

In the name of Allah the Compassionate, the Merciful



**Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Ministry of Education**

Education Law

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In the name of Allah the Compassionate, the Merciful

**Chapter One
Education Law**

General Provisions

Foundation

Article One:

This law is enacted in accordance with the provisions of article seventeenth, forty- third, forty- fourth, forty-fifth, forty- sixth and forty- seventh of the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, in order to regulate educational affairs in the country.

Objectives

Article Two:

The main objectives of this law are as follow:

- 1- Ensure equal rights of education and training for the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan through promotion and development of universal, balanced and equitable educational manner.
- 2- Strengthen Islamic spirit, patriotism, national unity, preservation of independence, and defense of territorial integrity, protection of interest, national pride, and loyalty to the republic system of Afghanistan.
- 3- Educate children, youth and adolescents as pious, Afghans and useful and sound members of the Society.
- 4- Develop and improve moral, sentimental, mental, physical nurturing capacities and sociable spirit of the students.
- 5- Strengthen the spirit of respect to human rights, protection of the women rights, democracy and elimination of every kind of discrimination, in light of the Islamic values and prevention of addiction to narcotics.
- 6- Strengthen the spirit of individual, social responsibilities and observance of law by teachers, lecturers, Modrasan, and the rest of the employees of the ministry of education.
- 7- Provide opportunity for the participation of the students' parents/ guardians and other members of the society in the management affairs, and obtaining the moral and financial cooperation for the promotion and development of education.
- 8- Educate and train citizens by active participation to promote economy and social affairs in reduction of poverty in the country.
- 9- Ensure intermediate (basic) compulsory education and to provide grounds for secondary education, in accordance with the requirements of the society.
- 10- Ensure and Develop pre- school education in accordance with the needs of the country's children.
- 11- Ensure and develop teacher's training education, Islamic education, technical - professional, vocational and artistic education in the country.
- 12- Eliminate illiteracy and provide grounds for accelerated learning for the children and adults who are left behind from the school in the country.

- 13- Develop and improve the quality of education by applying modern experiences of the contemporary world, in accordance with the country's needs, Islamic and national values.
- 14- Promote and improve academic and professional level of teachers, lecturers, Modrasan, directors, and the rest of the employees of the ministry of education.
- 15- Develop unified educational curriculum, in accordance with the contemporary and up to date standards.
- 16- Establish, expand, promote, build, repair and mobilize schools, Madrasas and other educational institutions of the ministry of education.

Equal Rights in education

Article three:

The citizens of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan have equal rights to education without any kind of discrimination.

Free and Compulsory Education

Article Four:

- (1) The intermediate (basic) education in Afghanistan is compulsory.
- (2) Pre- school educational level , intermediate (basic) education, secondary, technical-professional, vocational, artistic, formal Islamic education, higher education, (Thirteenth and fourteenth grades) teachers' training , literacy and basic practical education in the public educational and training institutions are provided for free.

Enrolment Age

Article five:

- (1) Children, from age six to the completion of age nine, are compulsory enrolled in the intermediate (basic) education schools level.
- (2) Children, whose ages are over kindergarten and lower than the school enrollment age, shall be enrolled in the pre-school education level.
- (3) Educational and training opportunities for children and youth, over age nine, are provided in accordance with its related rule.

Administration and management

Article six:

The ministry of education is the highest authority to design policies, administer, direct and apply educational objectives, stated in article two of this law and is responsible to manage issues related to educational and training levels and lower than the bachelor degree in the country.

Duties and Authorities

Article seven:

The ministry of education has the following duties and authorities:

- 1- Organize pre-school education plan, intermediate (basic) education, secondary, technical-professional, vocational, artistic, and formal Islamic education, teachers training, literacy and basic practical education, unattended education and education by correspondence.

- 2- Establish schools, Madrasases and teachers training institutions, technical-professional, vocational and artistic and center for literacy, with or without dormitory, in accordance with the community's needs.
- 3- Establish and equip public schools for the out standing, gifted and talented students and students with special needs.
- 4- Issue license to establish private domestic educational, combined and international institutions and supervise their activities.
- 5- Provide teaching and supplementary teaching materials.
- 6- Establish libraries, laboratories, cultural centers, information technology, playgrounds, and provide sport's equipments, in accordance with educational institutions needs.
- 7- Issue graduation certificate to the graduates of different educational levels, stated in this law.

