

As INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

Bill No. 283 of 2019

**THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY
EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019**

By

SHRI JAYANT SINHA, M.P.

A

BILL

*further to amend the Right of Children to Free and
Compulsory Education Act, 2009.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (I) This Act may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Act, 2019. Short title and commencement.

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

Substitution of
new section
for section
11.

2. For section 11 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, 35 of 2009.
the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"11. With a view to prepare children above the age of three years for elementary education and to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years, the appropriate Government shall make necessary arrangement for providing free pre-school education and care for such children, within the premises of the elementary school or at such other place as it deems fit.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 was enacted to provide for free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years.

Section 11 of the Act provides for the arrangement of early childhood development care and provision for children up to six years of age. The section leaves the implementation of this provision as a choice up to the appropriate Government.

It has been observed in several academic research studies that early childhood development is essential for every child's lifetime well-being. Ensuring comprehensive development assistance for every child will translate into improved human development indicators in the country. It is known that robust human capital is an integral aspect of every nation's development. To improve the conditions of anganwadi centres and workers, and to ensure access to early childhood development care and education to every child, the above-mentioned provision has to be made mandatory.

The need is, therefore, to make early childhood care and education mandatory and the appropriate Government to be put under an obligation to set up infrastructure and other facilities for the provision of the same.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;
October 28, 2019

JAYANT SINHA

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill makes it mandatory on the appropriate Government to provide pre-school education to children. The expenditure in respect of the State Government shall be met out of their respective Consolidated Funds for implementing the provisions of this Bill. The expenditure in relation to Union territory shall be borne by the Central Government. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve an expenditure of rupees fifty thousand crore from the Consolidated Fund of India.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be involved.

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION ACT, 2009

(35 of 2009)

* * * * *

11. With a view to prepare children above the age of three years for elementary education and to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years, the appropriate Government may make necessary arrangement for providing free pre-school education for such children.

* * * * *

Appropriate
Government
to provide
for pre-
school
education.

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

further to amend the Right of Children to Free and
Compulsory Education Act, 2009

(*Shri Jayant Sinha, M.P.*)