



### Important Policy and legislation:

Policy	Important provisions and targets
<b>Constitution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Article 45 of the constitution envisaged free and compulsory education for all children up to 14 years by 1960. The constitution also guarantee educational rights for minorities and calls for educational development of weaker section of the society such as SC and STs.</li></ul>
<b>42<sup>nd</sup> amendment of the constitution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Brings the education under the ambit of concurrent list, required and new sharing of responsibility between center and states, education become the joint responsibility of center and state.</li></ul>
<b>National Policy For Education (NPE) (1986)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All children having attained 11 years age by 1990 will complete 5 years of schooling.</li><li>By 1995 all children up to 14 years will be provided free and compulsory education.</li></ul>
<b>National Policy for Education (NPE) (Modified in 1992) and the Programme of Action</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Universal Primary Education by 1995, which was subsequently, shifted to 2000.</li></ul>
<b>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan 2003-04</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All children in school, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, Back to School Camp by 2003.</li><li>5 years of primary schooling for all children by 2007.</li><li>8 years of schooling and universal retention by 2010.</li></ul>
<b>10th Five Years Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All children in school by 2003.</li><li>All children to complete 5 years of schooling by 2007.</li></ul>