

The Madhya Pradesh Jan Shiksha Adhiniyam, 2002

Act 15 of 2002

Keyword(s):

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THE MADHYA PRADESH JAN SHIKSHA ADHINIYAM, 2002

(M.P. Act No. 15 of 2002)

CONTENTS

Sec.: Page
No.:

CHAPTER I**PRELIMINARY**

1. Short title, extent, application and commencement.
2. Definitions

CHAPTER II**SCHOOL AS A KEY UNIT FOR EDUCATION**

3. Admission in Schools
4. Right of child to access education
5. Teachers
6. Fee
7. Schedule of timings, and local holidays
8. Maintenance of records in schools
9. Audit of accounts of the school
10. Non-deployment of teachers for non-academic work.
11. Use of school premises for non-educational work.

CHAPTER III**RESPONSIBILITIES OF INSTITUTIONS AND**

12. Parent Teacher Association
13. Education Committee
14. Jan Shiksha Kendra
15. Janpad Shiksha Kendra
16. Zila Shiksha Kendra
17. District Institute for Education and Training.
18. Zila Yojana Samiti
19. Local Body
20. Shiksha Mission
21. Rajya Shiksha Kendra

22. Responsibility of Parent or Guardian

CHAPTER IV

JAN SHIKSHA YOJANA : PARTICIPATORY PLAN FOR EDUCATION

23. Preparation of Jan Shiksha Yojana

24. Academic Session

CHAPTER V

QUALITY OF EDUCATION, RESOURCES AND INCENTIVES

25. Measures to improve the quality of education

26. Establishment of Shiksha Kosh

27. Volunteer resource support

28. Incentives

CHAPTER VI

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

29. Right to education

30. Annual academic report

31. Access to progress report and answer books

32. Supervision of schools.

33. Review of progress

CHAPTER VII

ADULT LITERACY

34. Adult literacy

CHAPTER VIII

M ISCELLANEOUS

35. Power to issue direction.

36. Power to make rules.

37. Power to remove difficulties

38. Repeal

THE MADHYA PRADESH JAN SHIKSHA ADHINIYAM, 2002¹

(M.P. Act No. 15 of 2002)

An Act to translate the constitutional vision of the right of every child to access elementary education of quality and to provide for decent rali.s' d planning and participatory management of elementary and adult education redefining roles and creating institutions sensitive to the needs of quality education for all.

Be it enacted by the Madhya Pradesh Legislature in the Fifty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent, application and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Madhya Pradesh Jan Shiksha Adhiniyam, 2002.

(2) It extends to the whole of Madhya Pradesh.

(3) It applies to the schools of the State Government and local body and schools receiving aid from the State Government. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the institutions covered under Article 30 of the Constitution of India.

(4) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification appoint.²

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

- (a) “*Academic Session*” means an annual session of the State Government/local body schools as directed by the State Government;
- (b) “*Elementary education*” means education from class 1st to class VIIIth;
- (c) “*Gram Sabha*” means Gram Sabha constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Panchayat Raj Avam Gram Swaraj Adhiniyam, 1993, (No. I of 1994);
- (d) “*Jan Shiksha Yojana*” means approved education plan of a habitation;
- (e) “*Jan Shiksha Prabhari*” means the headmaster of middle school to be designated as Jan Shiksha Kendra;

¹ Received the assent of the Governor on the 26-8-2002. Assent first published in the "Madhya Pradesh Gazette (Extraordinary)", dated the 28-8-2002.

² Enforced on 1-7-2003 by Notfn. No. F-44-39-2001-XX-2, dated 28-6-2003.

- (f) “*Local body*” means body constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1956 (No. 23 of 1956) or the Madhya Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1961 (No.37 of 1961) or the Madhya Pradesh Panchayat Raj Avam Gram Swaraj Adhiniyam, 1993 (No. 1 of 1994);
- (g) “*Middle School*” means the school where education from class VIth to class VIIIth is imparted;
- (h) “*Panchayat*” means Gram Panchayat, Janpad Panchayat and Zila Panchayat constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Panchayat Raj Avam Gram Swaraj Adhiniyam, 1993 (No. 1 of 1994);
- (i) “*Primary School*” means school where education up to class Vth is imparted;
- (j) “*Parent Teacher Association*” means association of the parents of the students enrolled in a school and teachers of that school.
- (k) “*Teacher*” means any member of the teaching staff of a school known by any name as approved by Government and duly appointed to teach in that school;
- (l) “*School*” means an educational institution imparting, wholly or partly, elementary education;
- (m) “*Shiksha Mission*” means State level society for elementary education and adult literacy, established by Government and registered under the Madhya Pradesh Societies Registrickaran Adhiniyam, 1973 (No. 44 of 1973);
- (n) “*Education Committee*” means the committee constituted for handling educational matters at the village level under the Madhya Pradesh Panchayat Raj Avam Gram Swaraj Adhiniyam, 1993 (No. I of 1994);
- (o) “*Zila Yojana Samiti*” means Zila Yojana Samiti (District Planning Committee) constituted under the Madhya Pradesh Zila Yojana Samiti Adhiniyam, 1995 (No. 19 of 1995).

