Right to Education

The right of children to free and compulsory education is an act of the parliament of India enacted on 4 August 2009, which describes the modalities of the importance of free and compulsory education for children between 6 and 14 in India under Article 21a of the Indian Constitution.

**How does this Act help children?**

- All children between the ages of 6 to 14 can get free and compulsory education from class 1 to class 8, in a nearby government school or aided school.

- Children who have never been to school or have dropped out, can get back to school.

- Children who are poor or underprivileged in some way, can get free education till class 8 in a private school.

- Children must be given admission in a school even if they don't have documents like transfer certificate and age proof.

- Children cannot be forced to give tests for getting admission in a school.

- Children cannot be asked to leave school or be forced to repeat a class, till they complete class 8.

- It's illegal to beat up or harass a child.

Every private school has to keep 25 percentage or its seats in class 1 for children from disadvantaged groups and weaker sections.

The Ministry of HRD setup a high level, 14 member National Advisory Council for implementation of this Act.

There are many non-government organizations who work for this RTE in India



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