

HANDOUT
on
RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT, 2009
and
MODEL RULES UNDER THE
RIGHT OF CHILDREN

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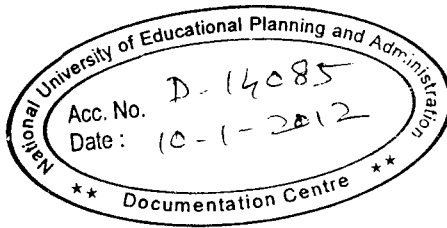
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स्वाध्यायलमा प्रमदः

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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section I

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 27th August, 2009/Bhadra 5, 1931(Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 26th August, 2009, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION ACT, 2009

No. 35 OF 2009

[26th August, 2009.]

An Act to provide for free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Sixtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires.—

(i) "appropriate Government" means—

(i) in relation to a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government, or the administrator of the Union territory, having no legislature, the Central Government;

(ii) in relation to a school, other than the school referred to in sub-clause (i), established within the territory of—

(A) a State, the State Government;

(B) a Union territory having legislature, the Government of that Union territory;

(b) "capitation fee" means any kind of donation or contribution or payment other than the fee notified by the school;

(c) "child" means a male or female child of the age of six to fourteen years;

(d) "child belonging to disadvantaged group" means a child belonging to the Scheduled Caste, the Scheduled Tribe, the socially and educationally backward class or such other group having disadvantage owing to social, cultural, economical, geographical, linguistic, gender or such other factor, as may be specified by the appropriate Government, by notification;

(e) "child belonging to weaker section" means a child belonging to such parent or guardian whose annual income is lower than the minimum limit specified by the appropriate Government, by notification;

(f) "elementary education" means the education from first class to eighth class:

(g) "guardian", in relation to a child, means a person having the care and custody of that child and includes a natural guardian or guardian appointed or declared by a court or a statute;

(h) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or Municipal Council or Zila Parishad or Nagar Panchayat or Panchayat, by whatever name called, and includes such other authority or body having administrative control over the school or empowered by or under any law for the time being in force to function as a local authority in any city, town or village;

(i) "National Commission for Protection of Child Rights" means the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights constituted under section 3 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005;

(j) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(k) "parent" means either the natural or step or adoptive father or mother of a child;

(l) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(m) "Schedule" means the Schedule annexed to this Act;

(n) "school" means any recognised school imparting elementary education and includes—

(i) a school established, owned or controlled by the appropriate Government or a local authority;

(ii) an aided school receiving aid or grants to meet whole or part of its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority;

(iii) a school belonging to specified category; and

(iv) an unaided school not receiving any kind of aid or grants to meet its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority;

(o) "screening procedure" means the method of selection for admission of a child, in preference over another, other than a random method.

(p) "specified category", in relation to a school, means a school known as Kendriya Vidyalaya, Navodaya Vidyalaya, Sainik School or any other school having a distinct character which may be specified, by notification, by the appropriate Government;

(q) "State Commission for Protection of Child Rights" means the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights constituted under section 3 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.

CHAPTER II

RIGHT TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION

3. (1) 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.

Right of child to free and compulsory education.

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1), no child shall be liable to pay any kind of fee or charges or expenses which may prevent him or her from pursuing and completing the elementary education:

Provided that a child suffering from disability, as defined in clause (i) of section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection and Full Participation) Act, 1996, shall have the right to pursue free and compulsory elementary education in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V of the said Act.

1 of 1996

4. Where a child above six years of age has not been admitted in any school or though admitted, could not complete his or her elementary education, then, he or she shall be admitted in a class appropriate to his or her age:

Special provisions for children not admitted to, or who have not completed, elementary education.

Provided that where a child is directly admitted in a class appropriate to his or her age, then, he or she shall, in order to be at par with others, have a right to receive special training, in such manner, and within such time-limits, as may be prescribed:

Provided further that a child so admitted to elementary education shall be entitled to free education till completion of elementary education even after fourteen years.

5. (1) Where in a school, there is no provision for completion of elementary education, a child shall have a right to seek transfer to any other school, excluding the school specified in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, for completing his or her elementary education.

Right of transfer to other school.

(2) Where a child is required to move from one school to another, either within a State or outside, for any reason whatsoever, such child shall have a right to seek transfer to any other school, excluding the school specified in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, for completing his or her elementary education.

(3) For seeking admission in such other school, the Head-teacher or in-charge of the school where such child was last admitted, shall immediately issue the transfer certificate:

Provided that delay in producing transfer certificate shall not be a ground for either delaying or denying admission in such other school:

Provided further that the Head-teacher or in-charge of the school delaying issuance of transfer certificate shall be liable for disciplinary action under the service rules applicable to him or her.

CHAPTER III

DUTIES OF APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PARENTS

6. For carrying out the provisions of this Act, the appropriate Government and the local authority shall establish, within such area or limits of neighbourhood, as may be prescribed, a school, where it is not so established, within a period of three years from the commencement of this Act.

Duty of appropriate Government and local authority to establish school.

Sharing of
financial and
other
responsibilities

7. (1) The Central Government and the State Governments shall have concurrent responsibility for providing funds for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Central Government shall prepare the estimates of capital and recurring expenditure for the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

(3) The Central Government shall provide to the State Governments, as grants-in-aid of revenues, such percentage of expenditure referred to in sub-section (2) as it may determine, from time to time, in consultation with the State Governments.

(4) The Central Government may make a request to the President to make a reference to the Finance Commission under sub-clause (d) of clause (3) of article 280 to examine the need for additional resources to be provided to any State Government so that the said State Government may provide its share of funds for carrying out the provisions of the Act.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), the State Government shall, taking into consideration the sums provided by the Central Government to a State Government under sub-section (3), and its other resources, be responsible to provide funds for implementation of the provisions of the Act.

(6) The Central Government shall—

(a) develop a framework of national curriculum with the help of academic authority specified under section 29;

(b) develop and enforce standards for training of teachers;

(c) provide technical support and resources to the State Government for promoting innovations, researches, planning and capacity building.

Duties of
appropriate
Government

8. The appropriate Government shall—

(a) provide free and compulsory elementary education to every child:

Provided that where a child is admitted by his or her parents or guardian, as the case may be, in a school other than a school established, owned, controlled or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate Government or a local authority, such child or his or her parents or guardian, as the case may be, shall not be entitled to make a claim for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on elementary education of the child in such other school.

Explanation.—The term "compulsory education" means obligation of the appropriate Government to—

(i) provide free elementary education to every child of the age of six to fourteen years; and

(ii) ensure compulsory admission, attendance and completion of elementary education by every child of the age of six to fourteen years;

(b) ensure availability of a neighbourhood school as specified in section 6;

(c) 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;

(d) provide infrastructure including school building, teaching staff and learning equipment;

(e) provide special training facility specified in section 4;

(f) ensure and monitor admission, attendance and completion of elementary education by every child;

(g) ensure good quality elementary education conforming to the standards and norms specified in the Schedule;

(h) ensure timely prescribing of curriculum and courses of study for elementary education; and

(i) provide training facility for teachers.

