

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1616**  
ANSWERED ON- 15/03/2023

**ADMISSION OF CHILDREN OF MIGRANT WORKERS**

1616 Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha:

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has issued any advisory to the State Governments advising them not to insist on production of Aadhaar cards for availing admission into schools or for any welfare programmes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to provide the Right to Education (RTE) for children from inter-State and intra-State migrant families; and
- (d) the number of such children who have been covered in each State since last three years?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) to (d): The Department of School Education and Literacy, through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha provides financial assistance to the States and UTs for carrying out various interventions to provide equitable and qualitative education, including up-gradation and running of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, setting up of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Avasiya Vidyalayas, free uniforms to eligible children and free text books at elementary level, transport allowance and undertaking enrolment & retention drives. Further, special training for age appropriate admission of out of school children and residential as well as non-residential training for older children, seasonal hostels / residential camps, special training centres at worksites, transport/ escort facility are also supported to bring out of school children to the formal schooling system. The norms for special training is ₹ 6000/- per child per annum for non-residential courses and ₹ 20,000/- per child per annum for residential courses.

This Department vide notification dated 29.11.2021 has notified that no eligible child shall be denied benefit under the Samagra Shiksha scheme in case of failure to establish his

identity by undergoing authentication or furnishing proof of possession of the Aadhar number or in the case of a child to whom no Aadhar number has been assigned, producing an application for enrollment, the benefit shall be given to him by verifying his identity on the basis of other documents.

Education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and majority of the schools come under the purview of the respective State and UT Governments.

In order to mitigate the impact of challenges thrown by the COVID-19 pandemic for migrant children and for preventing drop outs, lower enrolments and loss of learning, this department has issued guidelines dated 13.07.2020 to all the States and UT Governments for identification, smooth admission process and continued education of migrant children, inter-alia, requesting the States to identify and enroll all children without the requirement of any document except an identity card and maintain a database of children so admitted. Further, students of residential school should also be provided temporary admission in schools nearby their homes, as they may not go back to their residential schools during COVID19.

Also, to ensure that children have access to education with quality and equity and to minimize the impact of the pandemic on school education in the country, Ministry of Education has shared guidelines dated 7th January, 2021 with all States which, among others, include identification of out of school children from age 6-18 years, enrolment drives and awareness generation, student support while schools are closed, continued Education for children with Special Needs (CWSN), student support on school reopening and Teacher capacity building.

Since 2021-22, financial assistance upto Rs. 2000 per annum is being provided for supporting Out of School Children including migrant children of age group of 16-19 years, belonging to socio economically disadvantaged groups, for completing their education through NIOS/SIOS, for accessing course materials and certification.

Further, this Department has also developed an online module for compiling the data of Out of School Children (OoSC) including migrant children identified by each State/UT and their mapping with Special Training Centres (STC) on the PRABANDH Portal (<http://samagrashiksha.in>). The concerned State/UT validates the child wise information of the identified OoSC and STC uploaded by the concerned Block Resource Centre of the State for monitoring the progress of mainstreaming of OoSC. As per the information provided by the State/UT Government in their respective Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B), the information of migrant children is at **Annexure**.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, mandates the respective State and Union Territory Government- which are the appropriate Government, to provide free and compulsory elementary education to every child of the age 6 to 14 years in a neighbourhood school.

Also, Section 10 of the RTE Act states that it shall be the duty of every parent or guardian to admit or cause to be admitted his or her child or ward, as the case may be, for elementary education in the neighbourhood school.

Under 'Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman' (PM POSHAN) one hot cooked meal in Government and Government aided schools is provided to students at the elementary level of education, including Balvatika.

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## ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1616 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2023 ASKED BY HON'BLE MP PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA REGARDING ADMISSION OF CHILDREN OF MIGRANT WORKERS

## Identified Migrant Children

S. No.	State/UT	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	29975	7500	17907
2	Assam	17200	16202	15452
3	Bihar	3174	53938	-
4	Chhattisgarh	200	5653	-
5	Gujarat	37800	32000	36675
6	Jammu & Kashmir	33504	37880	39181
7	Jharkhand	1530	2408	-
8	Karnataka	3387	4109	-
9	Ladakh	143	28	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	7045	4997	5615
11	Maharashtra	70294	56612	28097
12	Odisha	9480	4795	8778
13	Rajasthan	1000	1000	1000
14	Tamil Nadu	1999	1814	-
15	Telangana	6895	4870	6454
16	Tripura	5055	5482	5434
17	Uttarakhand	1264	1000	1000
18	West Bengal	374	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>230319</b>	<b>240288</b>	<b>165593</b>

**Source: AWP&B,**

(-) No mention in this regard has been made by the State in its AWP&B

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