Academic Council:

Article Eight:

- (1) In order to issue academic, educational and professional advises, in command of drafting policies, drafting appropriate strategies, schemes, and reforms in the educational and training system, curriculum, teachers training and scientific researches, the academic council shall be established in the ministry of education.
- (2) Combination and number of members of education academic council and its activities shall be arranged in accordance with its related rules.
- (3) The members of the academic council are eligible to receive adequate attendance privilege from the budget of the ministry of education

Establishment of schools, Madrasas and educational institutions

Article Nine:

- (1) The ministry of education shall establish schools, Madrasas, educational institutions, and educational courses of different levels mentioned in this law considering social needs and the financial capability of the state, in accordance with educational rules and standards.
- (2) Education and training of nomads' children, shall take place in the established and mobile schools. The ministry of education, within its financial capabilities shall provide facilities to the Kochi children, by establishing dormitories.

Establishment of Dormitories

Article Ten:

The ministry of education, in order to ensure access of the society to the different levels of education stated in this law, shall establish needed educational dormitories, within the government financial capabilities, in accordance with its related rules.

Establishment of Private domestic, Combined and International institution

Article Eleven:

- (1) National and foreign natural and legal persons can establish private, combined and international educational institutions, with national and international standards in the

different educational levels in accordance with its related regulation for the Afghan and foreign citizens.

- (2) Curriculum, educational plan and their activities mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article and the conditions of admission of the students, lecturers , teachers and Islamic teachers shall be arranged in accordance with its related regulation

Educational Standards

Article Twelve:

- (1) The beginning and closing of the school year, in the different climatically regions, the number of weekly teaching hours, the number of the students in the class, curriculum, educational plan, evaluation system and examination of different educational levels, are set forth, in accordance with its related rules, by the ministry of education.
- (2) Admission requirements, number, level of educational standards of teachers, lecturers, and Modrasan, and the principle method of evaluation and examination and their other academic, professional and specialization are set forth by the ministry of education with its related rules.

Unattended education and education by correspondence

Article Thirteen:

The ministry of education shall provide the opportunity of expansion of unattended education and education by correspondence of different educational levels mentioned in this law in accordance with its related regulation.

Pre-school education

Article Fourteen;

Pre- school education shall be provided in order to prepare children for intermediate (basic) education in accordance with its related rules.

Education of special need person

Article fifteen:

Education of children and adults who needs special educational and training, and due to different reasons are left behind from education and training, shall be provided in different educational levels, in accordance with its related rules.

Educational and training radio and TV programs

Article sixteen:

The ministry of education in order to promote different levels of education, stated in this law shall provide and publicize educational , entertainment, public awareness educational and training radio and TV programs for children and adults, in accordance with its related rules.

Chapter Two

Intermediate (Basic) Education

Intermediate (Basic) Educational level

Article Seventeen:

Intermediate (Basic) educational level comprises grade first to the end of grade ninth, provided free and compulsory in a balanced and equitable manner, in accordance with the educational standards, considering the number of population and Kochies residing in the area.

The Objectives of the intermediate (basic) education level

Article Eighteen:

Objectives of the intermediate (basic) education are:

- 1- Understand the basic principles and commandments of the sacred religion of Islam and strengthen Islamic belief and values. Non-Muslim students are exempt from this provision.
- 2- Improve and strengthen Islamic sensation and spirit of patriotism and unity and national solidarity, justice, equality, peaceful coexistence, peace loving, tolerability and self-reliance.
- 3- Improve and strengthen respecting to the human and woman rights.
- 4- Aware the students to the importance of the protection of the environment and its proper use and strengthen the spirit of adduction.
- 5- Improve and strengthen the spirit of social responsibility, law abiding, order and discipline, social behavior, respecting parents, elder, teachers, lecturers, Modrasan and effective participation in the family, schools and societal affairs and spirit of mutual assistance, kindness, and cooperation.
- 6- 6- Develop and strengthen physical, spiritual, moral, mental, affection and social soundness of the students.
- 7- Develop and expand training physical education, cultural and artistic programs in accordance with the Islamic values.
- 8- Acquire functional literacy and develop skills in reading, writing, speaking and listening in the national and international languages.
- 9- Develop and strengthen the habit and culture of reading.
- 10- Acquire basic knowledge of social and natural sciences.
- 11- Develop and Strengthen the sense of initiation, intelligence and indentifying problems and seeking logical solution.
- 12- Prepare the students for the secondary educational level.

