



## UP Govt to Revise Madarsa Act, 2004

### Why in News?

Recently, the Uttar Pradesh government is set to revise the [Uttar Pradesh Board of Madarsa Education Act, 2004](#) excluding higher-level education from its purview and restricting its coverage only to institutions offering education up to **Class 12**.

- In an earlier judgment, the [Supreme Court](#) upheld the constitutional validity of the 2004 Uttar Pradesh Board of Madarsa Education Law and set aside an Allahabad High Court verdict that had quashed it on the grounds **violating the principle of [secularism](#)**.

### Key Points

- The revision of the Madarsa Act is part of a broader effort to **enhance the quality** and **oversight** of Madarsa education in Uttar Pradesh.
  - The government aims to improve secondary education in Madrasas by combining religious teachings with a standard secular curriculum.
- **Impact on Higher-Level Religious Degrees:**
  - Under the new amendments, Madrasas will no longer be able to offer higher-level religious degrees like [Kamil](#) and [Fazil](#).
    - These degrees, which have been a part of the madrasa education system, will **lose their recognition under the revised Act**.
  - The focus on secondary education is expected to bring about a more standardized approach to madrasa education, ensuring that **students receive a balanced education** that prepares them for further studies or vocational training.

### Uttar Pradesh Board of Madarsa Education Act, 2004

- The Act aimed to regulate and govern the functioning of madrasas (Islamic educational institutions) in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
- It provided a framework for the **establishment, recognition, curriculum, and administration of madrasas** across Uttar Pradesh.
- Under this Act, the **Uttar Pradesh Board of Madarsa Education** was established to oversee and supervise the activities of madrasas in the state.