9. Every local authority shall—

(a) provide free and compulsory elementary education to every child:

Provided that where a child is admitted by his or her parents or guardian, as the case may be, in a school other than a school established, owned, controlled or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate Government or a local authority, such child or his or her parents or guardian, as the case may be, shall not be entitled to make a claim for reimbursement of expenditure incurred on elementary education of the child in such other school;

(b) ensure availability of a neighbourhood school as specified in section 6;

(c) 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;

(d) maintain records of children up to the age of fourteen years residing within its jurisdiction, in such manner as may be prescribed;

(e) ensure and monitor admission, attendance and completion of elementary education by every child residing within its jurisdiction;

(f) provide infrastructure including school building, teaching staff and learning material;

(g) provide special training facility specified in section 4;

(h) ensure good quality elementary education conforming to the standards and norms specified in the Schedule;

(i) ensure timely prescribing of curriculum and courses of study for elementary education:

(j) provide training facility for teachers;

(k) ensure admission of children of migrant families;

(l) monitor functioning of schools within its jurisdiction; and

(m) decide the academic calendar.

Duties of local authority

10. 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, to an elementary education in the neighbourhood school.

Duty of parents and guardian

11. With a view to prepare children above the age of three years for elementary education and to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years, the appropriate Government may make necessary arrangement for providing free pre-school education for such children.

Appropriate Government to provide for pre-school education.

CHAPTER IV

RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS

12. (1) For the purposes of this Act, a school,—

(a) specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (n) of section 2 shall provide free and compulsory elementary education to all children admitted therein;

(b) specified in sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of section 2 shall provide free and compulsory elementary education to such proportion of children admitted therein as its annual recurring aid or grants so received bears to its annual recurring expenses, subject to a minimum of twenty-five per cent.;

(c) specified in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 shall admit in class I, to the extent of at least twenty-five per cent. of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the

Extent of school's responsibility for free and compulsory education

neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion:

Provided further that where a school specified in clause (n) of section 2 imparts pre-school education, the provisions of clauses (a) to (c) shall apply for admission to such pre-school education.

(2) The school specified in sub-clause (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 providing free and compulsory elementary education as specified in clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall be reimbursed expenditure so incurred by it to the extent of per-child-expenditure incurred by the State, or the actual amount charged from the child, whichever is less, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that such reimbursement shall not exceed per-child-expenditure incurred by a school specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (n) of section 2:

Provided further that where such school is already under obligation to provide free education to a specified number of children on account of it having received any land, building, equipment or other facilities, either free of cost or at a concessional rate, such school shall not be entitled for reimbursement to the extent of such obligation.

(3) Every school shall provide such information as may be required by the appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be.

No capitation fee and screening procedure for admission

13. (1) No school or person shall, while admitting a child, collect any capitation fee and subject the child or his or her parents or guardian to any screening procedure.

(2) Any school or person, if in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1),—

(a) receives capitation fee, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten times the capitation fee charged;

(b) subjects a child to screening procedure, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees for the first contravention and fifty thousand rupees for each subsequent contraventions.

Proof of age for admission.

14. (1) For the purposes of admission to elementary education, the age of a child shall be determined on the basis of the birth certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 or on the basis of such other document, as may be prescribed.

(2) No child shall be denied admission in a school for lack of age proof.

6 of 1886.

No denial of admission

15. A child shall be admitted in a school at the commencement of the academic year or within such extended period as may be prescribed:

Provided that no child shall be denied admission if such admission is sought subsequent to the extended period:

Provided further that any child admitted after the extended period shall complete his studies in such manner as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.

Prohibition of holding back and expulsion.

16. No child admitted in a school shall be held back in any class or expelled from school till the completion of elementary education.

Prohibition of physical punishment and mental harassment to child.

17. (1) No child shall be subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be liable to disciplinary action under the service rules applicable to such person.

No School to be established without obtaining certificate of recognition

18. (1) No school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the appropriate Government or the local authority, shall, after the commencement of this Act, be established or function, without obtaining a certificate of recognition from such authority, by making an application in such form and manner, as may be prescribed.

(2) The authority prescribed under sub-section (1) shall issue the certificate of recognition in such form, within such period, in such manner, and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed:

Provided that no such recognition shall be granted to a school unless it fulfils norms and standards specified under section 19.

(3) On the contravention of the conditions of recognition, the prescribed authority shall, by an order in writing, withdraw recognition:

Provided that such order shall contain a direction as to which of the neighbourhood school, the children studying in the derecognised school, shall be admitted:

Provided further that no recognition shall be so withdrawn without giving an opportunity of being heard to such school, in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(4) With effect from the date of withdrawal of the recognition under sub-section (3), no such school shall continue to function.

(5) Any person who establishes or runs a school without obtaining certificate of recognition, or continues to run a school after withdrawal of recognition, shall be liable to fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and in case of continuing contraventions, to a fine of ten thousand rupees for each day during which such contravention continues.

19. (1) No school shall be established, or recognised, under section 18, unless it fulfils the norms and standards specified in the Schedule.

Norms and standards for school.

(2) Where a school established before the commencement of this Act does not fulfil the norms and standards specified in the Schedule, it shall take steps to fulfil such norms and standards at its own expenses, within a period of three years from the date of such commencement.

(3) Where a school fails to fulfil the norms and standards within the period specified under sub-section (2), the authority prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 18 shall withdraw recognition granted to such school in the manner specified under sub-section (3) thereof.

(4) With effect from the date of withdrawal of recognition under sub-section (3), no school shall continue to function.

(5) Any person who continues to run a school after the recognition is withdrawn, shall be liable to fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and in case of continuing contraventions, to a fine of ten thousand rupees for each day during which such contravention continues.

20. The Central Government may, by notification, amend the Schedule by adding to, or omitting therefrom, any norms and standards.

Power to amend Schedule.

21. (1) A school, other than a school specified in sub-clause (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, shall constitute a School Management Committee consisting of the elected representatives of the local authority, parents or guardians of children admitted in such school and teachers:

School Management Committee

Provided that atleast three-fourth of members of such Committee shall be parents or guardians:

Provided further that proportionate representation shall be given to the parents or guardians of children belonging to disadvantaged group and weaker section:

Provided also that fifty per cent. of Members of such Committee shall be women.

(2) The School Management Committee shall perform the following functions, namely:—

(a) monitor the working of the school;

(b) prepare and recommend school development plan:

(c) monitor the utilisation of the grants received from the appropriate Government or local authority or any other source; and

(d) perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

22. (1) Every School Management Committee, constituted under sub-section (1) of section 21, shall prepare a School Development Plan, in such manner as may be prescribed.

School Development Plan.

(2) The School Development Plan so prepared under sub-section (1) shall be the basis for the plans and grants to be made by the appropriate Government or local authority, as the case may be.

Qualifications for appointment and terms and conditions of service of teachers.

23. (1) Any person possessing such minimum qualifications, as laid down by an academic authority, authorised by the Central Government, by notification, shall be eligible for appointment as a teacher.

(2) Where a State does not have adequate institutions offering courses or training in teacher education, or teachers possessing minimum qualifications as laid down under sub-section (1) are not available in sufficient numbers, the Central Government may, if it deems necessary, by notification, relax the minimum qualifications required for appointment as a teacher, for such period, not exceeding five years, as may be specified in that notification:

Provided that a teacher who, at the commencement of this Act, does not possess minimum qualifications as laid down under sub-section (1), shall acquire such minimum qualifications within a period of five years.

(3) The salary and allowances payable to, and the terms and conditions of service of, teachers shall be such as may be prescribed.

