

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3676**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2020**

**Uniform Syllabus for all Schools**

3676. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to protect the right of students in schools and colleges, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the harassment of students are reported from schools and colleges;
- (c) if so, the action taken by the Government to prevent such harassment;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to have a uniform curriculum and syllabus for all students in same class irrespective of Government or private schools;
- (e) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;
- (f) whether it comes to the notice of the Government that private managements fix their own syllabus for the students and prefer text book of their own author with high cost; and
- (g) if so, the action taken by the Government to prescribe uniform syllabus for same class in all schools?

**ANSWER**  
**MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**  
**(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')**

(a) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, *inter-alia*, mandates that every child of the age of six to fourteen years shall have a right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school till completion of elementary education. The RTE Act, 2009 also prohibits 'physical punishment' and 'mental harassment' and makes it a punishable offence. The RTE Act, 2009, *inter-alia*, place a duty on the appropriate Government and the local authority to ensure that the child belonging to weaker section and the child belonging to disadvantaged group are not discriminated against and prevented from pursuing and completing elementary education on any grounds. So far as the College students are concerned, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has framed guidelines on Student's Entitlement and other student related services and simplification of

procedure for settlement of such claims / entitlements for compliance by all Higher Education Institutions.

(b) & (c) Education being a subject in the Concurrent List of the constitution and substantial majority of schools are under the jurisdiction of State/UT Governments, it is for the respective State/UT Governments to take note of the incidents of harassment of students and take appropriate action to prevent such incidents. So far as Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliated schools are concerned, the CBSE follows directions given under the RTE Act and the Rules framed there under as well as other Rules and directions issued by the Central/State/UT Governments in this regard. However, the sporadic incidents of corporal punishment and bullying, etc., reported from affiliated schools are dealt with by the Board as per the provisions of its Affiliation Bye-Laws.

UGC has notified the UGC (Promotion of Equity in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 to eliminate discrimination against or harassment of any student in all forms in higher educational institutions by prohibiting it and by providing for preventive and protective measures to facilitate its eradication and punishments for those who indulge in any form of discrimination or harassment and to promote equality among students of all sections of the society. UGC has also notified the UGC Anti Ragging Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009 to protect student from ragging in Universities and Colleges. In order to prevent ragging in Higher Education Institutions, UGC has setup a nationwide toll free 24x7 anti ragging helpline 1800-180-5522 in 12 languages.

(d) to (g) The National Curriculum Framework (NCF), developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), sets the guidelines and direction for the development of syllabi and textbooks at all the school stages. Based on the NCF, NCERT has developed model syllabi and textbooks across different stages of schooling. However, education is a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and a substantial majority of schools are under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State/ Union Territory Governments to decide about the syllabus and curriculum for their schools. So far as CBSE affiliated schools are concerned, they all follow the curriculum and syllabus developed by NCERT.