Chapter Three

Secondary General Educational level

Secondary Education level

Article Nineteen:

The secondary general education level comprises grades ten, eleven and twelve, is provided free in a balanced and equitable manner, in accordance with educational and

training standards, considering the number of population and Kochies residing in the area for the graduates of the ninth grades of the intermediate (Basic) educational level.

Objectives of the secondary general education

Article Twenty:

The objectives of the secondary general educational level, in addition to the objectives of article eighteen of this law are:

1. Develop and strengthen understanding and solidify Islamic belief and values of the students. Non-Muslim students are exempt from this provision.
2. Develop and strengthen the spirit of loyalty to the homeland, the system of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, preservation of independence, defending territorial integrity and national values, protecting properties and public assets, consolidating democracy, in conformity with Islamic values and nationally accepted traditions.
3. Develop and expand culture of peace and equality.
4. Aware students of the harms of tobacco, drugs, intoxication, danger of AIDS, terrorism, war, violence, discrimination, and every kinds of prejudices and other prohibitions..
5. Develop and expand Islamic knowledge, social and natural sciences and methamics.
6. Develop and strengthen skills in national and international languages.
7. Use of contemporary technology, including information technology.
8. Develop and expand the habit and culture of reading, thinking and analyzing academic researches and self-evaluation.
9. Prepare students for continuing and higher education and trade and occupation.

Chapter Four Islamic Education

Islamic Education level

Article Twenty-one

- (1) Islamic formal educational level comprises grade tenth to the end of grade fourteenth, provided and expanded free in the public educational Madrasas, in a balanced and equitable manner, in accordance with the number of population and Kochis residing in the area and educational and training standards for the graduates of the ninth grades of intermediate (basic) education level.
- (2) Education in Darulhefazes comprises grade one to the end of grade twelve, provided and expanded free in the public Darulhefazes.

Objectives of the Islamic education level

Article Twenty-two:

The objectives of the formal Islamic education level and Darulhefazes, in addition to the objectives set forth in articles eighteenth and twentieth of this law are:

1. Gain principles, rules, religious precepts, academic and ethical orders of the sacred religion of Islam, and use them in the individual and social life, effective and useful participation in the household, Madrasa and the community life.

2. Train scholars, orators, preachers, Modrasan, and (memorizers) Hafezes of the Holly Quran, for teaching, preaching, propagating, directing and leading prayers (Imam).
3. Train professional teacher for Islamic knowledge and Arabic language to teach in Madrasas and public and private educational institutions.

Chapter Five

Technical- Professional, Vocational and Artistic Education

Technical - Professional Educational, vocational and artistic educational level

Article Twenty-Three:

(1) Technical-professional, vocational and artistic education level comprises grade tenth to the end of grade fourteenth , provided and expanded in public educational institutions in a balanced and equitable manner, considering the number of population and Kochis residing in the area and educational and training standards for the graduates of the intermediate (basic) educational schools.

(2) Technical – professional vocational and artistic education comprise short terms courses in order to develop and provide professional skills in accordance with societal needs, in the educational institutions of the ministry of education.

Objectives of the Technical- Professional, Vocational and Artistic education level

Article Twenty-Four:

The objectives of technical-professional, vocational and artistic educational level, in addition to the objectives set forth in article twentieth of this law, are:

1. Train human resources in the technical- professional, vocational and artistic fields needed by the society and international market considering national and international standards, with special concern to the woman needs.
2. Develop and expand knowledge and skills in the technical- professional, vocational and artistic section, through theoretical and practical manner, in the needed fields.
3. Provide special education for the blind and disabled students in appropriate and needed field s.
4. Prepare students for admission into the educational institutions and universities.

Chapter Six

Teachers' Training

Teachers' Training Educational level

Article Twenty-Five:

Teachers' training educational level comprises grade tenth to the end of grade fourteenth, provided and expanded free, in a balanced and equitable manner, considering the number of population and Kochi residing in the area in accordance with the educational and training standards, for the graduates of the intermediate (basic) and secondary educational schools.

