

**The Kerala Right of Children to Free and
Compulsory Education Rules 2010**

DRAFT RULES



**Prepared by
Commission for Right to Education Act
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THE KERALA RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION RULES 2010 (DRAFT)

Provision in RTE Central Rules	Existing provision in KER/and Executive orders	Report of the KEAR Committee 2008	Proposals before the Commission based on a) Secretary's Committee Report b) Guidelines of MHRD, Govt. of India c) Rules formulated by other States
1	2	3	4
<p>Rule 2. Definitions as per RTE Act</p> <p>a) "appropriate Government" means-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(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;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) in relation to a school, other than the school referred to in sub-clause (i) established within the territory of-</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(A) a State the State Government;</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(B) a Union territory having legislature, the Government of that Union territory;</p> <p>b) "capitation fee" means any kind of donation or contribution or payment other than the fee notified by the school;</p> <p>c) "child" means a male or female child of the</p>			<p>Rule 2. Definitions</p> <p>(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>a) "Act" means the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 (35 of 2009);</p> <p>b) "Academic Authority" means the State Council for Educational Research and Training, Thiruvananthapuram (SCERT)</p> <p>c) "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.</p> <p>d) "Appointed date" means the date on which the Act comes into force in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>e) "Assistant Education Officer" means an Officer of the</p>

<p>age of six to fourteen years;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>f) “elementary education” means the education from first class to eighth class;</p> <p>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,</p> <p>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</p>			<p>State Government in charge of elementary education in all schools having classes from 1 to 8</p> <p>f) Block Resource Centre “means the academic support centre at the Block level (BRC)”</p> <p>g) “Child belonging to disadvantaged group” means a male or female or transgender child of the age of six to fourteen years belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, traditional fishermen family, other eligible communities as defined by the state government and children who are orphans, HIV affected and children with disability as defined in Section 2 (i) of Persons With Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, and will include children with autism and children with learning disabilities and children above fourteen years who are late enrollments.</p> <p>h) “ Child belonging to weaker section” means a child whose parents or guardian belong to BPL category</p> <p>i) “ Deputy Director of Education” means the officer in charge of the department of Education in a revenue district.</p> <p>j) “ Director of Public Instruction” means the head of the Directorate of General Education in the State.</p> <p>k) “District Education Officer” means the officer in charge of the schools in an Educational District having Secondary level classes from class 9 onwards.</p>
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<p>local authority in any city, town or village;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(j) “notification” means a notification published in the Official Gazette;</p> <p>(k) “parent” means either the natural or step or adoptive father or mother of a child;</p> <p>(l) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;</p> <p>(m) “Schedule” means the Schedule annexed to this Act;</p> <p>(n) “school” means any recognized school imparting elementary education and includes-</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) a school established, owned or controlled by the appropriate Government or a local authority;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) an aided school receiving aid or grants to meet whole or part of its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(iii) a school belonging to specified category; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(iv) an unaided school not receiving any kind of</p>			<p>l) “District Institute of Education and Training” means the district institution which imparts training and academic support to elementary school teachers in the district. (DIET)</p> <p>m) “Neighbourhood” means the area near or within a walking distance of an elementary school referred to in sub clause (i) or (ii) of clause (n) of section 2 and shall include areas of schools in adjacent local bodies.</p> <p>n) “Pupil cumulative record” means record of the progress of the child based on comprehensive and continuous evaluation:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">o) “School mapping” means assessment of the availability of schooling facilities for elementary education based on certain fixed norms and standards in terms of location, infrastructure , teachers and distance matrix between schools and between schools and habitations and includes planning school location for the purpose of section 6 of the Act to overcome social, developmental and geographical barriers and geographical distance. It also includes GIS maps of all the schools in the state prepared by authorized agencies.</p> <p>p) “State Government”, means the Government of Kerala</p> <p>q) “Walking Distance” means the maximum distance permissible under the Act, covered by a child from his /her</p>
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<p>aid or grants to meet its expenses from the appropriate Government or the local authority;</p> <p>(o) “screening procedure” means the method of selection for admission of a child, in performance over another, other than a random method;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>Definitions as per RTE Rules: (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>a) “Act” Means the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 (35 of 2009):</p> <p>b) “Anganwadi” means an Anganwadi Centre established under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development of the Government of India.</p>			<p>residence to the school on the shortest socially accepted path.</p> <p>(2) All references to “forms” in these rules shall be construed as references to forms set out in Appendix I hereto. All reference to “sections” in these Rules will refer to sections in the Act.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. All matters and terms and expressions not covered or defined in the Act and Rules herein shall be as provided for and defined in the Kerala Education Act 1958 and Kerala Education Rules 1959 (KER) as amended from time to time.</p>
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<p>c) “appointed date” means the date on which the Act comes into force, as notified in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>d) “Appropriate Government”, unless otherwise specified, means Government of a Union territory (without State Legislature):</p> <p>e) “District Education Officer” means an Officer of the appropriate Government in charge for elementary education in a district:</p> <p>f) “pupil cumulative record” means record of the progress of the child based on comprehensive and continuous evaluation:</p> <p>g) “school mapping” means planning school location for the purpose of section 6 of the Act to overcome social barriers and geographical distance.</p> <p>(2) All references to “forms” in these rules shall be construed as references to forms set out in Appendix I hereto.</p> <p>(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.</p>			
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<p>Rule 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 two years.</p> <p>(2) Seventy five percent, of the strength of the said Committee shall be from amongst parents or guardians of children.</p> <p>(3) The remaining twenty five percent, of the strength of the said Committee shall be from amongst the following persons, namely :-</p> <p>(a) one third members from amongst the elected members of the local authority, to be decided by the local authority;</p> <p>(b) one third members from amongst teachers from the school, to be decided by the teachers of the school;</p> <p>(c) one third members from amongst local educationists or children in the school, to be decided by the parents in the said Committee.</p> <p>(4) To manage its affairs, the said Committee shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from</p>	<p>Constitution of PTA, Mother PTA & Class PTA as per Govt. Order (P) No. 138/69 amended as per GO(P) 178/81</p>	<p>School Development Committee (item 15 of Chapter IV Page No. 91) 15 members Term 1 year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure effective functioning of the school. • Zero-drop-out rate • Utilisation of school resources • Monitor academic performance of every child. • Teacher absenteeism • Co-curricular activities 	<p>Rule 3. Composition and functions of the School Management Committee.</p> <p>(1) A School Management Committee (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the Committee) shall be constituted in every school, other than an unaided school, within six months of the date of publication of the rules, and reconstituted every two years.</p> <p>Provided that in cases where the child of a member has left or completed his/her studies in that school, such member shall be replaced by a parent duly selected from among the parents or guardians of the children in that school.</p> <p>(2) The total membership in the Committee in the schools under the state government or the local authority shall not exceed sixteen. In the case of aided schools referred to under sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of section 2, the school Manager or his nominee shall be one of the members and the total number of members in the Committee of such school shall not exceed seventeen.</p> <p>(3) Seventy- five percent of the strength of the Committee shall be from amongst parents or guardians of children. Representatives of the Mother PTA, parents of SC/ST students, and parents of other disadvantaged group, weaker section and parents of children with special needs, shall be included.</p> <p>(4) The remaining twenty- five percent of the strength of the Committee shall be from amongst the following persons, namely:-</p>
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<p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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; 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the ward/division member of the local authority of the locality in which the school is situated; (b) one teacher from the school to be decided by the teachers of the school; (c) one member from amongst local educationists to be decided by the parents. (d) the school leader (e) School Manager or his nominee in the case of aided schools. <p>Fifty percent of the members shall be women. The quorum shall be nine.</p> <p>4. To manage its affairs, the Committee shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among the parent members. The Head Teacher or where the school does not have a Head Teacher, the senior-most teacher shall be the ex-officio member- convener of the Committee. In schools having classes up to Class twelve, the Principal will be the ex-officio member-convenor and the Head Teacher the Joint convenor.</p> <p>5. The Committee shall meet at least once in three months, and the minutes and decisions of the meetings shall be properly recorded and made available to the public. The 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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;
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<p>(e) monitor the maintenance of the norms and standards specified in the Schedule;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(g) identify the needs, prepare a plan, and monitor the implementation of the provisions of Section 4;</p> <p>(h) monitor the identification and enrolment of, and facilities for education of children with disability, and ensure their participation in, and completion of elementary education;</p> <p>(i) monitor the implementation of the mid-day meal in the school;</p> <p>(j) prepare an annual account of receipts and expenditure of the school.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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-</p>			<p>(b) ensure the implementation of clauses (a) and (e) of section 24 and of section 27 and 28 of the Act</p> <p>(c) arrange to monitor the achievement of the expected learning outcomes of the children with the help of experts and shall also pay attention to student absenteeism and teacher absenteeism, and take necessary steps to provide teachers against short leave vacancies from the panel of teachers maintained by the local authority.</p> <p>(d) ensure that teachers are not burdened with non-academic duties other than those specified in section 27.</p> <p>(e) ensure the enrollment and continued attendance of all the children from the neighbourhood in the school so as to ensure zero-drop out rate in the school. Children not attending school continuously for more than 20 working days shall be placed under the category of dropouts and the Committee shall make efforts to bring them back through remedial measures.</p> <p>(f) monitor the maintenance of the norms and standards specified in the Schedule and in the Kerala Education Rules and ensure effective utilization of the school resources.</p>
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<p>chairperson and convenor of the said Committee and made available to the local authority within one month of their preparation.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (g) bring to the notice of the local authority and education authorities, 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: (h) identify the needs, prepare a plan, and monitor the implementation of the provisions of section 4: (i) ensure provision for remedial and enrichment coaching for children with special needs, late enrollments and slow learners and conduct of meetings of Class PTA and Mother PTA regularly. (j) monitor the identification and enrollment of, and facilities for education of children with disability, and ensure their participation in and completion of elementary education. (k) monitor the implementation of the mid-day meal in the school. (l) mobilize support and resources from the local authority, the public and other agencies for providing better facilities for both academic and co-curricular activities. (m) prepare an annual account of receipts and expenditure of the school.
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<p>Rule 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.</p> <p>(2) The School Development Plan shall be a three year plan comprising three annual sub plans.</p> <p>(3) The School Development Plan, shall contain the following details, namely: –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 for classes VI to VIII, calculated with reference to the norms specified in the Schedule; (c) physical requirement of additional infrastructure and equipments, calculated with reference to the norms and standards specified in the Schedule; (d) financial requirement in respect of (b) and (c) above, including for providing special training facility specified in section 4, entitlements of children such as free text books and uniforms, and any other additional requirement for fulfilling the responsibilities of the school under the Act. 		<p>School Development Committee proposed in every school (Item 15 of Chapter IV) Page No. 91</p>	<p>Rule 4. Preparation of School Development Plan.</p> <p>(3) The School Development Plan shall contain the following details, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) estimates of class-wise enrollment for each year; b) existing infrastructure facilities such as buildings, toilets, drinking water, furniture, equipment, play ground. c) prepare a master plan for the school using services of experts keeping in view the future requirements of the school under each item and incorporating the concept of eco-friendly construction. d) physical requirement of additional infrastructure and equipments, especially for laboratory, ICT, library, sports and games calculated with reference to the norms specified in the Schedule: e) estimate physical requirement in respect of (d) above, including for providing special training facility specified in section 4, and assess the requirements separately for each category by age, and entitlements of children such as free text books and uniforms and any other additional requirement for fulfilling the responsibilities of the school under the Act. <p>(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</p>
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<p>(4) The School Development Plan shall be signed by the chairperson or 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 prepared.</p>			<p>Assistant Education Officer and the local authority before the end of the financial year in which it is prepared.</p>
<p>Rule 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 organise such training in the following manner, namely: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the special training shall be based on specially designed, age appropriate learning material, approved by the academic authority specified in sub-section (1) of section 29; (b) the said training shall be provided in classes held on the premises of the school, or in classes organised 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 a maximum period not exceeding two years. 	<p>Chapter II Rule IV Schools for particular category of students</p>	<p>Chapter II Schools for differently abled children (Page 83)</p>	<p>Rule 5. Special Training.</p> <p>(1) The School Management Committee of a school owned and managed by the State Government, local authority and schools referred to under sub-clause (ii) of clause (n) of section 2, shall identify children requiring special training and organize such training in the following manner namely:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The special training shall be based on specially designed, age appropriate learning material for children with special needs and late enrollments, developed by the academic authority b) The said training shall be provided in classes held on the premises of the school, or in classes organized in places identified by the local authority or the head teacher. c) the said training shall be provided by teachers working in the school, or by teachers specially appointed for the purpose by the local authority as stipulated in section 9 (g) for which the local authority shall maintain a panel of retired teachers or other qualified and service - minded

