

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 112**

ANSWERED ON 29/07/2026

Model law on private school fee regulation for States

112 Shri Rajinder Gupta:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that States follow widely differing frameworks for regulating private school fees, while several States lack dedicated fee-regulation mechanisms;
- (b) whether Government proposes to issue a Model Law or guidelines for voluntary adoption by States, providing for transparent financial disclosures, objective criteria for fee revisions, and parent representation in fee-regulation committees; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to study the outcomes of fee-regulation models in States such as Delhi, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Gujarat to identify best practices and recommend a framework that balances affordability for parents with the financial viability of schools?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)**

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE PARTS (A) TO (C) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 112 FOR ANSWER ON 29.07.2026 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SHRI RAJINDER GUPTA REGARDING 'MODEL LAW ON PRIVATE SCHOOL FEE REGULATION FOR STATES'

(a) to (c): Education is a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution. Schools, other than those established, owned or controlled by the Central Government, are under the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments/UT Administrations. Therefore, matters related to the management of schools that are not established, owned or controlled by the Central Government are regulated in accordance with the rules and instructions of the respective State Government/UT administrations.

In view of the above, matters relating to fees charged by private schools, the rules/regulations for safeguarding the interests of students and their parents; and action against violating schools comes under the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments/UT administrations. However, under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, every child aged six to fourteen has the right to free and compulsory elementary education in a neighborhood school. Section 12(1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 mandates reservation in private unaided schools for children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups to the extent of at least 25% seats at the entry level and provision of free and compulsory elementary education to such children till its completion. Also, Section 13 of the RTE Act, 2009 clearly prohibits the collection of any capitation fee.

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has established bye-laws that regulate various aspects of school administration, including fee structures for private schools affiliated with the board. The Bye-Laws require express approval from the School Management Committee or adherence to the process prescribed by the Appropriate Government for any fee revision. Also, the CBSE has taken steps to prevent schools from exploiting parents through mandatory purchases. CBSE guidelines prohibit schools from compelling students to buy books, uniforms, or stationery from specific vendors. This aims to reduce the financial burden on parents and promote fair competition.
