

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:308

ANSWERED ON:06.07.2004

DROP- OUT RATES

Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji;Virendra Kumar Shri

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified the States Where drop-out at school level has increased;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government is considering to onduct a nation-wise survey to collect the date of drop- Out rates in the country;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government is aware that State iovernments have not provided adequate education facilities for the children of age group 8 to 14 who had lropped out from various classes;
- (f) if so, whether the Union Government is also onsidering to formulate an uniform policy for all the states for providing education facilities to be dropout ichildren; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI):

(a) and (b) Yes Sir, except for Bihar, Sikkim, \&N Island, Chandigarh and Daman & Diu the dropout rates in all the remaining States/UTs, have decreased at school level during 2001-02 compared to the levels l'm 2000-01. The details of State-wise position of dropouts at school level (Grade-I-X) during 2000-01 and 2001-02 are given the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Seventh All India School Education I Survey (AISES) is currently being undertaken by NCERT to collect data on various parameters of school education including dropout rates.

(e) to (g) The Union Government have formulated an uniform policy for all States to bring all children of age group 6 to 14 in schools. The foremost amongst them is the amendment of the Indian Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002, through which free and compulsory education has become a Fundamental Right for children in the age group 6-14 years. In addition,may schemes have been launched to provide education facilities to out of school children including dropouts in all States/UTs. The details in brief of these schemes are as follows:

(i) Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative & Innovative Education: This scheme was launched from 1st April, 2001 to provide access to school less habitation. The programme also support flexible strategies for out of school children including bridge courses, residential camps, drop in centers, summer camps and remedial coaching.

(ii) National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL): The scheme was approved in July, 2003 for providing additional support for education to underprivileged/ disadvantaged girls at elementary level in 2655 Educationally Backward Blocks in the country.

(iii) Mid-Day-Meal Scheme: The scheme was initially launched in 1995-96 intended to give a boost to the efforts of universalisation of primary education by increasing enrolment, retention, reducing dropouts and simultaneously impacting on the nutrition levels of students in primary classes.