the purposes of this Act.**

Application of Act on minority educational institutions in certain situation.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the provisions of this Act, shall apply to minority institutions only if the management of such institutions convey to the appropriate Governments their willingness to include the teaching and practice of Bhagavad Gita as a moral education text book in their school curriculum.

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Overriding effect of the Act.

8. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Shrimad Bhagavad Gita is a spiritual discourse delivered by Lord Krishna in the middle of the battlefield. It contains 18 chapters, which deal with a variety of subjects such as the nature of the self, the need to restrain the mind and the senses, withdrawing them from the sense objects through the practice of yoga, performing desireless actions, the vision of the Universal Self, the qualities of Nature, incarnation of God and reincarnation of individual souls, devotion to God, liberation and so on.

Shrimad Bhagavad Gita is the greatest book on the moral and value education. It not only holds holy significance to the people of India but also guides the moral and value thinking in the time of depravity and chaos. It contains the teaching ranging from spiritual awakening to leadership and management. Teachings of Gita are teaching of humanity and brotherhood. Many great thinkers from our time such as Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Albert Einstein, Mahatma Gandhi as well as Ramanuja, from bygone ages, have all deliberated upon its timeless teachings.

Mahatma Gandhi has also said “When doubts haunt me, when disappointments stare me in the face, and I see not one ray of hope on the horizon, I turn to Bhagavad Gita. Let the Gita be to you a mine of diamonds, as it has been to me; let it be your constant guide and friend on life’s way”.

It is highly deplorable that such vast literature containing infinite teachings for all age groups is neglected by our educational institutions. It is high time to make sincere effort to spread the teachings to our children and grownups. Teaching and daily practice of Bhagavad Gita in educational institutions will enable the younger generation to enrich their knowledge and skills and shine the personality in the light of noble traditions and thoughts of Bhagavad Gita, become sensible and responsible citizens.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
22 November, 2022.

BHOLA SINGH

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 4 of the Bill provides that the appropriate Government shall appoint teachers for compulsory teaching and daily practice of Bhagavad Gita in every educational institution. Clause 6 provides that the Central Government shall provide adequate funds to the State Governments carrying out the purposes of this Act. The Bill, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that an annual recurring expenditure of about rupees five thousand crore will be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees one hundred crore is also likely to be involved.

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