

**PRIMARY EDUCATION AND EDUCATION LAW <sup>(1)</sup>**

**Law Number** : 222  
**Acceptance Date** : 5/1/1961  
**Published in Newspaper: Date: 12/1/1961 Issue: 10705**  
**Code: Series: 4 Volumes: 1 Page: 1460**

\*  
\*\*

*Concerning this Law, it entered into force by the Decision of the Council of Ministers.  
 For the regulation, according to the laws of the "Rules of Regulations"  
 see the edited numeric directory.*

\*  
\*\*

**Article 1** - Primary education, body, mind and moral development of all Turkish men and women in accordance with national goals basic education and training that serves their education.

**Article 2** - Primary education is given in primary education institutions; for girls and boys of school age compulsory, free of charge in public schools.

**Article 3 - (Change: 30/3/2012 - 6287/1 art.)**

Compulsory primary education age includes children in the 6-13 age group. September is the year when the child is 5 years old It starts at the end, ends at the age of 13 and ends at the end of the school year of the year when it turns 14.

**Article 4** - Turkish citizens, girls and boys are educated in public or private Turkish primary schools is obliged to do.

**Article 5** - Being in the compulsory education age, being out of the country, not having a school at home or Specially educated citizens who cannot attend primary school due to their health status, They are taken to the elementary school classes or graduation exams they deserve according to their ages.

FIRST PART

*Organization*

**Article 6 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/2 art.)**

Primary education institutions are:

a) Mandatory:

(1) **(Repealed: 16/8/1997 - 4306/9 art.)**

(2) Primary schools (daytime, hostel, boarding primary schools and mobile schools),

(3) **(Repealed: 16/8/1997 - 4306/9 art.)**

-----  
 (1) a) "primary education principal" mentioned in this Law pursuant to Annex 1 of Law No. 2917 dated 12/10/1983 is changed from "district education manager" to "teacher house" to "teacher lodging".

Processed.

b) "Elementary School" and "Secondary School" phrases mentioned in this Law together or separately, 8 of Law No. 4306 of 16/8/1997 It has been changed as "Primary School" with the pearl item and is written in the text.

3580

- (4) Grower and complementary classes and courses,
- (5) Schools and classes to be established for children in need of special education.

b) Optional:

- (1) Preschool education institutions,
- (2) Complementary classes and courses.

**Article 7 - (Change: 30/3/2012 - 6287/2 art.)**

Primary education; A four-year compulsory primary school established to achieve the purpose stated in Article 1 and four It is a National Education and Training Institution, consisting of a year-long and compulsory secondary school.

**Article 8 - (Repealed: 16/8/1997 - 4306/9 art.)**

**Article 9 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/3 art.)**

**(Amended first paragraph: 30/3/2012 - 6287/3 art.)** Independent schools of primary education institutions as primary and secondary schools It is essential to establish it. However, depending on the opportunities and conditions, secondary schools can be established with primary or high schools.

**(Repealed second clause: 16/8/1997 - 4306/9 art.)**

Where the population is low or scattered; villages are grouped, centrally located or whose status is appropriate elementary schools in villages and hostels connected to them, boarding places where grouping is not possible Elementary regional schools or mobile schools can be opened. Mobile teachers are assigned in mobile schools.

Training classes and courses can also be opened in these schools.

In cities and towns, boarding or boarding schools can be established depending on the need.

**Article 10** - A village people, such as plateaus, pasture and vineyard, as a requirement of business and production life or for extraordinary reasons When moved to places, the village school should also be arranged to migrate with the village community and immediately daily it must continue its work and duty.

**Article 11** - Grower and supplementary classes and courses, although they are in the compulsory primary school age, to give primary education to children who have not completed their education with their peers on time, To prepare the children who are required to be educated in primary school or have completed primary school yet to increase the general knowledge of those who are in the compulsory education age and who cannot go to higher education institutions, and With real and legal persons in order to provide them with knowledge and skills that will be beneficial in business and production life, may be opened by municipalities, private administrations and the State.

**Article 12** - Though they are in compulsory primary education age, those who are mentally, physically, spiritually and socially disabled children are provided with special education and training. <sup>(one)</sup>

**Article 13** - Children who have not reached the age of compulsory education are trained in preschool institutions.

In optional complementary classes and courses, it is out of primary school age and higher education to increase their general knowledge from the citizens who could not go to their institutions and as a better business and production element. Teaching is done to raise them.

These institutions can be opened by real and legal persons, municipalities, private administrations and the State.

