

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3663  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**Out of School Adolescents**

**3663. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that as per the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Global Education Monitoring, 47 million adolescents in the country have not progressed to upper secondary school and that the highest number of out of school adolescents in the world are in our country;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has reviewed the Report and if so, the findings thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has also compiled any comparable data in this regard and if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to chalk out any programme to check the said problem; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the achievements, if any, made so far in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): As per the report jointly released by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and the Global Education Monitoring, 47 million youth of secondary and higher secondary school going age are not in school in India. The report also points out that in 2013, the number of out of school children in the upper primary school going age in India was 11.1 million, which is the largest number in the world in that age group.

(b): No, Madam.

(c): As per an independent survey commissioned in 2014 by Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), 60.64 lakh children were estimated to be out of school in the age group of 6 to 13 years. Out of this, 26.65 lakh children are in the age group of 11 to 13 years. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure.

(d) and (e): Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtraiya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, new secondary schools, strengthening of existing secondary schools, provision of toilet blocks in existing schools with separate toilets for girls, girls hostels in Educationally Backward Blocks, projects on Vocational Education from Class IX onwards, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) facilities to schools, as well as special teaching for learning enhancement, are provided. The Gross Enrolment Ratio at Secondary level has improved from 62.90% in 2009-10 to 78.51% in 2014-15.

Universalization of elementary education across the country is one of the goals of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which is the designated scheme for implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. Section 4 of the RTE Act, 2009 provides for special training for age appropriate admission of out of school children. Those children who have missed out certain academic years either for being never enrolled to school or having dropped out of school, have a right to Special Training in residential and non residential mode, subsequently to be mainstreamed in formal schools in age appropriate class. To achieve the goal of universal access and retention, 2.04 lakh primary schools and 1.59 lakh upper primary schools have been sanctioned to States and UTs under SSA till 31.3.2016. 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. The number of children enrolled at elementary level has increased from 15.1 crore in 1998-99 to 19.8 crore in 2014-15.

The number of out of school children in the age group of 6 to 13 years has declined from 134.59 lakh in 2005 to 81.50 lakh in 2009 and further to 60.64 lakh in 2014.

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3663 TO BE ANSWERED ON 8<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2016 ASKED BY SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE, SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV, DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE, SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT, SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL AND SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO REGARDING OUT OF SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS**

**Statement showing details of out of school children**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Out of school children</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1015
2	Andhra Pradesh*	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>6064230</b>

Source: IMRB Survey, 2014

\* including newly formed State of Telangana