CHAPTER II

SCHOOL AS A KEY UNIT FOR EDUCATION

3. Admission in Schools.—(1) No child, shall be denied admission of elementary education in Government or local body schools.

(2) No child shall be denied admission in any school on account of religion, race, caste, gender, language, place of birth or any of them.

(3) The minimum age of admission in class-I shall ordinarily be 5 years on the day of commencement of the academic session.

4. Right of child to access education.—(1) No person shall prevent a child of age group of 5 to 14 years from attending school.

(2) Any person violating the provisions of sub-section (1) may be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees. The fine may be imposed by the Gram Sabha or local body after giving the person concerned an opportunity of being heard. The fine so imposed shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

5. Teachers.—(1) The qualifications and procedures for recruitment and conditions of service of teachers shall be such as may be prescribed.

(2) The head master or the incharge of the school, the teachers and other staff of the school shall be accountable to the controlling and disciplinary authority as well as to the Parent Teacher association and to the Education Committee in rural areas. The teachers shall :—

- (a) ensure regular attendance of all children;
- (b) teach in a child friendly manner;
- (c) abstain totally from physical punishment; and
- (d) ensure equitable treatment to all children.

6. Fee.—(1) No tuition fee shall be charged in respect of a child attending a State Government school or local body school:

(2) A school development fee may be levied in the State Government school or local body school or school receiving aid from the State Government with the consent of the Parent Teacher association. The fee may be levied in schools located in rural areas with the prior approval of the Education Committee.

7. Schedule of timings, and local holidays.—The schedule of time and local holidays shall be prescribed by the Parent Teacher Association subject to the norms of at least 200 academic days in an academic session and average of live hours of teaching per day.

8. Maintenance of records in schools.—The records in every school shall be maintained in such manner as may be prescribed.

9. Audit of accounts of the school.—The accounts of schools of State Government or local body shall be audited in such manner as may be prescribed.

10. Non-deployment of teachers for non-academic work.—The State Government school teachers shall be deployed for academic and such other works which are the part of the management of academic functioning of the school. They may be deployed for non-academic work only on the specific order of the State Government.

11. Use of school premises for non-educational work.—The building of the State Government school or local body school and its premises shall not be used for non-educational purposes without the permission to be granted according to the prescribed guidelines issued in this behalf.

CHAPTER III

RESPONSIBILITIES OF INSTITUTIONS AND PARENT OR GUARDIAN

12. Parent Teacher Association.—In every school there shall be a Parent Teacher Association. The constitution and functions of the Parent Teacher association and its executive committee shall be such as may be prescribed. The Parent Teacher association shall perform the following duties namely:—

- (a) to ensure cent per cent enrolment in the schools of all the children of school area, in the age group 5 to 14 years.
- (b) to ensure regular attendance of students and teachers in schools.
- (c) to monitor the achievement levels of learners in the various competencies of different subjects.
- (d) such other duties as may be prescribed.

13. Education Committee.—The Education Committee shall monitor the regular attendance of teachers in schools. The committee may direct the authority concerned to take action, including withholding of the disbursement of salary/honorarium, against the teacher for his wilful absence or negligence for such period as it may deem fit and refer the case to the disciplinary authority concerned for further action. The committee shall also perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

14. Jan Shiksha Kendra.—(1) The State Government shall designate one of the middle schools for a cluster of primary and middle schools in every districts, as Jan Shiksha Kendra for improving the quality of elementary and adult education.

(2) (a) The Jan Shiksha Prabhari shall be responsible for the administrative, financial and other functions of the Jan Shiksha Kendra as may be prescribed.

