

## Right to Education is the Life to Education

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*'EDUCATION' - As the word defines education means to acquire knowledge, skills, values and beliefs in different aspects of our life. It is a process of learning and gaining knowledge. Education is a fundamental human right and it helps to promote individual freedom and empowerment and propagates important development benefits.*

### Introduction

The Indian government started the RIGHT TO free and compulsory EDUCATION (RTE) Act, 2009 for making education compulsory and fundamental right of every child. The Constitutional provision safeguarding the Right to education is as follows

The 86th amendment of the constitution in India in 2002 got inserted Article 21-A which is, free and compulsory education for all the children between 6 to 14 years old. This article made education a fundamental right for every child.

Article 21-A and RTE act came into force on 1 April 2010. The RTE act basically supports and encourages "free and compulsory" education. Here, *free education means* that none of the child is allowed to pay any fee or any kind of charges for completing and getting education except for the child whose parents are there who are capable of paying fees and affording all other kinds of expenses for their child related to studies. And *compulsory education means* that it is the duty of the government and concerning local authorities to check for proper attendance of the students, to ensure proper admission and also to take care for the fulfillment of fundamental education of every child.

It specifies the duties and responsibilities of appropriate Governments, local authority and parents in providing free and compulsory education, and sharing of financial and other responsibilities between the Central and State Governments.

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,

### **Features of Right to free and compulsory education act, 2009**

#### **The Things to DO strongly :**

1. Every child has the fundamental right to free and compulsory education.
2. The RTE act makes rules for the non-admitted students to be admitted at a proper age to the specified class.
3. It specifies different responsibilities to the local authorities and government to ensure to provide free and compulsory education.
4. It also lays down rules regarding Pupil Teacher Ratios (PTRs).
5. It also ensures that the employment of every teacher whether in urban or in rural areas is in a balanced way, and should maintain a proper ratio.
6. It also suggests employing trained and well-educated teachers. Etc

#### **The things to NOT TO DO strongly**

1. Any type of mental harassment over any student or physical assault.
2. Capitation fees, which means that the amount of fee taken by the institution which is more than the prescribed fee.
3. It also prohibits the working of the school without its identification. Etc

#### **Important responsibilities By RTE 2009 :**

In RTE "compulsory education" creates an important responsibility for the government as well as for the local authority ;

1. To ensure admission of every child of the age 6-14 years.
2. It is the responsibility of the parents to maintain proper attendance of their child.
3. Fulfilling elementary education of each and every child falling under the age of 6-14 years.
4. The government should try to maintain proper training facilities of the teachers.

5. It is the responsibility of the local authorities that the child belonging to the weaker section of the society and anyone who is disabled should not be discriminated from the other students.
6. The teacher appointed should perform the norms the under sub-section (1) of section 23.
7. A teacher and all the supervising system authorities should be regular, punctual and honest towards his duty.

### Conclusions and Suggestions

1. As compared before RTE we can see that there is an increase in the literacy rate.
2. Education is the most fundamental right of us and we should try to encourage the people from rural and urban areas to get the sufficient information regarding rules and regulations so that the acts and articles made by the government can be useful and fruitful.
3. Examination and keeping in the same grade system should be there atleast at the end of Primary and Upper Primary Levels.
4. All the vacancies should be fulfilled and every school should be fulfilled with advanced infrastructural and technical facilities .
5. RTE should be extended till 12<sup>th</sup> standard whole over the country without any exceptions of states and any other reasons.

### References

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