<p>(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 to successfully integrate with the rest of the class, academically and emotionally.</p>			<p>persons of the locality.</p> <p>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 as assessed by the teacher concerned, for a maximum period not exceeding two years.</p> <p>(2) The child shall, upon induction into the age appropriate class after special training, continue to receive special attention by the teachers to enable him to successfully integrate with the rest of the class, academically and emotionally.</p>
<p>Rule 6. Area or limits of neighbourhood. (1) The area or limits of neighbourhood within which a school has to be established by the appropriate Government or the local authority shall be,</p> <p>(a) in respect of children in classes from I to V, a school shall be established within a walking distance of one km of the neighbourhood;</p> <p>(b) in respect of children in classes from VI to VIII, a school shall be established within a walking distance of three km of the neighbourhood;</p> <p>(2) Wherever required, the appropriate Government or the local authority shall upgrade existing schools with classes from I to V to</p>	<p>Chapter IV rule 1 to 5 & Chapter V rule 2 provides for site specifications, locations away from liquor shops/burial grounds etc. Distance from other schools-3 miles</p>	<p>Chapter IV Rule 2 Site selection (Page 87)</p>	<p>Rule 6. Area or limits of neighbourhood.</p> <p>(1)The area or limits of neighbourhood within which a school has to be established by the state government or the local authority shall be:-</p> <p>(a) in respect of children in classes from 1 to V, a school shall be established within a walking distance of one km of the neighbourhood:</p> <p>(b) in respect of children in classes from VI to VIII, a school shall be established within a walking distance of three kms of the neighbourhood:</p> <p>(2) Wherever required, the state Government shall endeavor</p>

