Girls drop out rate in India – A worrisome scenario

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Gender discrimination has been persistent across globe and it is more ardent in terms of education. If the development of country is not engendered its is surely endangered. Furthermore, such discrimination is more striking in developing countries and fiercely rift among social groups High drop out rate of girls post lower primary education and more striking in high school in India made it imperative for New Education Policy (NEP) to fine focus on gender inclusive education policy. Unless the gender inclusiveness in education is taken care of development discourse will be underwhelmed. The present paper is an effort to understand why the need of inclusiveness in education in India. While gender equity in education is on one hand is an important concern social inclusiveness on basis of caste also needs attention. The present study is an effort to encapsulate equity and inclusiveness in education from gender and social group point of view.

The overall analysis of data records the drop out rate of girls to her male counterpart from primary to upper primary is higher across states of India. The all India average depicts 2.3% of girls drop at upper primary level against 1.6% boys. For high school the drop out of girls is 14.2% against 14.9% boys. Across states of India a high variation is recorded with state like Assam having girls drop out of 32.1% - being worst performer in India as against 29.1% of boys drop out. Kerala is the best performing state with the girls drop out rate of 4.9% as against 9.2% boys drop out rate. Whilst drop out percentage of schedule caste (SC) girls is 54% (average of 2001 to 2011, for which data is available) and that of schedule tribe (ST) girls is 63.31% (average of 2001 to 2011, for which data is available). Hence inclusiveness in education needs to be prioritized.

Girls drop out rate in states of India

The girls drop out rate in transition from primary to upper primary and later in high school is serious concern as many states including Gujarat report high drop out of girls. The highest dropout is reported at Meghalaya with 7.7% of girls discontinues their schooling while they enter upper primary (Refer Table 1). Gujarat reports dropout of 5.5% is on the 4th worst state among states of India (Table 1). Moreover, drop out of girls in high school is fierce with 14.2 drop out at India level and drop out in Gujarat records at 20.9%, and is on 5th worst state among states of India. The worst being Assam where 32.1% of girls drop out of education before entering high school (IX ,X)

Table :1 Girls drop out rate in states of India at Upper Primary and High School level (2020-2021)

| 1 | | 1 1 | , , | () | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|----|
| Sates /UT | Upper Primary | Level Rank | K High | h SchoolRank | |
| | (VI-VII) | | Lev | el (IX-X) | |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 0.5 | 23 | 6.9 | 27 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | 0.5 | 24 | 16.1 | 10 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | | 7 | 2 | 11.7 | 18 |
| Assam | | 3.2 | 12 | 32.1 | 1 |
| Bihar | | 3.4 | 9 | 19 | 7 |
| Chandigarh | | 0 | No dropout | 1 | 34 |
| Chhattisgarh | | 3.3 | 11 | 11.4 | 19 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli and | | 0 | No dropout | 17.7 | 9 |
| Daman and Diu | | | _ | | |
| Delhi | | 0 | No dropout | 7.7 | 24 |
| | | | • | | |

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| Goa | 0.7 | 21 | 5.2 | 29 |
|-------------------|-----|------------|-------|----|
| Gujarat | 5.5 | 4 | 20.9 | 5 |
| Haryana | 0 | | 12.3 | 17 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1.3 | 19 | 7.2 | 26 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 4.1 | 7 | 4.4 | 31 |
| Jharkhand | 5.4 | 5 | 13.7 | 14 |
| Karnataka | 1.9 | 16 | 14.9 | 13 |
| Kerala | 0 | | 4.9 | 30 |
| Ladakh | 1.2 | 20 | 1.1 | 33 |
| Lakshadweep | 0 | No dropout | 0 | 35 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 5.4 | 6 | 24.4 | 3 |
| Maharashtra | 1.6 | 17 | 11.2 | 20 |
| Manipur | 3.6 | 8 | 9.5 | 22 |
| Meghalaya | 7.7 | 1 | 27.1 | 2 |
| Mizoram | 3.4 | 10 | 17.9 | 8 |
| Nagaland | 2.8 | 13 | 23.3 | 4 |
| Odisha | 0 | No dropout | 15.4 | 12 |
| Puducherry | 0 | No dropout | 5.3 | 28 |
| Punjab | 0 | No dropout | 11.1 | 21 |
| Rajasthan | 2.8 | 14 | 8.8 | 23 |
| Sikkim | 0 | No dropout | 20.8 | 6 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.6 | 22 | 4.1 | 32 |
| Telangana | 0 | No dropout | 13.4 | 15 |
| Tripura | 2.8 | 15 | 28.3 | 2 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 6.5 | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| Uttarakhand | 1.6 | 18 | 7.6 | 25 |
| West Bengal | 0 | No dropout | 15.7 | 11 |
| India | 2.3 | - - | 14.2- | |

