

Drop-out at Primary Stage

*4. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the drop-out rate in the primary stage has been on increase;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to arrest such drop-outs?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

In the context of Universalisation of Elementary Education, the State Governments were advised to take, among others, the following measures in particular:

(i) Provision of multiple-point entry into any class in the entire elementary stage (classes I-VIII).

(ii) Drastic reduction and elimination of stagnation so that every child shall complete one class each year and will be promoted to the next higher class till he completes class VIII, but with adequate safeguards by way of periodic assessment and evaluation on a continuing basis.

(iii) Improvement of physical facilities of primary and middle schools.

(iv) Improvement of quality of education imparted by the primary and middle schools through decentralisation of curricula making them relevant to the needs, life-situations and environments of children in diverse social, economic, cultural and geographical conditions.

(v) Improvement of teacher competence through application of better standards of educational qualification and in-service training.

(vi) Adequate provision of incentives like Mid-day Meals, free text-books, and stationery, free uniforms and attendance scholarships for the children of the poorer sections of the society.

(vii) Opening of primary and middle schools within easy walking distance covering the needs of all habitations.

(viii) Appointment of woman-teachers on a larger scale and provision of creches/pre-schools as adjuncts to primary and middle schools.

(ix) Parental education to overcome their apathy towards the education of children especially girls and setting up of school committees in all schools particularly in the rural and backward areas.

(x) Strengthening of the supervisory machinery and decentralisation of administration of elementary education down to the block level.

(xi) Monitoring of attendance in primary and middle schools.

(xii) Greater use of mass media for elementary education including teacher training.

Introduction of 10+2+3 system of education in States

*5. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government having ensured a uniform system of secondary education by introducing 10+2+3 system all over the country;

(b) if so, the names of States alongwith the dates with effect from which the system has been introduced;