

# ALL INDIA SURVEY OF OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN OF AGE 5 & IN 6-13 YEARS AGE GROUP

Conducted by

Social & Rural Research institute

(A specialist unit of IMRB International)

On behalf of

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION & LITERACY,

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

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With

Technical Guidance from Research Evaluation and Studies Unit of Technical Support Group for SSA,

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## Executive Summary

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1. The sample survey of households was conducted in all the states and Union Territories of India during February - May 2009. The following findings are based on the data collected from a sample of 99,226 households.
2. It was estimated that there were 190,582,581 children in the age group 6-13 years. Out of these, the estimated number of out-of-school children in the country was 81,50,617 who comprised 4.28% of the total children in this age group.
3. The estimated number of children in the age-group 6-13 was 155,143,385 in rural areas and 35,439,196 in urban areas. The survey clearly brought out the urban-rural dichotomy to the fore as the estimated number of children who are out-of-school was 7,024,118 in rural areas (4.53%) and 1,126,500 in urban areas (3.18%).
4. The percentage of out-of-school children was relatively higher among those in the age group 11-13 years (5.23%) compared to those in the age group 6-10 years (3.69%).
5. Percentages of out-of-school boys and girls in the age group 6-10 years were 3.40% and 4.04% respectively. For the age group 11-13 years, the percentage of out-of-school children was relatively higher among girls (5.79%) than boys (4.77%).
6. Among the different social groups, the estimated percentage of out-of-school children is 7.67% for Muslims, 5.60% for STs, 5.96% for SCs, 2.67% for OBC and Others.
7. The survey reveals that estimated 2,897,096 children in the age group 6-13 (i.e. 1.52% of the total number of children in the age group 6-13) are physically or mentally challenged. Of these, 38.00% suffered from orthopedic disability, whereas the percentage of children who suffered from mental, visual, speech and multiple disabilities ranged from 9.7% to 18.09%. Hearing disability has been found only in 7.7% of the total physically or mentally challenged.
8. Of the total physically or mentally challenged children, 988,359 (38.13%) were out-of-school. Analysis by different types of disability showed that 58.57% children with multiple disabilities are out-of-school followed by those with mental disability (48.03%) and speech disability (36.96%). Among those with visual disability 29.7% were out-of-school.
9. At the national level, among the children who were out-of-school, 74.89% were those who never went to school and 25.11% were those who had dropped out from school after one or more years of schooling.

10. Among the dropouts, the highest percentage is of those who dropped out after completing class II and class III (19.64% and 19.55% respectively). Next is the percentage of those who dropped out after class V (19.17%).
11. Among those who are reported to be attending school in the age group 6-13, an overwhelming 71.7% are in Government schools, 26.91% in Private recognized schools.
12. More than 10% of the urban children in the age group 6-13 years were living in slum areas and 3.74% of the children in the age group 6-13 years living in slum area were out of school.
13. More than 50% of the total children in the age group 6-13 years were living in below poverty line families (henceforth called BPL) and 5.22% of the children in the age group 6-13 years living in BPL families were out of school.
14. Estimates provided by the survey are expected to be quite reliable at the level of the country and for major states, as the sample was quite adequate and representative of all regions. In the case of smaller states, some caution needs to be exercised while interpreting results in these states due to smallness of samples.



## National Snapshot

This section details out the key findings of the study at a National Level. The data has been disaggregated by location (urban & rural), gender, age group, social group and type of disabilities. Furthermore, a comparison of the current findings with 2005 Out of school survey has also been done. In that survey also, similar sampling design and methodology were used. The ensuing table presents the overview of the findings at an All India level at various levels of disaggregation.

