

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग ॥ — खण्ड 1

PART II - Section I

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृथ्व संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 27th August, 2009/Bhadra 5, 1931(Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 26th August, 2009, and is hereby published for general information:—

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

No. 35 of 2009

[26th August, 2009.]

An Act to provide for free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years.

Buit enacted by Parliament in the Sixtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:— CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

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- 1.(1) This Act may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
 - (2) It shall extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Short title, extent and commencement. Definitions

- 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) "appropriate Government" means-
 - (i) in relation to a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government, or the administrator of the Union territory, having no legislature, the Central Government;
 - (ii) in relation to a school, other than the school referred to in subclause (i), established within the territory of—
 - (A) a State, the State Government;
 - (B) a Union territory having legislature, the Government of that Union territory;
- (b) "capitation fee" means any kind of donation or contribution or payment other than the fee notified by the school;
 - (c) "child" means a male or female child of the age of six to fourteen years;
- (d) "child belonging to disadvantaged group" means a child belonging to the Scheduled Caste, the Scheduled Tribe, the socially and educationally backward class or such other group having disadvantage owing to social, cultural, economical, geographical, linguistic, gender or such other factor, as may be specified by the appropriate Government, by notification;
- (e) "child belonging to weaker section" means a child belonging to such parent or guardian whose annual income is lower than the minimum limit specified by the appropriate Government, by notification;
- (f) "elementary education" means the education from first class to eighth class;
- (g) "guardian", in relation to a child, means a person having the care and custody of that child and includes a natural guardian or guardian appointed or declared by a court or a statute;
- (h) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or Municipal Council or Zila Parishad or Nagar Panchayat or Panchayat, by whatever name called, and includes such other authority or body having administrative control over the school or empowered by or under any law for the time being in force to function as a local authority in any city, town or village;
- (i) "National Commission for Protection of Child Rights" means the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights constituted under section 3 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005;
 - (j) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;
- (k) "parent" means either the natural or step or adoptive father or mother of a child:
 - (I) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
 - (m) "Schedule" means the Schedule annexed to this Act;
- (n) "school" means any recognised school imparting elementary education and includes—
 - (i) a school established, owned or controlled by the appropriate Government or a local authority;
 - (ii) an aided school receiving aid or grants to meet whole or part of its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority;
 - (iii) a school belonging to specified category; and
 - (iv) an unaided school not receiving any kind of aid or grants to meet its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority;
- (a) "screening procedure" means the method of selection for admission of a child, in preference over another, other than a random method;

4 of 2006.