<p>include classes from VI to VIII and in respect of schools which start from class VI onwards, the appropriate Government or the local authority shall endeavour to add classes from I to V, wherever required.</p> <p>(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 the local authority shall locate the school in such a manner as to avoid such dangers, by reducing the area or limits specified under sub-rule (1).</p> <p>(4) For children from small hamlets, as identified by the appropriate Government or the local authority, where no school exists within the area or limits of neighbourhood specified under sub-rule (1), the appropriate Government or the local authority shall make adequate arrangements, such as free transportation and residential facilities, for providing elementary education in a school, in relaxation of the area or limits specified in the said rule.</p> <p>(5) In places with high population density, the appropriate Government or the 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</p>			<p>to upgrade existing schools with classes from I to IV to include classes from V to VIII and in respect of schools which start from class V onwards, the state Government shall endeavor to add classes from I to IV wherever required, taking into account the availability of such classes in the existing schools in the neighbourhood.</p> <p>(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 state Government shall locate the school in such a manner as to avoid such dangers, by reducing the area or limits specified under sub-rule (1)</p> <p>(4) For children from small hamlets, as identified by the State Government or the local authority, where no school exists within the area or limits of neighbourhood specified under sub-rule (1), the State Government or the local authority shall make adequate arrangements, such as free transportation and residential facilities, for providing elementary education in a school, in relaxation of the area or limits specified in the said rule.</p> <p>(5) In places with high population density, the State Government 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 based</p>
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<p>in such places.</p> <p>(6) The local authority shall identify the neighbourhood school(s) where children can be admitted and make such information public for each habitation.</p> <p>(7) In respect of children with disability, which prevent them from accessing the school, the appropriate Government or the local authority shall endeavour to make appropriate and safe transportation arrangements to enable them to attend school and complete elementary education.</p> <p>(8) The appropriate Government or the local authority shall ensure that access of children to the school is not hindered on account of social and cultural factors.</p>			<p>on the child census conducted by an authorized agency or the local authority.</p> <p>(6) The local authority, in consultation with the Assistant Education Officer concerned, shall identify the neighbourhood school (s) where children can be admitted and make such information public through the notice board of the local authority and office of the Assistant Education Officer. The basis of the identification of the neighbourhood schools shall be the school mapping carried out by the State Government under sub-rule 2 of 9.</p> <p>(7) In respect of children with disability, which prevent them from accessing the school, the State Government or the local authority shall endeavour to make appropriate and safe transportation arrangements to enable them to attend school and complete elementary education. Additional assistance shall be arranged for children with severe disabilities by the State Government or the local authority.</p> <p>(8) The State Government or local authority shall ensure that access of children to the school is not hindered (a) on account of closure of a school referred to under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of clause (n) of section 2 and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) on account of social and cultural factors and shall ensure that no school is closed down without obtaining prior sanction of the State Government.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;">Age at admission to Class 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 6 Rule V</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 6 Rule V</p>	<p>on account of social and cultural factors.</p> <p>(9) In places where there is no neighbourhood school under sub clause (i) and (ii) of clause (n) of section 2, the service and facilities of recognized unaided schools under sub clause (iv) of section 2 (n) and schools coming under sub clause (iii) of section 2 (n) can be considered for admitting children to class I to V on reimbursement basis so as to comply with the provisions of section 3, till the establishment of a neighbourhood school by the State Government or the local authority within the time limit prescribed in the Act.</p> <p>10) The State Government and the local authority shall provide free and appropriate pre-primary education to all children below 6 years by facilitating linkages between elementary schools and Anganwadis having the required facilities.</p> <p>11) The State Government shall permit a time-frame of two years within which all children shall have attained six years at the time of admission to class one. The Head Teacher shall be competent to permit age relaxation up to six months at a time, during this time-frame.</p>
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<p>Rule 8. Academic responsibility of the Central Government. (1) The Central Government shall notify an academic authority within one month of the appointed date for development of the framework of national curriculum.</p> <p>(2) The Central Government shall, in consultation with the State Governments, and such other academic authorities it may consider necessary, prepare a Scheme(s) for enabling the State Governments and Union Territories 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.</p>		<p>Constitution of State Curriculum Committee Section 40 with specific functions. (Page 39)</p>	<p>Rule 8. Academic responsibility of the State Government to ensure quality education.</p> <p>The State Government shall (1) ensure provision of high quality education uniformly in all schools and to this end specify norms and standards in respect of all activities involving quality. These norms and standards shall supplement the norms and standards prescribed in the Schedule to the Act</p> <p>(2) notify an academic authority within two months of the date of notification of the rules, for development of the framework of state curriculum based on that of the national curriculum.</p> <p>(3) prescribe guidelines on child-friendly curriculum, infrastructure facilities and minimum qualifications for teachers and support staff in respect of pre-primary schools.</p> <p>(4) take steps to ensure quality in pre-service teacher training programmes by revising the pre-service elementary teacher training curriculum in consonance with the primary school curriculum every five years. It shall regularly monitor the quality of training imparted in these institutions and ensure compliance with the prescribed norms and standards within a period of three years from the date of notification of these rules.</p> <p>(5) provide facilities for pre-service and in-service training</p>
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			<p>for teachers through a specially designed training course on the lines of Teacher Training Course for imparting education to children with disabilities in accordance with proviso to section 3 (2).</p> <p>(6) in consultation with other academic authorities, prepare Scheme(s) to provide pre-service and in-service training of teachers in respect of pre-primary schools and functionaries of anganwadi centres and in schools specified in sub-clauses (i) (ii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Act, including a monitoring mechanism designed in accordance with the standards of training. Expenditure on training of teachers in pre-primary schools and schools referred to in sub clause (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Act, shall be borne by the school management</p> <p>(7) design the monitoring mechanism specified in sub-clauses (3),(4) and (5) of rule 8 in such a manner so as to cover all the stipulations in clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 24 and in rule 21. The educational authorities namely, the Assistant Education Officer, the District Education Officer, the Deputy Director of Education, academic personnel of SCERT, DIET, BRC and Teacher Training Institutes shall visit and review the academic performance of the teachers and students in the schools at least once in a year.</p>
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			<p>(8) monitor the levels of learning of children in all government, aided and unaided elementary schools of the state regularly, and conduct evaluation on learning outcomes in 5% of the schools through an external agency such as an university department, and bring out annual reports on the quality of elementary education in the state.</p>
<p>Rule 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-clause (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 in accordance with clause (c) of sub section (1) of section 12 shall be entitled to free education as provided for in sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act, and in particular to free text books, writing materials and uniforms:</p> <p>Provided that a child with disability shall be entitled also for free special learning and support material.</p> <p><i>Explanation</i> : 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)</p>			<p>Rule 9. Responsibilities of the State Government and local authority.</p> <p>(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, and a child attending a school referred to in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12 shall be entitled to free education as provided for in sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act, and in particular to free text books, writing materials and uniforms:</p> <p>Note: This will include a child enrolled in a school under the Juvenile Justice Act and a child attending a Mahila Shikshan Kendra / Learning Centre under the Kerala Mahila Samakhya Society</p> <p>Provided that a child with disability attending a school that</p>