(b) A teacher of the one of the Schools of the Jan Shiksha Kendra shall be designated as Jan Shikshak to act as co-ordinator between the schools under the cluster and the Jan Shiksha Kendra. The Jan Shikshak will be nominated from amongst the teachers of the schools of the Jan Shiksha Kendra, by rotation.

15. Janpad Shiksha Kendra.—(1) There shall be Janpad Shiksha Kendra at the head quarter of every Janpad Panchayat for co-ordination, supervision

and support of the Jan Shiksha Yojana at the Block level. The Janpad Shiksha Kendra shall be constituted in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The Janpad Shiksha Kendra shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

16. Zila Shiksha Kendra.—(1) There shall be a Zila Shiksha Kendra at district level for co-ordination, supervision and support of the Jan Shiksha Yojana at the District level.

(2) The Zila Shiksha Kendra shall be constituted in such manner as may be prescribed and it shall discharge such functions as may be prescribed.

17. District Institute for Education and Training.—(1) The District Institute for Education and Training will be the academic wing of the Zila Shiksha Kendra.

(2) The structure of the institute and the eligibility criteria of posting of a person in the institute, period of posting and manner of posting shall be such as may be prescribed.

18. Zila Yojana Samiti.—The Zila Yojana Samiti shall,— (a) assimilate the Jan Shiksha Yojanas into the Zila Shiksha Yojana and provide financial, technical and human resource support for the Zila Shiksha Yojana;

(b) supervise, monitor and review the implementation of Zila Shiksha Yojana; and

(c) ensure timely submission of annual report on academic attainments of children and direct and initiate action for improvement of quality.

19. Local Body.—The local body shall be responsible for the functioning of the schools under its control in such matters as may be prescribed and will ensure the enforcement of the provision of this Act.

20. Shiksha Mission.—The Shiksha Mission or any other successor, as the State Government may determine, shall be responsible for planning and co-ordinating in the implementation of elementary and adult education programmes for the State. The State Government may entrust to the Shiksha Mission such works as it may deem necessary to fulfil the goal of universalisation of elementary education and total literacy in the State.

21. Rajya Shiksha Kendra.—(1) There shall be a Rajya Shiksha Kendra at State level. The Rajya Shiksha Kendra shall be responsible for co-ordination, supervision and support of the Jan Shiksha Yojana at the State level. The Rajya Shiksha Kendra shall merge within it the existing functions of State Council of Educational Research and Training, Directorate of Adult Education and other project units for Elementary Education in the State.

(2) The Rajya Shiksha Kendra shall be responsible for activities such as planning, budgeting, monitoring and academic and financial management of

elementary education and total literacy in the State. The Kendra shall discharge such other functions as may be prescribed.

22. Responsibility of Parent or Guardian.—(1) It shall be the duty of every parent and guardian of a child of age group of 5 to 14 years to ensure that his child is enrolled and he regularly attends the school and completes elementary education except in the following circumstances :—

- (a) that there is no school within the prescribed distance from his residence;
- (b) that the child is already receiving elementary education and his necessary declaration to that effect from the local body;
- (c) that the child is suffering from such mental or physical deficiency which prevents him from attending school and the certificate of which is given by a doctor.

(2) On the violation of the provisions of sub-section (1), the Gram Sabha/local body shall give a notice in such form, as may be prescribed, to the defaulting parent/guardian to show cause as to why he has failed to perform his duty and after receiving and considering the explanation, it may either exonerate him or direct him for compliance with the provisions of sub-section (1), within a stipulated period. In case of non-compliance, the Gram Sabha/local body may impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 10/-. The decision of the Gram Sabha/local body shall be final.

CHAPTER IV

JAN SHIKSHA YOJANA : PARTICIPATORY PLAN FOR EDUCATION

23. Preparation of Jan Shiksha Yojana.—(1) The annual plan for quality education of children aged 5 to 14 years and non-literate ordinarily residing in the habitation shall be initiated and proposed by the Parent Teacher Association in accordance with the guidelines issued in this behalf.

(2) The annual plan shall be submitted by the Parent Teacher Association to the Education Committee or to the Committee of the local body which supervises the affairs relating to school education as the case may be. The Education Committee or the committee of local body shall place the annual plan alongwith its recommendations before the Gram Sabha or urban local body for consideration and approval. The plan as approved shall be called “Jan Shiksha Yojana”.