*(1) With the 1st article of the Law No. 6462 dated 25/4/2013, the phrase "disabled" in this article has been changed to "disabled".*

3581

## SECOND PART

*Primary Education Staff in the Province***Article 14 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/4 art.)**

(...) (1) Primary and secondary schools should be together or separated, (2) kindergartens and special education classes.

According to the discovery, primary education institutions have the following officers:

- a) Manager and assistant managers,
- b) Teachers; classroom, branch, preschool education, special education teachers and traveling teachers and master trainers,
- c) Guidance experts,
- d) Training activities required by personnel included in health, technical, general administration and auxiliary services classes

other staff.

The qualifications, duties and powers of the officers in primary education institutions and the procedures and principles of appointment are determined by a regulation.

It is. (3)

**Article 15 - 22 - (Repealed: 12/10/1983 - 2917/17 art.)****Article 23 - (Repealed: 3/4/1998 - 4359/16 art.)****Article 24 - 25 - (Repealed: 12/10/1983 - 2917/17 Art.)**

## THIRD PART

*Primary Education Boards***Article 26 - 39 - (Repealed: 12/10/1983 - 2917/17 art.)**

## SECTION FOUR

*Preschool Education and Training Institutions and Primary Schools**Opening, Closing and Interrupting Education Times***Article 40 - 41 - (Repealed: 12/10/1983 - 2917/17 art.)****Article 42 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/6 art.)**

Opening, closing and interruption of education institutions of primary education institutions will be issued by the Ministry of National Education.

It is regulated by regulation.

**Article 43** - Summer holiday of primary schools lasts from the end of the exams until the beginning of the new academic year.

- a) Teachers are on two-month leave during the summer holiday.

However, these two-month leave periods remain untouched regarding the occupation to be determined in the regulation during holidays. they are obliged to participate in the works.

- b) Summer vacation permits of teachers working in single-teacher schools, with district primary education inspectors, District education

It is also adjusted by the principal considering the protection of schools and institutions.

-----

(1) The phrase "for primary and secondary schools being together or separate" in this paragraph; 9th of the Law No. 4306 of 16/8/1997 Article has been repealed and removed from the text.

(2) The phrase "to the size" in this paragraph; With the article 4 of the Law No. 6287 dated 30/3/2012, "Primary and Secondary Schools together or apart, their size".

(3) For the implementation of this provision, see the additional article 3.

3582

c) Provided that school principals and vice principals arrange and organize their school work during the holidays, they use their permissions in order.

**Article 44** - Teachers, apart from the jobs given to them by law, they cannot be held liable for the task.

**Article 45 - (Repealed: 12/10/1983 - 2917/17 art.)**

#### CHAPTER FIVE

##### *Registration and Acceptance*

**Article 46** - In accordance with Article 3, each child enters the compulsory primary school age at the beginning of the school year. Registration and acceptance to primary school. Every parent or guardian or head of the family will be able to is obliged to print to school.

Although there is no purpose, guardian or guardian from the term "family head" mentioned in this law, Continuously bringing or hosting children who are obliged to continue with primary education, or Configure run.

Children who have not completed the primary school until the end of the school year, At most two academic years are allowed to attend school to complete their primary education.

At the end of this two-year extension, children who fail to finish school are given a certificate and their records are deleted.

**Article 47** - A school year, at the school, one week before the start of classes, final year the period until the exams are over.

**Article 48** - At least 15 days before starting classes each year, muhtars cooperate with the principal. Three copies of the charts of children of compulsory school age in their villages and neighborhoods He prepares and gives one copy to the school administrators and the district education directorate. Another copy with them They store. Notifies parents or guardians or family heads to have their children enrolled in school on time It would cost.

Children who are in the compulsory school age but are not enrolled in school within a certain time, school principals They automatically enroll in school and report their continuation to parents or guardians or family heads. Like this if the children still do not come to school; They are treated like absentee students.

**Article 49** - A population identity card is missing or has not yet been registered. the age of the children, by seeing the children, by appointment and determination by the old boards, these are also compulsory Those of educational age are written on the chart.

**Article 50** - More than 40 students per teacher, including merged classes no.

**Article 51** - The third week of September every year is "Primary week". By the Ministry of Education According to the program to be prepared, the importance of primary education is stated in various ways during the week.

#### CHAPTER SIX

##### *Back to School*

**Article 52** - Every parent or guardian or family head of the child attends the compulsory primary education institution of the child. The condition of the child who cannot attend school due to his regular attendance and disability within three days at the latest. is responsible for reporting to the school administration.

