GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1198 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH JULY, 2016

Children Deprived of Education

†1198. SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has maintained any data relating to the children not going to schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to ensure cent per cent enrolment of all the children in the schools?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)

(a) & (b): As per an independent survey commissioned in 2014 by Ministry of Human Resource Development, 60.64 lakh children were estimated to be out of school in the age group of 6 to 13 years. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure.

(c): The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 provisions for free and compulsory education to children between the age group of 6-14 years. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides assistance to State Governments/UTs to ensure quality elementary education for all children. Universal enrolment is the first goal of SSA, and hence all efforts are being made to bring all children in schools. SSA has provided 2.04 lakh primary and 1.59 lakh upper primary schools for ensuring universal provisioning of schooling facilities. Preference for opening of school is given to tribal areas, and areas with high concentration of SC, ST and minority population. In addition, 3609 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, which are residential schools for girls at upper primary level, have also been sanctioned to the States for improving access to marginalised girls particularly out of school, either drop out or never enrolled. Since, in 1998-99 (pre SSA) the number of total children enrolled at elementary level was 15.1 crores, which at present stands at 19.7 crore.

Under SSA, provisions have also been made for residential schools/hostels and transportation/ escort facility for children living in sparsely populated areas, children living in areas where schools cannot be opened due to unavailability of land and children in need of care and protection. Special training is also provided to all such children who are school dropouts and long absentees and they are enrolled in "back to school" camps.

Additionally, other strategies adopted under SSA such as strengthening school infrastructure, improving pupil-teacher ratios, providing incentives like free textbooks, uniforms for eligible category of children and mid-day meal in schools have proved to be useful in increasing the enrolment of children in elementary schools.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1198 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2016 ASKED BY SHRI HARI MANJHI REGARDING 'CHILDREN DEPRIVED OF EDUCATION'

Sl. No.	State	No. of Out of school children
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1015
2	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	107829
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6517
4	Assam	157813
5	Bihar	1169722
6	Chandigarh	1090
7	Chhattisgarh	167072
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	745
9	Daman & Diu	421
10	Delhi	85084
11	Goa	00
12	Gujarat	159308
13	Haryana	43879
14	Himachal Pradesh	2176
15	Jammu & Kashmir	45468
16	Jharkhand	140426
17	Karnataka	122139
18	Kerala	33161
19	Lakshadweep	267
20	Madhya Pradesh	450952
21	Maharashtra	145326
22	Manipur	7037
23	Meghalaya	17237
24	Mizoram	972
25	Nagaland	2896
26	Odisha	401052
27	Puducherry	285
28	Punjab	91578
29	Rajasthan	601863
30	Sikkim	535
31	Tamil Nadu	57529
32	Tripura	4518
33	Uttar Pradesh	1612285
34	Uttarakhand	86794
35	West Bengal	339239
Total		6064230

Statement showing details of out of school children

Source: IMRB Survey, 2014