(3) A copy of the approved plan shall be forwarded by the Gram Sabha to Jan Shiksha Kendra and the urban local body shall forward the approved plan to the prescribed authority. The Jan Shiksha Kendra shall forward the plan to the Janpad and Zila Shiksha Kendra. The Zila Shiksha Kendra shall examine the plan and submit it to the Zila Yojana Samiti.

(4) The power of final approval of the Zila Shiksha Yojana shall vest in the Zila Yojana Samiti.

(5) The Rajya Shiksha Yojana shall be prepared by the Rajya Shiksha Kendra on the basis of Zila Shiksha Yojana which shall be submitted to the State Government for approval.

(6) All efforts will be made to mobilise resources for the implementation of Jan Shiksha Yojana, Zila Shiksha Yojana and Rajya Shiksha Yojana at each respective level. The progress of implementation of the Shiksha Yojana shall be monitored regularly at each level.

24. Academic Session.—The State Government shall declare an academic session for each year.

CHAPTER V

QUALITY OF EDUCATION, RESOURCES AND INCENTIVES

25. Measures to improve the quality of education.—(1) The State Government shall take all steps necessary to improve the quality of education imparted in schools.

(2) The Rajya Shiksha Kendra shall prepare the core curriculum and academic plan for the elementary level education.

(3) The State Government shall develop prototype teaching learning materials and evaluation processes for the transaction of the curriculum and shall conduct public examination for certification at the prescribed stage of schooling. Quarterly and annual reports of the achievement of learners in terms of evaluation will be prepared by each school and presented to the respective Parent Teacher Association and the Education Committee who may if necessary suggest measures for remedial action and improvement.

(4) The State Government shall promote opportunities for professional development of teachers based on a system of regular assessment of teacher's competence and knowledge.

(5) The State Government shall encourage the establishment of libraries, laboratories and extension of the benefits of information technology and distant learning in schools.

(6) The State Government shall monitor the administrative, financial and academic achievement of schools and various institutions of planning and management in such manner as may be prescribed.

26. Establishment of Shiksha Kosh.—(1) A Shala Shiksha Kosh, Zila Shiksha Kosh and Rajya Shiksha Kosh, shall be established at school, district and State level respectively, for resource mobilization at school, district and State levels in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The Shala Shiksha Kosh shall consist of all funds received by a school through additional resource mobilization by the local community for enhancing facilities for the school.

The accounts of the Shala Shiksha Kosh shall be maintained properly and the Kosh shall be utilized under the overall supervision and control of Parent Teacher Association of concerned school. Resources would be collected in the form of cash or material or labour/shramdan. It will be the duty of the Parent Teacher Association to constantly impress upon the Gram Vikas Samiti to deploy as much resources as possible from the Gram Kosh into the Shala Shiksha Kosh or undertake work related to the development of the school. The play ground, auditorium, library and additional rooms can be constructed in a school through private contributions which shall be acknowledged by the school if their minimum value is Rs. 25,000 or more. Any person can contribute food grains to form grain banks for each school to enable the school to supplement the mid-day meals programme.

(3) The Zila Shiksha Kosh shall consist of all funds received from organizations and individuals interested in promoting the cause of education in the district. The account of the Zila Shiksha Kosh shall be maintained properly and the Kosh shall be utilized under the overall supervision and control of Zila Yojana Samiti.

(4) The Rajya Shiksha Kosh shall consist of all funds received for the promotion of the cause of education. The Rajya Shiksha Kosh would be administered by the Rajya Shiksha Kendra of the State Government.

27. Volunteer resource support—(1) The State Government shall endeavour to encourage human volunteer resource support to elementary education. Retired teachers who are local residents can be enrolled for voluntary teaching in local schools enlisted on the basis of decision by Parent teacher Association approved by Education Committee/Urban local body.

(2) The Parent Teacher Association shall prepare a panel of volunteers who have requisite academic qualification to become a teacher. Such volunteers may impart education with the approval of Education Committee or urban local body free of remuneration.

28. Incentives.—(1) The State Government shall provide such incentives to meritorious teachers and students as it may deem fit.

(2) The State Government shall make such special efforts to impart education to the students of seasonal migrant families and physical and mentally challenged children as may be prescribed. (3) When a child of the age group of 5 to 14 years is admitted in a school, which provides elementary education, then that child will be placed in a grade according to his abilities as assessed by the teacher.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

29. Right to education.—Every child of the age group of 5 to 14 years shall have right to access to elementary education and the State Government shall provide primary education facility within the radius of 1 km. and middle level education facility within the radius of 3 km. from the habitation subject to the norms as may be prescribed.

