

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5179  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022

**Girls Drop Out of Schools**

5179. SHRI D.K.SURESH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is huge number of girls dropped out of schools in the country during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, State/year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out reasons for the increasing drop out of school girls and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken any corrective measures to ensure the dropped out school girls are re-enrolled in the schools and if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

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

(a): As per the data available at UDISE/UDISE+, drop-out rate of girls at all levels of school education during the last three years is as under:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Upper-Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
2017-18	3.3	5.6	18.4
2018-19	4.3	5.1	17.0
2019-20	1.2	3.0	15.1

*(Source: UDISE/UDISE+)*

The above data shows that the drop-out rate of girls has been decreasing consistently. State/UT-wise list of drop-out rate of girls at all levels of school education during the last three years is at Annexure.

(b) & (c): 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 rate 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 addition, 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. As on 10.03.2022, a total of 5018 KGBVs are operational with the enrolment of 6.65 lakh girls.

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 of school without completing their School Education and get them admitted in age-appropriate classes in schools.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5179 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022 ASKED BY SHRI D.K.SURESH, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING "GIRLS DROP OUT OF SCHOOLS".

### Dropout Rate of Girls

S. No.	State/UT	2017-18			2018-19			2019-20		
		Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.3	-	4.9	1.2	0.4	18.0	0.3	0.0	12.3
2	Andhra Pradesh	-	0.6	21.4	0.0	0.9	15.2	0.0	0.2	12.2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6.1	7.6	17.2	13.1	7.0	35.0	4.6	7.2	30.9
4	Assam	8.9	4.6	35.2	2.6	0.7	32.1	3.6	2.1	32.9
5	Bihar	4.9	13.3	33.7	6.8	12.1	29.5	1.5	9.2	22.7
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	0.0	1.3	4.3	0.0	0.3	3.3
7	Chhattisgarh	1.5	4.9	18.2	3.5	6.3	14.0	0.6	3.1	17.2
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	2.4	22.0	0.0	2.4	17.5	0.0	1.2	17.3
9	Daman & Diu	0.6	1.4	17.1	0.3	0.0	19.3	0.2	0.0	16.5
10	Delhi	-	1.6	16.0	0.0	0.8	13.7	0.0	0.3	11.9
11	Goa	-	-	4.0	1.4	1.2	6.2	0.2	0.2	7.2
12	Gujarat	2.1	9.8	19.0	1.9	9.1	21.2	0.9	7.2	20.6
13	Haryana	-	1.2	13.1	0.0	2.3	13.7	0.0	2.5	12.0
14	Himachal Pradesh	-	0.7	5.3	0.5	0.3	6.6	0.8	1.0	5.9
15	Jammu And Kashmir	2.2	0.5	2.5	6.9	7.0	17.7	3.9	3.4	16.6
16	Jharkhand	-	-	10.7	4.6	9.7	22.4	5.3	7.9	17.0
17	Karnataka	1.4	2.7	21.9	0.0	0.5	20.2	0.9	2.3	14.1
18	Kerala	0.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	5.9
19	Ladakh							2.1	0.8	9.9
20	Lakshadweep	-	2.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.4	2.7
21	Madhya	3.6	7.2	24.2	3.0	6.8	24.0	0.7	4.7	21.8
22	Maharashtra	0.2	2.2	12.2	1.1	2.6	12.8	0.1	1.5	14.0
23	Manipur	3.9	1.2	7.8	5.1	2.8	13.2	8.7	3.5	9.2
24	Meghalaya	0.7	5.4	17.6	15.3	8.2	18.3	6.1	6.6	21.8
25	Mizoram	7.4	5.6	16.9	7.1	2.3	10.1	7.6	1.2	17.5
26	Nagaland	4.3	3.9	12.9	11.2	2.8	22.5	3.5	3.9	20.7
27	Odisha	5.6	4.8	27.8	3.9	5.0	7.2	0.8	4.1	21.9
28	Puducherry	2.2	1.5	12.7	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	4.9
29	Punjab	2.8	4.0	10.8	1.3	2.9	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	Rajasthan	3.5	3.4	10.8	4.8	4.4	12.8	2.8	2.1	12.1
31	Sikkim	-	-	14.1	4.6	0.6	21.3	0.0	0.0	21.1
32	Tamil Nadu	6.0	9.4	13.0	1.6	0.9	8.1	0.8	0.3	5.6
33	Telangana	3.1	2.1	15.2	2.1	2.7	11.6	0.0	0.0	10.6
34	Tripura	0.7	1.9	27.3	2.5	3.6	29.7	1.8	3.2	26.4
35	Uttar Pradesh	7.1	9.8	19.5	9.9	8.4	15.6	2.5	4.0	14.2
36	Uttarakhand	3.4	2.8	10.7	3.5	3.4	9.5	2.2	2.4	7.3
37	West Bengal	-	-	15.1	2.9	0.0	19.6	0.3	0.0	13.6
	<b>All India</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>

(Source: UDISE/UDISE+)