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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3590 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.07.2019

### **Dropout Rate in School**

#### 3590. SHRI KUNWAR DANISH ALI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the dropout rate in Government Schools in Uttar Pradesh is very high especially in Amroha;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the amount of budget allocated/ released in the last five years for the betterment of Government schools in Uttar Pradesh and the amount spent so far;
- (d) whether the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and School Chalo Abhiyan could not decrease the rate of dropout problem in Uttar Pradesh;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps being taken by the Government to eradicate the dropout problem in Uttar Pradesh?

#### **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

- (a) & (b) Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) collects information from all the schools (government, aided and private) annually on various educational indicators, and is used to calculate including the annual average dropout rate. As per U-DISE, the annual average dropout rate at elementary level in Uttar Pradesh has reduced from 7.7% in 2013-14 to 7.24% in 2017-18. Similarly, the annual average dropout rate at elementary level in Amroha district of Uttar Pradesh has reduced from 9.9% in 2013-14 to 8.6% in 2017-18. A study entitled "National Sample Survey to Assess dropout rate at the elementary level in 21 States" was commissioned by the Government of India. According to the study, the reasons for dropouts are economic issues, children staying for household work, lack of interests in studies and migration of families etc.
- (c) The details of Central Share released and expenditure incurred under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during 2014-15 to 2017-18 and under Samagra Shiksha during the year 2018-19 for Elementary Education to Uttar Pradesh is given as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Financial Year	Scheme	Central share released	Expenditure*
1	2014-15	SSA	449867.53	780113.36
2	2015-16		505434.30	1205725.47
3	2016-17		505433.99	1458836.03
4	2017-18		424980.68	645175.27
5	2018-19	Samagra Shiksha (Elementary Component)	447268.82	652974.17

<sup>\*</sup>Expenditure against receipts from Central release, State share release, and miscellaneous receipts, if any.

(d) to (f): The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) operational from 2000-2001 till 2017-18, has significantly contributed towards the government's efforts to provide access to education in the country, including Uttar Pradesh. The programme was a centrally sponsored scheme of the Government of India and was implemented in partnership with the respective State Government and Union Territory Administration for universalizing elementary education across the country. Its overall goals included universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning levels of children. The programme, since its inception, was conceived as additional support to the States and UTs. The SSA provided for a variety of interventions, inter-alia to enhance retention and reduce dropout rates.

Under Samagra Shiksha, financial assistance is provided to States and UTs for undertaking various activities to reduce dropout and increase the enrolment at elementary level by opening/upgradation of new schools, construction of school buildings & additional classrooms, setting up of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV), setting up of residential schools/hostels, free uniforms, free text books and undertaking enrolment & retention drives. Further, special training for age appropriate admission of out of school children and residential as well as non-residential training for older children, Seasonal hostels/residential camps, Special Training Centres at worksites, Transport/ Escort Facility are also supported to bring out of school children to the formal schooling system. Also, mid-day meal is provided to students at the elementary level of education. Further, under the student oriented component for the children with special needs, financial assistance is provided for identification and assessment of children with special needs, aids and appliances, Braille kits and books, appropriate teaching learning material, transport and escort facility and stipend to girls students with disability etc.