30. Annual academic report.—(1) An annual academic report about the academic status of the children of the State Government/local body school shall be placed before the Parent Teacher Association and also before the Education Committee in rural area, by the head master or the incharge of the school and the district annual academic report of the Zila Yojana Samiti by Zila Shiksha Kendra in the month of September every year.

(2) The State annual academic report about the academic status of the children, of the State Government/local body schools shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly, constituency-wise, in the winter session.

31. Access to progress report and answer books.—The head master or the incharge of the school shall prepare progress report of each student and give the report to the parent, to inform the academic progress and overall development of their wards. The parent shall have easy access to the answer books in such manner as may be prescribed.

32. Supervision of schools.—Every school shall be supervised atleast once in a quarter as per the guidelines issued by the State Government from time to time. A copy of the supervision report shall be sent to the concerned school and the report of the action taken thereon shall be placed before the Parent Teacher Association.

33. Review of progress.—The review of progress of school education shall be a regular feature in the agenda of the meeting of the Gram Sabha, local body and the Zila Yojana Samiti.

CHAPTER VII

ADULT LITERACY

34. Adult Literacy.—(1) The State Government shall prepare, implement and support literacy programmes for adult non-literates, with participation of the community, local body, teachers, teacher educators, education facilitators, employees and the private sector. (2) The Education Committee and the concerned committee of the urban local body shall endeavour to ensure that every adult member of age group of 15 to 50 years of the family possesses basic learning.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

35. Power to issue direction.—The State Government shall have powers to issue directions to any person/body/authority in consonance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.

36. Power to make rules.—(1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. (2) All rules made under this Act shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly.

37. Power to remove difficulties.—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by general or special order, do anything for removing the difficulty: Provided that any order issued by the State Government shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

38. Repeal—The Madhya Pradesh Prathmik Shiksha Adhiniyam, 1961 (No. 33 of 1961) is hereby repealed.



इसे वेबसाईट www.govtpressmp.nic.in से भी डाउन लोड किया जा सकता है.



मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र

(असाधारण)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

क्रमांक 295]

भोपाल, गुरुवार, दिनांक 28 जून 2012—आषाढ 7, शक 1934

विधि और विधायी कार्य विभाग

भोपाल, दिनांक 28 जून 2012

क्र. 3955-217-इक्कीस-अ-(प्रा.)—मध्यप्रदेश विधान सभा का निम्नलिखित अधिनियम जिस पर दिनांक 11 जून 2012 को महामहिम राज्यपाल की अनुमति प्राप्त हो चुकी है, एतद्वारा, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये प्रकाशित किया जाता है.

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
राजेश यादव, अपर सचिव.



मध्यप्रदेश अधिनियम

क्रमांक २७ सन् २०१२

मध्यप्रदेश जन शिक्षा (संशोधन) अधिनियम, २०१२

विषय-सूची.

धाराएं :

१. संक्षिप्त नाम.
२. धारा २ का संशोधन.
३. धारा ३ का संशोधन.
४. धारा ४ का संशोधन.
५. धारा ५ का संशोधन.
६. धारा ६ का संशोधन.
७. धारा ७ का स्थापन.
८. धारा १० का स्थापन.
९. धारा १२ का स्थापन.
१०. धारा २१ का संशोधन.
११. धारा २२ का हटाया जाना.
१२. धारा २३ का संशोधन.
१३. धारा २५ का संशोधन.
१४. धारा २६ का संशोधन.
१५. धारा २७ का संशोधन.
१६. धारा २८ का संशोधन.
१७. धारा २९ का संशोधन.
१८. धारा ३० का संशोधन.
१९. धारा ३२ का संशोधन.

मध्यप्रदेश अधिनियम

क्रमांक २७ सन् २०१२

मध्यप्रदेश जन शिक्षा (संशोधन) अधिनियम, २०१२

[दिनांक 11 जून 2012 को राज्यपाल की अनुमति प्राप्त हुई, अनुमति "मध्यप्रदेश राजपत्र (असाधारण)" में दिनांक 28 जून, 2012 को प्रथम बार प्रकाशित की गई.]

मध्यप्रदेश जन शिक्षा अधिनियम, २००२ को और संशोधित करने हेतु अधिनियम.

