

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1261
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH JULY, 2016**

Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act

†1261. SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA:

SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:

SHRI GEORGE BAKER:

SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:

SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:

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

- (a) the salient features of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009
- (b) whether it is a fact that all private/non-aided/CBSE schools are required to reserve 25% seats for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) children under the said act and if so, the details thereof during the last two years, State/UT and year-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints against any school not admitting children belonging to EWS category under the said provision and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to implement and ensure 25% reservation for children of EWS category in all the Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has appointed any vigilance and monitoring Committee and ombudsman to check, monitor and ensure the implementation of the said policy and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to provide financial and technological support for Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country during the last three years, State/UT and year-wise ?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)**

- (a): The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to every child of the age of six to fourteen years in a neighbourhood school till completion of elementary education. It specifies the duties and responsibilities of appropriate Governments, local authority, parents, teachers and schools in providing free and compulsory education, and sharing of financial and other responsibilities between the Central and State Governments. It lays down the norms and standards relating, *inter alia*, to Pupil Teacher Ratios (PTRs), buildings and infrastructure, school-working days, teacher-working hours. It prohibits of

deployment of teachers for non-educational work, other than decennial census, elections to local authority, state legislatures and parliament, and disaster relief. It provides for an academic authority to lay down teacher qualifications and training of untrained teachers already present in the system. It prohibits (a) physical punishment and mental harassment; (b) screening procedures for admission of children; (c) capitation fee; (d) private tuition by teachers and (e) running of schools without recognition. It provides for development of curriculum in consonance with the values enshrined in the Constitution, and which would ensure the all-round development of the child.

(b): Section 12 (1)(c) of the RTE Act, 2009 mandates that all private un-aided schools shall admit children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood in class I (or pre-school, as the case may be), to the extent of at least 25 percent of the strength of that class and provide free and compulsory elementary education to them till its completion. Details of the number of children admitted under Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act, 2009 in the year 2014-15 & 2015-16 are given at Annexure-I.

(c): Complaints regarding non-admission of children under section 12(1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 are received from time to time and are referred for remedial action to the State Government concerned, as the State Government is the appropriate government in the matter. Local grievance redressal mechanisms have also been set up by the State Governments under the RTE Act, 2009. The State Commission for Protection of Child Right (SCPCR) at the State level and the National Commission for Protection of Child Right (NCPCR) at the national level, also redress grievances with regard to the implementation of the RTE Act.

(d): Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act 2009 is applicable to Kendriya Vidyalayas and the details of admission under this provision in Kendriya Vidyalayas is given at Annexure-II. As Navodaya Vidyalayas start from Class VI, this provision is not applicable to them.

(e): Section 31 and 32 of the RTE Act, 2009 provides for monitoring of the rights of the child, including admission of students belonging to Disadvantaged Groups and Economically Weaker Sections, by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs), and redressal of grievances by the local authorities.

(f): Details of financial support provided by the Central Government for all areas including technological support to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalayas Samiti (NVS) during the last three years are at Annexure-III. The financial support is not provided State-wise, but to the organisations as a whole.

Annexure I

ANNEXURE-I AS REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY OF PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1261 FOR 25TH JULY, 2016 ASKED BY SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA, SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE, SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH, SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER, SHRI GEORGE BAKER, SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN, SHRI JUGAL KISHORE, SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA REGARDING 'Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act'

The status of admission in private schools under Section 12(1)(c) during 2014-15 & 2015-16

Sl. No.	Name of States & UTs	2014-15	2015-16
1.	A&N Island	394	540
2.	Assam	4653	3242
3.	Bihar	61887	97717
4.	Chandigarh	2145	2825
5.	Chhattisgarh	100927	128639
6.	Delhi	33201	49043
7.	Gujarat	13033	41586
8.	Jharkhand	8237	10489
9.	Karnataka	217306	316115
10.	Madhya Pradesh	637123	795225
11.	Maharashtra	65719	104945
12.	Odisha	31150	31994
13.	Rajasthan	436070	555966
14.	Tamil Nadu	131566	197369
15.	Uttar Pradesh	108	3278
16.	Uttarakhand	66851	83450
	Total	1810370	2422423

Annexure II

ANNEXURE-II AS REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY OF PART (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1261 FOR 25TH JULY, 2016 ASKED BY SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA, SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE, SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH, SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER, SHRI GEORGE BAKER, SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN, SHRI JUGAL KISHORE, SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA REGARDING 'Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act'.

The details of admission under Section 12(1)(c) in Kendriya Vidyalayas:

S. No.	Name of the Region	No. admitted in 2014-15	No. admitted in 2015-16
1	Agra	799	849
2	Ahemdabad	763	797
3	Banglore	1164	1237
4	Bhopal	909	992
5	Bhubneswar	1051	1116
6	Chandigarh	944	1000
7	Chennai	1210	1230
8	Dehradun	710	748
9	Delhi	1973	2048
10	Ernakulam	978	991
11	Gurgaon	994	1033
12	Guwahati	657	694
13	Hyderabad	1048	1013
14	Jabalpur	1031	1043
15	Jaipur	1069	1135
16	Jammu	1012	992
17	Kolkota	1071	1067
18	Lucknow	1206	1240
19	Mumbai	1131	1189
20	Patna	1031	1043
21	Raipur	807	835
22	Ranchi	632	631
23	Silchar	450	448
24	Tinsukia	448	530
25	Varanasi	696	694
	Total	23784	24595

Annexure III

ANNEXURE-III AS REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY OF PART (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1261 FOR 25TH JULY, 2016 ASKED BY SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA, SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE, SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH, SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER, SHRI GEORGE BAKER, SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN, SHRI JUGAL KISHORE, SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA REGARDING 'Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act'.

Financial support provided to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) during last three years.

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	KVS			NVS		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
2013-14	350.00	2424.97	2774.97	1250.00	496.05	1746.05
2014-15	742.00	2501.15	3243.15	1474.53	538.40	2012.93
2015-16	875.00	2403.47	3278.47	1774.14	511.00	2285.14
