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Central government has prepared model guidelines for regulation coaching in India to manage the unregulated growth of private coaching centres. The proposed guidelines for Regulation of Coaching centre 2024 released by the centre suggest that students younger than 16-year olds should not be enrolled in coaching centres.

Need to Regulate Coaching centres in India:-

1) Increase in student suicide case → There has been an exponential rise in case of student suicides from the competitive exam coaching institutes.

like 28 cases of student suicide were reported in 2023 in Kota.

2) Exorbitant fees and lack of exit option → Coaching centres charge exorbitant fees and do not provide exit options with return of balance fees to students due to lack of regulatory guidelines.

3) false and Misleading claims → Coaching centres have been indulging in false and misleading claims related to selection ratio from their institutes.

2.5

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4) Absence of regulatory oversight → There were no penal provisions and there was complete lack of regulatory oversight.

Inapplicability of consumer protection Act for the coaching industry.

Impact of New guidelines for coaching centres:

1) Stem the rise of student suicides → The proposed guidelines is a step to address this stem of student suicides by providing mandatory provision for customized leaves, mental health counselling and emotional boosting.

2) Transparency in functioning → Creation of a website to mention all the details about the coaching institute.

*Discuss  
Points  
on arguments  
against to  
give a complete  
structure.*

3) Provide and exit route → Reduction of undue stress of students to continue a course which they want to drop out of due to fear of losing money.

4) Holistic well-being of student → The move

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will help in the holistic development of students in a coaching both academically and in extra-curricular activities.

Way forward :-

1) Public education → Need to educate public about the adverse impact of putting such pressure on children from an early age through media and civil society organisations.

2) Instilling sensitivity in parents → Need to make parents sensitive towards their children in their adolescent years instead of putting the pressure of parental dream on them.

3) Proper regulation by the state government → State governments must diligently ensure the regulation of coaching industry.

4) Revamp education system → Rote learning and exam-centric education system in India must be revamped with focus on conceptual clarity to students.

5) Implement the ministry's guidelines effectively with clear regulations and oversight mechanisms and ensure transparency and accountability in the coaching industry to protect students from advertising and unethical practices.