**Table A1: All India Snapshot – Number & percentage of out of school children aged 6-13 years**

S No	Details	Estimated Child Population			Estimated Out-of-school Children			Percent Out-of-school		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	All Children (6-13 years)	155,143,385	35,439,196	190,582,581	7,024,118	1,126,500	8,150,618	4.53	3.18	4.28
2	Male Children	85,088,249	19,544,734	104,632,983	3,457,926	647,171	4,105,097	4.06	3.31	3.92
3	Female Children	70,055,136	15,894,462	85,949,598	3,566,192	479,329	4,045,521	5.09	3.02	4.71
4	Age 6-10 Years	96,497,783	21,227,013	117,724,796	3,752,344	591,359	4,343,703	3.89	2.79	3.69
5	Age 11-13 years	58,645,602	14,212,183	72,857,785	3,271,774	535,141	3,806,915	5.58	3.77	5.23
6	SC Children (6-13 years)	33,198,476	5,509,281	38,707,757	2,051,609	257,241	2,308,850	6.18	4.67	5.96
7	ST Children (6-13 years)	17,404,549	1,678,593	19,083,142	1,031,535	37,763	1,069,298	5.93	2.25	5.60
8	Muslim Children (6-13 years)	17,764,576	6,689,026	24,453,602	1,428,203	447,541	1,875,744	8.04	6.69	7.67
9	OBC + Others (6-13 years)	86,775,784	21,562,296	108,338,080	2,512,771	383,955	2,896,726	2.90	1.78	2.67
10	All Physically or Mentally challenged			2,897,096			988,359			34.12
11	Mentally Disability			520,051			249,803			48.03
12	Visually Disability			393,655			116,909			29.7
13	Hearing Disability			223,511			45,663			20.43
14	Speech Disability			377,927			139,692			36.96
15	Orthopedic/Locomotor s Disabled			1,101,004			271,736			24.68
16	Multiple Disability			280,948			164,556			58.57
17	BPL			96446308			5037860			5.22
18	Slum			36,55,216			1,36,565			3.74

At the country level, out of an estimated 19.05 crore children in the age group 6-13 years an estimated 81.5 lakhs children in the age group 6-13 years were out of school. This translated to 4.28% of all the children who were out of school in the age group 6-13 years across all the States and Union Territories (UT's) in India. The percentage of out of school children in rural areas (4.53%) was higher than in the urban areas (3.18%). In Rural India, an estimated 70.24

lakhs children in the age group 6-13 years were out of school whereas an estimated 11.26 lakhs children in the age group 6-13 years were out of school in Urban India.

Gender wise disaggregation revealed that 41.05 lakhs males and 40.45 lakhs females were out of school. This translated into 3.92% of the estimated male population (10.46 crore) were out of school and 4.71% of the estimated female population (8.59 crore) were out of school. The study also revealed that, in Rural India, percentage of female population who were out of school (5.09%) was higher than the male population (4.06%).

Among the two age groups, i.e. 6-10 years and 11-13 years, it was observed that, estimated percentage of out of school children was higher in the age group 11-13 years (5.23%) as compared to 6-10 years (3.69%). This is primarily because the estimated percentage of dropouts in the country was 25.11% and dropouts are higher in the higher age group.

Caste wise analysis of out of school children revealed that an estimated 7.67% of the Muslim children were out of school. This percentage was higher than the out of school percentage of the other categories like SC children (5.96%), ST children (5.60%) and OBC + Others children (2.67%). Among the Muslim out of School children, 46.8% were the female population.

The study revealed that an estimated 28.97 lakhs children in the age group 6-13 years was physically or mentally challenged. This translated into 1.52% of children being disabled among the total child population the age group 6-13 years. Among the children who were disabled 9.88 lakhs children aged 6-13 years were out of school. This translated into 34.12% of the estimated physically disabled out of school children. Analysis of out of school by type of disabilities revealed 48.03% children who suffered from mental disability were out of school. 24.68% of the children who suffered from Orthopedic/Locomotors disability were out of school.

A comparison was drawn from the earlier survey to observe the magnitude of change among the out of school children. Locality wise analysis revealed that at an overall level the percentage of out of school children aged 6-13 years has decreased from 6.94% in 2005 to 4.28% in 2009 study. This decrease is sharper in Rural India from where it decreased from 7.80% to 4.53% compared to Urban India where it decreased from 4.34% to 3.18% in 2009 study. The fall in Rural India has majorly contributed in bringing down the overall aggregates percentages.