Duties of teachers and redressal of grievances

24. (1) A teacher appointed under sub-section (1) of section 23 shall perform the following duties, namely:—

(a) maintain regularity and punctuality in attending school;

(b) conduct and complete the curriculum in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 29;

(c) complete entire curriculum within the specified time;

(d) assess the learning ability of each child and accordingly supplement additional instructions, if any, as required;

(e) hold regular meetings with parents and guardians and apprise them about the regularity in attendance, ability to learn, progress made in learning and any other relevant information about the child; and

(f) perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

(2) A teacher committing default in performance of duties specified in sub-section (1), shall be liable to disciplinary action under the service rules applicable to him or her:

Provided that before taking such disciplinary action, reasonable opportunity of being heard shall be afforded to such teacher.

(3) The grievances, if any, of the teacher shall be redressed in such manner as may be prescribed.

Pupil-Teacher Ratio

25. (1) Within six months from the date of commencement of this Act, the appropriate Government and the local authority shall ensure that the Pupil-Teacher Ratio, as specified in the Schedule, is maintained in each school.

(2) For the purpose of maintaining the Pupil-Teacher Ratio under sub-section (1), no teacher posted in a school shall be made to serve in any other school or office or deployed for any non-educational purpose, other than those specified in section 27.

Filling up vacancies of teachers

26. The appointing authority, in relation to a school established, owned, controlled or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate Government or by a local authority, shall ensure that vacancy of teacher in a school under its control shall not exceed ten per cent. of the total sanctioned strength.

Prohibition of deployment of teachers for non-educational purposes

27. No teacher shall be deployed for any non-educational purposes other than the decennial population census, disaster relief duties or duties relating to elections to the local authority or the State Legislatures or Parliament, as the case may be.

Prohibition of private tuition by teacher

28. No teacher shall engage himself or herself in private tuition or private teaching activity.

CHAPTER V

CURRICULUM AND COMPLETION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

29. (1) The curriculum and the evaluation procedure for elementary education shall be laid down by an academic authority to be specified by the appropriate Government, by notification. Curriculum and evaluation procedure

(2) The academic authority, while laying down the curriculum and the evaluation procedure under sub-section (1), shall take into consideration the following, namely:—

- (a) conformity with the values enshrined in the Constitution;
- (b) all round development of the child;
- (c) building up child's knowledge, potentiality and talent;
- (d) development of physical and mental abilities to the fullest extent;
- (e) learning through activities, discovery and exploration in a child friendly and child-centered manner;
- (f) medium of instructions shall, as far as practicable, be in child's mother tongue;
- (g) making the child free of fear, trauma and anxiety and helping the child to express views freely;
- (h) comprehensive and continuous evaluation of child's understanding of knowledge and his or her ability to apply the same.

30. (1) No child shall be required to pass any Board examination till completion of elementary education. Examination and completion certificate

(2) Every child completing his elementary education shall be awarded a certificate, in such form and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER VI

PROTECTION OF RIGHT OF CHILDREN

31. (1) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights constituted under section 3, or, as the case may be, the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights constituted under section 17, of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, shall, in addition to the functions assigned to them under that Act, also perform the following functions, namely:— Monitoring of child's right to education

(a) examine and review the safeguards for rights provided by or under this Act and recommend measures for their effective implementation;

(b) inquire into complaints relating to child's right to free and compulsory education; and

(c) take necessary steps as provided under sections 15 and 24 of the said Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act.

(2) The said Commissions shall, while inquiring into any matters relating to child's right to free and compulsory education under clause (c) of sub-section (1), have the same powers as assigned to them respectively under sections 14 and 24 of the said Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act.

(3) Where the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights has not been constituted in a State, the appropriate Government may, for the purpose of performing the functions specified in clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (1), constitute such authority, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

32. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 31, any person having any grievance relating to the right of a child under this Act may make a written complaint to the local authority having jurisdiction. Redressal of grievances

(2) After receiving the complaint under sub-section (1), the local authority shall decide the matter within a period of three months after affording a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the parties concerned.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the local authority may prefer an appeal to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the authority prescribed under sub-section (3) of section 31, as the case may be.

(4) The appeal preferred under sub-section (3) shall be decided by State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the authority prescribed under sub-section (3) of section 31, as the case may be, as provided under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 31.

Constitution of National Advisory Council.

33. (1) The Central Government shall constitute, by notification, a National Advisory Council, consisting of such number of Members, not exceeding fifteen, as the Central Government may deem necessary, to be appointed from amongst persons having knowledge and practical experience in the field of elementary education and child development.

(2) The functions of the National Advisory Council shall be to advise the Central Government on implementation of the provisions of the Act in an effective manner.

(3) The allowances and other terms and conditions of the appointment of Members of the National Advisory Council shall be such as may be prescribed.

Constitution of State Advisory Council.

34. (1) The State Government shall constitute, by notification, a State Advisory Council consisting of such number of Members, not exceeding fifteen, as the State Government may deem necessary, to be appointed from amongst persons having knowledge and practical experience in the field of elementary education and child development.

(2) The functions of the State Advisory Council shall be to advise the State Government on implementation of the provisions of the Act in an effective manner.

(3) The allowances and other terms and conditions of appointment of Members of the State Advisory Council shall be such as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Power to issue directions.

35. (1) The Central Government may issue such guidelines to the appropriate Government or, as the case may be, the local authority, as it deems fit for the purposes of implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The appropriate Government may issue guidelines and give such directions, as it deems fit, to the local authority or the School Management Committee regarding implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(3) The local authority may issue guidelines and give such directions, as it deems fit, to the School Management Committee regarding implementation of the provisions of this Act.

Previous sanction for prosecution

36. No prosecution for offences punishable under sub-section (2) of section 13, sub-section (5) of section 18 and sub-section (5) of section 19 shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of an officer authorised in this behalf, by the appropriate Government, by notification.

Protection of action taken in good faith

37. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government, the State Government, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, the local authority, the School Management Committee or any person, in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done, in pursuance of this Act, or any rules or order made thereunder.

Power of appropriate Government to make rules

38. (1) The appropriate Government may, by notification, make rules, for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the manner of giving special training and the time-limit thereof, under first proviso to section 4;

(b) the area or limits for establishment of a neighbourhood school, under section 6;

(c) the manner of maintenance of records of children up to the age of fourteen years, under clause (d) of section 9;

(d) the manner and extent of reimbursement of expenditure, under sub-section (2) of section 12;

(e) any other document for determining the age of child under sub-section (1) of section 14;

(f) the extended period for admission and the manner of completing study if admitted after the extended period, under section 15;

(g) the authority, the form and manner of making application for certificate of recognition, under sub-section (1) of section 18;

(h) the form, the period, the manner and the conditions for issuing certificate of recognition, under sub-section (2) of section 18;

(i) the manner of giving opportunity of hearing under second proviso to sub-section (3) of section 18;

(j) the other functions to be performed by School Management Committee under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 21;

(k) the manner of preparing School Development Plan under sub-section (1) of section 22;

(l) the salary and allowances payable to, and the terms and conditions of service of, teacher, under sub-section (3) of section 23;

(m) the duties to be performed by the teacher under clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 24;

(n) the manner of redressing grievances of teachers under sub-section (3) of section 24;

(o) the form and manner of awarding certificate for completion of elementary education under sub-section (2) of section 30;

(p) the authority, the manner of its constitution and the terms and conditions therefor, under sub-section (3) of section 31;

(q) the allowances and other terms and conditions of appointment of Members of the National Advisory Council under sub-section (3) of section 33;

(r) the allowances and other terms and conditions of appointment of Members of the State Advisory Council under sub-section (3) of section 34

(3) Every rule made under this Act and every notification issued under sections 20 and 23 by the Central Government shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or notification or both Houses agree that the rule or notification should not be made, the rule or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification.