भारत गणराज्य के तिरसठवें वर्ष में मध्यप्रदेश विधान-मंडल द्वारा निम्नलिखित रूप में यह अधिनियमित हो :-

१. इस अधिनियम का संक्षिप्त नाम मध्यप्रदेश, मध्यप्रदेश जन शिक्षा (संशोधन) अधिनियम, २०१२ है. संक्षिप्त नाम.
२. मध्यप्रदेश जन शिक्षा अधिनियम, २००२ (क्रमांक १५ सन् २००२) (जो इसमें इसके पश्चात् मूल अधिनियम के नाम से निर्दिष्ट है) की धारा २ में, खण्ड (ज) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित खण्ड स्थापित किया जाए, अर्थात्:—
“(ज) “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” से अभिप्रेत है, निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, २००९ (२००९ का ३५) के उपबंधों के अधीन गठित स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति;”
३. मूल अधिनियम की धारा ३ में, उपधारा (३) में, अंक तथा शब्द “५ वर्ष”, के स्थान पर, अंक तथा शब्द “६ वर्ष” स्थापित किए जाएं. धारा ३ का संशोधन.
४. मूल अधिनियम की धारा ४ में, उपधारा (१) में, अंक “५” के स्थान पर, अंक “६” स्थापित किया जाए. धारा ४ का संशोधन.
५. मूल अधिनियम की धारा ५ में, उपधारा (२) में, शब्द “अभिभावक शिक्षक संघ” के स्थान पर, शब्द “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” स्थापित किए जाएं. धारा ५ का संशोधन.
६. मूल अधिनियम की धारा ६ में, उपधारा (२) का लोप किया जाए. धारा ६ का संशोधन.
७. मूल अधिनियम की धारा ७ के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित नई धारा स्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्:—
“७. किसी स्कूल की समय-सूची, शैक्षणिक दिवस आदि निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, २००९ (२००९ का ३५) की अनुसूची के अधीन विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए अनुसार होंगे.” किसी स्कूल की समय - सूची, शैक्षणिक दिवस आदि.
८. मूल अधिनियम की धारा १० के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित नई धारा स्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्:—
“१०. किसी भी शिक्षक का दस वर्षीय जनगणना, आपदा राहत कर्तव्यों तथा स्थानीय प्राधिकरण, राज्य विधान-मण्डल तथा संसद के निर्वाचनों से संबंधित कर्तव्यों से भिन्न किसी अशैक्षणिक प्रयोजन के लिए अभिनियोजन नहीं किया जाएगा.” अशैक्षणिक कार्यों के लिए शिक्षकों का अभिनियोजन न किया जाना.
९. मूल अधिनियम की धारा १२ के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित नई धारा स्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्:—
“१२. प्रत्येक स्कूल में एक स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति होगी. स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति का गठन तथा कृत्य ऐसे होंगे जैसे कि निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, २००९ (२००९ का ३५) में विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं.” धारा १२ का स्थापन.
१०. प्रत्येक स्कूल में एक स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति होगी. स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति का गठन तथा कृत्य ऐसे होंगे जैसे कि निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, २००९ (२००९ का ३५) में विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं.” स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति.

धारा २१ का संशोधन.

१०. मूल अधिनियम की धारा २१ में, उपधारा (१) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित नई उपधारा स्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्:—

“(१) राज्य स्तर पर एक राज्य शिक्षा केन्द्र होगा. राज्य स्तर पर, जन शिक्षा योजना के समन्वयन, पर्यवेक्षण और सहायता के लिए राज्य शिक्षा केन्द्र उत्तरदायी होगा.”.

धारा २२ का हटाया जाना.

११. मूल अधिनियम की धारा २२ का लोप किया जाए.

धारा २३ का संशोधन.

१२. मूल अधिनियम की धारा २३ में,—

(एक) उपधारा (१) में, अंक “५” के स्थान पर, अंक “६” स्थापित किया जाए तथा शब्द “अभिभावक शिक्षक संघ” के स्थान पर, शब्द “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” स्थापित किए जाएं;

(दो) उपधारा (२) में, शब्द “अभिभावक शिक्षक संघ” के स्थान पर, शब्द “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” स्थापित किए जाएं.

धारा २५ का संशोधन.

