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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3215 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2018

School Dropouts

†3215. SHRI RAM SWAROOP SHARMA: SHRI SARFARAZ ALAM: SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:

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

- (a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the number of school dropout students at present and if so, the details thereof, State-wise, especially in Himachal Pradesh;
- (b) whether the said survey mention that the number of dropout of school students in the age group of 6 to 13 years has been declined and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that number of dropouts among the muslim community, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category is more than the national average particularly in Auria District, UP and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether a large number of students of age group of 15 to 18 years in the country have dropped their studies and if so, whether the Government is considering to take any steps to restart their studies and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) commissioned independent surveys in the years 2005, 2009 and 2014 to estimate the number of out of school children in the country. According to latest survey (2014), the State/UT wise details including Himachal Pradesh, of children who dropped out from the school, among the age group of 6-13 years is **annexed.**
- (b) According to survey, the number of school students who dropped out in the age group of 6-13 years increased from 20.46 lakh in 2009 to 22.42 lakh in 2014.
- (c) As per UDISE 2015-16, the dropout rate in the Muslim community in Auria District of Uttar Pradesh is higher than the national average dropout rate of Muslim community, while the average dropout rate of Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) category is better than the national average dropout rate of SCs and STs. The reasons for higher dropout among Muslim community are socio economic factors, adolescence issues, child labour issues, early child marriage, illiterate parents and engagement of girl child in household work and lack of understanding of medium of instruction. The comparison of average dropout rate in Muslim community, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category with National average is as under:-

	Annual Average Dropout Rate Elementary Level		
	SC	ST	Muslim
Auraiya District, U.P.	3.1	0.0	22.8
India	4.8	7.5	7.5

(d) & (e) As per UDISE, 2015-16, the total number of enrolled students at secondary and higher secondary level in the country is 638.80 lakh. Number of children who dropped out at secondary and senior secondary level was 69.29 lakh. The Department of School Education and Literacy has launched the Samagra Shiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme throughout the country with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. It envisages the 'school' as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary to senior secondary levels.

The major focus of the scheme is to ensure retention of children till completion of schooling with a special focus on girls students by providing support for different interventions like survey and identification of out of school children, Special Training for out-of-school children at elementary level, provision of free textbooks & free uniforms as per Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, upgradation of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) from Classes 6 to 8 to upto Class 12, Self-defence training for Girls, separate toilet for girls students, gender sensitization programmes, stipend for girls with special needs from Classes I to XII, enrolment and retention drives etc. to address issues relating to transition/retention of students in schools.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3215 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2018 ASKED BY SHRI RAM SWAROOP SHARMA AND OTHERS REGARDING "SCHOOL DROPOUTS"

State/UT wise details of children were dropped from the school among the age group 6-13 years

Sl.No.	STATES/UTs	Number of dropped out students		
1	Chhattisgarh	71532		
2	Madhya Pradesh	235384		
3	Uttar Pradesh	466849		
4	Uttarakhand	35156		
5	A&N Islands	0		
6	Bihar	294129		
7	Jharkhand	37932		
8	Odisha	234259		
9	West Bengal	182927		
10	Chandigarh	1090		
11	Haryana	0		
12	Himachal Pradesh	0		
13	Jammu & Kashmir	13982		
14	Delhi	40793		
15	Punjab	26085		
16	Rajasthan	220645		
17	Assam	112390		
18	Arunachal Pradesh	2894		
19	Manipur	5997		
20	Meghalaya	11135		
21	Mizoram	0		
22	Nagaland	2073		
23	Sikkim	535		
24	Tripura	1024		
25	Andhra Pradesh	26175		
26	Goa	0		
27	Karnataka	72078		
28	Kerala	2942		
29	Lakshadweep	0		
30	Puducherry	0		
31	Tamil Nadu	30820		
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	330		
33	Daman & Diu	0		
34	Gujarat	70744		
35	Maharashtra	42270		
	ALL INDIA	2242171		

Source: National Survey on Estimation of Out of School Children, 2014