

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-969
ANSWERED ON –10/02/2025

SC, ST AND OBC SCHOOL DROP-OUTS IN RAJASTHAN

†969. Shri Brijendra Singh Ola:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of drop-out SC, ST and OBC and girl students from schools in Rajasthan;
- (b) the details of the student drop-outs from class 8 to 12, State-wise including Rajasthan; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the drop-out rate during the last three years, State-wise?

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 SC, ST, OBC and Girl Students at various levels of education in Rajasthan is as given below:

Dropout Rate (Primary)				
State/UT	Dropout rate (SC)	Dropout rate (ST)	Dropout rate (OBC)	Dropout rate(Girls)
Rajasthan	6.8	6.9	8.2	7

Dropout Rate (Upper Primary)				
State/UT	Dropout rate (SC)	Dropout rate (ST)	Dropout rate (OBC)	Dropout rate(Girls)
Rajasthan	7.5	8.0	6.7	6.4

Dropout Rate (Secondary)				
State/UT	Dropout rate (SC)	Dropout rate (ST)	Dropout rate (OBC)	Dropout rate(Girls)
Rajasthan	12.7	12.5	11.1	9.7

(b): The State wise details of Dropout rates from class 8 to 12 are at Annexure.

(c): 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.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 969 FOR ANSWER ON 10.02.2025 ASKED BY SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH OLA HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING SCHOOL DROP-OUT RATE IN RAJASTHAN

State-wise Details of Dropout Rate from class 8 to 12, 2023-24

India/State/UT	Drop Out Rate (Class 8 to Class 12)
India	11.9
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4.2
Andhra Pradesh	7.7
Arunachal Pradesh	15.2
Assam	18.5
Bihar	36.6
Chandigarh	4.2
Chhattisgarh	14.3
Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12.8
Delhi	8.3
Goa	6.2
Gujarat	14.3
Haryana	11.1
Himachal Pradesh	3.9
Jammu & Kashmir	13.9
Jharkhand	16.1
Karnataka	14.3
Kerala	1.4
Ladakh	16.5
Lakshadweep	1.3
Madhya Pradesh	15.8
Maharashtra	6.1
Manipur	11.7
Meghalaya	19.8
Mizoram	11.2
Nagaland	9.5
Odisha	8.2
Puducherry	4.8
Punjab	5.1
Rajasthan	9.9
Sikkim	12.6
Tamil Nadu	3.6
Telangana	6.0
Tripura	8.9
Uttar Pradesh	9.8
Uttarakhand	6.1
West Bengal	5.7

Source: UDISE+ 2023-24