

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2382
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2022

Students Dropout Rate from Government Schools

2382. MS. DIYA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has estimated the total number of students that dropped out of Government schools during the last two years and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) the various initiatives taken by the Government to get these children back to school; and
- (c) the various resources or opportunities available for children who have dropped out or never attended school to get back into the system?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): As per Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+), 2019-20 and 2020-21, the state-wise details of dropout rates in the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 are at Annexure.

The Department of School Education and Literacy with effect from 2018-19 has launched an Integrated Centrally Sponsored Scheme for School Education- Samagra Shiksha. The scheme has now been aligned with the recommendations of NEP 2020 to ensure that all children have access to quality education with an equitable and inclusive classroom environment which should take care of their diverse background, multilingual needs, different academic abilities and make them active participants in the learning process.

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to States and UTs for undertaking various activities to reduce number of Out of School Children (OoSC) including opening/strengthening of new schools upto senior secondary level,

construction of school buildings & additional classrooms, setting up, up-gradation and running of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, setting up of Netaji Subhash Chandra

Bose Avasiya Vidyalayas, free uniforms, free text books, transport allowance 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. 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 and stipend to girl students with disability etc.

Further, for the first time in 2021-22, financial assistance upto Rs. 2000 per annum has been envisioned for supporting Out of School Children of age group of 16-19 years, belonging to socio economically disadvantaged groups, for completing their education through NIOS/SIOS, for accessing course materials and certification.

Under 'Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman' (PM POSHAN) one hot cooked meal in Government and Government aided schools is provided to students at the elementary level of education.

Also, Section 10 of the RTE Act states that it shall be the duty of every parent or guardian to admit or cause to be admitted his or her child or ward, as the case may be, for elementary education in the neighbourhood school.

Also, under National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme scholarship is awarded to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII and encourage them to continue the study at secondary stage.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2382 TO BE ANSWERED ON 1st AUGUST, 2022 ASKED BY HON'BLE MP MS. DIYA KUMARI REGARDING STUDENTS DROPOUT RATE FROM GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

Annual Average Dropout Rate

State/UT	2019-20		2020-21	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	15.7	1.6	7.0
Andhra Pradesh	-	14.8	-	16.7
Arunachal Pradesh	6.6	34.3	7.8	10.1
Assam	4.0	32.2	3.8	30.3
Bihar	4.5	21.4	-	17.6
Chandigarh	-	4.7	-	-
Chhattisgarh	2.0	18.2	1.9	13.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	-	20.2	3.2	17.7
Daman & Diu	-	20.0		
Delhi	-	13.9	-	6.1
Goa	0.1	10.2	1.2	5.7
Gujarat	2.6	23.7	2.3	23.3
Haryana	0.2	13.3	2.0	10.8
Himachal Pradesh	0.7	7.2	1.7	7.6
Jammu And Kashmir	3.7	16.7	4.0	3.7
Jharkhand	7.0	16.6	4.1	13.0
Karnataka	1.6	16.8	1.4	16.6
Kerala	-	7.9	-	7.1
Ladakh	3.0	11.4	3.4	3.4
Lakshadweep	-	6.7	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	2.0	23.2	3.2	23.8
Maharashtra	0.4	15.2	1.2	11.2
Manipur	7.3	9.2	7.1	9.4
Meghalaya	7.3	22.2	7.9	27.6
Mizoram	6.1	20.4	7.1	20.0
Nagaland	4.6	21.2	5.3	23.6
Odisha	2.2	23.6	-	16.0
Puducherry	-	7.9	-	6.9
Punjab	-	1.6	-	9.0
Rajasthan	2.4	12.3	1.5	8.9
Sikkim	-	23.2	-	21.6
Tamil Nadu	0.8	9.6	0.6	6.4
Telangana	-	12.3	-	13.9
Tripura	2.6	26.7	4.7	26.7
Uttar Pradesh	2.5	14.4	2.9	12.5
Uttarakhand	2.4	8.4	1.9	8.3
West Bengal	-	13.8	-	13.3
All India	1.9	16.1	1.3	14.0

Source : UDISE+(-) Negative dropout rate have not been reported In 2020-21 D&NH and Daman & Diu merged