

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:196
ANSWERED ON:09.03.2011
PHALGUNA SAKA DROP OUT RATE OF SC ST STUDENTS
Ramshankar Dr.

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

- (a) the details of drop out rates in respect of SC/ST students in various educational institutions in the country during each of the last three years, State/UT- wise;
- (b) the special schemes implemented by the Government to increase their enrolment in schools;
- (c) the details of funds allocated and spent in each State/UT for the purpose during the above period; and
- (d) the steps being taken to bring down the drop out rates in such cases?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE PARTS (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 196 FOR ANSWER ON 09.03.2011 BY PROF. RAM SHANKAR, M.P. REGARDING DROP OUT RATE OF SC/ST STUDENTS

(a) State/UT-wise drop out rates for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 of Classes, I-V, I-VIII and I-X of SC & ST students are given in the Annexure.

(b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mid Day Meal Scheme, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan intend to increase the enrolment of students including students belonging to SC & ST categories in schools.

(c) 16.2% and 8.0% of plan allocation are earmarked notionally under the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. Only total releases are made State-wise under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(d) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operative with effect from 1st April 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age- group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till completion of elementary education. Framework of Implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, a flagship programme for universalization of elementary education, has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 in terms of provisioning for additional teachers, classrooms and facilities in schools, as well as quality interventions.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has adopted an equity- based approach that focuses on the needs of educationally backward areas and disadvantaged social groups. Concern for education of socially disadvantaged groups is interwoven in SSA. Educational incentives to offset the cost of education are provided to SC, ST children and girls. SSA facilitates context specific interventions for promoting educational opportunities to such groups. Districts with substantial population of SC, ST and minority (Muslim) communities have been identified as special focus districts for targeted interventions under SSA.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme provides for setting up of residential upper primary schools for girls from SC, ST, OBC and Muslim communities. The scheme provides for a minimum reservation of 75% seats for girls from SC/ST/OBC and minorities communities. Mid Day Meal Scheme aims at enhancing enrolment, retention & attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children belonging to disadvantaged sections.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, which has been launched for universal access to secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic barriers and achieving universal retention by 2020.