

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. *539
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2018**

SCHOOL DROPOUTS AMONG MUSLIM GIRLS

***539. SHRI ASHOK SHANKARAO CHAVAN:
SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the school dropout rate among Muslim girls has come down;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of dropout rate among Muslim girls during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is working towards educational empowerment of minorities, especially girls and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring down dropout rate among Muslim girls?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

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

STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *539 ASKED BY ASHOK SHANKARAO CHAVAN AND SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA FOR REPLY ON 04.04.2018 REGARDING "SCHOOL DROPOUTS AMONG MUSLIM GIRLS"

(a) to (d): As per the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) database of National University of Educational Planning and Administration, Ministry of Human Resource Development, the State/UT-wise details of average annual dropout rate of Muslim girls at elementary level for the period 2014-15 to 2016-17, are at Annexure. The reduction in school dropout rate has remarkably improved in some States like Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, etc.

The steps taken by the Government to reduce the dropout rate include inter-alia, strengthening of school infrastructure and facilities such as school buildings, hostel buildings, degree colleges, additional classrooms, girls toilets in schools, provisioning for additional teachers, provision for free textbooks and uniforms to students, grant of bicycles etc. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas provides residential upper primary schools for girls from Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Muslim/minority minorities.

Besides, the centrally-sponsored scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) envisages enhancing the quality of education by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of every habitation, improving quality of education imparted at secondary level, removal of gender socio-economic and disability barriers. The educational development of children belonging to educationally backward groups including SCs, STs and minorities is the special focus of RMSA. Further, several provisions have also been made under RMSA for improving education among girls and effectively addressing gender issues which include construction of girls' hostels, in-service training on gender sensitization, construction of toilets for girls, construction of residential quarters for female teachers, conduct of self-defense training for girls, conduct of adolescent education programmes including awareness camps for girls on health and sanitation issues, stipend for girls with disabilities, vocationalization of secondary education, etc.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) has also implemented schemes for educational empowerment of students particularly belonging to the minority communities notified under section 2(c) of the NCM Act 1992 viz Muslims,

Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains and Parsis. At least 30% of the targets under the following schemes are earmarked for girl students:-

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme – for educational empowerment and in the last three years, minority girls constituted more than 46% of the total minority community beneficiaries.
- (ii) Maulana Azad National Fellowship – for Research Fellows' empowerment.
- (iii) Naya Savera – Free coaching and Allied Scheme – to enhance skills and knowledge of students and candidates for employment through competitive examination and admission in technical and professional courses.
- (iv) Padho Pardes – Scheme for interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies in technical and professional courses.
- (v) Nai Manzil – Scheme for formal school education & skilling of school dropouts.

This Ministry through the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) has implemented “Begum Hazrat Mahal National Scholarship” scheme to provide scholarships to meritorious girls belonging to minority communities studying in classes IX to XII.

Details of the above schemes are available on the website of this Ministry (www.minorityaffairs.gov.in) and MAEF (www.maef.nic.in).

Annexure referred in reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *539, asked by Shri Ashok Shankarao Chavan and Shri A. Anwhar Raajhaa for reply on 04.04.2018 regarding "School Dropouts Among Muslim Girls"

Annual Average Dropout Rate of Muslim Girls at elementary level			
State/UT	Dropout Rate of Muslim Girls		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
A & N Islands	1.19	1.21	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	5.98	5.96	1.78
Arunachal Pradesh	14.69	0.00	0.69
Assam	12.10	18.30	7.92
Bihar	2.18	0.52	6.95
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.00	3.00	7.89
D & N Haveli	0.00	2.33	3.04
Daman & Diu	9.75	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.16	0.00	-
Goa	3.92	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	5.72	4.87	10.18
Haryana	7.78	27.89	9.55
Himachal Pradesh	9.18	0.00	18.29
Jammu & Kashmir	5.87	7.83	14.17
Jharkhand	8.74	11.30	3.59
Karnataka	2.82	0.00	0.88
Kerala	1.68	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	1.27	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	14.13	7.23	5.82
Maharashtra	2.52	2.95	4.02
Manipur	14.76	8.42	18.28
Meghalaya	12.72	10.02	13.18
Mizoram	27.24	0.00	36.99
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	13.81
Odisha	0.00	8.59	0.00
Puducherry	3.47	1.78	0.00
Punjab	0.00	0.71	5.71
Rajasthan	20.97	4.72	11.55
Sikkim	24.24	4.93	2.05
Tamil Nadu	5.36	1.75	1.07
Telangana	1.44	1.58	0.50
Tripura	4.43	6.90	0.77
Uttar Pradesh	15.22	16.95	6.22
Uttarakhand	4.32	10.63	8.94
West Bengal	0.62	0.93	4.34
* Provisional data			