

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION 3408  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2021**

**Financial burden sharing between Centre and States under the RTE Act**

**3408 Shri Shaktisinh Gohil:**

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is statutorily required to share financial burden arising out of the provisions of the RTE Act.;
- (b) whether the State Governments are required to reimburse the fee of those students belonging to specified and economically weaker sections who are admitted to private unaided schools as mandated by the RTE Act;
- (c) whether this item is not one of the items included under SSA funding; and
- (d) whether Government propose to share this financial burden of the State Government arising out of the provision of the RTE Act?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')**

(a): Section 7 (1) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 states that both the Centre and the State shall have concurrent responsibility for providing funds for carrying out provisions of the Act. Further, Section 7(3) states that the Central Government shall provide to the State Government, as grants-in-aid of revenues, such percentage of expenditure as it may determine, while, Section 7(5) states that the State Government shall, taking into consideration the sums provided by the Central Government, be responsible to provide funds for the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

The annual outlay or estimates of expenditure to States and UTs in terms of Section 7(2) of the RTE Act are prepared by the Project Approval Board based on their Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) as per the programmatic and financial norms of the centrally sponsored scheme of Samagra Shiksha, which includes the share of both the Centre and State.

(b): Section 12 (1)(c) of the RTE Act, 2009 mandates all special category schools and private unaided schools excluding minority institutions, to admit in class I (or below) to the extent of at least 25% of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups and provide free and compulsory education till its completion. Section 12(2) of RTE Act provides for reimbursement to the private unaided schools for admitting children under Section 12(1)(c). The reimbursement will be based on the per-child expenditure notified by the State or the actual amount charged by the school from other children, whichever is less. The States and UTs are required to notify per child cost norm to claim reimbursement of expenditure incurred by them towards implementation of the provisions of Section 12(1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009. The notification and revision of per child cost is under the domain of concerned State Government / UT Administration, which is the Appropriate Government under the Act.

(c) & (d): The reimbursement towards expenditure incurred for 25% admissions in private unaided schools under Section 12(1) (c) of the RTE Act is already supported under Samagra Shiksha. The reimbursement for this purpose is provided based on the proof of actual payment made to schools by the State/UT.

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