MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th December, 2002/Agrahayana 22, 1924 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 12th December, 2002, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) ACT, 2002

[12th December, 2002.]

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. (1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002. 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.

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

"21A. 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."

Right to education.
3. For article 45 of the Constitution, the following article shall be substituted, namely:—

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

4. In article 51A of the Constitution, after clause (j), the following clause shall be added, namely:—

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

SUBHASH C. JAIN
Secy to the Govt. of India.