Chart :1 Percentage of Out-of-School Children – By Locality

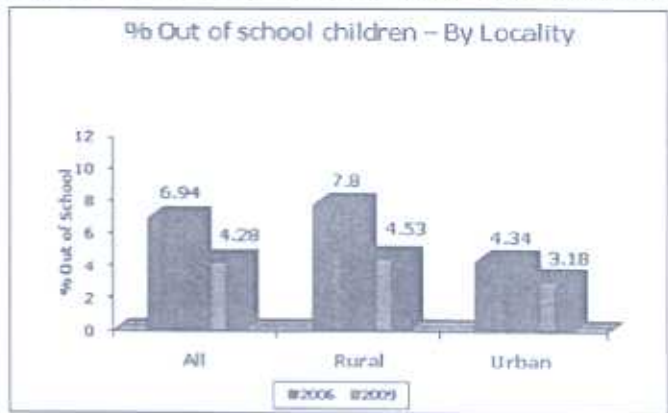
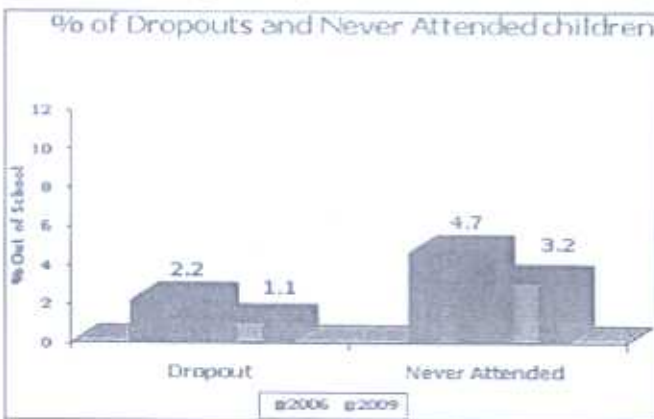


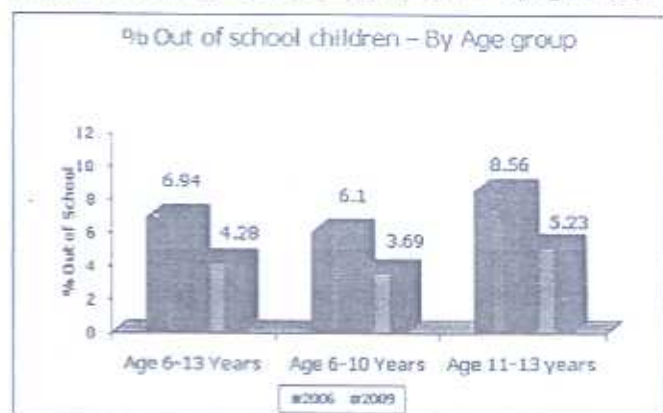
Chart :2 Percentage of Dropouts & Never Attended Children



Among the 4.28% out of school children in 2009 survey 1.1% of the estimated 6-13 children population had dropped out from schools and 3.2% were those children who had never attended school. The dropout proportion decreased from 2.2% in 2005 survey to 1.1% in 2009 survey. The never attended proportion also decreased from 4.7% in 2005 to 3.2% in 2009 survey.

Age group wise comparison revealed that there was precipitous decrease in the out of children in age group 11-13 years where 5.23% of the children were out of school in 2009 as compared 8.56% children in 2005 survey. In age group 6-10 years the out of school children has decreased from 6.10% in 2005 study to 3.69% in the present study.