१३. (१) मूल अधिनियम की धारा २५ में, उपधारा (२) तथा (३) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित नई उपधाराएं क्रमशः स्थापित की जाएं, अर्थात्:—

“(२) निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, २००९ (२००९ का ३५) के अधीन अधिसूचित शैक्षणिक प्राधिकरण प्रारंभिक स्तर की शिक्षा के लिए मूल पाठ्यचर्या और शैक्षणिक योजना तैयार करेगा.

(३) पाठ्यचर्या के विकास की रीति, पाठ्यचर्या के संव्यवहार तथा मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया ऐसी होगी जैसी कि निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, २००९ (२००९ का ३५) के अधीन अधिसूचित शैक्षणिक प्राधिकारी द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए.”.

धारा २६ का संशोधन.

१४. मूल अधिनियम की धारा २६ में, उपधारा (२) में, शब्द “अभिभावक शिक्षक संघ” जहां कहीं भी वे आए हों, के स्थान पर, शब्द “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” स्थापित किए जाएं.

धारा २७ का संशोधन.

१५. मूल अधिनियम की धारा २७ में,—

(एक) उपधारा (१) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित उपधारा स्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्:—

“(१) राज्य सरकार, प्रारंभिक शिक्षा के लिए मानव स्वयंसेवक संसाधन सहायता को प्रोत्साहित करने का प्रयास करेगी. ऐसे सेवानिवृत्त शिक्षकों को, जो स्थानीय निवासी हैं, शिक्षा समिति/नगरीय स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा अनुमोदित स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति के विनिश्चय के आधार पर सूचीबद्ध स्थानीय स्कूलों में, पारिश्रमिक के बिना स्वैच्छिक अध्यापन के लिए नामांकित किया जा सकता है.”;

(दो) उपधारा (२) में, शब्द “अभिभावक शिक्षक संघ” के स्थान पर, शब्द “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” स्थापित किए जाएं.

धारा २८ का संशोधन.

१६. मूल अधिनियम की धारा २८ में, उपधारा (३) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित नई उपधारा स्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्:—

“(३) जब ६ से १४ वर्ष की आयु समूह के किसी भी बालक को ऐसे स्कूल में प्रवेश दिया जाता है, जो प्रारंभिक शिक्षा प्रदान करता है, तब उस बालक को शिक्षक द्वारा उसकी आयु के अनुसार श्रेणी में रखा जाएगा.

१७. मूल अधिनियम की धारा २९ में, अंक “५” के स्थान पर अंक “६” स्थापित किया जाए.

धारा २९ का
संशोधन.

१८. मूल अधिनियम की धारा ३० में, उपधारा (१) में, शब्द “अभिभावक शिक्षक संघ” के स्थान पर, शब्द “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” स्थापित किए जाएं.

धारा ३० का
संशोधन.

१९. मूल अधिनियम की धारा ३२ में, शब्द “अभिभावक शिक्षक संघ” के स्थान पर, शब्द “स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति” स्थापित किए जाएं.

धारा ३२ का
संशोधन.

भोपाल, दिनांक 28 जून 2012

क्र. 3956-217-इक्कीस-अ (प्रा.).—भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 के खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में, मध्यप्रदेश जन शिक्षा (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2012 (क्रमांक 27 सन् 2012) का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद राज्यपाल के प्राधिकार से एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है.

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
राजेश यादव, अपर सचिव.

MADHYA PRADESH ACT

No. 27 OF 2012

THE MADHYA PRADESH JAN SHIKSHA (SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sections :

1. Short title.
2. Amendment of Section 2.
3. Amendment of Section 3.
4. Amendment of Section 4.
5. Amendment of Section 5.
6. Amendment of Section 6.
7. Substitution of Section 7.
8. Substitution of Section 10.
9. Substitution of Section 12.
10. Amendment of Section 21.
11. Deletion of Section 22.
12. Amendment of Section 23.
13. Amendment of Section 25.
14. Amendment of Section 26.
15. Amendment of Section 27.
16. Amendment of Section 28.
17. Amendment of Section 29.
18. Amendment of Section 30.
19. Amendment of Section 32.

MADHYA PRADESH ACT

No. 27 OF 2012.

THE MADHYA PRADESH JAN SHIKSHA (SANSHODHAN) ADHINIYAM, 2012

[Received the assent of the Governor on the 11th June, 2012; assent first published in the "Madhya Pradesh Gazette (Extra-ordinary)", dated the 28th June, 2012.]

