

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1511
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.03.2018**

Out of School Children

1511. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in its recent report claimed that almost 40 percent of girls in age group of 15 to 18 are not attending school and also not involved in any scheme run by the Government;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has since ascertained the factors responsible for such percentage of adolescent girls not attending any educational institutions;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken or proposes to be taken by the Government to ensure that adolescent girls are encouraged for education in various institutions?

ANSWER

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

(a): As informed by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), in its recent report of the National Colloquium Vocational and Life Skills Training of Out-of-School Adolescent Girls in the age group 15-18 years, based on 2011 Census data, in India, 39.4 percent of the adolescent girls in the age group of 15-18 years, are not attending any educational institution.

(b) to (d) : The factors responsible for adolescent girls not attending any educational institutional include migration, accessibility, transport facility, adolescence issues, socio economic factors, child labor issues, early child marriage, sibling care, illiterate parents and engaging a girl child in house hold work, etc.

In order to increase enrollment rate of girl students at secondary and higher secondary level, the Department of School Education and Literacy, under the centrally sponsored scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) is undertaking several interventions through the States/UTs. The Girls Hostel component of RMSA provides for financial assistance to States/UTs for setting up and operation of 100 bedded girls hostels in each Educationally Backward Block (EBB) as per the norms of the scheme.

Other interventions supported under RMSA include upgradation of Upper Primary Schools into secondary schools to improve access, separate toilet blocks for girls, stipend to girls with disabilities, motivation and counseling camps for girls, self defence training to girl students, provision of residential quarters for female teachers, conduct of adolescent education programmes, organization of empowerment/awareness camps etc. A module on gender sensitization is an integral part of in-service training programmes for teachers under RMSA.
