



RIGHT TO EDUCATION AND CONSTITUTION

Mr. Deepak Kumar Sahoo.^{1*}, Dr. Bhavana Sharma²

Abstract

The importance of the right to education in Indian a critical analysis was conducted in the study. The primary aim of the study was related to the discussion of the right to education and constitutional study. Moreover, a relationship between eh factors was established in the study that helped to understand the importance of the right to education in India. Additionally, a critical discussion is conducted in the study that helped to highlight a clearer relationship between the topics.

^{1*}Ph.D Scholar Law, Birla School Of Law, Birla Global University, Bhubaneswar

E-Mail: dsahoo.scholar21@bgu.ac.in

²Associate Professor Law, Birla Global University, Bhubaneswar, E-mail: bhvna.sharma@bgu.ac.in

***Corresponding Author:** - Mr. Deepak Kumar Sahoo.

*Ph.D Scholar Law, Birla School Of Law, Birla Global University, Bhubaneswar

E-Mail: dsahoo.scholar21@bgu.ac.in

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Introduction

For understanding the importance of education in India the following study has discussed various factors of education in India. In order to understand the faction related to the right to education and constitutional subjects a systematic discussion is conducted. Furthermore, a critical discussion is done that establishes the base for the following study.

Importance of the right to education in India

For the growth of a country, education is essential and plays a decisive role. As per the opinion of Tarar, Khan & Abbas (2021), a well-educated population of a country helps to determine the future of a nation. Therefore, education is important for a nation like India which is still in

the development phase. On the other hand, Lafleur & Srivastava (2021) argued that providing the right and relevant education is more important than in order to support the growth of a nation. Therefore it can be understood that in order to support the growth of a developing country providing quality education is essential that supports the growth parameters of national growth. For instance, as explained by Kingdon (2020) technical education creates a working population thus GDP of a nation is supported through the growth of the taxpayer population. Therefore, from the above discussion, it can be understood that the education of the Indian population is directly related to the growth of India.

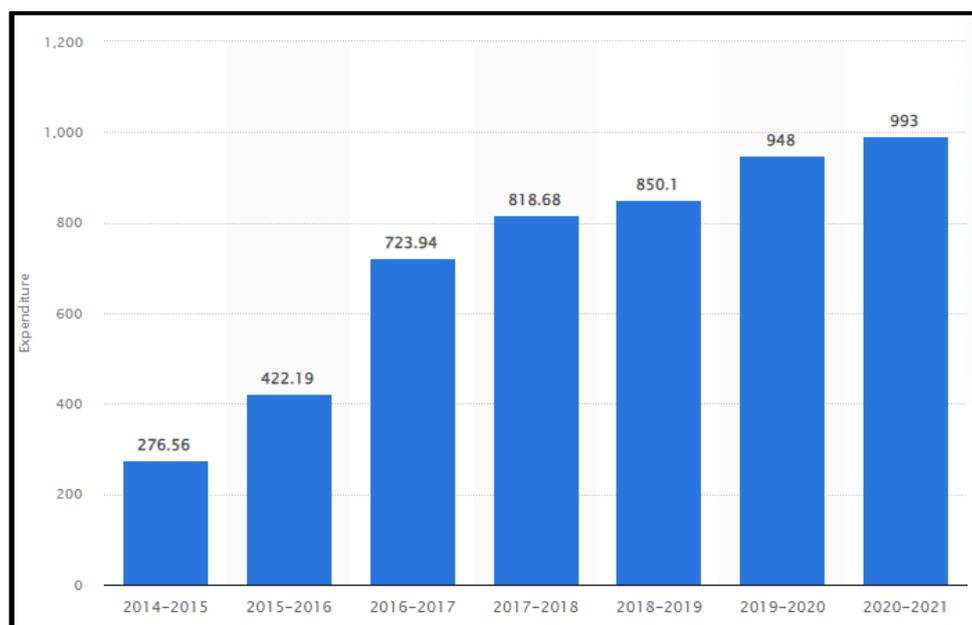


Figure 1: Spending of the Indian government on education from 2014 to 2021
(Source: Statista, 2021)