<p>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-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, respectively.</p> <p>(2) For the purpose of determining and for establishing neighbourhood schools, the appropriate government or the local authority shall undertake school mapping, and identify all children, including children in remote areas, children with disability, children belonging to disadvantaged group, children belonging to weaker section and children referred to in section 4, within a period of one year from the appointed date, and every year thereafter.</p> <p>(3) The appropriate Government or the local authority shall ensure that no child is subjected to caste, class, religious or gender abuse in the school.</p> <p>(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</p>			<p>is recognized by the State Government shall be entitled also for free special learning and support material.</p> <p>Explanation: For the purposes of sub-rule (1), it may be stated that in respect of a child admitted in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12, the responsibility of providing free entitlement shall be of the school referred to in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, respectively.</p> <p>(2) For the purpose of determining and for establishing neighbourhood schools, the State government shall undertake school mapping, as defined in Rule 2 (j) and the local authority shall identify all children, including children in remote areas, children with disability, children belonging to disadvantaged group, children of migrant labourers, children belonging to weaker section and children referred to in section 4, within a period of one year from the date of publication of rules and every year thereafter.</p> <p>(3) The State Government and the local authority shall ensure that no child is subjected to caste, class, religious or gender abuse in the school.</p> <p>(4) The state government and the local authority shall ensure a) the minimum working days and instructional hours as prescribed in the Schedule b) optimum school timings to all children, for which curtailment of school hours on account of following shift or sessional system is to be discontinued within a time limit of</p>
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<p>and toilet facilities, and in the cleaning of toilets or classrooms.</p>			<p>three years.</p> <p>(5) The state government and the local authority shall ensure that the conduct of classes in thatched buildings is discontinued within one year from the date of notification of the rules.</p> <p>(6) For the purposes of clause (c) of section 8 and clause (c) of section 9, the State Government and local authority shall ensure that a child belonging to 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.</p> <p>(7) The State Government and the local authority shall make arrangements for the education of the migrant children coming from other states, by setting up on-site schools at the work places where the migrant labour from other states are engaged in any economic activity in groups, in consultation with the state concerned where from the labour have migrated with families and children, and as far as may be practicable, the teaching material and the text books shall be in their respective mother tongue.</p>
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<p>Rule 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.</p> <p>(2) The record, referred to in sub-rule (1), shall be updated annually.</p> <p>(3) The record, referred to in the said sub-rule, shall be maintained transparently, in the public domain, and used for the purposes of clause (e) of section 9</p> <p>(4) The record, referred to in the said sub-rule shall, in respect of every child, include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) name, sex, date of birth, place of birth; (b) name, address, occupation of parent or guardian; (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 the age of 6 to 14), and if education is discontinued in the territorial jurisdiction of the local authority, the cause of such discontinuance; 	<p>Chapter 6 rule 2(1) prescribes details to be included in the School Admission Register as in rule 10 (4) a,b,d,e</p>	<p>Chapter VI Rule 2 Form IV prescribed</p>	<p>Rule 10. Maintenance of records of children by the local authority.</p> <p>(1) The local authority shall maintain a record of all children in its jurisdiction, through a household survey from their birth or by a child census conducted by the authorized agency till they attain the age of 14 years and of children with disabilities till they attain the age of 18 years, for the purpose of section 26 and 27 of chapter V of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Right and Full Participation) Act,1995 and shall maintain the Unique Identification Number (UIN) in respect of every child, as and when issued by the competent authority, so as to monitor his/her enrollment, attendance , learning achievement and transition to next higher classes.</p> <p>(2) Registration of Births shall be ensured by the local authority in respect of all births within its jurisdiction.</p> <p>(3) The record, referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be updated annually.</p> <p>(4) The record, referred to in the said sub-rule, shall be maintained transparently, in the public domain, and used for the purposes of clause (e) of section 9</p> <p>(5) The record, referred to in the said sub-rule shall, in respect of every child, include,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) name, sex, date of birth, place of birth and Birth
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<p>(g) whether the child belongs to the weaker section;</p> <p>(h) whether the child belongs to a disadvantaged group;</p> <p>(i) whether the child requires special facilities or residential facilities on account of (i) migration and sparse population; (ii) age appropriate admission; and (iii) disability.</p> <p>(5) The local authority shall ensure that the names of children enrolled in the schools are publicly displayed in each school.</p>			<p>Certificate number and if birth certificate is not available, the source of information on date of birth.</p> <p>(b) name, address, occupation of parent or guardian;</p> <p>(c) pre-primary school/anganwadi centre that the child attends (upto age 6);</p> <p>(d) elementary school where the child is admitted</p> <p>(e) present address of the child;</p> <p>(f) class in which the child is studying (for children between the age of 6 to 14 years and up to 18 years in the case of children with disability), and if education is discontinued in the territorial jurisdiction of the local authority, the cause of such discontinuance;</p> <p>(g) whether the child belongs to the weaker section;</p> <p>(h) whether the child belongs to a disadvantaged group and</p> <p>(i) whether the child requires special facilities, transportation or residential facilities on account of (i) migration and sparse population; (ii) age appropriate admission; (iii) disability</p> <p>(6) A comprehensive Health Card shall be maintained in respect of every child by conducting health check up in association with the Public Health Centre and Anganwadi /pre-primary school. The required medical assistance and management shall be provided to the children as required.</p>
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			<p>The Health Card shall be updated yearly till the child completes elementary education.</p> <p>(7) The local authority shall ensure that the names of children enrolled in the schools are publicly displayed in each school.</p>
<p>Rule 11. Admission of children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group.</p> <p>(1) The school referred to in clauses (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 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.</p> <p>(2) The school referred to in clauses (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 Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) facilities, extra-curricular and sports.</p> <p>(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:</p>		<p>Chapter II rule 6 Relates to education of children with special needs.</p>	<p>Rule 11. Admission of children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group.</p> <p>(1) The school referred to in clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 shall ensure that children from the neighbourhood who are admitted in accordance with clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12 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.</p> <p>(2) The school referred to in clauses (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, laboratory, library and Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) facilities, extra-curricular activities and sports.</p> <p>(3) The area or limits of neighborhood 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. A list of</p>

<p>Provided that the school 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.</p>			<p>recognized schools conforming to the norms and standards prescribed from time to time shall be notified by the Deputy Director of Education at least three months before the commencement of the next academic year.</p> <p>(4) For the purpose of filling up the requisite 25% of seats in Class I, provided in clause (c) of sub section (1) of section 12, 15% of seats shall be reserved for children from disadvantaged groups and 10 % for children from weaker sections from the neighbourhood. For the selection of such students, the school shall publish the list of applicants and selection shall be by drawing of lots for each category. The list of selected students shall be displayed on the notice board on the same day.</p> <p>Note: A school referred to under sub clause (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, which grants admission to a child who has not enrolled in the government or aided school which is the neighbourhood school shall not be eligible for reimbursement.</p> <p>(5) The Unique Identification Number and the biometric identification details shall be maintained in respect of every child by all the schools referred to in section 2.</p>
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<p>Rule 12. Reimbursement of per-child-expenditure by the appropriate Government.</p> <p>(1) The total annual recurring expenditure incurred by the appropriate Government, from its own funds, and 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.</p> <p><i>Explanation.</i> - 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.</p> <p>(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.</p>			<p>Rule 12. Reimbursement of per-child-expenditure by the State Government.</p> <p>(2) (a) The State Government shall constitute a committee comprising of Secretary (Finance), Secretary (General Education), Secretary (LSG), Director of Public Instruction and Director (SSA). The committee shall meet three months after the notification of these rules, and thereafter every year in the month of September to assess the per-child expenditure for the next academic year.</p> <p>(b) The reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the school on the children admitted under sub clause (c) of clause (1) of section 12 shall be made directly through electronic transfer to a separate bank account maintained by the school in two installments during the academic year. First installment of 50% will be reimbursed in the month of September and balance will be reimbursed in the month of January. The second installment will be made after verification of the retention and attendance of such children subject to a minimum of 80% and the pupil cumulative record.</p> <p>(3) Every school referred to in sub-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.</p>
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<p>Rule 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</p> <p>(a) hospital or Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM) register record;</p> <p>(b) <i>anganwadi</i> record;</p> <p>(c) declaration of the age of the child by the parent or guardian;</p>	<p>Chapter 6 rule 1 prescribes a certified extract from the Register of Births or in its absence, a declaration from the parent/guardian/ registered Medical Practitioner, regarding the age of the child with the declaration that no change in the date of birth will be claimed in the future.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 Rule 1 (Page 102)as in KER</p>	<p>Rule 13. Documents as age proof. (1) Wherever a birth certificate under the Births, Deaths and Marriage 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 purpose of admission in schools-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. hospital or Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM) register record; 2. <i>anganwadi</i> record; 3. affidavit by the parent or guardian in the prescribed format.(Form IV) <p>2) The head teacher shall intimate the local authority concerned regarding admission of any child without Birth Certificate and the local authority shall forward copy of the Birth Certificate within six months of such intimation.</p>
<p>Rule 14 Extended period for admission.</p> <p>(1) Extended period of admission shall be six months from the date of commencement of the academic year of a school.</p> <p>(2) Where a child is admitted in a school after the extended period, he shall be eligible to complete studies with the help of special training, as determined by the head teacher of the school.</p>			<p>Rule 14. Extended period for admission.</p> <p>(1) Extended period of admission shall be <i>three</i> months from the date of commencement of the academic year of a school.</p> <p>(2) Where a child is admitted in a school after the extended period, he shall be eligible to complete studies with the help of special training, as determined by the head teacher of the school.</p>

