

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2593
ANSWERED ON - 18/12/2024**

Dropout rate among female students in Maharashtra

2593 Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni:

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

- (a) whether the dropout rate among female students particularly in rural Maharashtra, remains high, if so, the reasons for these female students dropping out; and
- (b) the steps taken to improve access to education for female students and reduce the dropout rate?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): The Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education has developed the Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) system to record data on indicators of school education provided by all the States and Union Territories. As per UDISE+, dropout rates of girl students in Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary education levels in Maharashtra for the year 2018-19 to 2021-22 is as follows:

Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary
2018-19	1.1	2.6	12.8
2019-20	0.1	1.5	14.0
2020-21	0.9	1.6	11.2
2021-22	0	1.6	10.6

Education is a subject in the concurrent list of the constitution and majority of schools in the country comes under the administrative control of the respective State/UT Governments. The responsibility for managing and reducing dropout rates largely lies with the respective state governments based on local needs and contexts. Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education is implementing the scheme of Samagra Shiksha for

universalization of quality education throughout the country in coordination with the States and UTs including Maharashtra. Bridging gender and social gaps at all levels of school education is one of the major objectives of the Samagra Shiksha. Under Samagra Shiksha, various facilities are being provided for promoting girls education. These include opening of schools in the neighbourhood as defined by the State, free uniform and text-books to girls up to Class VIII, provision of gender segregated toilets in all schools, provision of self-defence training to girls from classes VI to XII, stipend to CWSN girls from class I to Class XII, among others, special State specific projects for equity such as life skills, awareness programmes, incinerators, sanitary pad vending machines etc., and vocationalization of secondary education.
