

PROBLEMS OF RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN INDIA: A CRITICAL STUDY

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Received: 23 Feb 2019

Accepted: 27 Feb 2019

Published: 28 Feb 2019

ABSTRACT

Human behaviour and the dignity of its intellect are developed through education. Article 21-A, which states that all children between the ages of six and fourteen have the fundamental right to free and compulsory education. It was added to the Indian Constitution by the (Eighty-sixth Amendment) of Indian Constitution. Every child has a right to a full-time elementary education of reasonable and equitable quality in a formal school that complies with certain important norms and standards, according to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which represents the significant legislation contemplated under Article 21-A. "In ancient India, education's ultimate goal is not knowledge as a means of preparing for life in the real world.

KEYWORDS: *Compulsory, Education, Problems, Human*