<p>Rule 15. Recognition to school. (1) Every school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government, appropriate Government or the 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 specified in the Schedule and fulfillment of the following conditions, namely :-</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) the school is not run for profit to any individual, group or association of individuals or any other persons;</p> <p>(c) the school conforms to the values enshrined in the Constitution;</p> <p>(d) the school buildings or other structures or the grounds are used only for the purposes of education and skill development;</p> <p>(e) the school is open to inspection by any officer authorised by the appropriate Government or the local authority;</p> <p>(f) the school furnishes such reports and such information as may be required</p>	<p>Chapter V rule 9</p> <p>Site specifications, location and accommodation in Chapter IV Rules 125</p>	<p>Chapter 5 rule 1-14</p> <p>Chapter IV 1 to 5</p>	<p>Rule 15. Recognition to school.</p> <p>Every school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government, State Government or the local authority, established before the commencement of this Act, and referred to under subclause (iv) of clause (n) of section 2 and which has obtained recognition under the Kerala Education Act and Rules or has obtained No Objection Certificate from the State Government for affiliation to other Boards of Education, shall make a self declaration within a period of three months from the date of notification of the rules, in Form No. 1 to the Assistant Education Officer concerned, regarding its compliance or otherwise with the norms and standards prescribed by the state government in addition to the norms in the Schedule and fulfillment of the following conditions, namely :-</p> <p>a. the school is run by a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860), or a public trust or an educational agency constituted under any law for the time being in force;</p> <p>b. the school is not run for profit to any individual, group or association of individuals or any other persons;</p>
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<p>from time to time and complies with such instructions of the appropriate Government or the 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;</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(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 fifteen days from the date of inspection.</p> <p>(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; such</p>			<p>c. the school conforms to the values enshrined in the Constitution;</p> <p>d. the school complies with the provisions in the KER relating to area, location and accommodation.</p> <p>e. the school buildings or other structures or the grounds are used only for the purposes of education and skill development;</p> <p>f. Malayalam is taught as a compulsory language in all classes.</p> <p>g. the school is open to inspection by any officer authorized by the State Government</p> <p>h. the school furnishes such reports and such information as may be required from time to time and complies with such instructions of the State Government as may be issued to secure the continued fulfillment of the condition of recognition or the removal of deficiencies in the working of the school;</p> <p>i. the Pupil-Teacher Ratio as specified in section 25 is maintained</p> <p>j. the biometric identification details along with the Unique Identification Number of each child is maintained in the school.</p> <p>(2) The school shall submit the declaration- cum</p>
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<p>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;</p> <p>(6) Schools which do not conform to the norms, standards and conditions mentioned in sub-rule (1) within three years from the commencement of the Act, shall cease to function.</p> <p>(7) Every school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government, 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.</p>			<p>application for recognition in Form I in electronic form in the web-site maintained for the purpose by the Assistant Education Officer and shall also submit the same in hard copy in his office and obtain acknowledgement thereof.</p> <p>(3) Every self declaration received in Form I shall be placed by the Assistant Education Officer in the public domain within fifteen days of its receipt.</p> <p>(4) A District level School Recognition Committee shall be constituted by the state government. The Committee shall comprise of the Deputy Director of Education as the chairman and District Education Officers and Assistant Education Officers of the revenue district as members.</p> <p>(5) The District Education Officer and the Assistant Education Officer concerned shall, within three months of the receipt of the self declaration, inspect such schools which claim in Form No 1 to fulfill the norms and standards and the conditions mentioned in sub-rule (1). After the inspection is carried out, the inspection report shall be placed before the District level School Recognition Committee and also in the public domain and the schools found to be conforming to the norms, standards and the conditions in rule 15 (i) shall be granted recognition by the Deputy Director of Education in Form No. 2 within a period of thirty days from the date of inspection.</p>
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		<p>Chapter 5 Rule 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation of local authority for opening new school or for upgradation of existing school. • Application should be only in response to gazette notification by DPI. • Verification of details in application by D.E.O (Page 94) 	<p>(6) Schools that do not conform to the norms, standards and conditions mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall be listed by the Deputy Director of Education through a public order to this effect. Such schools may request the Deputy Director of Education for an on-site inspection for grant of recognition at any time within two years and nine months from the date of commencement of the Act so that such period does not exceed three years from the commencement of the Act;</p> <p>A School which does not conform to the norms, standards and conditions mentioned in sub-rule (1) within three years from the commencement of the Act shall stop its functioning and running of such school shall be punishable under section 19 of the Act.</p> <p>(7) Every school, other than a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government, 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 under this rule.</p> <p>(8) (i) The existing unrecognized schools seeking recognition under this Act shall furnish the application in the prescribed format (Form No. III) and shall fulfill the educational need of the population and that of the locality</p>
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			<p>as revealed in the school mapping exercise carried out by the authorized agency and the educational need shall be certified by the local authority and the Assistant Education Officer concerned.</p> <p>(ii) A committee constituted by the State Government comprising of the Director of Public Instruction or his nominee, the District Collector and a representative of the local authority, shall verify the facts in the application with reference to the school mapping and the educational needs of the locality. The report of the committee shall be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction immediately thereafter. The Director of Public Instruction shall after examination of the report, forward the eligible cases to the State Government for issue of orders for granting temporary recognition to the school and subsequently granting permanent recognition in compliance with the relevant provisions laid down in the KER</p> <p>(9) (i) An educational agency or body proposing to start a new school shall furnish the application in the prescribed format (Form No. III) and shall conform to the norms and standards specified in the Schedule and those prescribed by the State Government from time to time, and the locality in which the school is proposed to be started has proven educational needs as revealed in the school</p>
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			<p>mapping exercise carried out by the authorized agency and such educational need is certified by the local authority and the Assistant Education Officer concerned.</p> <p>(ii) A committee constituted by the State Government comprising of the Director of Public Instruction or his nominee, the District Collector and a representative of the local authority, shall verify the facts in the application with reference to the school mapping and the educational needs of the locality. The report of the committee shall be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction immediately thereafter. The Director of Public Instruction shall after examination of the report, forward the eligible cases to the State Government for issue of orders granting sanction for starting of the new school and for granting temporary recognition to the school and subsequently granting permanent recognition in compliance with the relevant provisions laid down in the KER.</p>
<p>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 recognised under rule 15, has violated one or more of the conditions for grant of recognition or has failed to fulfill the norms and standards</p>	<p>Chapter 5 rule 13 A/ 22 A/ 23 A</p>	<p>Chapter 5 27 to 29 Withdrawal of recognition should be in consultation with the local authority Conditions warranting withdrawal given in Page 100</p>	<p>Rule 16. Withdrawal of recognition to school. (1) Where the Deputy Director of Education (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</p>