In order to understand the right to education for Indian figure 1 of the study highlights the increment of spending in the education sector (Statista, 2021). From figure 1 it can be understood that there is a gradual increment in spending. For 2015-2016 spending in the education sector was 422.19 billion Indian rupees whereas in 2017 and 2018 it was 723.94 Billion Indian rupees (Statista, 2021). Additionally, after that gradual growth can be observed and in 2021 the spending was 993 billion Indian rupees (Statista, 2021). Thus from the discussion, it can be understood that India is prawn to improve its education system for the holistic development of the nation. Additionally, Nigam, Ganesh & Rana (2020) opined that such a budget helps to develop student-friendly schemes and freebies. Thus, the

right to dedication can be provided to economically backward classes.

Additionally, through the analysis of the different economic classes of India, it can be said right to education is important. As per the opinion of Abduhafizovna & Mirzoxid (2022) right top education ensures the basic level of education despite of economic background. Additionally from the above discussions it is understood that an educated population is related to the growth of a nation. Thus, it can be concluded that a right to education is essential for providing a basic level of education in India. Additionally, the suggestion of Dewantara et al. (2019) the right to education ensures equal opportunities for all. Thus right to education is important for the development of growth factors in India. Additionally right to

education is a fundamental duty that is essential for the personal development of the individual.

Impact of studying the constitutional

Constitutional subjects are related to the basic principles of running a government. Such as political sciences, law, administration and constitutional studies are considered constitutional subjects. As per the opinion of Jain & Das Gupta (2021), studying constitutional subjects provides a basic understanding of the principles that run a country. Moreover, the fundamental values are can be understood through a systematic study of the constitutional subject. On the other hand, Khaitan (2020) stated that in order to understand the rule of the land and personal right a person requires being well aware of the fundamental rights. Such awareness is essential in order to define personal freedom for an individual (Bhatty & Sundar, 2020). Thus, from the above conversation, it can be concluded that constitutional subjects help to understand the important principles that for administration and personal liberty.

Indian constitution provides fundamental rights that work as a boundary for the personal liberty of a person. As per the opinion of Joshi, Vinay & Bhaskar (2021), fundamental principles help to run a government in a systematic manner and implement basic rules for cities. Thus understanding constitutional subjects provides a basic idea about the administration of land. On the other hand, Kingdon (2020) opined that the sovereignty rule of the government can be understood through understanding government laws. Moreover, an overall understanding of the government rule can be understood by studying the constitutional subject. Therefore it can be concluded that constitutional law is essential for understanding the working process of the government

The right to education is one of the fundamental duties that help to maintain the sovereignty of the citizens living in the union territory of India. Therefore, it is important to understand what can

be done when there is a breach of fundamental rights. As per the opinion of Joshi, Vinay & Bhaskar (2021), a uniform knowledge of fundamental rights is necessary for personal freedom. For instance, the Indian constitution provides writs in **article 32** that are considered the protection of fundamental rights (Tarar, Khan & Abbas, 2021). Thus, according to the suggestion of Lafleur & Srivastava (2019), the basic constitutional study of law and constitution is essential for the protection of fundamental values at a national level personal level.

Relation of right to education and constitutional

The right to education provides basic education for the population of India. In addition, the constitutional subject helps to understand the basic principles of the administration of land. Therefore, the relationship between the right to education and constitutional study can be discussed in a subjective manner.

According to the 86th amendment of the Indian constitution **Article, 21-A** ensured free and compulsory education for the person residing indeed Indian boundaries (Dsel.education.gov.in, 2021). The act was introduced through the 86th amendment to the Indian constitution in 2002 and ensured proper education for Indian children (Dsel.education.gov.in, 2021). According to the opinion of Nigam, Ganesh & Rana (2020), the right to education has been established in a manner that counters any discrimination against providing basic education. Therefore, it is essential for the personal growth of Indian people and the holistic development of children. On the other hand, De & Altbac (2021) opined that the inclusion of constitutional subjects at the basic level helps to achieve ideas related to the protection of fundamental rights. Therefore, basic knowledge of fundamental laws and protection education is important for the development of an individual. Moreover, a basic idea of administration can be achieved through the inclusion of constitutional laws in a basic-level study.