(4) Every rule or notification made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislatures.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 19 and 25)
NORMS AND STANDARDS FOR A SCHOOL.

Sl. No.	Item	Norms and Standards
1.	Number of teachers:	
	(a) For first class to fifth class	<p>Admitted children Number of teachers</p> <p>Up to Sixty Two</p> <p>Between sixty-one to Three</p> <p> ninety</p> <p>Between Ninety-one to Four</p> <p> one hundred and twenty</p> <p>Between One hundred Five</p> <p> and twenty-one to two hundred</p> <p>Above One hundred Five plus one Head-</p> <p> and fifty children teacher</p> <p>Above Two hundred Pup:l-teacher Ratio</p> <p> children (excluding Head-</p> <p> teacher) shall not</p> <p> exceed forty</p>
	(b) For sixth class to eighth class	<p>(1) At least one teacher per class so that there shall be at least one teacher each for—</p> <p>(i) Science and Mathematics;</p> <p>(ii) Social Studies;</p> <p>(iii) Languages.</p> <p>(2) At least one teacher for every thirty-five children.</p> <p>(3) Where admission of children is above one hundred—</p> <p>(i) a full time head-teacher;</p> <p>(ii) part time instructors for—</p> <p>(A) Art Education;</p> <p>(B) Health and Physical Education;</p> <p>(C) Work Education.</p>
2.	Building	<p>All-weather building consisting of—</p> <p>(i) at least one class-room for every teacher and an office-cum-store-cum-Head teacher's room;</p> <p>(ii) barrier-free access;</p> <p>(iii) separate toilets for boys and girls;</p> <p>(iv) safe and adequate drinking water facility to all children;</p> <p>(v) a kitchen where mid-day meal is cooked in the school;</p> <p>(vi) Playground;</p>

Sl. No.	Item	Norms and Standards
		(vii) arrangements for securing the school building by boundary wall or fencing.
3.	Minimum number of working days instructional hours in an academic year	(i) two hundred working days for first class to fifth class: (ii) two hundred and twenty working days for sixth class to eighth class: (iii) eight hundred instructional hours per academic year for first class to fifth class: (iv) one thousand instructional hours per academic year for sixth class to eighth class.
4.	Minimum number of working hours per week for the teacher	forty-five teaching including preparation hours.
5.	Teaching learning equipment	Shall be provided to each class as required.
6.	Library	There shall be a library in each school providing newspaper, magazines and books on all subjects, including story-books.
7.	Play material, games and sports equipment	Shall be provided to each class as required.

T.K. VISWANATHAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India

**MODEL RULES UNDER THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND
COMPULSORY EDUCATION ACT, 2009**

PART I - PRELIMINARY

Short title, extent and commencement

1 (1) These Rules may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2009.

(2) They shall come into force from (Date)

(3) They shall extend to the whole of (Name of State)

Definitions

2 (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- (a) "Act" means the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
- (b) "Anganwadi" means an Anganwadi Centre established under the Integrated Child Development Scheme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development of the Government of India
- (c) "appointed date" means the date on which the Act comes into force, as notified in the Official Gazette
- (d) "Chapter", "section" and "Schedule" means respectively Chapter, section of, and Schedule to, the Act.
- (e) "Child" means any child of the age of 6 to 14 years
- (f) "Pupil Cumulative Record" means record of the progress of the child based on comprehensive and continuous evaluation
- (g) "school mapping" means planning school location to overcome social barriers and geographical distance

(2) All references to "forms" in these Rules shall be construed as references to forms set out in Appendix I hereto.

(3) All other words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the same meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

PART II – RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Special Training for the purposes of first proviso to section 4

3 (1) The School Management Committee/ local authority shall identify children requiring special training and organise such training in the following manner, namely:

- (a) The special training shall be based on specially designed, age appropriate learning material, approved by the academic authority specified in section 29(1).

- (b) It shall be provided in classes held on the premises of the school, or through classes organised in safe residential facilities
 - (c) It shall be provided by teachers working in the school, or by teachers specially appointed for the purpose.
 - (d) The duration shall be for a minimum period of three months which may be extended, based on periodical assessment of learning progress, for a maximum period not exceeding two years.
- (2) The child shall, upon induction into the age appropriate class, after special training, continue to receive special attention by the teacher to enable him/her to successfully integrate with the rest of the class, academically and emotionally.

PART III – DUTIES OF STATE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AUTHORITY

Areas or limits for the purposes of section 6

- 4 (1) The areas or limits of neighbourhood within which a school has to be established by the State Government shall be as under -
- (a) In respect of children in classes I - V, a school shall be established within a walking distance of one km of the neighbourhood.
 - (b) In respect of children in classes VI - VIII, a school shall be established within a walking distance of 3 km of the neighbourhood.
- (2) Wherever required, the State Government shall upgrade existing schools with classes I - V to include classes VI – VIII. In respect of schools which start from class VI onwards, the State Government shall endeavour to add classes I – V, wherever required.
- (3) In areas with difficult terrain, risk of landslides, floods, lack of roads and in general, danger for young children in the approach from their homes to the school, the State Government/Local Authority shall locate the school in such a manner as to avoid such dangers, by reducing the limits specified under sub-rule (1).
- (4) For children from small hamlets, as identified by the State Government/Local Authority, where no school exists within the area or limits of neighbourhood specified under sub-Rule (1) above, the State Government/Local Authority shall make adequate arrangements, such as free transportation, residential facilities and other facilities, for providing elementary education in a school, in relaxation of the limits specified under sub-Rule (1).
- (5) In areas with high population density, the State Government/local authority may consider establishment of more than one neighbourhood school, having regard to the number of children in the age group of 6-14 years in such areas.
- (6) The Local Authority shall identify the neighbourhood school(s) where children can be

admitted and make such information public for each habitation within its jurisdiction.

(7) In respect of children with disabilities which prevent them from accessing the school the State Government/Local Authority will endeavour to make appropriate and safe transportation arrangements for them to attend school and complete elementary education.

(8) The State Government/Local Authority shall ensure that access of children to the school is not hindered on account of social and cultural factors.

Duties of State Government and Local Authority for the purposes of Sections 8 and 9

5. (1) A child attending a school of the State Government or local authority referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (n) of section 2, a child attending a school referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of section 2 in pursuance of clause (b) of sub section (1) of section 12, and a child attending a school referred to in sub-clause (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 in pursuance of clause (c) of sub section (1) of section 12 shall be entitled to free text books, writing materials and uniforms.

Provided that a child with disabilities shall also be provided free special learning and support material.

Explanation : In respect of the child admitted in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 12 and a child admitted in pursuance clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12, the responsibility of providing the free entitlement shall be of the school referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of section 2 and of sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, respectively.

(2) For the purpose of determining and for establishing neighbourhood schools, the State government/local authority shall undertake school mapping, and identify all children, including children in remote areas, children with disabilities, children belonging to disadvantaged groups, children belonging to weaker sections and children referred to in section 4, within a period of one year from the appointed date, and every year thereafter.

(3) The State government/local authority shall ensure that no child is subjected to caste, class, religious or gender abuse in the school.

(4) For the purposes of clause (c) of section 8 and clause (c) of section 9, the State Government and the Local Authority shall ensure that a child belonging to a weaker section and a child belonging to disadvantaged group is not segregated or discriminated against in the classroom, during mid day meals, in the play grounds, in the use of common drinking water and toilet facilities, and in the cleaning of toilets or classrooms.

