

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 215**  
ANSWERED ON 24/07/2024

**Drop-out rate among girl students**

215 **Shri Sandosh Kumar P:**  
**Shri Harbhajan Singh:**

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of girl students who dropped out of school during the last three years;
- (b) the data of girl students who dropped out of school during the last three years, State- wise;
- (c) the reasons for the high rate of drop-out among the girl students in the country after COVID-19;
- (d) whether Government has taken any initiative to check the alarming rate of drop out;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons thereof?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

**(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)**

(a): The Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education has developed the Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) system to record data on indicators of school education provided by all the States and Union Territories. As per UDISE+, level-wise dropout rate of the girls for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 are as under:

Level of education	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Primary	1.24	0.69	1.35
Upper Primary	2.98	2.61	3.31
Secondary	15.07	13.71	12.25

(b): As per UDISE+, state-wise dropout rate of girl students by level of education for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 are at Annexure-I.

(c): The major reasons for drop-out of school children are mainly socio economic reasons such as supplementing household income, to attend domestic chores, not interested in studies, unable to cope up with studies, child suffering with some disability, poor health, education not considered necessary by the parents, preparation of competitive examination, marriage etc.

(d) to (f): Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education is implementing the scheme of Samagra Shiksha for universalization of quality education throughout the country in coordination with the States and UTs. Bridging gender and social gaps at all levels of school education is one of the major objectives of the Samagra Shiksha. Under Samagra Shiksha, various facilities are being provided for promoting girls' education. These include opening of schools in the neighbourhood as defined by the State, free uniform and text-books to girls up to Class VIII, provision of gender segregated toilets in all schools, provision of self-defence training to girls from classes VI to XII, stipend to CWSN girls from class I to Class XII, among others, special state specific projects for equity such as life skills, awareness programmes, incinerators, sanitary pad vending machines etc., and vocationalization of secondary education.

In addition, to reduce the dropout of Girls at all levels of school education, under Samagra Shiksha, there is a provision of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) in the Educationally Backward Blocks where rural female literacy rate is below the national average. KGBVs are residential schools from class VI to XII for girls belonging to disadvantaged groups such as SC, ST, OBC, Minority and Below Poverty Line (BPL).

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**Annexure-I**

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 215 ANSWERED ON 24.07.2024 ASKED BY HONB'LE MP's SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P AND SHRI HARBHAJAN SINGH REGARDING 'DROP-OUT RATE AMONG GIRL STUDENTS'

**Dropout rate of girls for by level of education for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22**

State/UTs	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
All India	1.2	3.0	15.1	0.7	2.6	13.7	1.4	3.3	12.3
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.3	0.0	12.3	2.5	0.6	6.8	0.7	1.0	3.9
Andhra Pradesh	0.0	0.2	12.2	0.0	0.5	16.1	0.0	1.5	15.0
Arunachal Pradesh	4.6	7.2	30.9	6.6	6.4	11.3	9.2	8.4	12.3
Assam	3.6	2.1	32.9	2.3	3.6	31.4	5.2	7.6	20.7
Bihar	1.5	9.2	22.7	0.0	3.4	19.0	0.0	5.2	21.4
Chandigarh	0.0	0.3	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	0.6	3.1	17.2	0.6	3.3	11.3	0.6	3.3	8.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	1.2	17.3	2.5	0.7	16.1	0.0	0.0	8.4
Daman & Diu	0.2	0.0	16.5	5.3	2.5	11.4			
Delhi	0.0	0.3	11.9	0.0	1.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	3.7
Goa	0.2	0.2	7.2	1.5	0.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
Gujarat	0.9	7.2	20.7	1.1	5.5	20.9	0.0	5.8	15.9
Haryana	0.0	2.5	12.0	2.0	2.0	8.9	0.0	0.2	4.9
Himachal Pradesh	0.8	1.0	5.9	1.9	1.3	7.1	0.0	0.5	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	6.0	5.4	18.6	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.2	6.3
Jharkhand	5.3	7.9	17.0	2.9	5.5	13.3	1.1	4.0	8.9
Karnataka	0.9	2.3	14.1	0.9	1.9	14.8	0.0	1.1	13.0
Kerala	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.1
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.2	1.1	5.5	0.0	5.7
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	0.7	4.7	21.8	1.3	6.6	22.1	2.9	9.0	9.7
Maharashtra	0.1	1.5	14.0	0.9	1.7	11.1	0.0	1.6	10.6
Manipur	8.7	3.6	9.2	8.1	3.7	9.4	13.0	5.2	1.2
Meghalaya	6.1	6.6	21.8	6.1	7.8	26.9	8.6	9.4	20.4
Mizoram	7.6	1.2	17.5	7.6	3.5	17.8	5.6	1.6	10.8
Nagaland	3.5	3.9	20.7	5.2	3.2	22.5	4.5	3.4	16.2
Odisha	0.8	4.1	21.9	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	6.5	25.2
Puducherry	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	5.3	3.6	2.1	4.1
Punjab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	1.0	7.1	16.0
Rajasthan	2.8	2.1	12.1	1.2	2.8	8.8	3.3	4.2	7.5
Sikkim	0.0	0.0	21.1	0.2	0.0	18.4	0.5	0.0	9.5
Tamil Nadu	0.8	0.3	5.6	0.5	0.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.5
Telangana	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	2.9	12.9
Tripura	1.8	3.2	26.4	3.9	4.9	25.4	1.0	4.3	8.2
Uttarakhand	2.2	2.4	7.3	1.6	2.1	6.9	0.5	2.4	4.6
Uttar Pradesh	2.5	4.0	14.2	2.1	6.5	13.2	3.0	4.7	10.0
West Bengal	0.3	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	13.3	8.2	0.0	17.7

**Source: UDISE+**