Local supervisors, primary education inspectors and the police department compulsory primary education for primary school children Help their parents, their parents or guardians or their family heads and school administrations, and they are tasked with taking.

**Article 53 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/7 art.)**

Reasons of absenteeism for students who do not attend school are investigated by school administrations and primary education inspectors. It is tried to eliminate the material and moral reasons that prevent the movement. If these reasons cannot be eliminated, the situation is reported to the headman in the villages and to the local chiefs elsewhere. Necessary measures are taken by these authorities.

These duties of the school administrations and muhtars and civilian chiefs are responsible for each of the prosecution of students who are absent. continues in the phase.

**Article 54 - The child stays with his / her family except for the compelling reasons stated in the second paragraph of Article 55.** such as death, injury, wedding, military service, vineyard, garden, field and herd agriculture and disease war in the family that requires For reasons, students are permitted by school administrations not to exceed 15 days in a year.

**Article 55 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/8 art.)**

Students who cannot come to school for reasons that will be appreciated by the school administration such as illness, flood, snow, earthquake and fire are on leave. They are counted. Apart from these cases, despite the attempts and measures to be taken in accordance with Article 53;

- a) Does not send his child to school;
- b) Passing the permit period given;
- c) Having a late transplant;
- d) Going out of the school environment and losing track;
- e) Does not report the absence of his child to the school administration on time without apology;

The parents or guardians or family heads of the student, by the school administration to the village headman in villages, notified immediately. Mukhtars and civil servants must notify the parent or guardian or family heads of the situation within three days at the latest. they provide. (**Amended last sentence: 24/4 / 2003-4854 / 1 art.**) Except for valid reasons to be accepted by the school in the notification In case the child is not sent to school, it is reported that he will be punished with administrative fines.

**Article 56 - (Change: 23/1 / 2008-5728 / 282 art.)**

Parents or guardians who do not send their children to school despite the notification made by the village headman or the local authority An administrative fine of fifteen Turkish Liras is issued for each day the child determined by the administration does not attend school. This money parent of the child who does not send his or her child to school despite the penalty or does not inform the school administration an administrative fine of five hundred Turkish Liras is given to his guardian.

**Article 57 - (Change: 23/1 / 2008-5728 / 283 art.)**

Those who refrain from answering questions that will be asked by school administrations and their local authorities according to this Law, Those who make false statements are given an administrative fine of one hundred Turkish Lira.

**Article 58 - (Repealed: 24/4 / 2003-4854 / 6 art.)**

**Article 59** - Those who are in primary school age but do not attend compulsory primary education institutions, no formal and private work They may not be employed for free or for a fee, in other places that require work on site or whatever.

Those who certify that they attend primary education institutions have legal provisions that regulate the employment of children. provided that they are applied, they can only be operated in such places outside the class time.

Children in primary school age and attending compulsory primary education institutions are shown in this law and Private courses and courses, regardless of their name, except those allowed to be opened by the Ministry of National Education. Admission to classrooms is prohibited.

**(Amended fourth paragraph: 23/1 / 2008-5728 / 284 art.)** For those who violate the above provisions, four hundred Turkish Administrative fines from TL to thousand Turkish Liras.

**(Abolished fifth clause: 23/1 / 2008-5728 / 578 art.)**

**(Annex: 24/4 / 2003-4854 / 5 art .; Amended sixth paragraph: 23/1 / 2008-5728 / 284 art.)** Administrative money written in this Law fines are imposed by the local civilian officer.

**Article 60** - Land, land and implementation that will generate income for village schools with the lands of city, town and village schools Required lands for gardens, regional primary education inspectors or district education manager in provinces and districts

a district or village with an employee to be assigned from the Agricultural, Land Registry and Finance departments,  
It is elected by the commission that will be formed from its headman.

**Article 61 - (Change: 12/11/2003 - 5002/1 art.)**

Considering that school buildings are in a suitable place in terms of health, education and transportation.

Taken.

Public places such as taverns, coffee shops, cafes, bars, electronic game centers and alcoholic beverages

Locations where drinks are sold must be located at least 100 meters from door to door, from school buildings.

During the periods when the schools in the regions where tourism is intense, with the workplaces mentioned above,  
100 meters is not required between schools.

The relevant principles are jointly developed by the Ministries of Interior, National Education, Health, Culture and Tourism.  
they are determined by the regulation they will prepare.