<p>specified in the Schedule, the District Education Officer shall act in the following manner,-</p> <p>(a) issue a notice to the school specifying the violations of the condition of grant of recognition and seek its explanation within one month.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>Provided further that no such order shall be passed by the said Officer without prior approval of the appropriate</p>			<p>norms and standards prescribed under sub-rule (i) of rule 15, the said Officer shall act in the following manner:-</p> <p>a. issue a notice to the school specifying the violations of the condition of grant of recognition and seek its explanation within one month.</p> <p>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 consisting of five members of which three are from the Education Department, the Ward Member of the local authority and an educationist. The Committee shall make due enquiry and submit its report, along with recommendations for continuation of recognition or its withdrawal, to the said Officer.</p> <p>c. On receipt of the report and recommendations of the Committee, the Deputy Director of Education shall pass order for withdrawal of recognition or continuance of recognition within two months</p>
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<p>Government.</p> <p>(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 that school shall be admitted.</p>			<p>Provided that, no order of withdrawal of recognition shall be passed by the said Officer without furnishing a copy of the enquiry report and giving the school adequate opportunity of being heard.</p> <p>Provided that, no such order shall be passed by the said Officer without prior approval of the state government.</p> <p>(2) The order of withdrawal of recognition passed by the said Officer shall be operative from the immediately succeeding academic year and shall make arrangements for the continuation of elementary education of the children in a neighbourhood school (s).</p> <p>(3) Appeal against an order under rule 16 (1)(c) shall lie before the Director of Public Instruction and before the State Government.</p>
<p>Rule 17. Minimum qualifications. (1) The Central Government shall, within one month of the appointed date, notify an academic authority for laying down the minimum qualifications for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher.</p> <p>(2) The academic authority notified under sub-</p>	<p>Chapter 31 Rule 2 prescribes qualifications for various categories of teachers from HM to Specialist Teacher.</p>	<p>Chapter 31 Page 183 Prescribes qualifications for all categories of teachers</p>	<p>Rule 17. Minimum qualifications. (1) The State Government shall , within two months of the date of notification of the rules, implement the minimum qualifications including Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher based</p>

<p>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.</p> <p>(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.</p>			<p>on the norms and standards laid down by the National Council for Teacher Education.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) The State Government shall notify the agency that is authorized to conduct the Teacher Eligibility Test based on the norms prescribed by the National Council for Teacher Education.</p>
<p>Rule 18. Relaxation of minimum qualifications.</p> <p>(1) The State Government and the Union territory 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.</p> <p>(2) Where a State Government or a Union territory does not have adequate institutions offering courses or training in teacher education, or persons possessing minimum qualifications as notified in 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 or the Union territory shall request, within one year of the commencement</p>			<p>Rule 18. Relaxation of minimum qualifications.</p> <p>(1) The State Government shall within three months from the date of notification of the rules, estimate the teacher requirement as per the norms in the Schedule along with the prevailing Class Teacher system, for all schools referred to in sub clause (i) (ii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2.</p> <p>(2) Where persons possessing minimum qualifications as notified in sub-rule (2) of rule 17 are not available in sufficient numbers in relation to the requirement of any category 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 for that category.</p>

<p>of the Act, the Central Government for relaxation of the prescribed minimum qualification.</p>			<p>(3) On receipt of the request referred to in sub-rule (2), the Central Government may by notification, relax the minimum qualifications.</p>
<p>Rule 19. Acquiring minimum qualifications.</p> <p>(1) The State Government and the Union territory shall provide adequate teacher education facilities to ensure that all teachers in schools referred to in sub-clause (i), and schools 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.</p> <p>(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, 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.</p>			<p>Rule 19. Acquiring minimum qualifications.</p> <p>(1) The State Government shall provide adequate teacher education facilities to ensure that all teachers in schools referred to in sub-clause (i) (ii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, who do not possess the minimum qualifications prescribed under sub-rule (2) of rule 17 at the time of commencement of the Act, acquire such minimum qualifications within a period of five years from the commencement of the Act.</p> <p>(2) For a teacher, of school referred to in sub-clauses (ii) and (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, 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.</p>

<p>Rule 20. Salary and allowances and conditions of service of teachers. (1) The Central Government or 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.</p> <p>(2) In particular and without prejudice to sub-rule (1), the terms and conditions of service shall take into account the following, namely :</p> <p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) accountability of teachers to the School Management Committee; (b) provisions enabling long term stake of teachers in the teaching profession. <p>(3) The scales of pay and allowances, medical facilities, pension, gratuity, provident fund, and other prescribed benefits of teachers shall be at par for similar qualification, work and experience.</p>	<p>Chapter 26 rule 1</p>	<p>Chapter 26 Chapter 22 Page 159 Teachers' of unaided school page 150 Teachers code of conduct page 115</p>	<p>Rule 20. Salary and allowances and conditions of service of teachers.(1) The salary and allowances and terms and conditions of service of teachers of schools referred to in sub clause (i) and (ii) of clause (n) of section 2 shall be as laid down by the state government from time to time. In the case of teachers in schools referred to in sub clause (iv) of clause (n) of section 2, the salary and allowances and terms of conditions of service shall be in accordance with the regulations and guidelines on service conditions and salary and allowances issued by the State Government from time to time.</p> <p>(2) In particular and without prejudice to sub-rule (1), the terms and conditions of service shall take into account the following, namely:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) adherence to the conduct rules in force b) accountability of teachers to the School Management Committee; c) provisions enabling long term stake of teachers in the teaching profession.
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<p>Rule 21. Duties performed by teachers.</p> <p>(1) The teacher shall maintain a file containing the pupil cumulative record for every child shall be the basis for awarding the certificate for completion of elementary education.</p> <p>(2) A teacher, in addition to the functions specified in clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 24, may perform the following duties :</p> <p>(a) participation in training programmes;</p> <p>(b) participation in curriculum formulation, and development of syllabi, training modules and text book development;</p>	<p>Chapter 9 rule 11</p>	<p>Chapter 9 rule 9,10 Page 114</p> <p>Assess and guide teacher performance, monitor preparation of Lesson plan and Teaching manual.</p>	<p>Rule 21. (1) Duties performed by the Head Teacher.</p> <p>(1) The Head Teacher shall (i) have a minimum of twelve years of teaching experience and proven administrative capabilities.</p> <p>(ii) pass the prescribed department tests(Higher or Lower) and test on Kerala Education Act and Rules.</p> <p>Note : Teachers in service will be given time up to two years to pass the test.</p> <p>(iii) under go training in school management and administration conducted by the education department.</p> <p>(2)The Head Teacher shall observe and assess the performance of the teachers including conduct of regular meetings of Class PTA and Mother PTA at least once in a term and provide them with necessary guidance.</p> <p>(3) Duties performed by the Teachers. The teacher shall;- a) ensure that every child attains the minimum level of learning outcomes prescribed by the academic authority for each subject and assess the levels achieved by him throughout the academic year.</p> <p>b) act as a mentor to the students and shall adopt the tutorial system so as to ensure individual attention for the all-round development of the child.</p> <p>c) ensure parent involvement by conducting meetings of Class PTA and Mother PTA at least once in two months.</p> <p>d) maintain a file containing the pupil cumulative record for every child which may form part of the certificate issued at the completion of elementary education.</p>
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			<p>(4) A teacher, in addition to the functions specified in clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 24, shall perform the following duties;-</p> <p>(a) ensure full utilization of school facilities like, library, laboratory and ICT, sports and games, work education etc.</p> <p>b) induction / participation in in-service training programmes</p> <p>c) participation in curriculum formulation, and development of syllabi, training modules and text book development under the academic authority.</p> <p>(5) The Head Teacher shall review the teacher performance on the duties under Rule 21(3) and (4) at the monthly staff meeting. The review report shall be submitted to the Assistant Education Officer periodically.</p>
<p>Rule 22. Grievance Redressal of Teachers (section 24(3))</p>		<p>Chapter XIV 92-96</p>	<p>Rule 22. Grievance Redressal of Teachers (section 24(3))</p> <p>(1) The School Management Committee shall constitute a sub- committee with the Head Teacher as chairperson and four other members of the SMC to address grievances of teachers. Orders of suspension from service and other penalties under disciplinary proceedings initiated by the school management or the education department, will not be taken up before the sub committee.</p> <p>(2) A committee constituted under the chairmanship of Assistant Education Officer shall be the first level of appeal against the order of the sub- committee of the School Management Committee. Subsequent level of</p>