Source: UDISE 2020-2021

Girls drop out Zone wise

Administratively India is divided into six zones viz Northern Zone, Central Zone, Eaastern Zone, Western Zone , Southern Zone and North Eastern Zone.

The girls dropout zone wise when evaluated zone wise highest corresponding average is reported by North Eastern Zone of 4.35 followed by Central zone of 4.2. (Refer Table 2)

Table: 2 Girls drop Corresponding Average and Ranks Zone wise -Upper Primary

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|---|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Zones | Corresponding Average | Ranks | |
| Northern Zone | 1.17 | 5 | |
| Central Zone | 4.2 | 2 | |
| Eastern Zone | 1.76 | 4 | |
| Western Zone | 1.95 | 3 | |
| Southern Zone | 0.6 | 6 | |
| North Eastern Zone | 4.35 | 1 | |

Source: Calculated by author

While zone wise Upper Primary level girls drop out are evaluated in Northern Zone Jammu Kashmir

reports highest dropout at of 4.1, In Central zone Uttar Pradesh reports 6.5% drop out of girls. In Eastern zone Jharkhand reports 5.4% girls dropout. In western zone Gujarat reports 5.5% of girls dropout. In Southern region Karnataka reports 1.9% drop out of girls and in North Eastern zone Meghalaya reports 7.7% drop out of girls (Refer Annexure 1)

Girls drop out in Upper Primary Level (VI-VII) -Girls drop out Upper Primary Level (VI-VII) - Central Northern Zone Himachal Pradesh
Jammu and Kashmir ChhattisgarhMadhya Pradesh Rajasthan Uttar Pradesh 🛑 Uttarakhand Girls drop out Upper Primary Level (VI-VII)-Girls drop out in Upper Primary Level (VI-VII)-Eastern Zone Western Zone Bihar **Jharkhand** Goa Gujarat Maharashtra Girls drop out rate in Upper Primary Level (VI-VII)-Girls drop out rate in Upper Primary Level (VI-VII)northern Zone Southern Zone 🕨 Andhra Pradesh 🌘 Karnataka Arunachal Pradesh Assam Manipur Tamil Nadu

Chart :1 Zone wise Girls drop out in Upper Primary – States specific

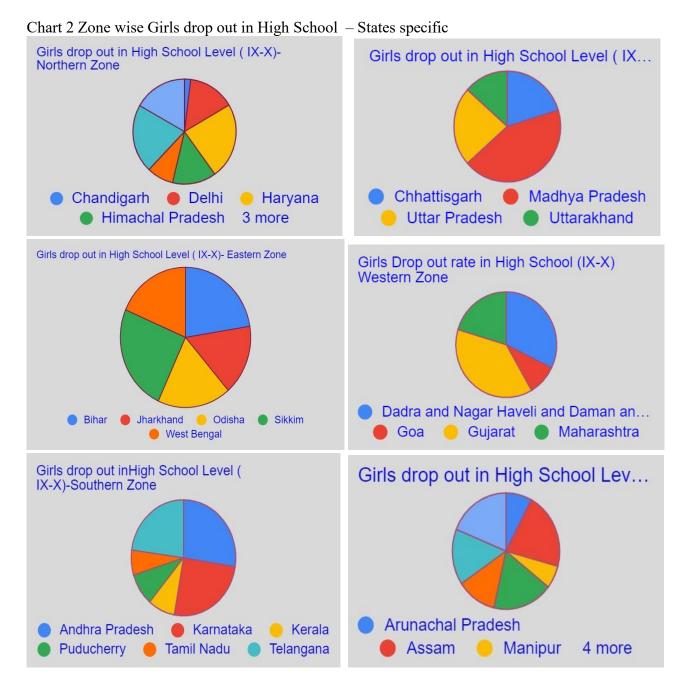
Table: 3 Girls drop Corresponding Average and Ranks Zone wise -High School

| Zones | Corresponding Average | Ranks |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Northern Zone | 7.5 | 6 |
| Central Zone | 12.66 | 4 |
| Eastern Zone | 15.25 | 2 |
| Western Zone | 13.75 | 3 |
| Southern Zone | 9.78 | 5 |
| North Eastern Zone | 20.66 | 1 |

