

AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

Bill No. 39 of 2021

THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY
EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2021

By

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH, 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 Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India
as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory
Education (Amendment) Act, 2021.

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.

Amendment
of section 2.

2. In section 2 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

35 of 2009

(a) clause (f) shall be omitted; and

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(b) after clause (o), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(oa) “senior secondary education” means the education from first class to twelfth class;’.

Substitution
of references
to certain
expressions
by certain
other
expressions.

3. In the principal Act,—

(a) for the words “fourteen years”, wherever they occur, the words “eighteen years” shall be substituted; and 10

(b) for the words “elementary education”, wherever they occur, the words “senior secondary education” shall be substituted.

Amendment of
the Schedule.

4. In the Schedule to the principal Act, for the words “eighth class”, wherever they occur, the words “twelfth class” shall be substituted.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has contributed towards increased student enrollment at elementary levels. Nationally, between the years 2009–2016, the number of students in the upper primary level increased by 19.4 per cent. However, the school dropout rates at secondary and senior secondary levels are still concerning. One of the reasons for the dropout at secondary and senior secondary levels is that the scope of the Act is confined to merely the elementary level. The need is to extend the purview of the Act upto senior secondary education.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to amend the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 with a view to provide free and compulsory education upto the senior secondary level.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
January 21, 2020.

SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill seeks to extend the free and compulsory education from elementary education to senior secondary education. The Bill, therefore, if enacted would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that an annual recurring expenditure of about rupees five hundred crore may be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

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

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT FROM THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT, 2009

(ACT No. 35 OF 2009)

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

Definitions.

(a) * * * * *

(f) “elementary education” means the education from first class to eighth class;

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(o) “screening procedure” means the method of selection for admission of a child, in preference over another, other than a random method;

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LOK SABHA

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Education Act, 2009

(Shri Sushil Kumar Singh, M.P.)