Objectives of the Teacher's Training educational level

Article Twenty- six:

The objectives of the teacher's training education level are:

1. Train pious teachers, lecturers and Modrasan, with knowledge in highly professional standards skills, in order to acquire intermediate (basic), and secondary education objectives, stated in this law, in accordance with educational necessity and educational and training system.
2. Increase the number of professional teachers, lecturers and Modrasan.
3. Promote knowledge and professional skills of teachers, lectures and Modrasan.
4. Provide grounds for taking the national skills exam of teachers, lecturers and Modrasan while in service.

Programs for on the job training and pre-admission to the service

Article Twenty –Seven:

The ministry of education considering the needs of the different educational levels stated in this law, shall provide and apply effective training programs for teachers, lecturers and Modrasan while in service and prior to admission into the service.

Chapter Seven

Center for Science and Educational and Training Technology

Establishment the Center for Educational and Training Technology

Article Twenty-Eight:

In order to improve the quality, expand and develop and academic researches in scientific and methamics education, learning information technology and its application in the school and educational and training institutions the center for science and educational and training technology shall be established.

Issues related to the center for science and educational and training technology and its duties and authorities of academic members, shall be set forth in accordance with its related rules.

Objectives of the Center for Science and Educational and Training Technology

Article Twenty- Nine:

The objectives of the center for science and educational and training technology are:

- 1- Ensure students of all fields in the different educational levels to have access to learn quality and contemporary scientific and mathematic education and information technology.
- 2- Enhance level of academic and professional knowledge and improve practical skills of teachers and lecturers in science, mathematic and information technology.
- 3- Use and application of educational and training technology and provide teaching aid material in science, mathematics, and information technology subjects for the purpose of theoretical and practical quality learning and provide and use contemporary audio visual education and training technology.
- 4- Review the textbooks of science and mathematics and information technology through scientific researches.

5- Equip laboratories for science and mathematics, prepare mobile laboratories (Kits) and experimental laboratories guidebooks.

6- Prepare ground for training specialized and professional cadres in the field of science, mathematics and information technology.

Chapter Eight

Educational Curriculum

Unified Educational Curriculum

Article Thirtieth:

(1) Unified educational curriculum, is the standard which sets forth general and specific objectives of education and training and based on that, the ministry of education provides and organizes the content of educational textbooks, method of teaching and evolution, teaching material and its auxiliary.

(2) A unified educational curriculum shall apply in all public and private educational and training institutions.

Private international educational institutions, stated in article (11) of this law, are exempted from this provision.

Prepare, Draft and Develop Educational Curriculum

Article Thirty-One:

(1) The ministry of education, in order to prepare and draft develop educational curriculum and teaching materials and arrange its related affairs, shall establish the academic board and the developing educational curriculum, teaching materials and its publishing office. The composition, duties and authority of this office shall be set forth in separate rules.

(2) Unified educational curriculum for levels of intermediate (basic), secondary, technical– professional, vocational, and artistic, formal Islamic education, teachers' training, literary and basic practical education, pre-school education, and unattended education and education by correspondence, shall be continuously reviewed and developed, in accordance with the needs of the society and considering internationally accepted academic standards , prepared and drafted by the boards mentioned in paragraph (1) of this article and by observing acquired experiences.

(3) Educational curriculum stated in paragraph (2) of this article, shall apply after the ratification of the academic council of the ministry of education and approval of the minister.

Language of Teaching

Article Thirty-two:

(1) Teaching in the public educational institutions, stated in this law, national private educational institutions and educational and training programs and centers for literacy and basic practical education, shall be taught in one of the state official languages (Pashto and Dari). Language of teaching shall be selected from one of the two state official

languages, based on the current language spoken by the majority of the population residing in the area, in accordance with its related rule.

(2) Learning Pashto and Dari languages in the schools and educational institutions is compulsory.

(3) In the areas where spoken language of the majority of the people is the third official language in the country (Uzbiki, Turkmani, Pashai, Nooristani, Balochi, Pamiry and other languages), in addition to teach Pashto and Dari languages, opportunities for teaching of the third language as a teaching subject shall be prepared.

In order to teach the third official languages of the country, the ministry of education in the field of teachers training, textbooks, teaching materials, shall provide and apply effective programs.