**Article 62 - To the State, special administrations selected by the commission to be allocated to primary school,  
A minutes showing the amount and location of the land belonging to municipalities or village legal entities, and a governor's office is issued.  
It is sent to the competent authorities of the Ministry of Finance or other administrations by means of the land. This  
With the approval of the authorities, this land is allocated to the school for free.**

The lands selected to provide income to the school cannot exceed 50 decares.

**ARTICLE 63 - If the lands required for the school cannot be provided by the allocation method according to Article 62,  
The suitable place for this matter from the land owned by real or legal persons is purchased with the consent of the owners.  
If the consent of the landlords cannot be obtained, these places are expropriated according to the general legislation.**

Purchasing or expropriation, for village schools, for village legal entity, for city and town schools  
belongs to the administration.

**Article 64 - Not less than 2 decares and not more than 10 decares adjacent to or near each village school  
There is an application garden.**

**Article 65 - Lands provided by schools for allocation, purchasing or expropriation.  
The buildings or facilities to be built on it are registered in the title deed on behalf of the village or private administrations according to their location.**

Permanent of these and school buildings and facilities built before the enactment of this Law.  
maintenance and repair costs are covered by private administration or village budgets, depending on where they are located.

**Article 66 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/12 art.)**

Belongs to the State or village, which until now has been allocated to village schools with the laws numbered 4274 and 5129.  
the land to be provided in accordance with this Law with the non-permitted and dispute-free land, the decision of the village council and the provinces  
Upon the approval of the governor and the district governor in the districts, the village is operated or rented by the village council by means of imam and similar.  
The income obtained is recorded in the village budgets to be spent on school needs.

-----  
(1) See the additional article 2 in the implementation of this section.

All real estate allocated, transferred and registered to primary education services with or without money  
no tax, fee from the documents and bills to be issued with respect to these transactions,  
and the picture is not taken.

**Article 67 - About the teacher lodgings adjacent to the village schools and the private teacher lodgings  
500 to 1000 square meters of land for each home, from the school plot, including the garden of the teacher or the application  
leaves the garden or the land to provide income to the school. Teachers make free use of these gardens;  
but they cannot give out to rent or partnership.**

**Article 68 - (Change: 12/10/1983 - 2917/13 art.)**

Agricultural lessons are applied in the schools' practice garden. For operating the application garden Necessary needs such as seed, seedlings and agricultural tools are provided from the village budget and school land income. Income or products obtained from the application gardens are aimed at school needs and student nutrition. Revenue is saved to the village budgets to be spent. Village elders will be composed of what will be established in the application garden according to the characteristics of the region. It is decided by the delegation.

CHAPTER EIGHT <sup>(1)</sup>*Primary School Construction and Equipment Works***Article 69 - (Repealed: 14/6/1973 - 1739/61 art.)**

**Article 70** - Primary education of village schools and teacher lodgings to be built in cities and towns Personal rights from the land in or around the village or town for all kinds of school needs provided that no painting is taken, no pictures are taken from building materials such as stone, sand and lime.

Necessary for teacher lodgings and repair works with buildings and facilities to be built for primary education institutions for making bricks, burning and extinguishing lime, removing stones, installing scaffolding, occupying pavements The work done is done freely and without any picture. Pits opened for this purpose are closed when work is finished.

Regarding such materials to be removed from the forests, article 18 of the Forest Law numbered 6831 act according to

**Article 71** - The timber requirement required for these works is best determined by the Ministry of Agriculture, General Directorate of Forestry. conditions are met first and foremost. 10% dividend share is not taken.

**Article 72** - All kinds of structures to be used in the construction of primary education institutions and teacher lodgings made of State Economic Enterprises, Ministry of Public Works or the request of the governorships upon request and for its price, other requests are preferably given.

**Article 73** - Various materials to be used in the construction of primary education institutions National Education and Public Works Preferentially by means of vehicles belonging to the State and Economic State Enterprises, provided that they are dispatched and delivered by their administrations and The shipments are transported with tariffs, and the loading and unloading works at the ports are also preferred.

The downloads to be made in the tariffs are determined and determined jointly by the National Education and related ministries each year. Kindly.

In addition, various transportation vehicles belonging to the enterprises under the command of the provinces are used as required.

-----  
(1) See the additional article 2 in the implementation of this section.

**Article 74** - Repair of school and teacher lodgings, equipment, furnishing and teaching tools and They utilize the technical education institutions of the Ministry of National Education in making their equipment.

