

RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT-

- Dr.Madhuri Isave

RTE-2009

- The **Right** of Children to Free and Compulsory **Education (RTE) Act, 2009**, which represents the consequential legislation envisaged under Article 21-A,
- It means that every child has a **right** to full time elementary **education** of satisfactory and equitable quality in a formal school.

Free and
Compulsory **Education**

under Article
21-A

IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF THE RTE ACT

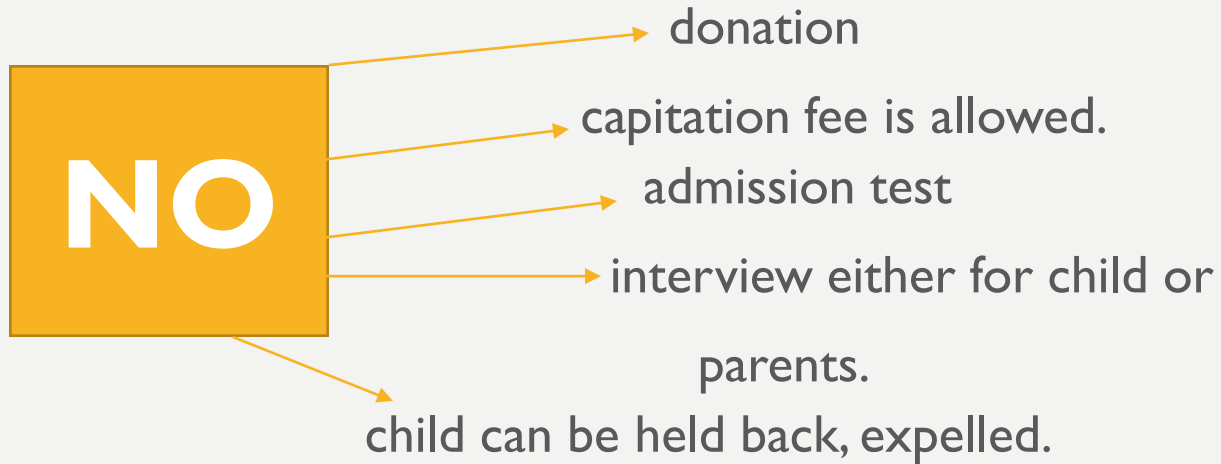
- Right to free & compulsory education
- No school fees to get elementary education.
- No screening procedure for admission
- When a child of above six years has not been admitted to any school or, if admitted, is unable to continue studies, that child shall be admitted to a class appropriate to his age.

special training (minimum of 3 months; maximum 2 years) to bring him at par with his class. It can continue beyond 14 years in order to complete receiving elementary education.

Provide sufficient facility to students.

- Free text books, writing material and uniform.

- There is provision for establishment of commissions to supervise the implementation of the act.
 - A fixed student and teacher ratio is to be maintained.



All schools have to adhere to rules and regulations laid down in this act,

- Norms for teachers training and qualifications are also clearly mentioned in the act.
- All schools except private unaided schools are to be managed by School management Committees with 75% of parents and guardians as members