

EDUCATIONAL LAW

National Council for Teacher Education is established with a view to achieving planned and co-ordinated development of the teacher education system throughout the country, the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the teacher education system including qualifications of school teachers. The Council has Executive and Regional Committees, the Committees have to perform functions as assigned by the Council. Primary Function of the Regional Committee is to recognize teacher education institutions, the Regional Committee can withdraw the recognition if the institutions found contravening the provisions of the Act, or the rules, regulations, orders made or issued there under, or any condition subject to which recognition was granted. The Order passed by Regional Committee is Appealable before the Council.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 is enacted to provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years. The Act imposes duties upon the Central Government, State Government, Local Authority, School, teachers and Parents/guardian for implementation of the Act. The Act provides the constitution of National Advisory Council and State Advisory Council to advise the concerned government on implementation of the provisions of the Act in an effective manner. Any person having any grievance relating to the right of a child under the Act may make a written complaint to the local authority having jurisdiction. Further, the person aggrieved by the decision of the local authority may prefer an appeal to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights have to examine and review the safeguards for rights provided under the 2009 Act and shall recommend measures for their effective implementation. The Commissions may inquire into complaints relating to child's right to free and compulsory education.

The University Grants Commission Act, 1956 is enacted to make provision for the co-ordination and determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination and research in Universities and for that purpose a University Grants Commission is established. The Commission may make regulations to regulate the functioning of commission and universities. The Commission may withhold from the University the grants proposed to be made out of the Fund of the Commission for failure to comply with any recommendation made by the Commission.

The law office provides complete legal assistance in relation to interpretation and enforcement of any provision under these Acts. Further, the law office advises and drafts the Petitions in relation to any legal proceedings arising out of the provisions of Act. Further, the law office also appears before the concerned High Court and the Supreme Court of India.