**Article 75** - Assessing assistance and services in school construction and equipment works, construction is cheap for the purpose of costing;

- a) In-kind aid such as stone, sand, gravel, adobe, lime and brick that citizens will make voluntarily,
- b) Cash aids to be provided by citizens, institutions and charities are accepted and

Evaluated.

c) Voluntarily from the public and youth in the construction and repair works of the school to be built entirely. the services of those who work will be accepted.

CHAPTER NINE <sup>(1)</sup>*Income, Expenses and Planning of Primary Education*



**Article 76 - The sources of income for primary education are:**

a) Aid from the State budget, not less than 3% of the State revenues every year,

b) In the fiscal year 1960, excluding revenues to be provided to the special administration budgets in accordance with the provisions of this law.

Not less than the amount allocated to primary education, at least 20% of the annual income will be placed appropriations,

c) **(Repealed: 14/7/1965 - 655/2 art.)**

d) Obtained from the allocated land and the school practice garden to generate income for the village schools. at least 10% of the general revenues of the village budgets each year, excluding income,

e) **(Amendment: 12/10/1983 - 2917/14 art.)** This Law, including those that are judged by the courts fines to be imposed according to

f) Revenue allocated to neighborhood school schools, madrasas and other scientific institutions the revenues to be determined by the General Directorate of Foundations every year from the revenue of the found foundation foundations. The shares to be separated from the foundations to be managed by trustees,

g) Economic State Organizations will be held by private institutions, associations or charitable persons. all kinds of goods, money donations and testaments, (pictures and fees from these donations and testaments related transactions not taken.)

Monetary donations to be made by income taxpayers in return for receipts, annually

It is deducted from the revenues and corporate earnings to be reported by notification.

h) Interests,

i) It is understood that the school goods and supplies to be scrapped will not work or a new one has been made.

According to this law, due to the change of the school buildings debris or school location decided to be sold

Money to be obtained from the sale of lands and fields that remain in an unusable state,

j) From the contractors of school construction works that are not fulfilled partially or completely according to the contracts. delay and similar indemnities to be received and collateral funds to be registered for the contractors,

For administrations, municipalities and villages whose budgets have not made primary education allowance at the rates written above. these allowances; are put directly by the authorities authorized to review and approve budgets; this allowances are invested in special administrations at the beginning of the fiscal year.

-----  
(1) See the additional article 2 in the implementation of this section.

**ARTICLE 77-** In accordance with the paragraph (a) of Article 76, a special section to be opened in the budget of the Ministry of Education 3% of government revenues in the first ten years (1961-1971) in return for temporary commitments and expenses for the coming years

Allowance is made for not less than 2% of the reputation and subsequent years. Other with these allowances

70% of expenses are exclusively for the works written in paragraph (a) of Article 78, and 30% of the same article (b)

The needs shown in the paragraph are made. Aids to be made from the general budget by the Ministry of National Education

Depending on the program, it is distributed to the Special Provincial Administrations or transferred to the budget of the Ministry of Public Works.

If the Ministry of National Education deems it necessary, some of these allowances are written in article 84.

can use it directly within the principles and send it to provinces in the same way.

**Articles 78 -** Income or allowances shown in paragraphs of article 76 (a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i, j) provided that the provisions in the article are fulfilled:

a) Construction, modification, major repair of village, town and city primary education institutions and teacher lodgings, all kinds of first facilities and school belongings, course tools, land and land expropriations, expenses,

b) **(Amended: 23/5/1973 - 1732/1 art.)** Minor repairs, school overheads, poor students the cost of school books and course materials to be given free of charge;

compensation, treatment of major diseases, boarding primary schools and complementary courses and classes

All kinds of expenses such as expenses are consumed.

However, Primary Education Directorates, primary schools, Provincial Public Education Presidencies and District Public Education For the personnel included in the general and auxiliary services class working in the Central Directorates and for these institutions the necessary regional doctors, health officers, nurses, technical staff working in construction works and all kinds of pensions Personal expenses are paid from the general budget.

**Article 79** - Ministry of National Education has to complete all 10-year plan according to this law. A three-year elaborated plan on budget law every year on the construction of village, town and city primary schools attachments. In this plan, the numbers, places and places of village, town and city primary schools that should be done in the provinces every year, types, number of classrooms and estimated costs.