			<p>appeal shall be at that of Deputy Director of Education of the District.</p> <p>(3) Grievance Redressal Committees at levels of Assistant Education Officer and Deputy Director of Education shall be constituted by the Director of Public Instruction</p> <p>(4) Managements of schools referred to under sub clause iv of clause (n) of section 2 shall provide adequate mechanism for redressal of grievances of teachers.</p>
<p>Rule 23. Maintaining pupil-teacher ratio. (1) The sanctioned strength of teachers in a school shall be notified by the Central Government, appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be, within a period of three months of the appointed date:</p> <p>Provided that the Central Government, appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be, shall, within three months of such notification, redeploy teachers of schools having strength in excess of the sanctioned strength prior to the notification referred to in sub-rule (1).</p> <p>(2) If any person of the Central Government, 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.</p>	<p>Chapter 6 rule 23 The minimum effective strength per standard in LP/UP/High School shall be 25 Chapter 5 Rule 22(A)</p>	<p>Same as in KER chapter 6 item 24</p> <p>Sub sn(10) of item 39 in Prefatory Note (P.21)</p>	<p>Rule 23. Maintaining pupil-teacher ratio.(1) The sanctioned strength of teachers in a school based on the Pupil-Teacher Ratio notified by the State Government shall be published by the Assistant Educational Officer with in a period of three months from the date of notification of the rules.</p> <p>Provided that the State Government shall, within three months of such notification, redeploy teachers of schools having strength in excess of the sanctioned strength prior to the notification referred to in sub-rule (1).</p> <p>(2) Regular appointments of teachers shall only be to regular vacancies. Continuance of appointment shall be only against sanctioned posts. In case of delay in appointment of teachers and in short-leave vacancies, the School Management Committee shall be permitted to</p>

<p>PTR according to Schedule in RTE Act Class I – V 1:30 Upto 60 students --Two teachers 61 to 90 students-- Three teachers 91 to120 students --Four teachers 121-200 students --Five Teachers Above 150 students -- Five Teachers + 1 Head teacher</p> <p>Above 200 children PTR will be 1:40 excluding Head Teacher</p> <p>Class VI-VIII 3 teachers as class teachers who are to teach</p>	<p>PTR 1:45</p>	<p>engage qualified teachers from the panel of teachers maintained by the local authority, temporarily on consolidated remuneration prescribed by the State Government.</p> <p>(3). 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.</p> <p>(4) For efficient academic administration of schools, having classes from 1 to 10 schools shall be bifurcated into Elementary and Secondary Schools in accordance with the devolution of powers to local self govt. institutions.</p> <p>(5) To ensure effective implementation of the provisions laid down in sub clauses (a) to (h) in sub section (2) of section 29, the class teacher system now followed shall continue.(one teacher- one class)</p> <p>(6) A minimum number of 100 children from Class I to V in a school shall be ensured within a period of two years from the date of notification of the rules. Clubbing of schools with nearby schools shall be carried out in case of schools with student strength below 50, keeping to the distance norms in the Act.</p>
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<p>a) Science & Maths b) Social Studies c) Languages PTR 1 : 35 Above 100 children – 1 full time Head teacher Part time Instructors in a) Art Education b) Health & Physical Education c) Work Education</p>	<p>Minimum effective strength- 25 students</p>	<p>Chapter 6 No. 24 Page 106</p> <p>PTR</p> <p>Elementary 1:25</p> <p>Minimum strength 15 students</p> <p>Secondary 1:30</p> <p>Minimum strength 18 students</p>	<p>PTR recommended by the Secretary’s Committee 2010 is as below</p> <p>PTR Class I to V 1 : 30</p> <p>Second division - 31 to 60 students</p> <p>Third division - 61 to 90 students and so on</p> <p>PTR Class VI to VIII 1 : 35</p> <p>Second division - 36 to 70 students</p> <p>Third division - 71 to 105 students and so on (minimum strength not indicated)</p> <p><u>Proposal of the RTE Commission</u></p> <p>PTR Class I to V – 1 : 30</p> <p>A second division shall be sanctioned only if it retains a minimum strength of 20 students in a division as detailed below.</p> <p>Up to 39 students : One Teacher</p>
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			<p>40 - 60 students : Two Teachers</p> <p>61 – 90 students : Three Teachers and so on</p> <p>91-120 : Four Teachers</p> <p>Above 200 children : Pupil – Teacher Ratio (excluding Head Teacher) shall not exceed forty.</p> <p>PTR Class VI to VIII - 1 : 35</p> <p>A second division shall be sanctioned only if it retains a minimum strength of 20 students in a class as detailed below.</p> <p>Up to 39 students : One Teacher</p> <p>40 - 70 students : Two Teachers</p> <p>71 – 105 students : Three Teachers and so on</p> <p>Above 200 children : Pupil – Teacher Ratio (excluding Head Teacher) shall not exceed forty.</p> <p>Class Teacher system will be followed.</p>
<p>Rule 24. Academic authority. (1) The Central Government shall notify an academic authority</p>		<p>State Curriculum Committee Section 40 Page 139</p>	<p>Rule 24 Academic authority :-(1) The State Government shall notify an academic authority for the purpose of section 29 within two months from the date of</p>

<p>for the purposes of section 29 within one month of the appointed date.</p> <p>(2) While laying down the curriculum and evaluation procedure, the academic authority notified under sub-rule (1) shall, -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>(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.</p>			<p>notification of the rules.</p> <p>(2) While laying down the curriculum and evaluation procedure, the academic authority notified under sub-rule (1) shall,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure the implementation of the provisions in sub clauses (a) to (h) of clause 2 of sn 29 of the Act. b) formulate the relevant and age appropriate syllabus and text books and other learning materials including learning material for imparting basic life skills. c)define and prescribe minimum learning outcomes for each subject from class 1 to VIII and develop performance indicators for students and schools along with accountability criteria of teachers for children’s learning levels. d) develop in-service teacher training material based on the learning outcomes, e) design training course for pre-service and in-service training of teachers for imparting education to children with disabilities in accordance with the Persons With Disabilities Act 1995. f) prepare guidelines for putting into practice continuous and comprehensive evaluation and g) commission and undertake research and studies on policies, programmes, curriculum and learning outcomes of children. <p>(3) The academic authority referred to in sub-rule (1) shall</p>
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			<p>design and implement a process of holistic school quality assessment on a regular basis.</p> <p>(4) A continuous school rating system based on a five point scale shall be developed on parameters like student achievements physical infrastructure, teacher training, extra curricular activities, to improve overall quality.</p> <p>The schools falling in the last two grades shall be targeted for remedial measures with in a certain timeframe. They shall also be given opportunities to improve their grading periodically.</p>
<p>Rule 25. 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.</p> <p>(2) The certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) shall contain the pupil cumulative record of the child.</p>			<p>Rule 25. Award of certificate.</p> <p>(1) The certificate of completion of elementary education along with the student Health Card shall be issued at the school level within one month of the completion of elementary education.</p> <p>(2) The certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) shall contain the pupil cumulative record of the child and his achievements in sports and in extra- curricular activities.</p>
<p>Rule 26. Performance of functions by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights may set up a child helpline to register complaints regarding violation of rights of the child under the Act, which may be monitored by it through a transparent on-line mechanism.</p>			<p>Rule 26 Performance of functions by the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights:-</p> <p>The State Government shall provide resource support to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights in performance of its functions under the Act.</p>
<p>Rule 27. Performance of functions by the National Commission for Protection of Child</p>			<p>Rule 27. Performance of functions by the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights:-</p>

