



RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Education is the most powerful tool which can shape the destiny of an individual as well as the whole nation. It is pity that our great nation failed to eradicate the menace of illiteracy even after 65 years of independence. It was 86th constitutional amendment made by the parliament and article 21A in the year of 2002 which made Right to Education a fundamental right. This act bounds all the stakeholders like parents, schools, society, states as well as central governments to play their roles in order to provide free and compulsory education to the children between the 6-14 yrs of age. In India acts are framed but they are not implemented with the true spirit. There are several issues and challenges which still need to explore and discuss for the successful implementation of Right to Education Act.