Maintenance of records of children by local authority for the purposes of clause (d) of section 9

6 (1) The Local Authority shall maintain a record of all children, in its jurisdiction, through a household survey, from their birth till they attain 14 years.

(2) The record, referred to in sub-Rule (1), shall be updated each year.

- (3) The record, referred to in sub-Rule (1), shall be maintained transparently, in the public domain, and used for the purposes of clause (e) of section 9
- (4) The record, referred to in sub-Rule (1) shall, in respect of every child, include
- (a) name, sex, date of birth, (Birth Certificate Number), place of birth;
 - (b) parents' / guardians' names, address, occupation;
 - (c) pre-primary school/Anganwadi centre that the child attends (upto age 6);
 - (d) elementary school where the child is admitted;
 - (e) present address of the child;
 - (f) class in which the child is studying (for children between age 6-14), and if education is discontinued in the territorial jurisdiction of the Local Authority, the cause of such discontinuance;
 - (g) whether the child belongs to the weaker section within the meaning of clause (e) of section 2 of the Act;
 - (h) whether the child belongs to a disadvantaged group within the meaning of clause (d) of section 2 of the Act;
 - (i) details of children requiring special facilities / residential facilities on account of migration and sparse population; age appropriate admission; disability.
- (5) The Local authority shall ensure that the names of all children enrolled in the schools under its jurisdiction are publicly displayed in each school.

PART IV – RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS

Admission of children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group for the purposes of clause (c) to section 12 (1)

- 7 (1) The school referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 shall ensure that children admitted in pursuance of clause (c) to section 12 (1) shall not be segregated from the other children in the classrooms nor shall their classes be held at places and timings different from the classes held for the other children.
- (2) The school referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 shall ensure that children admitted in pursuance of clause (c) to section 12 (1) shall not be discriminated from the rest of the children in any manner pertaining to entitlements and facilities such as text books, uniforms, library and ICT facilities, extra-curricular and sports.
- (3) The areas or limits of neighborhood specified in Rule 4 (1) shall apply to admissions made in pursuance of clause (c) to section 12 (1).

Provided that the school may, for the purposes of filling up the requisite percentage of seats for children referred to in clause (c) to section 12 (1), extend these limits with the prior approval of the State Government.

Reimbursement of per-child expenditure by the State Government for the purposes of section 12(2)

8 (1) The total annual recurring expenditure incurred by the State Government, whether from its own funds, or funds provided by the Central Government or by any other authority, on elementary education in respect of all schools established, owned or controlled by it or by the local authority, divided by the total number of children enrolled in all such schools, shall be the per-child expenditure incurred by the State Government.

Explanation - For the purpose of determining the per-child expenditure, the expenditure incurred by the State Government or local authority on schools referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of section 2 and the children enrolled in such schools shall not be included.

(2) Every school referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 shall maintain a separate bank account in respect of the amount received by it as reimbursement under sub-section (2) of section 12.

Documents as age proof for the purpose of section 14

9 Wherever a birth certificate under the Births, Deaths and Marriages Certification Act, 1886 is not available, any one of the following documents shall be deemed to be proof of age of the child for the purposes of admission in schools –

(a) Hospital / Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM) register record

(b) *Anganwadi* record

(c) Declaration through an affidavit of the age of the child by the parent or guardian

Extended period for admission for the purposes of section 15

10 (1) Extended period of admission shall be six months from the date of commencement of the academic year of a school.

(2) Where a child is admitted in a school after the extended period, he or she shall be eligible to complete studies with the help of special training, as determined by the head of the school.

Recognition of schools for the purposes of section 18

11 (1) Every school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the State Government or Local Authority, established before the commencement of this Act shall make a self declaration within a period of three months of the commencement of the Act, in Form No. 1 to the concerned District Education Officer regarding its compliance or otherwise with the norms and standards prescribed in the Schedule and the following conditions:

(a) the school is run by a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860), or a public trust constituted under any law for the time being in force;

(b) the school is not run for profit to any individual, group or association of individuals or any other persons;

- (c) the school conforms to the values enshrined in the Constitution;
 - (d) the school buildings or other structures or the grounds are used only for the purposes of education and skill development;
 - (e) the school is open to inspection by any officer authorized by the State Government/ Local Authority;
 - (f) the school furnishes such reports and information as may be required by the Director of Education/District Education Officer from time to time and complies with such instructions of the State Government/ Local Authority as may be issued to secure the continued fulfillment of the condition of recognition or the removal of deficiencies in working of the school;
- (2) Every self declaration received in Form 1 shall be placed by the District Education Officer in public domain within fifteen days of its receipt.
- (3) The District Education Officer shall conduct on-site inspection of such schools which claim in Form No. 1 to fulfill the norms and standards and the conditions mentioned in sub-Rule (1) within three months of the receipt of the self declaration.
- (4) After the inspection referred to in sub-Rule (3) is carried out, the inspection report shall be placed by the District Education Officer in public domain and schools found to be conforming to the norms, standards and the conditions shall be granted recognition by the District Education Officer in Form No. 2 within a period of 15 days from the date of inspection.
- (5) Schools that do not conform to the norms, standards and conditions mentioned in sub rule (1) shall be listed by the District Education Officer through a public order to this effect, and any time within the next two and a half years, such schools may request the District Education Officer for an on-site inspection for grant of recognition.
- (6) Schools which do not conform to the norms, standards and conditions mentioned in sub rule (1) after three years from the commencement of the Act, shall cease to function
- (7) Every school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the State Government or local authority established after the commencement of this Act shall conform to the norms and standards and conditions mentioned in sub-Rule (1) in order to qualify for recognition.

Withdrawal of recognition to schools for the purposes of sections 18(3) and 12(3)

12 (1) Where the District Education Officer on his own motion, or on any representation received from any person, has reason to believe, to be recorded in writing, that a school recognised under rule 12, has violated one or more of the conditions for grant of recognition or has failed to fulfill the norms and standards prescribed in the Schedule, he shall act in the following manner:

- (a) Issue a notice to the school specifying the violations of the condition of grant of recognition and seek its explanation within one month.
 - (b) In case the explanation is not found to be satisfactory or no explanation is received within the stipulated time period, the District Education Officer may cause an inspection of the school, to be conducted by a Committee of three to five members comprising of educationists, civil society representatives, media, and government representatives, which shall make due inquiry and submit its Report, along with its recommendations for continuation of recognition or its withdrawal, to the District Education Officer.
 - (c) The District Education Officer shall forward the Report of the Committee, along with his comments, to the State Commission for Protection of Child or the Right to Education Protection Authority, as the case may be, with a copy to the State Education Department.
- (2) The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the Right to Education Protection Authority, as the case may be, shall, after seeking explanation from the concerned school and after due examination, prepare and send its recommendations to the State Education Department.
- (3) The State Education Department, shall, on the basis of the recommendations referred to in sub-Rule (2) convey its decision to the District Education Officer.
- (4) The District Education Officer shall, on the basis of the decision of the State Education Department, pass an order cancelling the recognition granted to the school. The order of de-recognition shall be operative from the immediately succeeding academic year and shall specify the neighbourhood schools to which the children of the de-recognised schools shall be admitted.

