

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 101
ANSWERED ON –03/02/2025

SCHOOL DROP-OUT RATE IN RAJASTHAN

101. Shri Rahul Kaswan:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the high drop-out rate among school students in Rajasthan, if so, the steps taken by the Government to address the issue;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to understand the reasons behind the high drop-out rate in Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken by the Government on the findings of the said study; and
- (c) the details of drop-out rate categorized on the basis of gender, rural-urban, education level, State-wise and district-wise especially in Rajasthan?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a): Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) system has been developed by the Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education to record data on indicators of school education provided by all the States and Union Territories. As per UDISE+ 2023-24, dropout rate of students at Primary, Upper-Primary and Secondary level in Rajasthan is as given below:

Dropout Rate			
State/UT	Dropout rate at Primary Level	Dropout rate at Upper Primary Level	Dropout rate at Secondary level
Rajasthan	7.1	6.8	9.4

Education is in the concurrent list of the Constitution and majority of the schools are under the domain of respective State and UT Government. The Department of School Education and Literacy is implementing Samagra Shiksha, an integrated scheme for school education in 2018-19 covering the entire gamut from pre-school to class XII. The scheme has also 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.

One of the focus areas of the scheme is to reduce the dropout rate and the number of Out of School Children (OoSC). The scheme includes the provision of opening and

strengthening of new schools up to senior secondary level; construction of school buildings and 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.

In addition, support is provided through **special training** for age-appropriate admission of Out of School Children and for the training of residential as well as non-residential older children. The provision of seasonal hostels or residential camps, special training centres at worksites, transport/ escort facility are also available for bringing Out of School Children to the formal schooling structure.

Further, under the student-oriented component for the **children with special needs** of the scheme, 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.

Mid-Day-Meal is another initiative adopted by the department for the students at the elementary level of education. Similarly, 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.

This Department has also developed an **online module** for compiling the data of Out of School Children (OoSC) identified by each State/UT and their mapping with Special Training Centres (STC) on the PRABANDH Portal (<http://samagrashiksha.in>). The concerned State/UT validates the child wise information of the identified OoSC and STC uploaded by the concerned Block Resource Centre of the State for monitoring the progress of mainstreaming of OoSC. Also, **Bridge Course Modules** have been developed by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for bridging the learning gaps of Out of School Children studying in Special Training Centers (STC) under the provision of RTE Act, 2009.

(b): The state of Rajasthan, during the Out of School Children Entrance Festival Campaign (2024-25) conducted a household survey to identify the children who were out of school. The survey covered households in the school catchment area and the students identified were given admission in the nearby schools.

Some of the reasons as identified for out of school children, including drop-outs, are poverty, poor health of the child, child too young to be attending school and the fact that the parents need child's help in domestic work etc.

(c): The State wise details of drop-out rate categorized on the basis of gender and education level is at Annexure I.

The details of drop-out rate categorized on the basis of gender and education level district wise in the State of Rajasthan is at Annexure II.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 101 FOR ANSWER ON 03.02.2025 ASKED BY SHRI RAHUL KASWAN, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING SCHOOL DROP-OUT RATE IN RAJASTHAN

State-wise Details of Dropout Rate by level of education and gender, 2023-24

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Dropout Rate								
		Primary (Class II to Class V)			Upper Primary (Class VI to Class VIII)			Secondary (Class IX to XII)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	7.1	3.2	5.1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.1	11.7	8.6	10.1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.6	3.4	4.0	7.2	6.5	6.8	18.0	15.5	16.7
4.	Assam	8.1	5.5	6.8	10.3	6.1	8.2	19.4	19.5	19.5
5.	Bihar	13.8	13.6	13.7	26.0	25.9	25.9	21.2	20.5	20.9
6.	Chandigarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	6.8	3.2	5.2
7.	Chhattisgarh	2.6	1.9	2.3	6.2	4.3	5.3	18.3	11.0	14.5
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1.8	1.5	1.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	19.5	13.4	16.5
9.	Delhi	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.3	8.3	10.4
10.	Goa	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	10.0	5.4	7.8
11.	Gujarat	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	4.9	4.2	18.8	14.2	16.7
12.	Haryana	3.3	2.3	2.8	5.4	3.7	4.7	13.3	9.1	11.4
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.5	3.6	4.6
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	17.3	14.7	16.1
15.	Jharkhand	5.3	4.6	4.9	9.4	8.6	9.0	10.3	10.3	10.3
16.	Karnataka	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.7	21.4	16.0	18.7
17.	Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.4	2.2
18.	Ladakh	3.7	2.2	3.0	7.3	4.3	5.8	22.5	18.0	20.1
19.	Lakshadweep	5.1	1.8	3.5	6.3	0.0	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2.8	2.3	2.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	17.2	13.0	15.2
21.	Maharashtra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	8.5	6.7	7.7
22.	Manipur	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.5	12.9	12.0	12.4
23.	Meghalaya	10.5	8.8	9.7	13.9	11.1	12.4	18.8	16.5	17.5
24.	Mizoram	3.1	2.7	2.9	6.7	4.9	5.9	12.4	11.0	11.7
25.	Nagaland	4.7	3.9	4.3	6.4	5.2	5.8	11.2	9.4	10.3
26.	Odisha	0.6	0.3	0.5	2.2	1.7	2.0	10.2	8.0	9.1
27.	Puducherry	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	8.0	3.7	5.9
28.	Punjab	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.0	2.2	2.6	6.3	4.0	5.2
29.	Rajasthan	7.5	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.8	10.6	8.0	9.4
30.	Sikkim	4.2	2.2	3.3	5.9	4.0	4.9	16.0	12.8	14.3
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	2.9	5.4
32.	Telangana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.6	6.3	8.0
33.	Tripura	2.2	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	4.1	9.1	8.6	8.9
34.	Uttar Pradesh	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.1	4.8	3.9	6.9	4.8	5.9
35.	Uttarakhand	1.1	0.6	0.8	2.6	1.9	2.3	7.1	4.1	5.6
36.	West Bengal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	8.4	12.0

