Rajasthan Coaching Centres (Control and Regulation) Bill, 2025

A decisive step to curb the commercialization of coaching institutes and ensure they operate within a framework prioritizing the well-being and success of students. The Bill aims to regulate the coaching centre industry in Rajasthan, creating a healthier and more supportive environment for students pursuing their academic and professional goals.



Why This Bill Matters

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₹60,000Cr

Student Suicides

Students died by suicide in coaching centres in the last four years, including 70 in Kota and 14 in Sikar

Students Enrolled

Approximately 50 lakh students are enrolled in coaching centres across

Rajasthan

Industry Size

The coaching business is estimated at ₹60,000 crore, supporting 10 lakh people directly and indirectly

Deputy Chief Minister and Higher Education Minister Prem Chand Bairwaa highlighted these alarming statistics during the Bill's presentation, emphasizing the urgent need for regulation.

History of Intervention

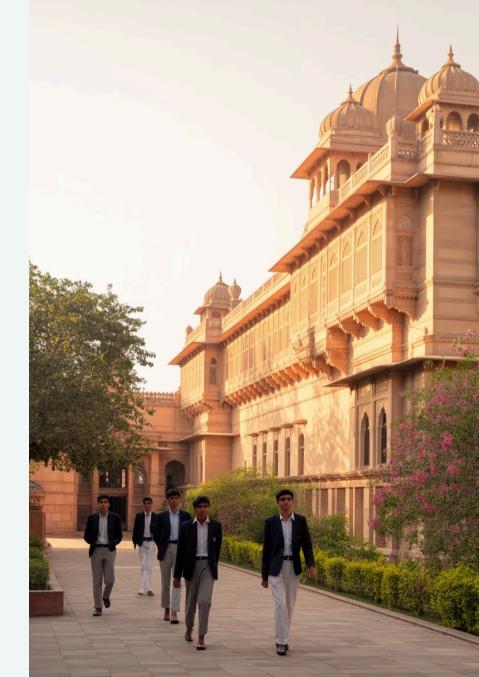
Rajasthan High Court Intervention

The Rajasthan High Court took suo motu cognizance of student suicides almost 10 years ago, after 19 students were reported to have taken their lives in coaching centres in 2015.

"In the past five years, about 78 students...have committed suicide... No one has been held accountable," the court said on January 4, 2016.

Steps Taken Over the Years

- Commissioned a study into student stress by Tata Institute of Social Sciences
- Issued guidelines for coaching centres
- Set up a committee to address issues
- Pushed for the formulation of legislation







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Key Provisions of the Bill

Regulatory Authority

Establishment of Rajasthan Coaching Centres Authority with Education officials, police, psychiatrists, and representatives of coaching centres and parents' bodies

District Committees

District-level committees headed by District Magistrate to ensure registration, compliance, and grievance redressal

Registration Requirements

Coaching centres must apply for registration within three months of the Act coming into force

Penalties for Violations

Fines of ₹50,000 for first violation, ₹2 lakh for second, and possible cancellation of registration for subsequent violations

The Bill covers coaching centres with more than 100 students, revised from the earlier threshold of 50 students.

Eligibility Conditions for Coaching Centres

Physical Infrastructure

Must have a physical area of not less than 1 sq metre per student

Qualified Faculty

Must engage tutors with at least a graduate degree

Ethical Marketing

Must not make "misleading promises or guarantee of rank or good marks"

Student Welfare

Must have a system of counselling, weekly days off for students and teachers, and coaching not exceeding five hours in a day



Economic Impact on Rajasthan

Significant Economic Contribution

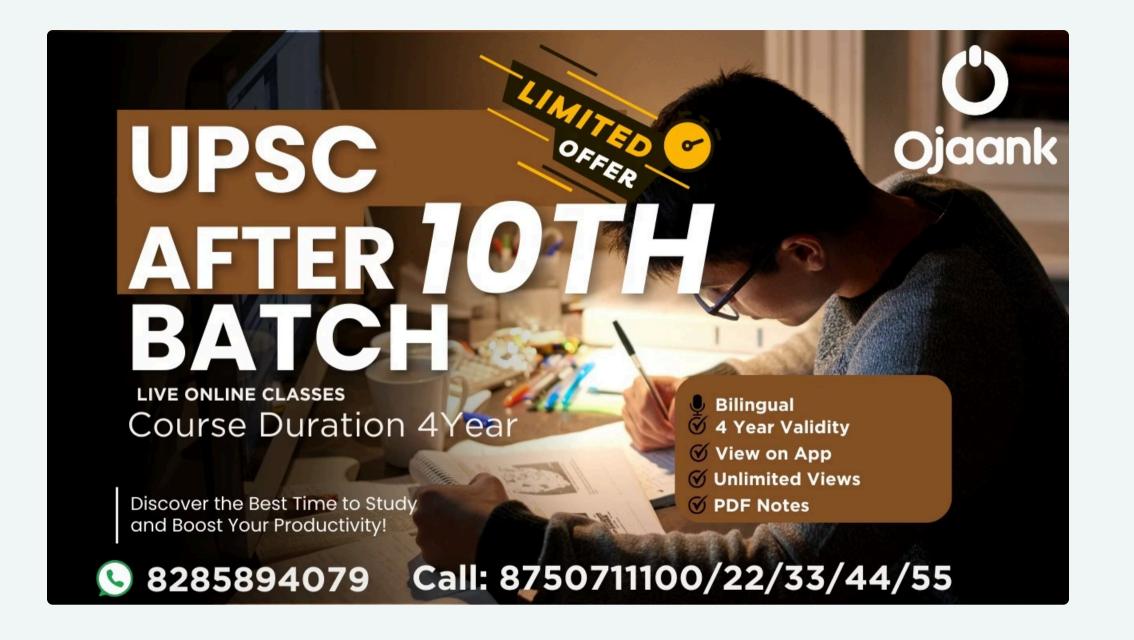
The coaching industry has a significant impact on the state economy, especially in Kota and Sikar.

According to Rajendra Pareek, Congress MLA from Sikar, 30-35% of Sikar's economy is dependent on coaching centres.

The industry extends direct and indirect support to 10 lakh people across the state.



Kota: India's "coaching capital"



Criticisms of the Bill



Deviation from Central Guidelines

Deviates from the "Guidelines for Regulation of Coaching Centres" published by the Union Ministry of Education in January 2024

Inadequate Suicide Prevention

Fails to adequately address the problem of suicides and does not make psychological or career counselling mandatory





Bureaucratic Concerns

Officials-heavy nature could promote red-tapism and inspector raj

Economic Fears

Apprehensions that the Bill would adversely impact smaller coaching centres and force coaching centres out of the state

Opposition MLAs criticized the Bill, alleging it appears intended to protect coaching institutes rather than students.

Recent Developments and Government Response

Select Committee Review

Amid opposition, including by MLAs from the ruling party, the Bill was sent to a Select Committee of the House.

The Committee presented its report on September 1, making just two changes:

- Reducing the penalty amounts
- Increasing the size threshold of centres to which the law would apply (from 50 to 100 students)

Government's Defence

Minister Bairwa defended the Bill, stating that the intention was to ensure "balance and justice" and that coaching centres were not "unnecessarily" burdened.

The Bill was finally passed on September 3, 2025, despite continued criticism from Opposition MLAs.

The implementation of this Bill will be closely watched as Rajasthan attempts to regulate its massive coaching industry while addressing student welfare concerns.



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