PART V - SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Composition and functions of the School Management Committee for the purposes of section 21

- 13** (1) A School Management Committee shall be constituted in every school, other than an unaided school, within its jurisdiction, within six months of the appointed date, and reconstituted every two years.
- (2) Seventy five percent of the strength of the School Management Committee shall be from amongst parents or guardians of children.
- (3) The remaining twenty five percent of the strength of the SMC shall be from amongst the following persons
- a) one third members from amongst the elected members of the local authority, to be decided by the local authority;

- b) one third members from amongst teachers from the school, to be decided by the teachers of the school;
- c) remaining one third from amongst local educationists / children in the school, to be decided by the parents in the Committee

(4) To manage its affairs, the School Management Committee shall elect a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among the parent members. The Head teacher of the school or where the school does not have a head teacher, the senior most teacher of the school, shall be the ex-officio Member-Convener of the School Management Committee.

(5) The School Management Committee shall meet at least once a month and the minutes and decisions of the meetings shall be properly recorded and made available to the public.

(6) The School Management Committee shall, in addition to the functions specified in clauses (a) to (d) of section 21 (2), perform the following functions, for which it may constitute smaller working groups from amongst its Members :

- (a) communicate in simple and creative ways to the population in the neighbourhood of the school, the rights of the child as enunciated in the Act; as also the duties of the State Government, local authority, school, parent and guardian;
- (b) Ensure the implementation of clauses (a) and (e) of section 24 and section 28,
- (c) Monitor that teachers are not burdened with non academic duties other than those specified in section 27;
- (d) Ensure the enrolment and continued attendance of all the children from the neighbourhood in the school;
- (e) Monitor the maintenance of the norms and standards prescribed in the Schedule;
- (f) Bring to the notice of the local authority any deviation from the rights of the child, in particular mental and physical harassment of children, denial of admission, and timely provision of free entitlements as per section 3(2).
- (g) Identify the needs, prepare a Plan, and monitor the implementation of the provisions of Section 4.
- (h) Monitor the identification and enrolment of, and facilities for learning by disabled children, and ensure their participation in, and completion of elementary education
- (i) Monitor the implementation of the Mid-Day Meal in the school.
- (j) Prepare an annual account of receipts and expenditure of the school.

(7) Any money received by the School Management Committee for the discharge of its functions under this Act, shall be kept in a separate account, to be made available for audit every year.

(8) The accounts referred to in clause (j) to sub-Rule (6) and sub-Rule (7) should be signed by the Chairperson/ Vice-Chairperson and Convenor of the School Management Committee and made available to the local authority within one month of their preparation.

Preparation of School Development Plan for the purpose of section 22

14. (1) The School Management Committee shall prepare a School Development Plan at least three months before the end of the financial year in which it is first constituted under the Act.

(2) The School Development Plan shall be a three year plan comprising three annual sub plans

(3) The School Development Plan, shall contain the following details –

(a) Estimates of class-wise enrolment for each year;

(b) Requirement, over the three year period, of the number of additional teachers, including Head Teachers, subject teachers and part time teachers, separately for Classes I to V and classes VI to VIII, calculated, with reference to the norms specified in the Schedule

(c) Physical requirement of additional infrastructure and equipments over the three year period, calculated, with reference to the norms and standards specified in the Schedule

(d) Additional financial requirement over the three year period, year-wise, in respect of (b) and (c) above, including additional requirement for providing special training facility specified in section 4, entitlements of children such as free text books and uniforms, and any other additional financial requirement for fulfilling the responsibilities of the school under the Act.

(3) The School Development Plan should be signed by the Chairperson/Vice-Chairperson and Convenor of the School Management Committee and submitted to the local authority before the end of the financial year in which it is to be prepared.

PART VI – TEACHERS

Minimum Qualification for the purposes of section 23 (1)

15 (1) The academic authority notified in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 23, shall, within three months of such notification, lay down the minimum qualifications for persons to be eligible for appointment as a teacher in an elementary school.

(2) The minimum qualifications laid down by the academic authority referred to in sub-Rule (1) shall be applicable for every school referred to in clause (n) of section 2.

Relaxation of minimum qualification for the purposes of section 23 (2)

16 (1) The State Government shall estimate the teacher requirement as per the norms in the Schedule for all schools referred to in clause (n) of section 2 within the State, within six months from the commencement of the Act.

(2) Where a State does not have adequate institutions offering courses or training in teacher education, or persons possessing minimum qualifications as laid down under sub-Rule (2) of Rule 15 are not available in sufficient numbers in relation to the requirement of teachers estimated under sub-Rule (1), the State Government shall request, within one year of the commencement of the Act, the Central Government for relaxation of the prescribed minimum qualification.

(3) On receipt of the request referred to in sub-Rule (2), the Central Government shall examine the request of the State Government and may relax the minimum qualifications by way of a Notification.

(4) The Notification referred to in sub-Rule (3) shall specify the nature of relaxation and the time period, not exceeding three years, but not beyond five years from the commencement of the Act, within which the teachers appointed under the relaxed conditions acquire the minimum qualifications prescribed by the academic authority notified under sub-section (1) of Section 23.

(5) After six months after the commencement of the Act, no appointment of teacher for any school can be made in respect of any person not possessing the minimum qualifications prescribed by the academic authority notified under sub-section (1) of Section 23 without the notification referred to in sub-Rule (3).

(6) A person appointed as a teacher within six months of the commencement of the Act, must possess at least the academic qualifications not lower than higher secondary school certificate or equivalent.

Acquiring minimum qualifications under proviso to section 23(2)

17 (1) The State Government shall provide adequate teacher education facilities to ensure that all teachers in schools referred to in sub-clauses (i) and (iii) of clause (n) of section 2, who do not possess the minimum qualifications laid down under sub-Rule (2) of Rule 15 at the time of commencement of the Act, to acquire such minimum qualifications within a period of five years from the commencement of the Act.

(2) For a teacher, of any school referred to in sub-clause (ii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, who does not possess the minimum qualifications laid down under sub-Rule (2) of Rule 15 at the time of commencement of the Act, the management of such school shall enable such teacher to acquire such minimum qualifications within a period of five years from the commencement of the Act.

Salary and allowances and conditions of service of teachers for the purpose of section 23(3)

18 (1) The State Government or the local authority, as the case may be, shall notify terms and conditions of service and salary and allowances of teachers in order to create a professional and permanent cadre of teachers.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to sub rule (1), the terms and conditions of service shall take into account the following, namely -

- (a) Accountability of teachers to the School Management Committee constituted under section 21.
- (b) provisions enabling long term stake of teachers in the teaching profession

(3) The scales of pay and allowances, medical facilities, pension, gratuity, provident fund, and other prescribed benefits of teachers, including those employed for the purpose of imparting special training as specified in Section 4, shall be that of regular teachers, and at par for similar work and experience.

Duties to be performed by teachers for the purpose of clause (f) to section 24(1)

19 (1) In performance of the functions specified in sub-section (1) of section 24(1) and in order to fulfill the requirements of clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 29, the teacher shall maintain a file containing the pupil cumulative record for every child which will be the basis for the awarding the completion certificate specified in sub-section (2) of section 30.

(2) In addition to the functions specified in clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 24, a teacher may perform the following duties assigned to him or her, without interfering with regular teaching:

(a) Participation in training programmes;

(b) Participation in curriculum formulation, and development of syllabi, training modules and text book development;

Grievance Redressal mechanism for teachers for the purposes of section 24(3)

20 (1) The School Management Committee constituted under section 21 shall be the first level of grievance redressal of teachers of schools specified therein.

