

The Constitution (Eighty-Sixth Amendment) Act, 2002¹

An Act further to amend the Constitution of India

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

1. *Short title and commencement* .- (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002.

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

2. *Insertion of new article 21-A*.- After Article 21 of the Constitution, the following Article shall be *inserted*, namely :-

"21-A. *Right to Education* .- The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State may, by law, determine."

3. *Substitution of new article for Article 45* .- For Article 45 of the Constitution, the following article shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"*Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years* .- The State shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years."

4. *Amendment of Article 51-A* .- In Article 51-A of the Constitution, after clause (j), the following clause shall be *added*, namely :-

" who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may, ward between the age of six and fourteen years."

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¹ Received the assent of the President on December, 12, 2002 and published in the Gazette of India, Extra. Part II, Section 1.