

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4351  
ANSWERED ON:02.05.2012  
SUBSIDY ON FREE EDUCATION TO CHILDREN  
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

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

- (a) whether after Supreme Court judgment, schools are likely to get subsidy from the Government for giving free education to children;
- (b) if so, the details of the subsidy likely to be provided by Centre and States;
- (c) whether subsidy is likely to be provided on the basis of expenditure being incurred by the Government on each student for teaching in Kendriya Vidyalayas;
- (d) if so, whether the subsidy is meagre for private schools who charge higher fees from the students;
- (e) if so, whether this step of the Government is likely to encourage private schools to increase fee further from other students; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that students and parents of private schools are not over-burdened?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b): Section 12(2) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009 provides that unaided private schools admitting children belonging to disadvantaged group and weaker section in class I (or pre-primary as the case may be), in pursuance of section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act shall be reimbursed expenditure so incurred by it to the extent of pre-child-expenditure incurred by the State, or the actual amount charged from the child, whichever is less, in such manner as may be prescribed. The manner of such reimbursement is prescribed by the State Government in the respective State RTE Rules.

(c) to (f): The amount of reimbursement under section 12(2) of the RTE Act to the unaided private school is not the fees charged/chargeable by the school but the expenses actually incurred by it on education of children from disadvantaged group and weaker section admitted in pursuance of section 12(1)(c), upto the amount of per child expenditure incurred by the State Government under which the school is located. The amount of reimbursement varies from one State to another. The per-child expenditure by many private schools, especially in rural areas and small towns, is lower than that in government schools. Reimbursement provided by government, therefore, will be adequate to meet the costs of educating children from weaker sections and disadvantaged group in such schools. However, some schools in metros have per-child budgets much in excess of those in state schools. These schools would have to find innovative ways, with philanthropic individuals, charitable trusts and corporate funding, to meet the gap without loading the general category students with fee hike.