

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3663

ANSWERED ON:08.08.2016

Out of School Adolescents

Adsul Shri Anandrao ;Patil Shri Shivaji Adhalrao;Raut Shri Vinayak Bhaurao;Shinde Dr. Shrikant Eknath;Shrirang Shri Chandu Barne;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

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/UTwise 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.