(2) The State Government shall constitute School Tribunals at the State, District and Block levels which would act as the grievance redressal mechanism for the teachers.

Maintaining Pupil-Teacher Ratio in each school for the purposes of section 25

21 (1) Sanctioned strength of teachers in a school shall be notified by the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be, within a period of three months of the appointed date.

Provided that the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be, shall, within three months of such Notification, redeploy teachers of schools having a strength in excess of the sanctioned strength prior to the Notification referred to in sub-Rule (1).

(2) If any person of the State Government or the local authority violates the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 25, he or she shall be personally liable for disciplinary action.

PART VII – CURRICULUM AND COMPLETION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Academic Authority for the purposes of section 29

22 (1) The State Government shall notify the State Council of Educational Research and Training (or its equivalent), as the academic authority for the purposes of section 29.

(2) While laying down the curriculum and evaluation procedure, the academic authority notified under sub-Rule (1) shall

(a) formulate the relevant and age appropriate syllabus and text books and other learning material

- (b) develop in-service teacher training design, and
 - (c) prepare guidelines for putting into practice continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- (3) The academic authority referred to in sub-rule (1) shall design and implement a process of holistic school quality assessment on a regular basis

Award of certificate for the purposes of section 30

23 (1) The Certificate of completion of elementary education shall be issued at the school/block/district level within one month of the completion of elementary education.

- (2) The Certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) shall–
- (a) certify that the child has completed all courses of study prescribed under section 29.
 - (b) contain the Pupil Cumulative Record of the child and also specify achievements of the child in areas of activities beyond the prescribed course of study and may include music, dance, literature, sports, etc.

PART VIII – PROTECTION OF RIGHT OF CHILDREN

Performance of functions by the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, for the purposes of section 31

24 (1) In respect of a State which does not have a State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, the State Government may take immediate steps to set up the Commission.

(2) Till such time as the State Government sets up the Commission, it shall constitute an interim authority known as the Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) for the purposes of performing the functions specified in sub-section (1) of section 31, within six months of the commencement of Act or the constitution of the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, whichever is earlier..

(3) The Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) shall consist of the following, namely –

- (a) A chairperson who is a person of high academic repute or has been a High Court Judge or has done outstanding work for promoting the rights of children; and
- (b) Two Members, of whom at least one shall be a woman, from the following areas, from amongst persons of eminence, ability, integrity, standing and experience in –
 - i. education;
 - ii. child health care and child development;
 - iii. juvenile justice or care of neglected or marginalized children or children with disabilities;
 - iv. elimination of child labour or working with children in distress;
 - v. child psychology or sociology; or
 - vi. legal profession.

(4) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Rules, 2006 shall, so far as pertains

to the terms and conditions, mutatis mutandis apply to Chairperson and other Members of the REPA.

(5) All records and assets of the REPA shall be transferred to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights immediately after its constitution.

(6) In performance of its functions, the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the REPA, as the case may be, may also act upon matters referred to it by the State Advisory Council.

(7) The State Government shall enable constituting a Cell in the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the REPA, as the case may be, which may assist the Commission or the REPA in performance of its functions under the Act.

Manner of furnishing complaints before the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

25 (1) The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, or the REPA, as the case may be, shall set up a child help line, accessible by SMS, telephone and letter, which would act as the forum for aggrieved child/guardian to register complaint regarding violation of rights under the Act, in a manner that records her identity but does not disclose it;

(2) All complaints to the helpline should be monitored through a transparent 'alert and action' on-line mechanism by the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, or the REPA, as the case may be.

Constitution and Functions of the State Advisory Council for the purpose of section 34

26 (1) The State Advisory Council shall consist of a Chairperson and fourteen Members.

(2) The Minister in-charge of the Ministry/Department of School Education in the State Government shall be the ex-officio Chairperson of the Council

(3) Members of the Council, shall be appointed by the State Government from amongst persons having knowledge and practical experience in the field of elementary education and child development, as under

(a) At least four members should be from amongst persons belonging to SCs, STs and Minorities;

(b) At least one member should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge and practical experience of education of children with special needs;

(c) One member should be from amongst persons having specialised knowledge in the field of pre-primary education

(d) At least two members should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge and practical experience in the field of teacher education

(e) Fifty percent of such members shall be from amongst women

(4) The Department of School Education shall provide logistic support for meetings of the

Council and its other functions.

(5) The procedure for transaction of Business of the Council shall be as under.

(i) The Council shall meet regularly at such times as the Chairperson thinks fit but three months shall not intervene between its last and the next meeting.

(ii) The meeting of the Council shall be presided by the Chairperson. If for any reason the Chairperson is unable to attend the meeting of the Council, he may nominate a member of the Council to preside over such meeting. Quorum of the meeting of the Council shall be considered complete if at least 50% of its members are present.

(6) The terms and conditions for appointment of Members of the Council shall be as under

(a) Every member shall hold office as such for a term of two years from the date on which he assumes office.

Provided that no member shall hold office more than two terms

(b) The member may be removed from his office by an order of the State Government on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity, or on the happening of any one or more of the following events.

- i. Is adjudged an insolvent; or
- ii. Refuses to act or become incapable of acting; or
- iii. Is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent Court; or
- iv. Has so abused his office as to render his continuance in office detrimental to the public interest or
- v. Is convicted for an offence by a competent Court; or
- vi. Is without obtaining leave of absence from the Council, absent from two consecutive meetings of the Council

(c) No Member shall be removed from his office without being given an adequate opportunity of being heard.

(d) If vacancy occurs in the office of Members, whether by reason of his death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled within a period of 120 days by making a fresh appointment in accordance with the provisions of sub-Rule (2).

(e) Members of the Council shall be entitled to reimbursement of travelling and daily allowances for official tours and journeys in accordance with the orders issued by the State Government in relation to non-official members of the Committees and Commissions and such like categories of persons

APPENDIX

FORM I

**SELF DECLARATION CUM APPLICATION
FOR GRANT OF RECOGNITION OF SCHOOL**

**See sub-Rule (1) of Rule 11 of the
Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rule, 2009**

To

The District Education Officer
(Name of District & State)

Sir,

I forward herewith with a self declaration regarding compliance with the norms and standards prescribed in the Schedule of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and an application in the prescribed proforma for the grant of recognition to (Name of the school)
With effect from the commencement of the school year 20.....

Yours faithfully,

Enclosure :

Place :

Date :

Chairman of Managing
Committee/Manager

A. School Details		
1.	Name of School	
2.	Academic Session	
3.	District	
4.	Postal Address	
5.	Village/City	
6.	Tahsil	
7.	Pin Code:	
8.	Phone No. with STD Code	
9.	Fax No.	
10.	E-mail address if any	
11.	Nearest Police Station	

B. General Information				
1.	Year of Foundation			
2.	Date of First Opening of School			
3.	Name of Trust/Society/Managing Committee			
4.	Whether Trust/Society/Managing Committee/ is registered			
5.	Period upto which Registration of Trust/Society/Managing Committee is valid			
6.	Whether there is a proof of non-proprietary character of the Trust/Society/Managing Committee supported by the list of members with their address on an affidavit in copy			
7.	Name official address of the Manager/President/C/Chairman of the School			
	Name			
	Designation			
	Address			
	Phone			(O) (R)
8.	Total Income & Expenditure during last 3 years surplus/deficit			
	Year	Income	Expenditure	Surplus/deficit

