Chhattisgarh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010

CHHATTISGARH India

Chhattisgarh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010

Rule

CHHATTISGARH-RIGHT-OF-CHILDREN-TO-FREE-AND-COMPULSORY of 2010

- Published on 15 November 2010
- Commenced on 15 November 2010
- [This is the version of this document from 15 November 2010.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Chhattisgarh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010Published vide Notification No. F 13-47/20-3/10, dated 15th November, 2010Last Updated 7th October, 2019Notification No. F 13-47/20-3/10 dated the 15th November, 2010. - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 38 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (35 of 2009), the State Government hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

Part I – Preliminary

1. Short title, extent and commencement.

(1) These rules may be called the Chhattisgarh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010.(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.

(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)"District Education Officer" means an officer of the appropriate Government in charge for elementary education in a district;(e)"Pupil Cumulative Record" means record of the progress of the child based on comprehensive and continuous

1

evaluation;(f)"School mapping" means planning school location for the purpose of Section 6 of the Act 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 - School Management Committee

3. Composition and functions of the School Management Committee.

(1)A School Management Committee (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the said Committee) shall be constituted in every school, other than an unaided school, within six months of the appointed date, and reconstituted every year. School Education Committee shall be constituted by State Government or authorized authority.(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 said Committee shall be from amongst the following persons:-(i)one third members from amongst the elected members of the local authority, to be decided by the local authority; (ii) one third members from amongst teachers from the school, to be decided by the teachers of the school;(iii)one third from amongst local educationists or children in the school, to be decided by the parents in the said Committee; (iv) the School management Committee shall have 50 female members including clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).(4)To manage its affairs, the said 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 Said Committee.(5)The said 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 said Committee shall, in addition to the functions specified in clauses (a) to (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 21, perform the following functions namely: -(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 appropriate Government, local authority, school, parent and guardian; (b) ensure the implementation of clauses (a) and (e) of Section 24, and of 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 specified 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 sub-section 2 of section 3;(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 said Committee for the discharge of its functions under this Act, shall be kept in a separate account, to be audited annually.(8)The accounts referred to in clause (j) to sub-rule (6) and in sub-rule (7) should be signed by the Chairperson or Vice-chairperson and Convener of the said Committee and made

available to the local authority within one month of their preparation.

4. Preparation of School Development Plan.

(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, namely: -(a)estimates of class-wise enrolment for each year;(b)requirement, of the number of additional teachers, including Head Teachers, subject teachers and part time instructors, separately for Classes I to V and Classes VI to VIII, calculated, with reference to the norms specified in the Schedule of the Act;(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 of the Act;(d)financial requirement in respect of (b) and (c) above, including for providing special training facility specified in Section 4, entitlement 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.(4)The School Development Plan shall be signed by the Chairperson or Vice-chairperson and Convener 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 III - Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education

5. Special Training.

(1)The School Management Committee of a school owned and managed by the appropriate Government or local authority shall identify children requiring special training and organize 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 subsection (1) of Section 29;(b)the said training shall be provided in classes held on the premises of the school, or in classes organized in safe residential facilities;(c)the said training shall be provided by teachers working in the school, or by teachers specially appointed for the purpose;(d)The duration of the said training shall be for a minimum period of three months which may be extended, based on periodical assessment of learning progress for 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 IV – Duties and responsibilities of Central Government, Appropriate Government and Local Authority

6. Areas or limits of neighbourhood.

(1) The areas or limits of neighbourhood within which a school has to be established by the State Government or local authority shall be: -(a)in respect of children in Classes I-V, a school shall be established within a walking distance of one kilometre of the neighbourhood; (b) in respect of children in Classes VI-VIII, a school shall be established within a walking distance of three km of the neighbourhood.(2)Wherever required, the appropriate Government or the local body shall upgrade existing schools with Classes I-V to include classes VI-VIII. In respect of schools which start from Class VI onwards, the appropriate Government or the local body shall endeavour to add Classes I-V, wherever required.(3)In places 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 appropriate Government or 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 appropriate Government or local authority, where no school exists within the area or limits of neighbourhood specified under sub-rule (1) the appropriate Government or local authority shall make adequate arrangements, such as free transportation and residential facilities, for providing elementary education in a school, in relaxation of the areas or limits specified in the said rule. (5) In places with high population density, the appropriate Government or 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 places.(6)The local authority shall identify the neighbourhood school(s) where children can be admitted and make such information public for each habitation.(7)In respect of children with disabilities which prevent them from accessing the school the appropriate Government or local authority shall endeavour to make appropriate and safe transportation arrangements for them to attend school and complete elementary education. (8) The appropriate Government or local authority shall ensure that access of children to the School is not hindered on account of social and cultural factors.

