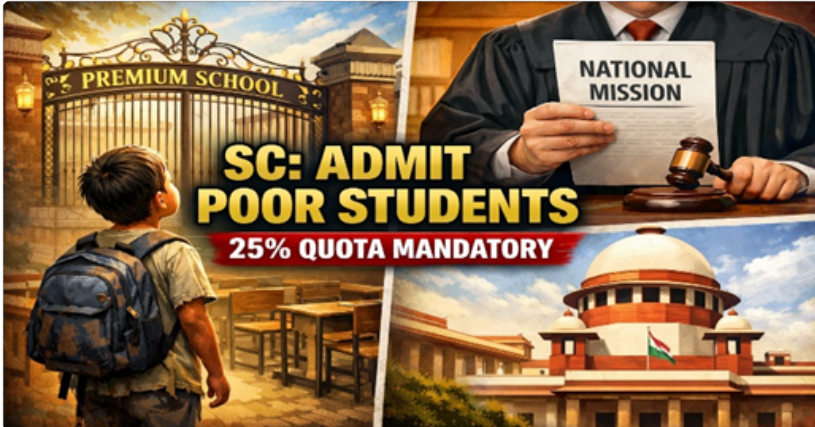




**KAMARAJ IAS ACADEMY**  
Only IAS Academy by Grandson of "Perunthalaivar Kamarajar"

# Supreme Court Upholds Mandatory Admissions Under RTE Act; Calls It a “National Mission”

Published On: 30-04-2026



The Supreme Court of India has upheld the mandatory admission of students under the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009, directing that all neighbourhood schools, including private unaided institutions, must admit students allotted by the state without delay. ?

The Court emphasized that denial of such admission violates the fundamental right to education under Article 21A.

## **Key Highlights:**

Supreme Court described RTE admissions as a “national mission”.

Neighbourhood schools (including private unaided schools) are legally bound to admit students selected by the government.

Schools cannot refuse admission or question eligibility decisions made by authorities.

Denial of admission violates Article 21A (Right to Education).

The Court reaffirmed the 25% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) under RTE.

The verdict came while dismissing an appeal by a private school that refused admission under RTE.

## **Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009:**

Enacted: 2009; Effective from 1 April 2010

Provides free and compulsory education for children aged 6–14 years

**Kamaraj IAS Academy**

Plot A P.127, AF block, 6 th street, 11th Main Rd, Shanthi Colony, Anna Nagar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600040

Phone: 044 4353 9988 / 98403 94477 / Whatsapp : 09710729833

Based on 86th Constitutional Amendment (2002)

Makes India one of the few countries recognizing education as a fundamental right

**Constitutional Provision:**

Article 21A: Guarantees free and compulsory education to children (6–14 years)

**Important Provisions:**

25% reservation in private unaided schools for disadvantaged groups

Prohibits screening tests and capitation fees

Emphasizes neighbourhood schools concept

**Judicial Significance:**

**Reinforces earlier judgment:**

Society for Unaided Private Schools vs Union of India (2012) upheld validity of 25% quota

Strengthens implementation over mere policy intent

**Why This Judgment Matters:**

Strengthens enforceability of RTE provisions

Prevents schools from citing administrative/financial disputes to deny admissions

Aligns with constitutional goal of “equality of status and opportunity”