

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 835
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2022

Dropouts from school due to pandemic

835 Shri Binoy Viswam:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

- (a) total number of students that have dropped out of school since 2018, the State-wise details thereof;
- (b) the assessment done to understand learning loss faced by students owing to school closure and the pandemic;
- (c) which sect of students in the country are in the worst position owing to geography, socio-economic background, gender, caste, digital divide etc, the data of the same; and
- (d) the comprehensive measures and course correction taken to support students and teachers to overcome this regression and learning loss?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) to (d): As per the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+), the State-wise Average drop-out rates of students of all categories of schools in 2018-19 and 2019-20, are at Annexure.

Education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and majority of the schools come under the purview of the respective State and UT Government.

A National Achievement Survey across the country has been conducted on 12th November 2021 for Grade 3, 5, 8 and 10 students of State Government schools, Government Aided schools, Private Unaided recognized schools and Central Government schools for assessing the competencies attained by the students vis-a-vis learning outcomes.

The Department of School Education & Literacy has, in order to prevent drop outs, lower enrolments and loss of learning, issued guidelines on 13th July, 2020 for identification, smooth admission process and continued education of migrant children.

Further, to ensure that children have access to education with quality and equity and to minimize the impact of the pandemic on school education in the country, Ministry of Education has shared guidelines dated 7th January, 2021 with all States which, among others, include identification of out of school children from age 6-18 years, enrolment drives and awareness generation, student support while schools are closed, continued Education for children with Special Needs (CWSN), student support on school reopening and Teacher capacity building.

Also, a comprehensive [Covid action plan](#) has been shared with the States and UTs on [4th May 2021](#), outlining the role of local bodies, formation of nodal group at village/town level, conducting door-to-door/helpdesk-based/app based survey to identify out of school children, their mainstreaming and resource sharing.

This Department has also developed an online module for compiling the data of Out of School Children (OoSC) identified by each State/UT and their mapping with Special Training Centres (STC) on the PRABANDH Portal (<http://samagrashiksha.in>). The concerned State/UT validates the child wise information of the identified OoSC and STC uploaded by the concerned Block Resource Centre of the State for monitoring the progress of mainstreaming of OoSC.

During the pandemic, the Ministry of Education has taken various steps for providing continued access to education, which are available to each category of students irrespective of their region or economic standard. A comprehensive initiative called PM e-Vidya has been started which aims to unify all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode access to education. The initiative includes all forms of digital modes to provide wide access- DIKSHA (online), SWAYAM (online), SWAYAM PRABHA (TV), other TV Channels including use of Doordarshan and AIR Networks. Further, an Alternate Academic Calendar has been prepared for learning solutions for grade 1 to 12 for both children with and without device. Also, PRAGYATA guidelines were issued to States/UTs to facilitate continued education through various modes. The guidelines inter-alia include situation where internet connectivity is not available or available with very less bandwidth, resources are shared through various platforms like television, radio etc. that do not depend on internet.

Also, to bridge the learning gaps and to ensure continuity of education, this Department has shared a comprehensive Learning Recovery Plan with all the states and Union Territories on 01.02.2022 describing the actions/ activities to be undertaken by all the stakeholders, indicative annual calendar of activities, existing interventions which can be utilized and additional support with funds as one time measure. The link for the same is https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/lpr_2023.pdf.

Further in order to provide continuous professional development opportunities to the teachers, this Department launched the NISHTHA online training programme using DIKSHA platform.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (D) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 835 FOR REPLY ON 09.02.2022 ASKED BY HON'BLE MP SHRI BINOY VISWAM REGARDING DROPOUTS FROM SCHOOL DUE TO PANDEMIC

Annual Average Dropout Rate				
State/UT	2018-19		2019-20	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.6	22.2	0.0	15.7
Andhra Pradesh	0.0	16.4	0.0	14.8
Arunachal Pradesh	11.4	36.0	6.6	34.3
Assam	2.7	31.5	4.0	32.2
Bihar	9.3	28.5	4.5	21.4
Chandigarh	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.7
Chhattisgarh	4.8	18.3	2.0	18.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.7	20.5	0.0	20.2
Daman & Diu	0.0	21.7	0.0	20.0
Delhi	0.0	14.9	0.0	13.9
Goa	1.3	9.4	0.1	10.2
Gujarat	4.2	23.8	2.6	23.7
Haryana	0.3	14.8	0.2	13.3
Himachal Pradesh	0.3	7.8	0.7	7.2
Jammu And Kashmir	6.6	17.8	3.7	16.7
Jharkhand	7.0	22.2	7.0	16.6
Karnataka	0.0	23.4	1.6	16.8
Kerala	0.1	9.1	0.0	7.9
Ladakh			3.0	11.4
Lakshadweep	0.0	4.6	0.0	6.7
Madhya Pradesh	4.2	24.8	2.0	23.2
Maharashtra	1.5	13.3	0.4	15.2
Manipur	5.2	13.0	7.3	9.2
Meghalaya	14.8	19.5	7.3	22.2
Mizoram	6.1	10.6	6.1	20.4
Nagaland	9.2	24.1	4.6	21.2
Odisha	4.0	9.5	2.2	23.6
Puducherry	0.4	12.7	0.0	7.9
Punjab	1.9	11.5	0.0	1.6
Rajasthan	4.7	12.7	2.4	12.3
Sikkim	3.6	23.7	0.0	23.2
Tamil Nadu	0.9	13.0	0.8	9.6
Telangana	2.3	13.5	0.0	12.3
Tripura	3.5	29.5	2.6	26.7
Uttar Pradesh	8.5	15.5	2.5	14.4
Uttarakhand	3.7	10.9	2.4	8.4
West Bengal	2.7	19.5	0.0	13.8
All India	4.5	17.9	1.9	16.1

Source: UDISE+, Note: Negative dropout rate have not been reported, Data for Ladakh is not available for the year 2018-19.