(4) Teaching in the international educational institution, shall be taken place in a language that has been selected by the educational institutions and with the agreement of the ministry of education. Teaching one of the official languages (Pashto and Dari), basics and commands of the secret religion of Islam for the Afghan students in these educational institutions shall be provided in accordance with the separate procedures, prepared and organized by the ministry of education.

(5) Foreign languages in the educational institutions stated in this law and private and public educational and training programs, shall be taught in conformity with the educational curriculum.

Chapter Nine

Extra Curricula Activities

Implementation of Extra Curricula Activities

Article Thirty-three:

(1) The ministry of education, in order to promote students personality and educational level with having the spirit of unity, harmony, equality, sense of understanding, assistance, humanism, patriotism, respect to human and woman's rights, acquaintance to diverse cultures, participation in social and cultural affairs of the community, shall organize and apply the following extra curricula activities under the guidance of teachers, lecturers and Modrasan:

- 1- Encourage and abet students to perform obligatory duties and obey Islamic ethics.
- 2- Participate actively and voluntarily in the social works including helping needy compatriots, preserve living, environment, cleaning and greenery affairs, construct and rehabilitate inside and out side of the educational institution premises.
- 3- Participate actively in field trips for the purpose of acquaintance with the compatriots, culture and rich history of the country and strengthen national unity.
- 4- Participate actively in competition, gatherings and academic conferences, artistic, literary and sporting in and outside of the country.
- 5- Create students exchange programs for the purpose of academic learning, with Islamic and other friendly nations
- 6- Organize workshops and seminars for understanding the charter of the UN, basic declaration of the human right and respect to human dignity.

- 7- Organize other extra curricula activities resulting mental, intellectual, physical and personal behavior enhancement of the students.
- (2) Participate in the activities stated in paragraph (1) of this article shall take place with the approval of the students' parents.

Establishment of Boys Scout

Article Thirty-four:

In order to improve quality, effectiveness, order and discipline in the educational institutions stated in this law and performing voluntary and social services when needed, the department of the boys scouts, shall be established and expanded. The method activities of the Boy Scouts shall be set forth in accordance with its related rules.

Chapter Ten

Literacy and basic practical Education

Literacy and Basic Practical Education

Article Thirty-five:

Literacy and basic practical education comprises reading, writing, counting and learning knowledge of basic practical skills, vocational and professional occupational skills that shall be provided in a balanced and equitable manner for the deprived adults, adolescent and youths, who are left behind from educational institutions in the country.

The Objectives of literacy and Basic Practical Education

Article Thirty-six:

The objective of the literacy and basic practical education are:

- 1- Observe the orders of the secret religion of Islam related to literacy and knowledge.
- 2- Provide grounds for reading, writing, counting and acquiring knowledge in basic practical and vocational skills for illiterate and less literate and prepare them for continuing education.
- 3- Provide the opportunity for continuing education stated in this law for adult and children who are left behind from education.

Compulsory Learning of Literacy and Basic Practical Education

Article Thirty-Seven:

- (1) Teach literacy and basic practical education to the illiterate and less literate for contractor of employees of the public and private organizations are compulsory.
- (2) The ministries and public and private organizations shall provide grounds for literacy and basic practical education programs with cooperation of the ministry of education in their related departments.
- (3) Method to implement literacy and basic practical education programs in their related ministries and private and public departments, shall be prepared in accordance with separate rule and be approved and organized by the ministry of education.
- (4) Ministries and public and private organizations stated in paragraph (2) of this article are obliged to provide the stationary, place to teach and employ the literacy and basic practical education teachers.

- (5) The ministry of education shall prepare and provide books, learning materials and grounds of learning for literacy and basic practical education teachers of the ministries and public and private departments, stated in paragraph (2) of this article
- (6) The ministry of education, based on societal needs and possibility of the government financial capabilities, shall set up and conduct national literacy and basic practical education programs, considering priority of the deprived people of the society, in a balanced and equitable manner, in accordance to its related procedure.

Administer and Manage, Literacy and Basic Practical Education

Article Thirty –eight:

- (1) In order to draft and apply national programs in the domain of literacy and basic practical education, obtain resources, manage, lead and supervise the process of implementation of the afore mentioned programs, the high commission of literacy and basic practical education, shall be established in the ministry of education.
- (2) Composition of the members and method of commission's activities stated in paragraph (1) of this article shall be set forth in accordance with its related procedure.