Chart :3 Percentage Out-of-School Children – By Age Group





A gender-wise analysis of out of children revealed that a higher proportion of girls were out of school as compared to boys in both rounds. However, the proportion out of school girl child among the age group 6-13 years decreased in current round of study (4.71%) as compared to 2005 survey (7.92%). In numbers this translated to 40.45 lakhs girls being out of school in the current round of study from 67.72 Lakhs in 2005. Decline in the percentage of out of school female children could be attributed to the several initiatives for girls' education under SSA. The proportion of the out of school male child decreased from 6.18% (66.87 Lakh) to 3.92% (41.05 Lakhs) in current round of study.

Chart :4 Percentage of Out-of-School Children – By Gender

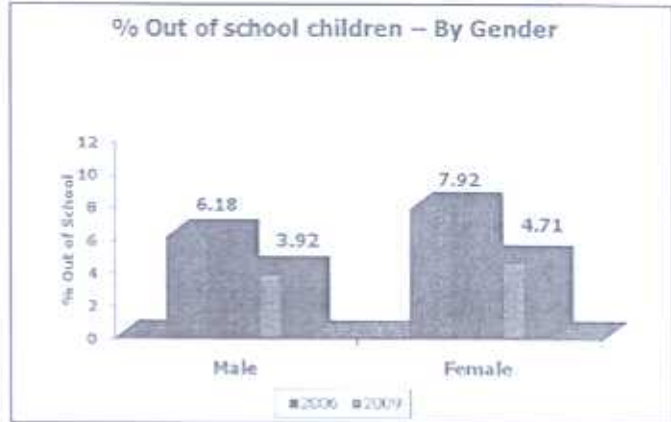
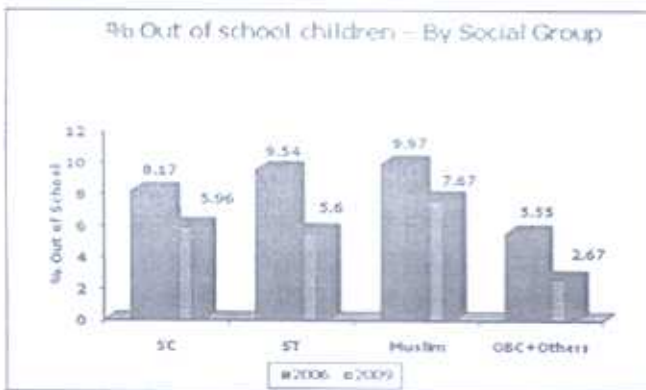


Chart :5 Percentage of Out-of-School Children – By Social Group



Among the social group categories there was a significant decrease in the out of school ST children which reduced from 9.54% of the estimated ST population (1.73 crores) in 2005 survey to 5.60% of estimated ST child population (1.90 crores) in the current round of study. The proportion of out of school Muslim children remained on the higher side among the social groups. However it

decreased from 9.97% in 2005 survey to around 7.67% of the estimated Muslim child population in the age group 6-13 years (2.44 crores) in 2009 survey.

Chart :6 Percentage of Disabled Out-of-School Children aged 6-13 years

Out of the total estimated disabled out of school children in this round of study (28.97 Lakhs) 34.12% children were out of school. This proportion was 34.19% in 2005 survey.

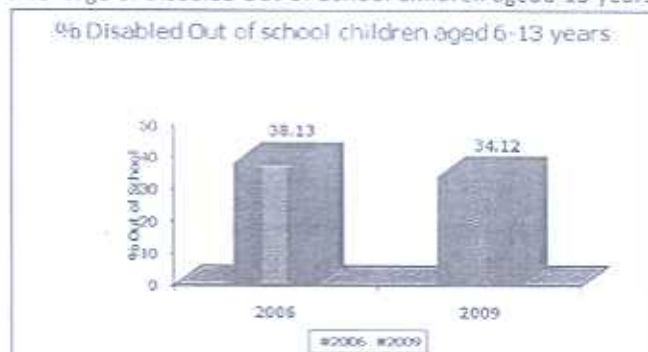


Table A2: State wise details of children in the age group 6-13 years and out of school children aged 6-13 years

