

Drop out Rate

288. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether drop out rate has shown a declining trend during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details in this regard both with Male/Female and Rural/Urban breakup; and

(c) the details of factors responsible for the drop out, especially among girls, in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Drop out rates have generally been declining over the last few years.

(b) Details of drop out rates in Classes I-VIII and I-X with Male/Female and Rural/Urban breakup are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) According to the 52nd Round of National Sample Survey-1995-96, the main reasons for rural children dropping out from school include economic constraints, lack of interest in education both by children/parents, liability to cope with studies, domestic chores, sibling care, gender discrimination, participation in economic activities etc.

Statement*Drop out rate*

(i) Drop out rates in Classes I-VIII and I-X:

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Year	Classes I-VIII		Classes I-X	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1995-96 (Provisional)	54.99	61.70	66.36	74.07
1999-2000 (Provisional)	51.96	56.00	66.61	70.65

**Complied from Selected Educational Statistics, Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

(ii) Drop out rates in classes I-VIII in Rural/Urban Areas

(#)

Year	Area	Classes I-VIII	
		Male	Female
1986-87	Rural	67.32	78.49
	Urban	24.90	39.04
1993-94	Rural	66.75	74.37
	Urban	23.76	25.45

(#) Source: 5th and 6th AH India Educational Survey (AIES) by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)