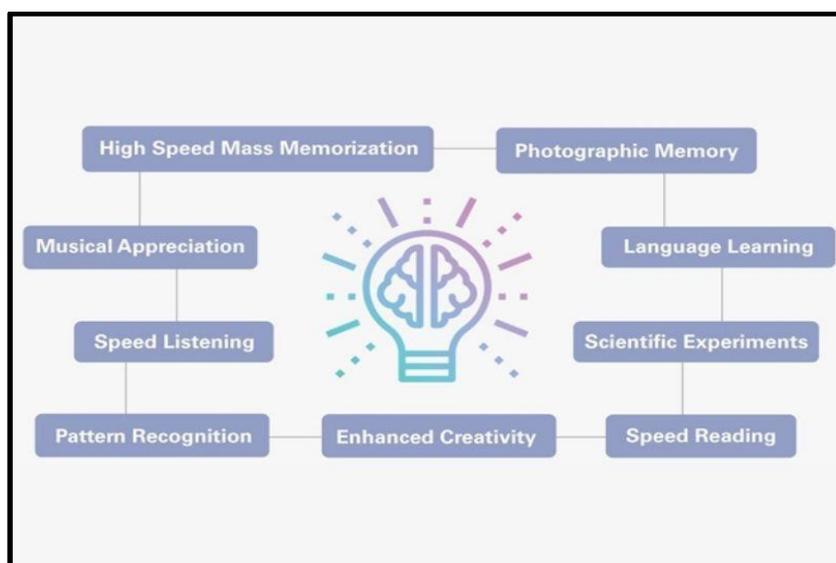


Figure 2: Impact of education on the development of a child
(Source: Ashraf et al. 2020)

Similarly, the constitutional study of law work as the protector of fundamental rights. **Article 21A** in the provision of the **RTE Act of 2010** of the Indian constitution provides freedom to Indiana citizens (Dsel.education.gov.in, 2021). According to the act, basic education of children is compulsory and at the same time bounds an education institution to provide affordable education. Similarly, Ashraf et al (2020) commented that providing compulsory education to the sixth to 14 age group is necessary in order to establish basic credibility for people. Therefore, in the context of protecting laws provided by the Indian constitution understanding off law is important. Therefore, studying constitutional subjects is important in order to protect the sovereignty and equality of the Indian population.

Therefore, the above discussion has discussed the importance of constitutional study on a personal level. As per the opinion of Joshi, Vinay & Bhaskar (2021), providing a basic understanding of the Indian constitution provided knowledge about the protection of individual integrity. Therefore, the inclusion of basic fundamentals of constitutional study is discussed. The RTE Act which provided free and compulsory education came into effect on **1st April 2010** (Dsel.education.gov.in, 2021). Therefore, the importance of the right to education and constitutional amendments are discussed in the study. Similarly, countering the mental and physical harassment and punishment for education institutions are countered in the act. On the other hand, constitutional study law helps to maintain the imbalance in rural and urban education. Therefore, it can be said that constitutional study

and the right to education are related. Additionally right to education is protected and guided by constitutional study.

Conclusion

Thus, the study has presented an overall discussion about the overall idea of the right to education and constitutional law. Moreover, the discussion is done according to the Indian context. In addition, a systematic review of the different articles is done for the study. Therefore, an overall understanding of the importance of constitutional law was presented. The discussion is done according to the factors related to the right to education and constitutional subjects. It was founded in order to support a nation's right to education plays an important role. Moreover, right to education provides a basic level of education to the population that indirectly supports economic growth. On the other hand basic understanding of the law in order to protect fundamental rights is presented in the study.

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