Calculated by author

Evaluating girls drop out rate in high school across states of India Zone wise, North eastern Zone here

as well is the worst performer with Corresponding average drop out of 20.66%, Assam records highest drop out of 32.1% girls not attending high school. Whilst in Northern Zone Haryana records highest drop out of 12.3 %, In Central zone MadhyaPradesh reports highest drop out girls 24.4%. In Eastern Zone Sikkim records highest drop out of 20.8%. In western Zone Gujarat reports highest drop out of girls student while they enter High school of 20.9%. In Southern zone AndraPradesh is worst performing state with drop out of 16.1% and in North Eastern states Assam is the worst performer with 32.15% of girls drop out



Girls drop out in Schedule Caste (SC) and Schedule tribes (ST)

The girls drop out in Schedule caste during the decade (2001-2011) is averaging to 54.1 % at primary

and Upper Primary level while at high school level it is 68.8 % in India (The latest data available in this regards)

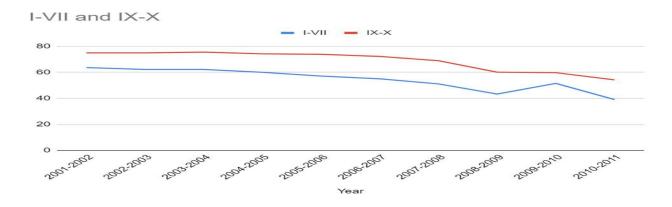
This worrisome scenario calls for instantaneous attention and hence inclusive education with equity has been the focus of the New Education policy . Unless the country provide equal and equitable platform for both the gender , holistic development remains far fetched dream. Nonetheless dropout rate has slowly reduced from 63.6% in 2001-2002 for standards I – VII to 54.51 in 2010-2011, still 54.51% of girls remains out of school and for high school 68.84% of girls remains out of school. Variety of reasons must have led to this situation . However, the scope of study is to u nfold the status and not the cause. Some of the causes spelled in this regards in the Dang district of Gujarat being predominated with tribes is the dialect. While in few SC districts and in southern Gujarat is due to coeducation and no separate facility of washrooms.

Table: 4 Drop out in Schedule Caste Girls

| Table. + Drop out in Schedule Caste (| J1119 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Year | I-VII | IX-X |
| 2001-2002 | 63.6 | 74.9 |
| 2002-2003 | 62.2 | 74.9 |
| 2003-2004 | 62.2 | 75.5 |
| 2004-2005 | 60.0 | 74.2 |
| 2005-2006 | 57.1 | 73.8 |
| 2006-2007 | 55.0 | 72.2 |
| 2007-2008 | 51.1 | 68.9 |
| 2008-2009 | 43.3 | 60.1 |
| 2009-2010 | 51.5 | 59.7 |
| 2010-2011 | 39.1 | 54.2 |
| Average | 54.51 | 68.84 |

Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, accessible at http://mhrd.gov.in/statist?field_statistics_category_tid=33

Chart: 3 Drop out in SC girls



Girls drop out in ST as well in India during the decade (2001-2002 to 2010-2011), brings out stunning figure and that compelled educators to revitalize the policy and make it more gender and caste inclusive

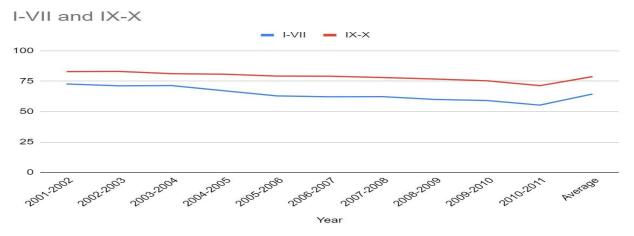
Table : 5 Drop out in Schedule Tribes Girls

