

Q. The Right of children to free and compulsory Education Act 2009, remains inadequate in promoting incentive based system for children's education without generating awareness about the importance of schooling. Analyze (250 word)

Ans- The Right of children to free and compulsory Education Act, 2009 is instrumental in increasing access to education for millions of children in India. However, it remains inadequate in promoting incentive based system for children's education without generating awareness about the importance of schooling.

Limitations

→ Focus on access, not quality: RTE focuses on access of education, rather than focusing on the quality of education, leading to poor learning outcomes.

→ Lack of community engagement: The act does not adequately engages local communities, to spread importance of education.

→ Insufficient incentives: RTE provide limited incentives, like mid day meal, limited access to textbooks and uniforms, which led children not to gain education but only incentives.

Consequences

→ Low enrollment and attendance: Despite RTE, many children remain out from school. ✓

→ Poor learning outcomes: Limited focus on quality, leads to poor learning outcomes. Children find difficult to progress. ✓

Strategy

→ By offering more incentives, like mid-day meals, vocational training, scholarships, parents and children will be motivated in gaining education.

→ By teacher training programs, improving infrastructure, enhances overall system.

→ By engaging local communities in promoting education, helps RTE to work efficiently.

By addressing these limitations, consequences, RTE can be benefited to every child. ✓