

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2011
ANSWERED ON 13/03/2023**

Enrollment of Girls in Government Schools in Bihar

2011. **DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:**

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

- (a) the number of girls enrolled in Government schools in rural Bihar;
- (b) the drop-out rate of girls from primary education in rural Bihar;
- (c) whether the Government has identified specific reasons for the drop-out of girls from primary education in rural Bihar;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the various schemes/plans of the Government to reduce the drop-out rate of girls?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

- (a): The number of girls enrolled in Government schools in rural Bihar are 1,01,48,025.
- (b) to (d): The drop-out rate of girls from primary education in rural Bihar is zero percent. In this connection, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 provides that no child admitted in a school shall be held back in any class or expelled from school till the completion of elementary education.
- (e): Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education is implementing the scheme of Samagra Shiksha, a centrally sponsored scheme, effective from 2018-19, for universalization of quality education throughout the country in coordination with the States and UTs. Bridging gender and social category gaps at all levels of school education is one of the major objectives of the Samagra Shiksha. In order to ensure greater participation of girls in schools and to reduce drop-out of girls, various interventions have been targeted under Samagra Shiksha which include opening of schools in the neighbourhood as defined by the State, provision of free text-books & uniforms to girls up to Class VIII, provision of gender segregated toilets in all schools, teachers' sensitization programmes to promote girls' participation, provision for self-defence training for the girls from classes VI to XII, stipend to CWSN girls from Class I to Class XII, construction of residential quarters for teachers in remote/hilly areas/in areas with difficult terrain, vocationalization of secondary education, special projects for equity such as life skills, awareness programmes, incinerators, sanitary pad vending machines. In order to reduce gender gaps at all levels of school education, there is a

provision of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas sanctioned in Educationally Backward Blocks under Samagra Shiksha, which are residential schools from class VI to XII for girls belonging to disadvantaged groups such as SC, ST, OBC, Minority and Below Poverty Line. Additionally, all States and UTs have been requested to proactively track girls as well as transgender children, who are not enrolled in schools or have dropped-out without completing their School Education and get them admitted in age-appropriate classes in schools.