C. Nature and area of School		
1.	Medium of Instruction	
2.	Type of School (Specify entry & exit classes)	
3.	If aided, the name of agency and percentage of aid	
4.	If School Recognized	
5.	If so, by which authority	
	• Recognition number	

6.	Does the school has its own building or is it running in a rented building.	
7.	Whether the school buildings or other structures or the grounds are used only for the purpose of education and skill development?	
8.	Total area of the school	
9.	Built in area of the school	

D. Enrollment Status			
	Class	No. of Section	No. of Students
1.	Pre-primary		
2.	I – V		
3.	VI – VIII		

E. Infrastructure Details & Sanitary Conditions			
	Room	Numbers	Average Size
1.	Classroom		
2.	Office room – cum – Store Room – cum – Headmaster Room		
3.	Kitchen – Cum – Store		

F. Other Facilities		
1.	Whether all facilities have barrier free access	
2.	Teaching Learning Material (attach list)	
3.	Sports & Play equipments (attach list)	
4.	Facility books in Library <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Books (No. of books) • Periodical/Newspapers 	
5.	Type and number of drinking water facility	
6.	Sanitary Conditions	
	(i) Type of W.C. & Urinals	
	(ii) Number of Urinals/Lavatories Separately for Boys	
	(iii) Number of Urinals/Lavatories Separately for Girls	

G. Particulars of Teaching Staff			
1. Teaching in Primary/Upper Primary exclusively (details of each teacher separately)			
	Teacher Name (1)	Father/Spouse Name (2)	Date of Birth (3)
	Academic Qualification (4)	Professional Qualifications (5)	Teaching Experience (6)
	Class Assigned (7)	Appointment Date (8)	Trained or Untrained (9)
2. Teaching in Both Elementary and Secondary (details of each teacher separately)			
	Teacher Name (1)	Father/Spouse Name (2)	Date of Birth (3)
	Academic Qualification (4)	Professional Qualifications (5)	Teaching Experience (6)
	Class Assigned (7)	Appointment Date (8)	Trained or Untrained (9)
3. Head Teacher			
	Teacher Name (1)	Father/Spouse Name (2)	Date of Birth (3)
	Academic Qualification (4)	Professional Qualifications (5)	Teaching Experience (6)
	Class Assigned (7)	Appointment Date (8)	Trained or Untrained (9)

H. Curriculum and Syllabus		
1.	Details of curriculum & syllabus followed in each class (upto VIII)	
2.	System of Pupil Assessment.	
3.	Whether pupils of the school are required to take any Board exam upto class 8?	

- I. Certified that the school has also submitted information in this data capture format of District Information System of Education with this application.
- J. Certified that the school is open to inspection by any officer authorized by the appropriate authority;
- K. Certified that the school undertakes to furnish such reports and information as may be required by the District Education Officer from time to time and complies with such instructions of the appropriate authority or the District Education Officer as may be issued to secure the continued fulfillment of the condition of recognition or the removal of deficiencies in working of the school;
- L. Certified that records of the school pertinent to the implementation of this Act shall be open to inspection. by any officer authorized by the District Education Officer or appropriate authority at any time, and the school shall furnish all such information as may be necessary to enable the Central and / or State Government/ Local Body or the Administration to discharge its or his obligations to Parliament / Legislative Assembly of the state/Panchayat/Municipal Corporation as the case may be.

Sd./-

Chairman/Manager,
 Managing Committee
School

Place

Form II

Gram :
E-Mail:

Phone:
Fax:

OFFICE OF DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER
(Name of District / State)

No.

Dated:

The Manager,

Sub: Recognition Certificate for the School under sub-rule (4) of rule 11 of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2009 for the purpose of Section 18 of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

Dear Sir/Madam,

With reference to your application dated _____ and subsequent correspondence with the school/inspection in this regard, I convey the grant for provisional recognition to the _____ (name of the school with address) for Class ____ to Class ____ for a period of three years w.e.f. ____ to ____.

The above sanction is subject to fulfillment of following conditions:-

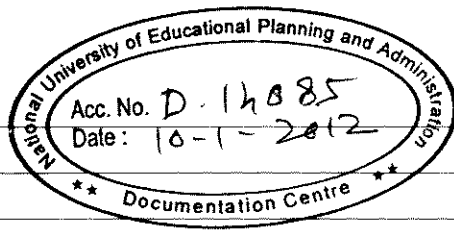
1. The grant for recognition is not extendable and does not in any way imply any obligation to recognize/affiliate beyond Class VIII.
2. The School shall abide by the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (Annexure I) and the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2009 (Annexure II).
3. The School shall admit in class I, to the extent of -----% of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighbourhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. Provided, further that in case of pre primary classes also, this norm shall be followed.
4. For the children referred to in paragraph 3, the School shall be reimbursed as per Section 12(2) of the Act. To receive such reimbursements school shall provide a separate bank account.
5. The Society/School shall not collect any capitation fee and subject the child or his or her parents or guardians to any screening procedure.
6. The School shall not deny admission
To any child for lack of age proof.
If such admission is sought subsequent to the extended provided prescribed for admission.
On the ground of religion, caste or race, place of birth or any of them.

7. The School shall ensure:
 - (i) No child admitted shall be held back in any class or expelled from school till the completion of elementary education in a school;
 - (ii) No child shall be subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment;
 - (iii) No child is required to pass any board examination till the completion of elementary education;
 - (iv) Every child completing elementary education shall be awarded a certificate as laid down under Rule 23
 - (v) Inclusion of Students with disabilities/special needs as per provision of the Act
 - (vi) The teachers are recruited with minimum qualifications as laid under section 23(1) of the Act. Provided further that the current teachers who, at the commencement of this Act do not possess minimum qualifications shall acquire such minimum qualifications within a period of 5 years;
 - (vii) The teacher performs its duties specified under section 24(1) of the Act and
 - (viii) The teachers shall not engage himself or herself for private teaching activities.
8. The School shall follow the syllabus on the basis of curriculum laid down by appropriate authority.
9. The School shall enroll students proportionate to the facilities available in the school as prescribed in the section 19 of the Act.
10. The School shall maintain the standards and norms of the school as specified in section 19 of the Act. The facilities reported at the time of last inspection are as given under:-
 - Area of school campus
 - Total built up area
 - Area of play ground
 - No. of class rooms
 - Room for Headmaster-cum-Office-cum-Storeroom
 - Separate toilet for boys and girls
 - Drinking Water Facility
 - Kitchen for cooking Mid Day Meal
 - Barrier free Access
 - Availability of Teaching Learning Material/Play Sports Equipments/Library
11. No unrecognized classes shall run within the premises of the school or outside in the same name of school.
12. The school buildings or other structures or the grounds are used only for the purposes education and skill development.
13. The School is run by a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860), or a public trust constituted under any law for the time being in force;
14. The School is not run for profit to any individual, group or association of individuals or any other persons;

15. The accounts should be audited and certified by a Chartered Accountant and proper accounts statements should be prepared as per rules. A copy each of the Statements of Accounts should be sent to the DEO every year.
16. The recognition Code Number allotted to your school is ----- . This may please be noted and quoted for any correspondence with this office.
17. The school furnishes such reports and information as may be required by the Director of Education/District Education Officer from time to time and complies with such instructions of the State Government/ Local Authority as may be issued to secure the continued fulfillment of the condition of recognition or the removal of deficiencies in working of the school;
18. Renewal of Registration of Society if any, be ensured.
19. Other conditions as per Annexure 'III' enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

District Education Officer



NUEPA DC



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