7. Financial Responsibility of the State Government for the resources made available by Central Government.

(1)The State Government shall prepare annual estimates of capital and recurring expenditure for carrying out the provision of the Act, for a period of five years, within one month of the appointed date, which may be reviewed for every three years.(2)In order to implement the provisions of the Act, the State Government shall, within a period of six months of the appointed date, ensure that its programmes for elementary education are in conformity with the provisions of the Act.(3)The State Government shall, within a period of six months from the appointed date, hold consultation with the local authority and determine the percentage of expenditure which it shall provide to the local authority as grants-in-aid of revenues for implementation of the Act.(4)The State Government shall set up an alternative mechanism for the purpose of getting resources from Central Governments, for the implementation.

8. Academic responsibility of the State Government.

(1)The State Government shall notify State Council of Educational Research and Training an academic authority within one month of the appointed date for development of the framework of state curriculum.(2)The State Government shall in consultation with the Central Government and such other academic authorities it may consider necessary, prepare a Scheme (s) for enabling the State Government to provide pre-service and in-service training of teachers in respect of schools specified in sub-clauses (i) to (iii) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Act, including a monitoring mechanism in accordance with the standards of training.

9. Responsibilities of the appropriate Government and local authority.

(1)A child attending a school of the appropriate 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 accordance with clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 12, and a child attending a school referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 12 shall be entitled to free text books, Writing materials and uniforms: Provided that a child with disabilities shall be entitled also for free special learning and support material. Explanation. - For the purposes of sub-rule (1), it may be stated that in respect of the child admitted in accordance with clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 12 and a child admitted in accordance with 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-clause (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of Section 2, respectively.(2)For the purpose of determining and for establishing neighbourhood schools, the appropriate Government or 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 appropriate Government or 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 appropriate 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.

10. Maintenance of records of children by the local authority.

(1)The local authority shall maintain a record of all children, in its jurisdiction, through a household survey, from their birth till they attain the age of 14 years.(2)The record, referred to in sub-rule (1), shall be updated annually.(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, place of birth;(b)name, address, occupation of Parent/guardian;(c)pre-primary school/Anganwadi centre that the child attends (up to 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;(h)whether the child belongs to a disadvantaged group;(i)whether the child requires special facilities or residential facilities on account (i) of migration and sparse population; (ii) age appropriate admission; (iii) disability.(5)The local authority shall ensure that the names of the children enrolled in the schools are publicly displayed in each school.

Part V – Responsibilities of Schools and Teachers

11. Admission of children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group.

(1)The school referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Act shall ensure that children admitted in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Act 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 clause (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of Section 2 shall ensure that children admitted in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 12 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, extracurricular and sports.(3)The area or limits of neighbourhood specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 6 shall apply to admissions made in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12 :Provided that the schools may, for the purposes of filling up the requisite percentage of seats for children referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12, extend these area or limits with the prior approval of the appropriate Government.

12. Reimbursement of per-child-expenditure by the appropriate Government.

(1)The total annual recurring expenditure incurred by the appropriate Government from its own funds, or funds provided by the Central Government and by any other authority, on elementary education in respect of all schools referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (n) of section 2, divided by the total number of children enrolled in all such schools, shall be the per-child expenditure incurred by the appropriate Government. Explanation. - For the purpose of determining the per-child expenditure, the expenditure incurred by the appropriate 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 separate bank account in respect of the amount received by it as reimbursement under sub-section (2) of Section 12.

13. Documents as age proof.

- Wherever a birth certificate under the Births, Deaths and Marriages Certification Act, 1886 (6 of 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.

14. Extended period of admission.

(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 teacher of the school.

15. Recognition to school.

(1) Every school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government appropriate 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, namely: -(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 appropriate Government or the local authority;(f)the school furnishes such reports and information as may be required from time to time and complies with such instructions of the State Government or local authority as may be issued to secure the continued fulfillment of the condition on 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 within three months of the receipt of the self declaration cause 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).(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 no 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, such schools may request the District Education Officer for an on-site inspection for grant of recognition at any time within the next two and a half years, so that such period does not exceed three years from the commencement of the Act.(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 Central Government and appropriate 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 under this rule.