Chapter Eleven **Miscellaneous provisions**

Prohibition of Physical and Psychological Punishment

Article Thirty-Nine:

Every kind of physical and psychological punishment of students is prohibited even for their correction and chastisement. Violators shall be prosecuted in accordance with the legal provisions.

Prohibition of Political Activities

Article Forty:

- (1) Political and partisan activities of the student's, teacher's, lecturers, Modrasan and other employees of the ministry of education in the premises of the educational institutions and educational and training programs stated in this law, are forbidden.
- (2) Individuals, organizations and political parties, are prohibited to use educational institutions stated in this law and educational and training programs for achieving their political purposes.

Uniforms

Article Forty-One:

Students, teachers, lecturers and Modrasan of the educational institutions stated in this law, wear uniforms, which its types shall be considered in accordance with the climatic and cultural requirements of the different regions of the country and be determined by its related rules.

Incentive Pay

Article Forty-Two:

In order to motivate teachers, lecturers, Modrasan, authors, researchers, academic and professional members of teachers training institutions, center for science and educational

and training technology, develop educational curriculum and publications, Islamic formal education, Darulhefazes and technical- professional education, shall receive incentive pay, in accordance with its legislative document.

Work Schedule

Article Forty- Three:

Attendance, off and work time for teachers, lecturers, authors, researchers and other educational employees, shall be set fort by observing the provisions of the labor law and its related rules.

Retirement

Article Forty-Four:

Teachers, lecturers, Modrasan, authors and researchers, academic and professional members in accordance with the provisions of the law, shall benefit from retirement rights. In case of the administrative exigencies and employees willingness that has working ability, their employment duration shall extended for another ten years.

National Teaching Skill Examination

Article Forty- five:

Any individual can be employed as a teacher, who, in addition to possesses employment qualification of the civil service law, successfully passes the national teaching skill examination, in accordance with its related procedure.

Assistance

Article Forty-Six:

The ministry of education, in order to materially and morally assist teachers, lecturers, Modrasan, authors, researchers and other related employees shall design and implement and create effective programs including , teachers' assistance account and cooperatives in accordance with the financial capability of the government.

Methods and conditions of using teacher's assistance account and cooperatives shall be set forth, in accordance with its related rule.

Use of Scholarships and Fellowships

Article Forty -Seven:

The ministry of education, in order to improve and expand academic, professional, and specialization of the academic and related administrative employees, shall provide the suitable grounds to use domestic and foreign scholarships and fellowships and participation in the courses, seminars, workshops, conferences and symposiums, in accordance with its related rules, in a balanced and equitable manner in the country.

Council of the Parents, Students, Teachers and the Community People

Article Forty- Eight:

(1) The council of the representatives of student's parents, teachers and local residents, to achieve the following objectives, shall be established, in the public and private schools and educational institutions:

- 1-Active participation of the students' parents, teachers and the local residents in the process of education and training, in order to resolve educational and training

problems, improving educational and training quality, prevention of misuse, legal and disciplinary violations of students, teachers and employees of the ministry of education.

- 2- Oversee and supervise from education, moral, edification and social interactive of the students' and employees of the ministry of education.
- 3- Protect the students and educational personnel's from violence and destructive activities in the family, inside and outside of the educational institution.
- 4- Active participation in management and implementation of development programs of the ministry of education for improvement of education and training system in the country.

(2) Organization and method of activity of the council stated in paragraph (1) of this article shall be set forth in accordance with its related rule.

Organizing other Administrative Affairs

Article Forty- Nine:

Enrolment conditions, promotion, graduation examinations, grounding, transfer, dismissal and discharge of the students from the educational institutions and other educational and training programs stated in this law, shall be regulated in accordance with its related legislative documents.

Graduation Certificate

Article Fifty:

Graduates from the different educational levels stated in this law and educational and training programs are entitled to receive graduation certificates from the ministry of education. Conditions, specification and types of graduation certificates shall be determined in accordance with its related rules.

Enacting Rules and procedures

Article Fifty-One:

The ministry of education, for the better implementation of the provisions of this law, shall propose regulations, enact and apply rules and procedures.

Enforcement

Article Fifty-Two:

This law, from the date of its endorsement shall be enforced and published in the official gazette. By its enforcement, the education law published in the official gazette No. 796 dated 29th of Moharam alharam 1422 H.Q. and other provisions contrary to this law shall be repealed.