**(Amended: 12/10/1983 - 2917/15 art.)** In parallel with the ministry plan mentioned in the above paragraph, Governorates also prepare three-year plans and programs, these programs are approved by the provincial council and the city budget Connected. In this plan:

From the plan prepared by the Ministry of National Education, the school construction and the first facility works that hit every province of the 78th article (a) and (b) from the works and services written in paragraphs those suitable and possible are separated and planned. Required preparatory stages and their implementation times, appropriations to be allocated are shown.

These plans, together with the provincial budget, are submitted to the Ministries of Interior and National Education for inspection and certification. Sent. The Ministry of National Education can make changes on the plans by showing reasons.

From the implementation of these plans, National Education, especially provincial permanent commission, National Education principals, primary education inspectors, district education principals are obliged and responsible.

**Article 80** - Ministry of National Education will be reopened according to the program mentioned in article 79. With primary education institutions, it is necessary to train teachers to meet the teacher needs of existing ones. is obliged to take all measures on time.

**ARTICLES 81** - 76 and 77 of the appropriations or revenues allocated to primary education in article 78 It can not be spent anywhere else or transferred to other chapters.

The buildings and facilities or goods provided with these revenues cannot be transferred to another service. Primary education building and not to disrupt the main services of these institutions and to obtain consent from the Ministry of Education. on condition that it is permissible to benefit from public education services and other national education services.

This is more than 30% of the appropriations to be allocated for services shown in paragraph (b) of Article 78. The personnel shown in the paragraph cannot be separated from expenses. The mentioned personnel are out of the services specified in this paragraph. it cannot be used as a permanent or temporary job in a remaining job.

**ARTICLE 82** - Revenues, allowances, aids and collections shown in Articles 76 and 77 deposited in special administrations by the relevant departments.

These incomes and allowances are put into a separate account to be opened by special administrations under the name of "Primary income and allowances". Taken. The parts not expended in the fiscal year are transferred to the next fiscal years. One month normal of these coins More than the amount that will meet the needs is deposited into the account to be opened in a national bank.

Revenues written in the paragraph (d) of Article 76 shall also be stated as "primary education income and allowances "are taken into a separate account to be opened and their balances are transferred to the next fiscal years.

**(Amended: 12/10/1983 - 2917/16 art.)** These allowances are a plan prepared by the village council and According to the program, the works written in the paragraph (b) of Article 78 and special aids to students It is expended. These moneys are kept in an account to be opened in a national bank and suitable for the village council of elders. with two signatures to be seen.

**Article 83** - All incomes of primary education and expenses stated in Article 78 "personnel expenses Except for "all kinds of pictures and taxes, and course tools and supplies to be imported from abroad are exempt from Customs Drawing.  
(one)

**Article 84** - Necessary equipment for schools and standard building parts and schools to prepare supplies, school items and course tools on time or to save money or to feed students to facilitate the implementation of the 3-year plans mentioned in Article 79. for the purpose of remaining within the framework of the minimum allowances indicated in Article 77, National Education or The Ministry of Public Works may undertake temporary burdens for up to three years.

In the same subjects, the provinces are stated in articles 76 and 81 in accordance with their three-year plans. to undertake preparations for the coming years and temporary burden, provided that the income does not exceed the minimum limits. they are authorized to do.

-----  
(1) All kinds of tax, duty and fee exemption provisions on import, Article 1 of the Law No. 3283 dated 6/5/1986 has been repealed with.

*Types of Provisions*

**Article 85** - Various services related to this law in the villages are among the works deemed compulsory by the Village Law.

**Article 86** - **With the** children to be enrolled in compulsory primary education institutions, those who attend these institutions and all kinds of documents to be given to students who will graduate from institutions and used in these institutions, copies are not subject to the Stamp Image.

**Article 87** - Primary school teachers' residences built and to be built what happens in the villages is allocated to teachers free of charge and cannot be used for other work.

Made for teachers and principals to sit in or around city and town schools dwellings cannot be given to any other teacher or principal at the same school. Apart from that, school buildings all, some or outbuildings cannot be used as residences.

Rental fees for residences in cities and towns are decided by the provincial permanent commissions.

**Article 88 - (Repealed: 12/10/1983 - 2917/17 art.)**

**Article 89** - **The** Consensus of the Law on Liquidation of September 23, 1329, regarding the Ministry of Education Article 5 of Law No. 789 and Article 1 of Law No. 5522 amending Article 13 of the same law article, the 8th article of the law numbered 1702, the law numbered 177 of the law numbered 1778 and the third part of this law Law No. 7135 amending paragraph 1 of the article, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Articles 20, 21, 24, 27, 30, 59, 60, 67, 68, 69, other with laws number 5129, 5210, 5828, 5955 and 5956 Respectful provisions of this law of laws have been repealed.