16. Withdrawal of recognition to school.

(1) Where the District Education Officer (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the said 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 recognized under rule 15, 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 said 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 said Officer;(c)on receipt of the report and recommendations of the Committee, the said Officer may pass order for withdrawal of recognition: Provided that no order for withdrawal of recognition shall be passed by the said Officer without giving the school adequate opportunity of being heard: Provided further that no such order shall be passed by the said Officer without prior approval of the appropriate Government.(2)The order of withdrawal of recognition passed by the said Officer shall be operative from the immediately succeeding academic year and shall specify the neighbourhood schools to which the children of the de-recognized schools shall be admitted.

Part VI - Teachers

17. Minimum qualifications.

(1)The State Government shall, within one month of the appointed date, notify an academic authority for laying down the minimum qualification for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher.(2)the academic authority notified in pursuance of sub-rule (1), 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.(3)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.

18. Relaxation of minimum qualifications.

(1)The State Government shall within six months from the commencement of the Act estimate the teacher requirement as per the norms in the Schedule for all schools referred to in clause (n) of Section 2.(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 17 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, by notification, relax the minimum qualifications.(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 specified by the academic authority notified under sub-section (1) of Section 23.(5)After six months from 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 notified in sub-rule (2) of rule 17, without the notification of relaxation 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.

19. Acquiring minimum qualifications.

(1)The State Government shall provide adequate teacher education facilities to ensure that all teachers in schools referred to in sub-rule (i), and school owned and managed by the Central Government or the State Government or Union Territory or local authority under sub-clause (iii), of clause (n) of section 2, who do not possess the minimum qualifications laid down, under sub-rule (2), of rule 17, 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 a school, referred to in sub-clause (ii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, and of a school referred to in sub-clause (iii) of clause (n) of section 2 not owned and managed by the Central Government, State Government or Union Territory or local authority, who does not possess the minimum qualifications laid down under sub-rule (2) of Rule 17, 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.

20. Salary and allowances and conditions of service of teachers.

(1)The appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be, shall notify terms and conditions of service and salary and allowances of teachers of schools owned and managed by them 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 Schools Management Committee;(b)provisions enabling long term stake of teachers in the teaching profession.

21. Duties performed by teachers.

(1) The teacher shall maintain a file containing the pupil cumulative record for every child which will the basis for awarding the certificate for completion of elementary education. (2) A teacher, in addition to the functions specified in clause (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 24, may perform the following duties: -(a) Participation in training programmes; (b) Participation in curriculum formulation, and development of syllabi, training modules and text book development.

22. Maintaining pupil-teacher ratio.

(1)The 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 period to the notification referred to in sub-rule (1).(2)If any person of the appropriate 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

23. Academic authority.

(1)The State Government shall notify the State Council of Educational Research and Training, as the academic authority for the purposes of Section 29, within one month of the appointed date.(2)While laying down the curriculum and evaluation procedure, the academic authority State Council of Educational Research and Training 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 and pre-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.

24. Award of certificate.

(1) The Certificate of completion of Elementary Education shall be issued at the school level within one month of the completion of elementary education. (2) The Certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) shall contain the pupil Cumulative record of the child.

Part VIII – Protection of Right of Children

25. Performance of functions by the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

(1)State Government shall provide resource support to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights in performance of its functions under the Act.

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

- The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights may set up a child helpline to register complaints regarding violation of rights of child under the Act, which may be monitored by it

through a transparent on-line mechanism.

27. Performance of function by the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

(1)An appropriate Government which does not have a State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, may take immediate steps to set up such Commission.(2)Till such time as the appropriate Government sets up the state for the protection of Child Right, it shall constitute an interim authority known as the Right to Education Protection Authority (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the 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(iv)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)Immediately after its constitution to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights all records and assets of the REPA shall be transferred.(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 appropriate Government shall provide resource support to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the REPA, as the case may be, in performance of this functions under the Act.

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

(1)The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the Right to Education Protection Authority (hereinafter in this rule referred to as REPA) as the case may be, may set up a child help line, which would register complaint regarding violation of rights under the Act, which may be monitored by it through a transparent on-line mechanism.

29. Constitution of the State Advisory Council.

(1)The State Advisory Council (hereinafter referred to in this rule as the Council) shall consist of a Chairperson and fourteen Members.(2)The Minister in-charge of the 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)four members

should be from amongst persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities;(b)two 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 specialized knowledge in the field of pre-primary education;(d)two members should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge and practical experience in the field of teacher education;(e)the following shall be ex-officio members of the Councili. Secretary in charge of School Education;ii. Secretary in charge of Tribal Welfare Department;iii. Director of State Council of Educational Research and Training;iv. Secretary, State Literacy Mission Authority;v. Chairperson, State Commission for Protection of Child Right.(f)one third of all members shall be women ;(g)the Secretary shall be ex-officio Member Secretary of the Council;(4)The Council may especially invite representatives of other related Ministries/ Department as required.

