

[TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY]

A
BILL

to further to amend the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2012

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2012 (Act XXIV of 2012), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. **Short title and commencement.**- (1) This Act may be called the Right to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2015.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of section 3, Act XXIV of 2012.**- In the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2012 (XXIV of 2012), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, in section 3, in sub-section (3), in paragraph (g) between the words "teaching staff" and "semi-colon" the comma and words ", libraries and properly functional and usable lavatories proportionate to the strength of the students in that institution", shall be inserted.

3. **Amendment of section 4, Act XXIV of 2012.**- In the said Act, in section 4, between the words "child and has" the words "above the age of five years", shall be inserted and for the words "an appropriate class" the words "a class appropriate to his age", shall be substituted.

4. **Amendment of section 6, Act XXIV of 2012.**- In the said Act, in section 6, after sub-section (3), the following new sub-section shall be added, namely;

"(4) The Federal Government shall.-

- (a) provide infrastructure including school buildings, teaching staff and learning equipment;
- (b) provide special training facility to teachers, teaching at all levels according to the latest and updated teaching practices in developed countries; and
- (c) ensure that the child belonging to weaker section and the child belonging to disadvantaged group are not discriminated against and prevented from pursuing and completing elementary education on any ground."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Under Article 25-A of the Constitution, the necessary legislation has taken place in the form of the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2012. In spite of that there are certain lacunas in legislation that needs to be filled according to the requirements of the said Article. It has been observed that most of the government schools have been lacking in libraries as well as proper lavatories according to the number of the students. This is also very important to specify the age limit of a child with respect to special provisions of the education and give him admission in a class appropriate for his age. At the same time it must also be the responsibility of the government to provide for the infrastructure, training of the teachers as well as ensure abolition of all kinds of discrimination against the children in schools. The proposed Bill intends to achieve the aforementioned purpose.

Sd/-

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