**Additional Article 1 - (Annex: 12/10/1983 - 2917/18 art.)**

In Law No. 222; elementary school principal statement "District education principal", teacher house has been changed to "teacher lodging".

~~Additional Article 2 of (Amended) Law No. 2087/1983~~ of this Law, in the eighth part "Primary school construction and equipment works", "Income and expenses of primary education" The items under the heading "planning" are also applied for primary schools.

**Additional Article 3 - (24/3/1977 - It is the provision of article 3 of the law numbered 2087 and has been turned into an additional article.)**

Transitory from the date of entry into force of this Law, by transfer from open or other duties it is not possible to appoint a teacher.

**Additional Article 4 - (Annex: 30/3/2012 - 6287/5 art.)**

Revenues obtained in accordance with the subparagraph (b) of the first paragraph of Article 76 of this Law, by special provincial administrations, in order to provide land for secondary education institutions, construction, maintenance and repair of buildings and to meet other needs. used.

*Temporary Items*

**Provisional Article 1** - Pursuant to Article 4 of the Law No. 5210, which was made before the publication of this Law, village schools, land and practice gardens connected to the land registry on behalf of the village legal entity; later on became a municipality school buildings, health officials and teachers' lodgings seized by municipalities in villages and village centers, the practice gardens and the school premises become private administration or village legal entities.

These goods cannot be sold or allocated to other services unless consent of the Ministry of National Education is obtained.

**Provisional Article 2 - (Change: 16/7/1965 - 693/1 art.)**

15 years for 32 years from the date on which the Law No. 222 of January 5, 1961 came into force If there is no teacher with the conditions written in the article, at least primary school and equivalent schools graduates and those who have completed the age of 18, who have succeeded in the courses opened and to be opened, according to their educational status They can be appointed as temporary teachers with a staff salary. (one)

Of those who have worked successfully for two years, those who give the teacher the exam to finish school and high school and Those who have equivalent school graduates have been working as temporary teachers for three consecutive calendar years, Those who are determined to be determined, are transferred to the primary school teacher.

The service of temporary teachers transferred to primary school teacher in temporary teacher periods are taken into consideration in the first promotions.

Temporary teachers are paid the fees during the holidays.

According to the inspection reports, primary school and its equivalent with temporary teachers who failed two consecutive years Teacher graduation within 15 years from school graduates and working as temporary teachers Those who cannot give their exams are dismissed.

Temporary teachers are subject to the provisions applicable to primary teachers in terms of disciplinary work.

**(Annex: 24/3/1977 - 2087/2 art.) Adaptation of temporary teachers**, by the Law No. 657, this Law's annex and Changes are made according to the laws of education and service.

**Provisional Article 3** - Ministry of National Education no later than 10 years from the date of entry into force of this Law teachers who are required to fully enroll students in compulsory school age to educate and prepare primary education institutions and facilities within the framework of Article 79; and is obliged to ensure that the related plans are implemented on time.

**Provisional Article 4** - The provision in article 50, according to a plan to be prepared by the Ministry of Education, ten It is applied gradually during the year.

**Provisional Article 5 - (Change: 6/7/1962 - 68/1 art.)**

In accordance with the provisions of Primary Education and Education Law No. 222; Primary education until 1971

construction of school buildings and facilities and teacher lodgings, having the necessary building parts manufactured for each commitments to be made for the purchase, transportation and storage of all kinds of materials

Other provisions of the Law No. 2490 are not applied, provided that they are reserved.

20% proportion in the 135th article of the Law, provided that it is applied as 30%, limited reduction

It is realized by negotiating between multiple companies. (2nd)

**Provisional Article 6 - (Addendum: 18/8/1961 - 353/1 art.)**

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 77, the appropriation to be put in the budget of the Ministry of National Education every year In the construction of institutions that train primary school teachers for the fiscal year 1961, up to 5% Ministry of National Education is authorized to use it in its expenses.

-----  
(1) According to the 1st article of the Law No. 2487 dated 24/3/1977, the 15-year period was changed to 32 years and Processed.

(2) The period of implementation written in the article, dated 23/5/1973 and numbered 1731; Duration with the Law No. 2490 of 8/7/1981 a total of twenty years, including ten years since the end of the year.

