

CHAPTER 46 - EDUCATION

A LAW TO MAKE PROVISION FOR EDUCATION AND FOR PURPOSES CONNECTED THEREWITH

[Section 26: 1 January 1964]

1. This Law may be cited as the Education Law.

2. In this Law:-

"capital grant" means a grant of money for the purposes of constructing, equipping or enlarging an institution;

"child" means any person who has not yet attained the age of fourteen years;

"class for religious instruction" means a class or assembly of not less than ten persons receiving instruction in religious subjects;

"commercial college" means an institution providing courses of instruction in general commercial practice and including such subjects as English, mathematics, shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, accounts and office management;

"Commissioner" means the State Commissioner to whom responsibility for education is for the time being assigned;

"correspondence college" means an educational establishment providing courses of instruction by means of correspondence;

"education advancement class" means a class of not less than ten persons other than in a school or training college in which education including technical education is given to persons over the age of fourteen years of age, but does not include any adult literacy class or other class for adults as may be organised or approved by the Ministry of Information;

"institution" means a primary school, a secondary school, a commercial college, a technical institute or a training college;

"manager" means, in the case of an institution which is conducted by the proprietor in person, the proprietor, and in the case of every other institution the person for the time being appointed by the proprietor to be the responsible local representative of the proprietor for the purposes of managing the institution;

"Ministry" means the Ministry of Education;

"primary school" means a school in which full-time education suitable to the requirements of children who have attained the age of five years but who have not yet attained the age of fourteen years is given to not less than ten pupils;

"private institution" means an institution which is not a Government institution established under section 15 or an institution maintained by an education authority, a local government