

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1976

ANSWERED ON:23.07.2014

DROP OUT RATE

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

(a) whether the drop out rate of school children between first standard to tenth standard is alarming across the country including Telangana State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce student dropout rate and to ensure proper education facilities to all students particularly to tribal students?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ( SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI )

(a) & (b): According to the District Information System for Education (DISE), 2012-13 (Provisional), the annual average dropout rate for the primary level was 4.67 %, for upper primary level was 3.13% and for the secondary level was 14.54% during 2012-13, in the country.

The State-wise details of dropout rates are at Annexure, including for then undivided Andhra Pradesh for 2012-13.

(c): The Central Government is implementing several schemes in collaboration with State Governments to ensure educational development in the school education sector. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children, with context- specific interventions for SC/ ST students and a multi-pronged approach for reducing dropout rates. This includes inter-alia strengthening of school infrastructure and facilities, residential hostel buildings for children in habitations not covered by regular schools, provisioning for additional teachers, regular training of teachers, provision for free text books and uniforms to children. The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme provides for setting up of residential upper primary schools for girls from SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in schools. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan(RMSA) which has been launched for universal access to secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education. The National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education (NSIGSE) launched in May 2008 seeks to reduce the drop-outs and to promote the enrolment of girl child belonging mainly to SC/ST communities in secondary schools. Enrolment drives in areas having concentration of SC and ST groups, special coaching/remedial teaching and sensitization programmes are some of the other measures undertaken under RMSA to reduce dropout rate.