30. Function of the State Advisory Council.

Yoursfaithfully,

Enclosure : Chairman of Managing Place : Committee/Manager

Date:

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 addres	s of the Manager/Pres	ident/Chairman of the	School
NameDesignationAddressPho	one (O)(R)		
8. Total Income & Expe Expenditure Surplus/de	•	/ears surplus/deficit Y	ear Income
C. Nature and area of School			
1. Medium of Instruction	n		
2. Type of School (Spe	cify entry & exit classe	es)	
3. If aided, the name of	agency and percentag	ge of aid	
4. If School Recognized	d		
5. If so, by which author	ority Recognition numb	ber	
6. Does the school has	its own building or is	it running in a rented	building
7. Whether the school only for the purpose of	_	_	are used
8. Total area of the sch	ool		
9. Built in area of the s	chool		
D. Enrollment Status			
	Class	No. of Section	No. of Students
	1. Pre-primary		
	2. I-V		
	3. VI-VIII		
E. InfrastructureDetails & Sanitary Conditions			
	Room	Numbers	Average Size
	1. Classroom		
	2. Office		
	room-cum-StoreRoom-	-cum-Headmaster	

Room

3. Kitchen-Cum-Store

F. Other Facilities

- Whether all facilities have barrier free access
- 2. Teaching Learning Material(attach list)
- 3. Sports & Playequipments (attach list)
- Facility books in Library Books (No. of books)
 Periodical/Newspapers
 - Type and number ofdrinking water
- 5. 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

 Teaching in Primary/UpperPrimary exclusive (details of each teacher separately)

Teacher Name	Father/SpouseName	Date of Birth
(1)	(2)	(3)
AcademicQualification	ProfessionalQualification	TeachingExperience
(4)	(5)	(6)
ClassAssigned	AppointmentDate	Trained or Untrained
(7)	(8)	(9)

 Teaching in BothElementary and Secondary (Details of each teacher separately)

Teacher Name Father/SpouseName Date of Birth
(1) (2) (3)

Chhattisgarh Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010

	AcademicQualification (4)	ProfessionalQualification (5)	TeachingExperience (6)
	ClassAssigned (7)	AppointmentDate (8)	Trained or Untrained (9)
3. Head Teacher			
	Teacher Name	Father/SpouseName	Date of Birth
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	AcademicQualification	ProfessionalQualification	TeachingExperience
	(4)	(5)	(6)
	ClassAssigned	AppointmentDate	Trained orUntrained
	(7)	(8)	(9)

H. Curriculum and Syllabus

- 1. Details of curriculum & syllabus followed in each class (up to 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.

Place: Sd./-

Chairman/Manager,
ManagingCommittee
School
Place
Form II
Gram: Phone:
E-Mail: Fax:
Office of District Education Officer(Name of District/State)
No. Dated:
The Manager,
$Sub: Recognition\ Certificate\ for\ the\ School\ under\ sub-rule\ \textbf{(4)}\ of\ rule\ \textbf{11}\ of\ Right\ of\ Children\ to\ Free$
and Compulsory Education Rules, 2009 for the purpose of Section 18 of Right of Children to Free

- 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, (or in pre-school class, as the case may be), 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 shall adhere to the provisions of section 15 of the Act. 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 25;(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 him or her for private teaching activities.

- 7. The School shall follow the syllabus on the basis of curriculum laid down by appropriate authority;
- 8. 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 campusTotal built up areaArea of play groundNo. of class roomsRoom for Headmaster-cum-Office-cum-StoreroomSeparate toilet for boys and girlsDrinking Water FacilityKitchen for cooking Mid Day MealBarrier free accessAvailability of Teaching Learning Material/Play Sports Equipments/ Library;

- 9. No unrecognized classes shall run within the premises of the school or outside in the same name of school;
- 10. The school buildings or other structures or the grounds are used only for the purposes of education and skill development;
- 11. 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;
- 12. The School is not run for profit to any individual, group or association of individuals or any other persons;

- 13. 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 District Education Officer every year;
- 14. The recognition Code Number allotted to your school is......This may please be noted and quoted for any correspondence with this office;
- 15. 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;
- 16. Renewal of Registration of Society if any is ensured;
- 17. Other conditions as per Annexure 'III' enclosed.

Yours faithfully, District Education Officer