**Provisional Article 7 - (Addendum: 12/10/1983 - 2917/18 art.)**

On the date of entry into force of this Law, the property of the Treasury and allocated to primary education institutions Immovable property, the right of usufruct belongs to the Ministry of National Education, the village legal is registered to the title deed on behalf of his personality or special administrations.

By contributing from the State or private administration budget on the lands owned by the state, private administrations or village legal entity. The first paragraph of this article is also applied for immovable properties constructed or being undertaken by real or legal persons. This According to the belonging of immovable property, it is allocated to the school free of charge by the competent authorities of the Ministry of Finance or other administrations and is taken over.

According to this article, immovable properties registered in the land registry on behalf of the village legal entity or special administrations, National Education It cannot be sold or allocated to other services unless consent of the Ministry is obtained.

**Provisional Article 8 - (Addendum: 12/10/1983 - 2917/18 art.)**

If there are not enough teachers for kindergartens and kindergartens, Among the graduates of high school child development education and care, having the qualifications of being a civil servant and Those who succeed in the courses to be opened by the Ministry, as a temporary teacher to kindergarten or kindergarten since 1984 They may be reappointed.

Until the end of 1993, in cooperation with the Higher Education Council, higher education at the associate's level to be seen. Within this period, the duties of those who do not have higher education at the associate degree level are terminated.

**Provisional Article 9 - (Annex: 12/10/1983 - 2917/18 art. ; Abolished: 16/8 / 1997-4306 / 9 art.)**

**Provisional Article 10 - (Addendum: 16/8/1997 - 4306/2 art.)**

Apprenticeship with those who are doing their sixth, seventh and eighth grade education in secondary education institutions The students in the training centers complete their education in these institutions. From the beginning of the 1997-1998 academic year, no students are admitted.

1997-1998 teaching with those who are successful in preparatory classes of schools that teach some courses in a foreign language Those who are entitled to study in the same year also complete their compulsory education in these schools.

**Provisional Article 11 - (Addendum: 30/3/2012 - 6287/6 art.)**

Those who were educated in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th grades of primary education institutions at the date of publication of this article, complements in institutions.

The procedures and principles regarding the implementation of this article are determined by the Ministry of National Education; Ministry of this article It is authorized to make arrangements regarding the implementation on the basis of provinces, districts and schools.

**Article 90** - The financial provisions of this Law are determined on 1 March 1961, their affairs related to the appointment on 28 February 1961, other provisions come into force on 1 January 1961.

3592-1

**Article 91** - This Law is executed by the Council of Ministers.

City, town and village primary schools that will be rebuilt and opened in 10 years  
plan that shows the average cost compared to today's rate

Years	City school	Put school	Total	Construction and facility required for minimum allowance
1961	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1962	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1963	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1964	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1965	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1966	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1967	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1968	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1969	240	1 770	2 010	183 000 000
1970	228	1 772	2 000	181 040 000
Total	2 388	17 702	20 090	1 828 040 000



3593

## NOTE:

1. Annual construction and facility costs are average (182 804 000) pounds.
2. City and town schools, such as (desk, table, closet) to take into account the first facility costs and 5 classrooms 250,000 lira per school, 70,000 lira, including village schools 1 - 3 classrooms and initial facility costs.
3. It depends on the Mukhtars and it is not possible to build a school in each of them and the amount is estimated to be 6 - 9 thousand. Regional schools and mobile schools and teacherships that will be established in small resettlement areas are excluded from this account.



3595

**LEGISLATION ADDING AND AMENDING LAW NO 222  
SHOWS HISTORY INTO FORCE**

<b>Shifters Law / the Decree Its number</b>	<b>Changed or canceled articles of Law No. 222</b>	<b>Entry into Force Historical</b>
308		03/06/1961
353		25/08/1961
68		13/07/1962
574		17/04/1965
655		07/20/1965
693		07/26/1965
1731		05/31/1973
1732		03/01/1973
1739		06/24/1973
2087		To be valid from 1/1/1976 to 30/3/1977
2490		10/07/1981
2917		10/15/1983
DL / 254		19/03/1986
4306	-	18/08/1997
4322	-	18/01/1998
4359	Articles 1, 2, 3 and 14 Other stuffs	1/1/1998 04/04/1998
4854	-	05/06/2003
5002	-	11/21/2003
5728	56, 57, 59	08/02/2008
6287	3, 7, 9, 14, Additional Article 4, Temporary Article 11	11/04/2012
6462	12	03/05/2013