An Act further to amend the Madhya Pradesh Jan Shiksha Adhiniyam, 2002.

Be it enacted by the Madhya Pradesh Legislature in the sixty-third year of the Republic of India as follows :—

- Short title.** 1. This Act may be called the Madhya Pradesh Jan Shiksha (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2012.
- Amendment of Section 2.** 2. In Section 2 of the madhya Pradesh Jan Shiksha Adhiniya, 2002 (No. 15 of 2002) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for clause (J), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—
- “(J) “School Management committee” means school managment committee constituted under the provision of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (No. 35 of 2009);”.
- Amendment of Section 3.** 3. In Section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), for the figure and word “5 years”, the figure and word “6 years” shall be substituted.
- Amendment of Section 4.** 4. In Section 4 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the figure “5”, the figure “6” shall be substituted.
- Amendment of Section 5.** 5. In Section 5 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words “Parent Teacher Association”, the words “School Management Committee” shall be substituted.
- Amendment of Section 6.** 6. In Section 6 of the principal Act, sub-section (2) shall be deleted.
- substitution of Section 7.** 7. For Section 7 of the principal Act, the following new section shall be substituted, namely:—
- “7. The schedule of time, academic days etc. of a school shall be as specified under the schedule to the Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education Act, 2009 (No. 35 of 2009).”.
- Schedule of time, academic days etc. of a school.**
- substitution of Section 10.** 8. For Section 10 of the principal Act, the following new section shall be substituted, namely:—
- “10. No teacher shall be deployed for any non-educational purpose other than the decennial population census, disaster relief duties and duties relating to elections of the local authority, the State Legislature and Parliament.”.
- Non deployment of teacher for non-educational work.**
- substitution of Section 12.** 9. For Section 12 of the principal Act, the following new section shall be substituted, namely:—
- “12. In every school their shall be a School Management committee. The constitution and functions of the School Management Committee shall be such as specified in the Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education Act, 2009 (No. 35 of 2009).”.
- School Management Committee.**

10. In Section 21 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1), the following new sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—
- Amendment of Section 21.**
- “(1) There shall be a Rajya shiksha Kendra at State level. The Rajya Shiksha Kendra shall be responsible for coordination, supervision and support of the Jan shiksha Yojna at the State level.”.
11. Section 22 of the principal Act shall be deleted.
- Deletion of Section 22.**
12. In Section 23 of the principal Act,—
- Amendment of Section 23.**
- (i) in sub-section (1), for the figure “5”, the figure “6” shall be substituted and for the words “Parent Teacher Association”, the words “School Management Committee” shall be substituted.
- (ii) in sub-section (2) for the words “parent Teacher Association”, the words “School Management Committee” shall be substituted.
13. In Section 25 of the principal Act, for sub-sections (2) and (3), the following new sub-section shall respectively be substituted, namely :—
- Amendment of Section 25.**
- “(2) Academic authority notified under the Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education Act, 2009 (No. 35 of 2009) shall prepare the core curriculum and academic plan for the elementary level education.
- (3) The manner of curriculum development, transaction of curriculum and evaluation process shall be such as specified by the academic authority notified under the Right of children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (No. 35 of 2009).”.
14. In Section 26 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words “Parent Teacher Association” wherever they occur, the words “School Management committee” shall be substituted.
- Amendment of Section 26.**
15. In Section 27 of the principal Act,—
- Amendment of Section 27.**
- (i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—
- “(1) the State Government shall endeavor to encourage human volunteer resource support to elementary education. Retired teachers who are local residents can be enrolled for voluntary teaching free of remuneration in local schools enlisted on the basis of decision by School Management Committee approved by Education Committee/Urban local body.”.
- (ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “The Parent Teacher Association”, the words “The School Management Committee” shall be substituted.
16. In Section 28 of the principal Act, for sub-section (3), the following new sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—
- Amendment of Section 28.**
- “(3) When a child of the age group of 6 to 14 years is admitted in a school which provides elementary education, then that child will be placed in a grade according to his age by the teacher.”.

**Amendment of
Section 29.**

17. In Section 29 of the principal Act, for the figure "5", the figure "6" shall be substituted.

**Amendment of
Section 30.**

18. In Section 30 of the Principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "Parent Teacher Association", the words "School Management committee" shall be substituted.

**Amendment of
Section 32.**

19. In Section 32 of the principal Act, for the words "parent Teacher Association", the words "School Management Committee" shall be substituted.