Sl	States	Total Children 6-13 years	Out of school Children 6-13 years	Children who Never Attended school among the age group 6-13 years	Never attended school as % of out of school children	Estimated number of children who dropped out among the age group 6-13 years	Total Dropouts (in %)	Disabled children	% disabled children out of school	% children in BPL families out of school	% children living in slums who were out of school	% SC children out of school	% ST children out of school	% Muslim Children Out of school	% OBC + Others out of school
1	Andaman & Nicobar	65,957	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	330	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	12,193,879	172,354	87,229	50.61	65,125	49.39	121,938	30.85	2.37	1.18	2.18	2.31	1.15	1.12
3	Arunachal Pradesh	194,251	20,601	18,080	87.76	2,521	12.24	4,856	50.57	15.54	0.00	5.86	9.28	29.78	18.16
4	Assam	5,169,534	234,983	95,592	40.98	139,391	59.32	118,899	39.62	3.19	0.00	3.18	1.93	6.19	5.99
5	Bihar	18,817,929	1,345,692	3,205,805	89.60	139,892	10.40	301,087	40.67	6.92	0.00	12.88	3.59	10.80	3.91
6	Chandigarh	166,791	1,974	1,745	88.41	229	11.59	167	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	4,102,328	85,366	66,815	78.27	18,551	21.73	57,433	34.96	1.78	0.00	1.71	4.45	2.25	4.96
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40,833	444	288	64.98	155	35.02	327	2.70	9.68	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.20
9	Daman & Diu	29,298	23	23	100.00	0	0.00	29	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	2,480,105	174,012	85,937	69.29	38,084	30.71	2,480	0.00	3.49	15.21	6.68	0.00	10.18	2.86
11	Goa	280,965	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,405	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Gujarat	8,735,409	162,356	89,440	55.09	72,914	44.91	220,798	35.33	2.25	6.73	1.27	4.36	2.70	1.50
13	Haryana	3,979,033	107,295	90,756	84.66	16,449	15.34	11,937	26.39	5.31	0.00	3.66	0.00	10.90	1.46
14	Himachal Pradesh	950,939	2,451	1,945	79.36	506	20.64	3,804	25.93	0.43	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.18
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1,797,676	9,091	9,475	97.77	216	2.23	1,798	35.42	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.42
16	Jharkhand	5,646,318	132,195	109,547	82.87	22,648	17.13	67,758	32.65	3.04	0.00	1.74	2.98	4.24	1.68
17	Karnataka	8,493,365	108,237	76,133	70.34	32,105	29.66	101,920	24.59	1.60	2.31	2.48	0.98	0.73	0.99
18	Kerala	4,272,944	15,776	12,170	77.14	3,606	22.86	55,613	25.12	0.74	0.00	0.03	3.00	0.10	0.34
19	Lakshadweep	11,232	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	943	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	12,536,407	328,692	245,953	74.83	82,740	25.17	188,046	30.41	4.23	0.98	2.12	4.62	1.43	1.87
21	Maharashtra	16,302,478	207,345	123,028	59.34	84,316	40.66	293,445	26.75	1.88	0.53	1.34	1.20	2.12	1.09
22	Manipur	387,717	12,272	6,433	52.04	5,789	47.36	2,326	58.22	4.08	0.00	0.00	4.31	1.44	2.59
23	Meghalaya	414,917	12,655	8,091	63.93	4,564	36.07	4,149	21.28	6.89	0.00	0.00	3.10	3.68	1.23
24	Mizoram	158,906	7,485	4,976	66.48	2,509	33.52	2,226	92.09	7.10	0.00	0.00	4.72	0.00	3.52
25	Nagaland	356,086	8,693	4,002	46.03	4,692	53.97	3,561	23.17	3.44	0.00	0.00	1.85	11.33	7.78
26	Orissa	6,204,368	435,566	237,454	53.37	203,106	46.63	86,861	25.68	6.55	0.00	4.44	17.38	0.94	2.82
27	Pondicherry	180,442	993	623	62.67	371	37.33	2,526	26.16	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.56
28	Punjab	3,822,091	1,267	1,267	100.00	0	0.00	3,822	17.39	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03
29	Rajasthan	12,183,095	1,018,326	883,141	86.72	135,184	13.28	121,831	46.41	11.39	0.00	8.78	17.24	6.72	6.67
30	Sikkim	96,727	647	526	81.15	123	18.93	484	71.93	0.57	0.00	0.60	1.02	0.13	0.40
31	Tamil Nadu	8,432,619	52,876	29,854	56.46	23,021	43.54	118,057	26.27	1.01	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.87	0.57
32	Tripura	572,447	8,434	7,094	84.12	1,340	15.88	8,014	20.76	2.61	0.00	1.93	1.49	2.36	1.06
33	Uttar Pradesh	36,455,847	2,769,111	2,134,486	77.08	634,623	22.92	729,117	36.74	9.41	2.78	8.41	6.88	16.32	4.52
34	Uttarakhand	1,587,558	56,225	31,360	55.74	24,886	44.26	47,627	19.37	5.07	0.00	2.94	2.72	12.95	1.09
35	West Bengal	13,456,756	706,713	439,832	62.23	266,901	37.77	161,481	40.81	6.90	9.06	7.64	5.23	6.95	2.65
	<b>All India</b>	<b>190,582,581</b>	<b>8,150,617</b>	<b>6,104,059</b>	<b>74.89</b>	<b>2,046,558</b>	<b>25.11</b>	<b>2,897,096</b>	<b>34.12</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>2.67</b>



