

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1228

ANSWERED ON:21.03.2012

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji;Adsul Shri Anandrao Vithoba;Dharmshi Shri Babar Gajanan;Gandhi Shri Feroze Varun;Gawali Patil Smt. Bhavana Pundlikrao ;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has an assessment of the number of cases in which children were physically abused by their teachers in Government-run schools during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has found that as many as 81.2% of the students interviewed were subject to outward rejection by being told that they were incapable of learning across the country as reported in the media;
- (c) if so, the details of the facts in the matter;
- (d) whether the said study has also found that among the most frequent punishments given to children was getting caned, being slapped on the cheeks, being hit on the back and ears getting boxed; and
- (e) If so, the steps taken by the Government to give stricter punishment to the offenders and frame guidelines to eliminate corporal punishment in schools?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. D.PURANDESWARI)

- (a) There have been reports of sporadic cases of corporal punishment by teachers in schools. A statement indicating State-wise and year-wise details of complaints received on corporal punishment in respect of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is given at Annexure. There are more than 22 crore students studying in schools in India and seen in that context the complaints received are negligible.
- (b) to (e): Yes, Sir. Corporal punishment is prohibited under Section 17 (1) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. Section 17 (2) of the Act also provides that whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be liable to disciplinary action under the service rules applicable to such persons.