

Bill No. 195 of 2018

**THE GENDER SENSITIZATION (TRAINING AND EDUCATION)
BILL, 2018**

By

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE, M.P.

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BILL

*to provide compulsory gender sensitization education in curriculum of schools as a part
of personality development and for matter connected therewith.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Gender Sensitization (Training and Education) Act, 2018. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification
5 in the Official Gazette, appoint.

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

(a) "appropriate Government" means in the case of a State, the Government of that State and in all other cases, the Central Government;

(b) "schools" means a primary or a middle or a secondary or a senior secondary
10 level school imparting education to children, recognized by the Government or established under an Act of the Central Government or a State Government; and

(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Compulsory teaching of Gender Sensitization lessons.

3. The appropriate Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, set up training centers in each State and Union territory to impart gender sensitization lessons and workshops in schools, in association with the School Management Committees in such manner as may be prescribed.

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Functions of Gender Sensitization centres.

4. Every training centre set up under section 3 shall create and ensure,—

(a) a custom developed program on gender sensitization involving methodologies like storytelling and experiential learning as a compulsory part of the study curriculum;

(b) teachers' training program with a minimum of two psychologists and child-counselors per school on relevant issues relating to gender sensitivity; and

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(c) availability of resources required by teachers in order to provide for such workshops and lessons in their respective schools.

Central Government to provide fund.

5. The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide adequate funds to the State Governments for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

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Overriding effect of the Act.

6. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force.

Act not in derogation of other law.

7. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force.

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Power to make rules.

8. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

We have been working on enrolling girl child for education in schools for decades now. In our constant efforts to ensure their social independence and welfare, another step can be to provide a more Gender sensitive and Gender equitable environment in elementary schools.

As part of personality building and skill development, since a child's first outdoor experience is at his/her school, Gender sensitization lessons and workshops must be made an essential part of the study-curriculum. Storytelling and Experiential learning are two interesting ways to make young minds learn effectively and involving young adolescents meaningfully to achieve desired result. If, in furtherance of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, a custom developed program about Gender sensitivity is created in the simplest and most understandable mediums, Gender sensitive issues and related identity complexities that children face in early years can be addressed more effectively.

If unbiased participation of teachers and guardians is ensured by local authorities, on direction from the Central Government, this endeavour will take a reformative shape in the India Education system, which the future of our country long awaits.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
November 27, 2018.

SUPRIYA SULE

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for setting up of training centers in each State to equip teachers to provide Gender Sensitization lessons to children and adolescents in schools. Clause 5 provides for adequate funding by the Central Government. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that an annual recurring expenditure to the tune of rupees one hundred crores will be involved.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees fifty crores is also likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 8 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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(Shrimati Supriya Sule, M.P.)