<p>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.</p> <p>(2) Till such time as the appropriate Government sets up the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, 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.</p> <p>(3) The Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) shall consist of the following, namely –</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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 –</p> <p>(i) education;</p> <p>(ii) child health care and child development;</p> <p>(iii) juvenile justice or care of</p>			<p>(1) The State Government which does not have a State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, shall take immediate steps to set up such Commission.</p> <p>(2) Till such time as the State Government shall set up the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, 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 purpose of performing the functions specified in sub-section (1) of section 31, within six months from the date of notification of the rules.</p> <p>(3) The Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) shall consist of the following, namely-</p> <p>a) a chairperson who is person of high academic repute or has been a High Court Judge or has done outstanding work for promoting the rights of children; and</p> <p>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 -</p> <p>i) education;</p> <p>ii) child health care and child development;</p> <p>iii. juvenile justice or care of neglected or marginalized children or children with disabilities;</p> <p>iv. elimination of child labour or working with children in distress;</p> <p>v. child psychology or sociology; or</p> <p>vi. legal profession.</p>
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<p>neglected or marginalized children or children with disabilities;</p> <p>(iv) elimination of child labour or working with children in distress;</p> <p>(v) child psychology or sociology; or</p> <p>(vi) legal profession.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(5) Immediately after the constitution of the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, all records and assets of the REPA shall be transferred to it.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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 its functions under the Act.</p>			<p>(4) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Rules, 2006 shall, so far as it pertains to the terms and conditions, mutatis mutandis apply to chairperson and other members of the REPA.</p> <p>(5) Immediately after the constitution of the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, all records and assets of the REPA shall be transferred to it.</p> <p>(6) In performance of its functions, the State Commission or 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.</p> <p>(7) The State 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 its functions under the Act.</p>
<p>Rule 28. Manner of furnishing complaints before the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the Right to Education Protection Authority. (1) The State Commission</p>			<p>Rule 28. Manner of furnishing complaints before the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights or the Right to Education Protection</p>

<p>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 complaints regarding violation of rights of the child under the Act, which may be monitored by it through a transparent on-line mechanism.</p>			<p>Authority:</p> <p>1) The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, or the Right to Education Protection Authority (hereinafter in this rule referred to as REPA), shall set up a Child Helpline which would register complaints regarding violation of rights of the child under the Act, which may be monitored by it through a transparent on-line mechanism.</p>
<p>Rule 29. Constitution of the <i>National</i> Advisory Council</p> <p>(1) The National Advisory Council (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the Council) shall consist of a Chairperson and fourteen Members.</p> <p>(2) The Minister of Human Resource Development shall be the ex-officio chairperson of the Council.</p> <p>(3) members of the Council shall be appointed by the Central Government from amongst persons having knowledge and practical experience in the field of elementary education and child development, as under</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) at least four members should be from amongst persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste, the Scheduled Tribe and minorities;</p>	<p>Chapter 16 Education Advisory Board with specific function Quorum 8</p>	<p>Constitution of State Advisory Board of Education Page 141 with specific functions.</p>	<p>Rule 29. Constitution of the <i>State</i> Advisory Council</p> <p>(1) The State Advisory Council (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the Council) shall consist of a Chairperson and fourteen Members.</p> <p>(2). The Minister in-charge of General Education shall be the ex-officio chairperson of the Council.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>a) at least three members should be from amongst persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and</p>

<p>(b) at least one member should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge and practical experience of education of children with special needs;</p> <p>(c) one member should be from amongst persons having specialised knowledge in the field of pre-primary education;</p> <p>(d) at least two members should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge and practical experience in the field of teacher education;</p> <p>(e) fifty percent, of such members shall be women</p> <p>(4) The meetings of the Council shall,</p> <p>(i) be held regularly, but six months shall not intervene between its last and the next meeting;</p> <p>(ii) be presided by the Chairperson and if for any reason the Chairperson is unable to preside the meeting, 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.</p>			<p>minorities:</p> <p>b) at least one member should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge and practical experience of education of children with special needs:</p> <p>c) one member should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge in the field of pre-primary education.</p> <p>d) at least one member should be from amongst persons having specialized knowledge and practical experience in the field of teacher education;</p> <p>e) the following shall be ex-officio members of the Council:-</p> <p>i. Secretary, General Education and Literacy</p> <p>ii. Director of Public Instruction</p> <p>iii. Head, Department of Education, from any University of Kerala (nominated)</p> <p>iv. Chairperson, Right to Education Protection Authority or Chairperson, State Commission for Protection of Child Rights</p> <p>v. State Project Director shall be ex-officio Member Secretary and secretarial support will be provided by the SSA or an officer nominated by the state</p>
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<p>(5) The terms and conditions for appointment of members of the Council shall be, -</p> <p>(a) every member shall hold office as such for a term of two years from the date on which he assumes office:</p> <p>Provided that no member shall hold office more than two terms.</p> <p>(b) a member may be removed from his office by an order of the Central Government on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity, or on the happening of any one or more of the following events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>(c) no member shall be removed from his office without giving an adequate</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">Government</p> <p>f) One third of all members shall be women.</p> <p>(4) The Council may invite representatives of other related departments/ Organizations as required.</p>
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<p>opportunity of being heard.</p> <p>(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 (3).</p> <p>(7) 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 Central Government in respect of such categories of persons.</p>			
<p>Rule 30. Functions of the <i>National</i> Advisory Council. (1) The National Advisory Council shall function in an advisory capacity.</p> <p>(2) The National Advisory Council shall perform one or more of the following functions, namely : –</p> <p>(a) review</p> <p>(i) norms and standards specified in the Schedule;</p> <p>(ii) compliance with teacher qualifications and trainings; and</p> <p>(iii) implementation of section 29;</p> <p>(b) commission studies and research for the effective implementation of the Act;</p> <p>(c) coordinate with the State Advisory</p>			<p>Rule 30. Functions of the <i>State</i> Advisory Council:-</p> <p>(1) The State Advisory Council shall function in an advisory capacity.</p> <p>(2) The State Advisory /council shall perform the following functions, namely:-</p> <p>a) review compliance with:</p> <p>i) norms and standards specified in the Schedule;</p> <p>ii) teacher qualifications and training; and</p> <p>iii) implementation of section 29;</p> <p>b) commission studies and research for the effective implementation of the Act</p>

<p>Councils;</p> <p>(d) act as an interface between the public and the media and the Central Government in creating awareness, mobilisation, and a positive environment for the implementation of the Act.</p> <p>(3) The National Advisory Council shall prepare reports relating to the reviews, studies and research undertaken by it and furnish the same to the Central Government.</p>			<p>c) co-ordinate with the National Advisory Council</p> <p>d) act as an interface between the public and the media and the State Government in creating awareness, mobilization, and a positive environment for the implementation of the Act.</p> <p>(3) The State Advisory Council shall prepare reports relating to the reviews, studies and research undertaken by it and furnish the same to the State Government.</p>
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THE SCHEDULE

(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	Admitted children	Number of teachers
		Up to Sixty	Two
		Between sixty-one to ninety	Three
		Between Ninety-one to one hundred and twenty	Four
		Between One hundred and twenty-one to two hundred	Five
		Above One hundred and fifty children	Five plus one Head teacher
		Above Two hundred children	Pupil-Teacher Ratio (excluding Head teacher) shall not exceed forty
	(b) For sixth class to eighth class	(1) At least one teacher per class so that there shall be at least one teacher each for (i) Science and Mathematics (ii) Social Studies (iii) Languages (2) At least one teacher for every thirty-five children.	

		<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 style="padding-left: 40px;">i. Art Education;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii. Health and Physical Education;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">iii. 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> <p>(vii) arrangements for securing the school building by boundary wall or fencing</p>
3.	Minimum number of working days/instructional hours in an academic year	<p>(i) two hundred working days for first class to fifth class</p> <p>(ii) two hundred and twenty working days for sixth class to eighth class;</p> <p>(iii) eight hundred instructional hours per academic year for first class to fifth class;</p> <p>(iv) one thousand instructional hours per academic year for sixth class to eighth class.</p>

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.