

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 551**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 20<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2017**

**Drop out rates in Punjab**

551 SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the rate of drop outs in primary and secondary levels for boys and girls in Punjab during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that drop out rate is much higher among girls in the State;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by Government to improve the situation; and
- (d) the details of initiatives of Government to educate children of families residing in border areas where drop out rate is high?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**  
**(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)**

(a): The year-wise and district-wise details of dropout rate for boys and girls in primary and secondary levels in Punjab are at Annexure.

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir. The State of Punjab has reported that due to non access of schools, poor economic status and less number of girls' toilets many parents, including inter-state migrants, were not sending girls to school. A Household survey was conducted every year for identifying out of school children including drop out children. In order to encourage participation of girls at elementary level, the Government provides for the opening of new schools, the appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilets for girls, teachers' sensitization programmes to promote girls participation and gender-sensitive teaching learning materials including textbooks in accordance with the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

(d): The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides for provisioning of residential schools and hostels for children in sparsely populated, or hilly and densely forested areas with difficult geographical terrain where opening a new primary or upper primary school may not be viable. Accordingly, Residential hostels for boys, with a capacity of 100 children each, have been approved for four border districts of Amritsar, Ferozpur, Gurdaspur and Tarn Tarn for out of school children.

In addition, 21 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs), which are residential schools at upper primary level for girls predominantly belonging to areas where female literacy is low and/or a large number of girls are out of school and/or in scattered habitation, have also been sanctioned to the State including in three border districts of Tarn Tarn, Ferozpur and Fazilka.

Out of school children are being identified ever year, special training is provided to these children and they are mainstreamed in regular schools according to their age and mental ability. The Mid-day Meal Scheme is also implemented in all elementary schools, with an objective to retain children in schools.

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.551 FOR ANSWER ON 20.07.2017 ASKED BY SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO REGARDING DROP OUT RATES IN PUNJAB**

Drop-out rate in Primary and Secondary levels for boys and girls in Punjab

S.No.	District	Primary									Secondary								
		2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Amritsar	-0.44	0.03	-0.21	-0.06	1.26	0.6	2.96	2.08	2.52	3.44	5.35	4.39	2.39	4.1	3.24	3.50	5.35	4.43
2	Barnala	1.18	1.34	1.26	2.73	2.61	2.67	2.35	1.78	2.07	7.58	5.45	6.51	6.41	5.09	5.75	6.93	4.45	5.69
3	Bathinda	2.38	2.02	2.20	1.58	1.33	1.45	-0.48	-0.69	-0.58	9.82	7.48	8.65	8.44	6.80	7.62	7.96	6.41	7.18
4	Faridkot	2.64	1.6	2.12	2.89	2.4	2.64	1.33	1.45	1.39	7.63	5.53	6.58	4.72	7.80	6.26	7.67	6.69	7.18
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	3.13	1.66	2.39	2.87	2.86	2.87	4.32	4.14	4.23	5.35	5.02	5.19	4.39	4.62	4.51	5.72	5.66	5.69
6	Fazilka	2.13	2.07	2.10	4.47	4.39	4.43	1.65	1.99	1.82	6.02	8.59	7.30	4.26	6.48	5.37	3.22	5.60	4.41
7	Ferozepur	3.19	1.80	2.49	2.72	2.33	2.52	4.16	3.6	3.88	6.54	5.70	6.12	2.54	5.79	4.16	4.52	6.44	5.48
8	Gurdaspur	0.48	0.95	0.72	4.28	5.37	4.82	2.41	2.73	2.57	2.71	4.14	3.42	0.57	5.15	2.86	-0.28	2.92	1.32
9	Hosiarpur	1.89	1.38	1.64	3.01	4.01	3.51	6.39	5.56	5.97	4.4	4.39	4.39	2.82	2.52	2.67	3.51	2.97	3.24
10	Jalandhar	-3.41	-2.42	-2.92	5.17	4.76	4.96	1.24	0.93	1.09	1.6	2.26	1.93	3.91	4.39	4.15	4.57	3.69	4.13
11	Kapurthala	1.95	0.87	1.41	2.99	2.84	2.92	3.79	3.97	3.88	4.33	4.69	4.51	5.23	5.73	5.48	3.29	5.35	4.32
12	Ludhiana	2.90	2.31	2.61	0.16	1.02	0.59	1.69	1.20	1.45	5.76	6.71	6.24	0.97	1.17	1.07	4.08	3.51	3.80
13	Mansa	-0.92	-0.83	-0.88	2.54	2.52	2.53	1.29	1.24	1.26	6.40	5.45	5.93	4.10	4.22	4.16	6.27	5.58	5.92
14	Moga	0.36	-0.41	-0.03	1.41	1.53	1.47	3.52	2.64	3.08	6.79	4.53	5.66	5.66	5.79	5.72	6.18	6.20	6.19
15	Mohali	2.72	2.65	2.69	3.11	3.87	3.49	4.39	3.38	3.88	2.64	9.4	6.02	3.88	1.97	2.92	4.60	6.17	5.39
16	Muktsar	0.31	-0.23	0.04	3.41	3.58	3.49	2.66	2.15	2.41	14.39	13.15	13.77	10.01	8.94	9.48	10.37	9.11	9.74
17	Nawanshahr	0.05	-1.49	-0.72	2.99	5.01	4.00	3.31	2.44	2.88	6.09	4.68	5.38	2.31	3.64	2.98	2.34	2.69	2.52
18	Pathankot	3.13	3.51	3.32	-0.69	0.89	0.10	2.05	1.61	1.83	2.38	4.04	3.21	-1.14	0.87	-0.14	0.30	0.74	0.52
19	Patiala	1.23	1.09	1.16	4.14	3.81	3.98	3.19	2.94	3.07	6.93	5.85	6.39	5.09	4.55	4.82	5.89	5.45	5.67
20	Ropar	1.12	1.23	1.17	2.58	2.33	2.45	2.84	2.61	2.72	5.35	5.09	5.22	1.20	2.55	1.87	2.25	2.59	2.42
21	Sangrur	1.50	0.87	1.18	3.18	3.46	3.32	3.73	2.94	3.34	6.25	5.08	5.66	4.70	4.94	4.82	4.27	4.86	4.56
22	Tarn Taran	-0.31	0.51	0.1	2.01	2.51	2.26	4.03	3.58	3.80	2.94	6.97	4.95	1.81	6.48	4.14	-2.13	4.14	1.00
	<b>PUNJAB</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>4.43</b>

Source: State Government of Punjab