Year I-VII IX-X
2001-2002 72.7 82.9

| 2002-2003 | 71.2 | 83.0 |
|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | |
| 2003-2004 | 71.4 | 81.2 |
| 2004-2005 | 67.1 | 80.7 |
| 2005-2006 | 62.9 | 79.2 |
| 2006-2007 | 62.2 | 79.1 |
| 2007-2008 | 62.3 | 78.0 |
| 2008-2009 | 60.0 | 76.8 |
| 2009-2010 | 59.1 | 75.3 |
| 2010-2011 | 55.4 | 71.3 |
| Average | 64.43 | 78.75 |

Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, accessible at http://mhrd.gov.in/statist?field_statistics_category_tid=33

Chart: 4 Drop out in Schedule Tribes Girls



The NEP has clearly focused on equity in education and hence curb drop out — more specifically girls drops. The need to embraces that different student needs different resources and support to achieve goals. It may happen that a student with lesser exposure needs more attention than a student with more exposure. Thus engendering education with extra care and share will have to be given to female/ girl student vis a vis her male counterpart to keep them in education. Here, idea is not of empower but to provide equitable environment to allow them to survive and succeed.

The policy has been sensitive towards gender – girls literacy and , enrollments and drop out . Also towards socially disadvantaged group - caste related drop outs. If due attention , equitable support and environment provided to both the gender such drop out can be curbed. Additionally, if disadvantaged groups where girls drop out is phenomenal needs special attention. Moreover SDG goals of education for all can be easily attained.

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Annexures

Annexure 1 : Zone wise Girls drop out at Upper Primary Level

Northern Zone

| States/UT | Girls drop out Upper Primary | Girls drop out High School | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Chandigarh | 0 | 1 | |
| Delhi | 0 | 7.7 | |
| Haryana | 0 | 12.3 | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1.3 | 7.2 | |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 4.1 | 4.4 | |
| Punjab | 0 | 11.1 | |
| Rajasthan | 0.5 | 8.8 | |
| Corresponding Average | 1.17 | 7.5 | |

Source: UDISE 2020-2021

Central Zone

| States/UT | Girls drop out Upper Primary | Girls drop out High School |
|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 3.3 | 11.4 |

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| Madhya Pradesh | 5.4 | 24.4 |
|----------------|-----|------|
| Uttar Pradesh | 6.5 | 13 |
| Uttarakhand | 1.6 | 7.6 |

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Source : UDISE 2020-2021

Corresponding Average

Eastern Zone

| States/UT | Girls drop out Upper Primary | Girls drop out High School |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Bihar | 3.4 | 19 |
| Jharkhand | 5.4 | 13.7 |
| Odisha | 0 | 15.4 |
| Sikkim | 0 | 20.8 |
| West Bengal | 0 | 15.7 |
| Corresponding Average | 1.76 | 16.92 |

Source : UDISE 2020-2021

Western Zone

| States/UT | Girls drop out Upper Primary | Girls drop out High School |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu | 0 | 17.7 |
| Goa | 0.7 | 5.2 |
| Gujarat | 5.5 | 20.9 |
| Maharashtra | 1.6 | 11.2 |
| Corresponding Average | 1.95 | 13.75 |

Source: UDISE 2020-2021

Southern Zone

| States/UT | Girls drop out Upper Primary | Girls drop out High School |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.5 | 16.1 |
| Karnataka | 1.9 | 14.9 |
| Kerala | 0 | 4.9 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 5.3 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.6 | 4.1 |
| Telangana | 0 | 13.4 |
| Corresponding Average | 0.6 | 9.78 |

North Eastern Zone

| States/UT | Girls drop out Upper Primary | Girls drop out High School |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 7 | 11.7 |
| Assam | 3.2 | 32.1 |
| Manipur | 3.6 | 9.5 |
| Meghalaya | 7.7 | 27.1 |
| Mizoram | 3.4 | 17.9 |
| Nagaland | 2.8 | 23.3 |
| Tripura | 2.8 | 28.3 |
| Corresponding Average | 4.35 | 20.27 |

Source : UDISE 2020-2021