## Percentage of out of School Children in India

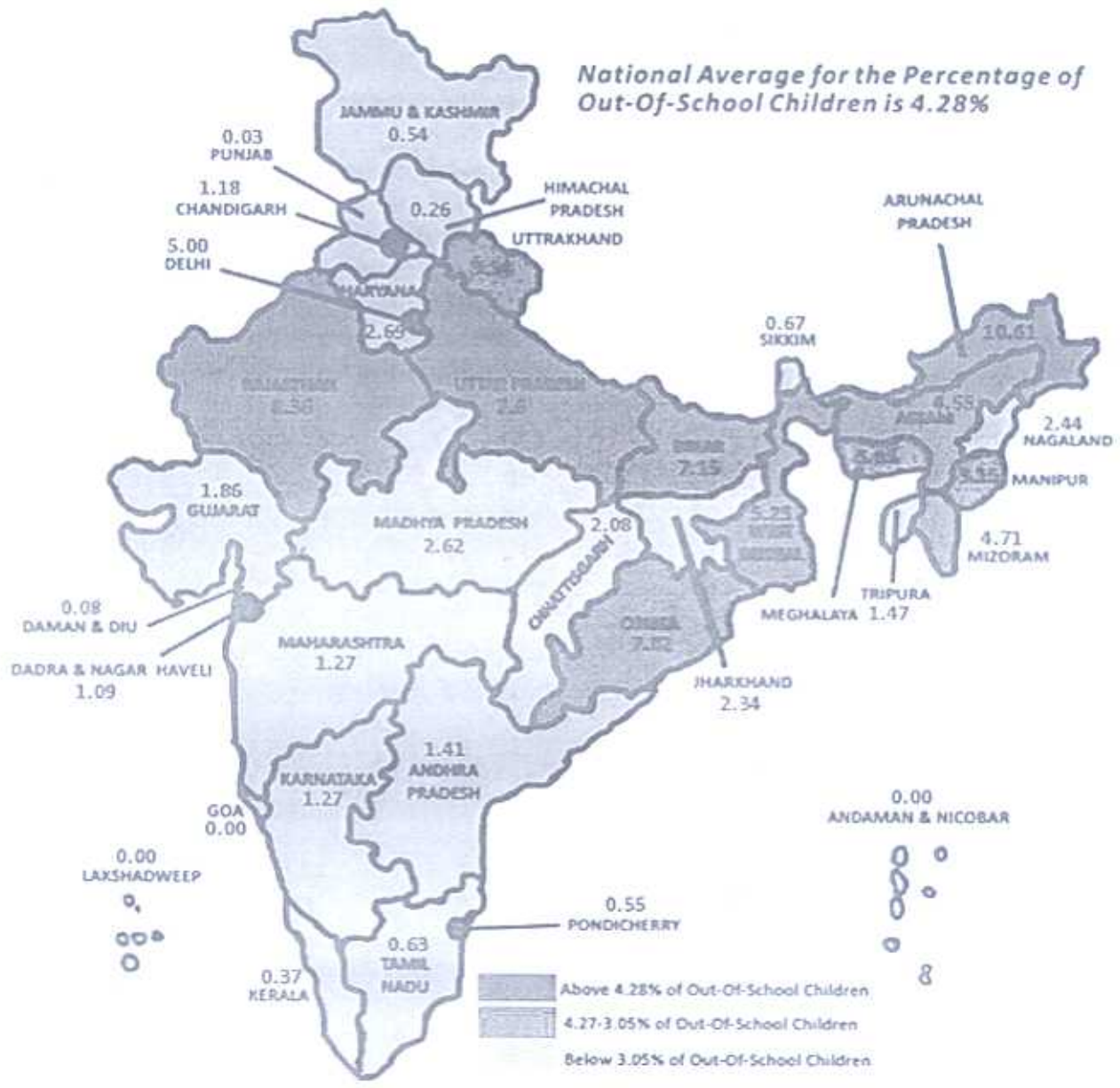


Table A3: Percentage of out of School children by Gender and Location

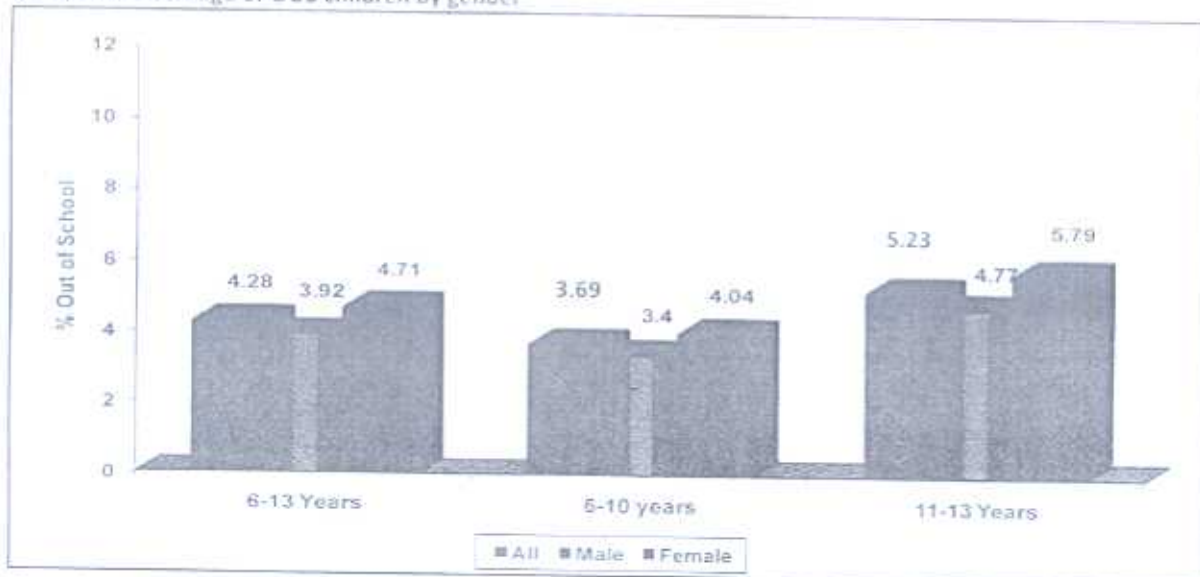
Sl	STATES	% children out of school	% Male children out of school	% Female Children Out of School	% Out of school in Rural Areas	% Out of school in Urban Areas
1	Arunachal Pradesh	10.61	10.88	10.24	10.80	7.11
2	Rajasthan	8.36	5.54	12.55	8.99	2.67
3	Uttar Pradesh	7.60	7.29	7.98	7.33	9.53
4	Bihar	7.15	6.21	8.19	7.34	4.89
5	Orissa	7.02	6.56	7.50	7.28	3.10
6	West Bengal	5.25	5.51	4.98	5.27	5.17
7	Delhi	5.00	5.20	4.76	0.72	5.09
8	Mizoram	4.71	4.55	4.91	5.70	1.80
9	Assam	4.55	3.92	5.19	4.84	2.76
10	Uttarakhand	3.54	3.21	3.92	3.83	1.16
11	Manipur	3.15	2.23	4.25	3.57	1.78
12	Meghalaya	3.05	2.98	3.13	3.07	2.13
13	Haryana	2.69	2.32	3.19	3.07	2.02
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.62	2.44	2.85	2.71	2.31
15	Nagaland	2.44	1.97	2.56	2.01	3.65
16	Jharkhand	2.34	2.92	1.60	2.50	1.03
17	Chhattisgarh	2.08	1.66	2.67	2.16	1.10
18	Gujarat	1.86	1.87	1.84	1.48	2.92
19	Tripura	1.47	1.59	1.32	1.59	1.01
20	Andhra Pradesh	1.41	1.52	1.29	1.49	1.19