Source: UDISE+ 2023-24

Note: As per UDISE+, dropout rate is defined as Proportion of pupil from a cohort (class II to V, VI to VIII and IX to XII) enrolled in a given level at a given school year who are no longer enrolled at any grade in the following school year.

Annexure II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 101 FOR ANSWER ON 03.02.2025 ASKED BY SHRI RAHUL KASWAN, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING SCHOOL DROP-OUT RATE IN RAJASTHAN

District-wise Details of Dropout Rate by level of education and gender, 2023-24

S. No.	District	Primary Drop-Out Rate			Upper Primary Drop-Out Rate			Secondary Drop-Out Rate		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Ajmer	2.95	3.04	2.99	6.09	7.14	6.59	21.32	16.10	18.93
2	Alwar	3.20	2.87	3.05	5.08	5.88	5.45	11.30	10.28	10.84
3	Banswara	1.72	1.97	1.84	6.89	6.24	6.58	12.51	11.34	11.95
4	Baran	8.22	8.26	8.24	6.36	6.14	6.25	17.35	14.88	16.21
5	Barmer	2.54	2.13	2.35	7.97	7.85	7.91	17.22	15.64	16.54
6	Bharatpur	5.00	4.89	4.95	6.40	6.10	6.27	12.28	12.87	12.54
7	Bhilwara	2.97	2.84	2.91	7.68	6.24	6.99	23.92	16.22	20.31
8	Bikaner	3.53	2.53	3.06	4.52	4.23	4.39	13.11	11.37	12.32
9	Bundi	5.24	4.74	5.00	5.85	6.13	5.98	15.66	14.70	15.22
10	Chittaurgarh	2.04	2.48	2.25	8.89	9.19	9.03	24.93	18.44	21.89
11	Churu	4.45	3.51	4.00	4.09	4.41	4.24	11.51	10.41	11.01
12	Dausa	9.29	7.98	8.68	3.70	3.86	3.78	5.45	6.73	6.05
13	Dhaulpur	7.31	6.47	6.92	10.29	8.39	9.41	16.38	20.35	18.19
14	Dungarpur	2.44	2.25	2.35	8.03	6.03	7.07	16.60	12.68	14.68
15	Ganganagar	4.05	3.35	3.71	6.72	5.28	6.05	14.85	10.22	12.69
16	Hanumangarh	7.39	6.60	7.02	5.40	4.73	5.08	12.99	9.17	11.22
17	Jaipur	6.15	5.78	5.98	1.80	2.60	2.17	4.79	4.66	4.73
18	Jaisalmer	5.53	4.63	5.12	10.18	10.87	10.47	22.74	19.45	21.48
19	Jalor	1.30	0.21	0.78	8.22	9.27	8.70	20.53	19.30	20.00
20	Jhalawar	3.29	2.29	2.82	4.57	6.37	5.43	11.89	16.40	13.98
21	Jhunjhunu	6.85	7.69	7.24	2.92	3.97	3.40	9.66	7.49	8.70
22	Jodhpur	4.47	4.02	4.26	5.65	5.47	5.57	12.01	11.16	11.63
23	Karauli	6.24	6.51	6.37	6.83	8.45	7.60	14.57	17.88	16.08
24	Kota	0.86	1.59	1.21	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Nagaur	5.51	4.46	5.01	4.83	5.03	4.93	9.26	8.53	8.92
26	Pali	2.09	1.14	1.64	7.23	8.13	7.65	19.59	17.41	18.60
27	Pratapgarh (Raj.)	3.93	3.98	3.95	6.94	5.61	6.30	19.25	14.74	17.07
28	Rajsamand	3.06	2.22	2.66	8.05	7.98	8.02	23.54	16.08	20.05
29	Sawai Madhopur	9.27	8.05	8.69	4.52	7.15	5.77	11.91	16.42	13.96
30	Sikar	7.41	7.39	7.40	0.60	4.14	2.23	-9.25	1.98	-4.21
31	Sirohi	1.57	2.94	2.22	7.66	8.97	8.26	20.15	21.36	20.66
32	Tonk	7.54	6.38	6.99	4.51	4.83	4.66	12.97	10.15	11.66
33	Udaipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.18	6.37	7.33	17.56	12.83	15.31

Note: As per UDISE+, dropout rate is defined as Proportion of pupil from a cohort (class II to V, VI to VIII and IX to XII) enrolled in a given level at a given school year who are no longer enrolled at any grade in the following school year.