

**MANIPUR**



**GAZETTE**

**EXTRAORDINARY  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

**No. 337**

**Imphal, Friday, October 22, 2010**

**(Asvina 30, 1932)**

**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
SECRETARIAT: EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
(SCHOOL SECTION)**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Imphal, the 21<sup>st</sup> October 2010**

**No.30/39/10-SE(S):** In exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (35 of 2009), the State Government hereby makes the rules which may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010 and are published for general information. They shall come into force from the date of publication in the official Gazette. They shall extend to the whole of State of Manipur.

**V. K. DEWANGAN,  
Commissioner (Education-S),  
Government of Manipur.**

## THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION RULES, 2010


In exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009(35 of 2009), the State Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

### 1. Short title, extent and commencement.-

- (1) These rules may be called the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010.
- (2) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the official Gazette
- (3) They shall extend to the whole of State of Manipur.

### 2. Definitions: - (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- (a) "Act" means the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009;
- (b) "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;
- (c) "appointed date" means the date on which the Act comes into force, as notified in the Official Gazette;
- (d) "child" means any child of the age of six to fourteen years and includes a child who has completed five years of age as on 1<sup>st</sup> September of the year of admission.
- (e) "Pupil Cumulative Record" means record of the progress of the child based on comprehensive and continuous evaluation;
- (f) "School Mapping" means planning school location for the purpose of section 6 of the Act to overcome social barriers and geographical distance;
- (g) "section" means the section of the Act.
- (2) All references to "forms" in these Rules shall be construed as references to forms set out in Appendix hereto.
- (3) "Free Education" means no child shall be liable to pay admission, tuition, examination and any other fees or charges or expenses which may prevent him or her from pursuing and completing elementary education and includes providing free textbooks, notebooks @ 1 note book per subject, other writing materials, uniforms and midday meals in neighbourhood schools.
- (4) "Implementing Authority of the Act" means the State Project Office, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Manipur and it includes the Secretary (Education-S) Department, Government of Manipur and the Director of Education (S) Manipur.
- (5) A child belonging to socially disadvantaged group means and includes a child belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, orphans, children with special need and HIV affected/ infected children.

 (6) A child belonging to weaker sections means a child belonging to Backward Class, Minorities and includes OCs whose parents' income does not exceed Rs.40000/-per annum.

(7) 'Walking Distance' means the distance covered by a child on foot from centre of his/ her habitation to the school on the socially accepted path.

(8) 'Out of School Child' means a child in the age group of 6-14 who has not completed elementary education (who is either never enrolled in the school or dropped out without completing elementary education). A student of an elementary school absent for more than one month shall also be considered to be an out of school child.

(9) 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.

**3. Special Training** (1) The School Management and Development Committee and Local Authority shall identify children requiring special training and organize such training in the following manner, namely:

(a) The special training shall be based on specially designed, age appropriate learning material, approved by the Academic Authority specified in section 29(1).

(b) It shall be provided in classes held on the premises of the school, or through classes organized in safe residential facilities.

(c) It shall be provided by teachers working in the school, or by teachers specially appointed/ engaged for the purpose.

(d) The duration shall be for a minimum period of three months which may be extended based on periodical assessment of learning progress.

(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/her to successfully integrate with the rest of the class, academically and emotionally.

**4. Areas or limits of neighbourhood.** (1) The areas or limits of neighbourhood within which a school has to be established shall be as under –

(a) in respect of children in classes I to V, a school shall be established within a walking distance of one km of the neighbourhood;

(b) in respect of children in classes VI to VIII, a school shall be established within a walking distance of 3 km of the neighbourhood.

(2) Wherever required, the existing schools with classes I to V will be upgraded to include classes VI to VIII. In respect of schools which start from class VI onwards, classes I to V, endeavour will be made to add classes I to V, wherever required.

(3) In areas 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 school will be located in such a manner as to avoid such dangers, by reducing the limits specified under sub-rule (1).

(4) For children from small hamlets, as identified by the State Government, where no school exists within the area or limits of neighbourhood specified under sub-rule (1) above, adequate arrangements, such as