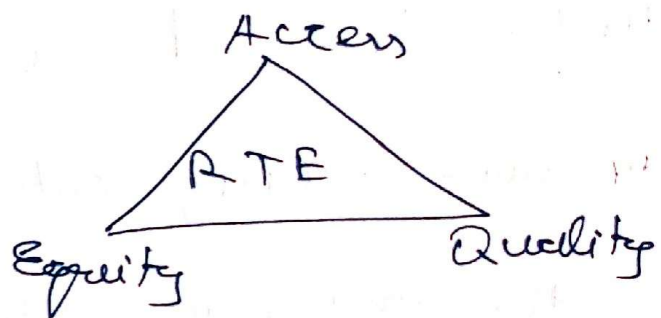


Discuss the salient features of RTE-2009. To what extent it improves learning outcomes of children enrolled in AIT & public schools.

The 86th amendment act of 2002 made the compulsory education to children in the age of 6-14 years as compulsory and Right to Education act was passed in 2009.

Salient features



* Made Right to Education as fundamental right under Article 21(A)

* It provided education free of cost and gave uniforms, textbooks, some stipends even provided bicycles.

* It ensured the education for children with disabilities and no fees or capitation - was to be paid by the children.

* It mandated private schools to reserve 25% of seats to the weaker sections.

* Unaided schools will be reimbursed by the governments for the cost incurred

The law has brought many children under the schooling umbrella

Improving learning outcomes

* The law has reduced the dropout rates in school and improved the gross enrolment ratio in the schools.

As per Survey 2022, GER went up by 10.5%.

Teacher training has been a component of the scheme that has ensured quality in education delivery. The ratio of teacher student of 2:60 has been noted

The National achievement survey rightly captures the quality outcomes of the education.

The New Education policy has been clandestine with RTE through which vocational courses are seeing a surge.

Enough said challenges remain such as.

* As per the recent ASER report only 25% of youth cannot read Class 2 text clearly.

* States such as Kerala, Maharashtra are diluting the RTE act by selecting the mandate on private schools.

Future

Education is indispensable for growth. Efforts such as PM Shri schools, EMIS, Navya Schools will strengthen RTE act to attain SDG-4 - Quality Education