21	Karnataka	1.27	1.43	1.10	1.30	1.19
22	Maharashtra	1.27	1.32	1.21	1.24	1.33
23	Chandigarh	1.18	1.35	0.99	0.58	1.30
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.09	0.04	2.45	1.16	0.28
25	Sikkim	0.67	1.01	0.31	0.69	0.29
26	Tamil Nadu	0.63	0.68	0.56	0.69	0.45
27	Pondicherry	0.55	0.15	0.94	0.66	0.45
28	Jammu & Kashmir	0.34	0.68	0.33	0.58	0.06
29	Kerala	0.37	0.55	0.18	0.38	0.21
30	Himachal Pradesh	0.26	0.35	0.15	0.24	1.24
31	Daman & Diu	0.08	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.35
32	Punjab	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.09
33	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	All India	4.28	3.92	4.71	4.53	3.18

This chapter gives us the details of the out-of school characteristics in terms of age, gender, social group, location and analysis by disability. This is followed by analysis of children attending school viz. by type of school attended, and on the estimated class wise dropouts and their percentage.

### 5.1 Estimated percentage of OOS children by gender in the age group 6-10, 11-13, 6-13

The graph given below provides an overview of the age and gender wise estimated percentage of children who were out of school. It can be observed that relatively more children aged 11-13 years were out of school (5.23% - 38.07 Lakhs) compared to children in the age group 6-10 years (3.69% - 43.44 Lakhs). The overall percentage of out of school children was 4.28% and their estimated number was 81.5 Lakhs.

Chart :15 Percentage of OOS children by gender



The above chart when analyzed in terms of gender, in the age groups 6-10 years and 11-13, it was observed that proportion of girls who were out of school was higher than that of boys. An estimated 4.04% of the girls (21.57 lakhs) in the age group 6-10 years were out of school as compared to estimated 3.40% (21.86 Lakhs) of the boys in the same age group. In the age group 11-13 years, an estimated 5.79% of the girls (18.87 lakhs) and 4.77% of the boys (19.18 lakhs) were out of school. At the state/UTs level it was observed that in Orissa (11.07%), Rajasthan (10.96%), Arunachal Pradesh (9.21%), West Bengal (6.99%), Uttar Pradesh (8.54%), Bihar (7.82%), Delhi (6.34%) and Assam (5.98%) the estimated percentage of the out of school



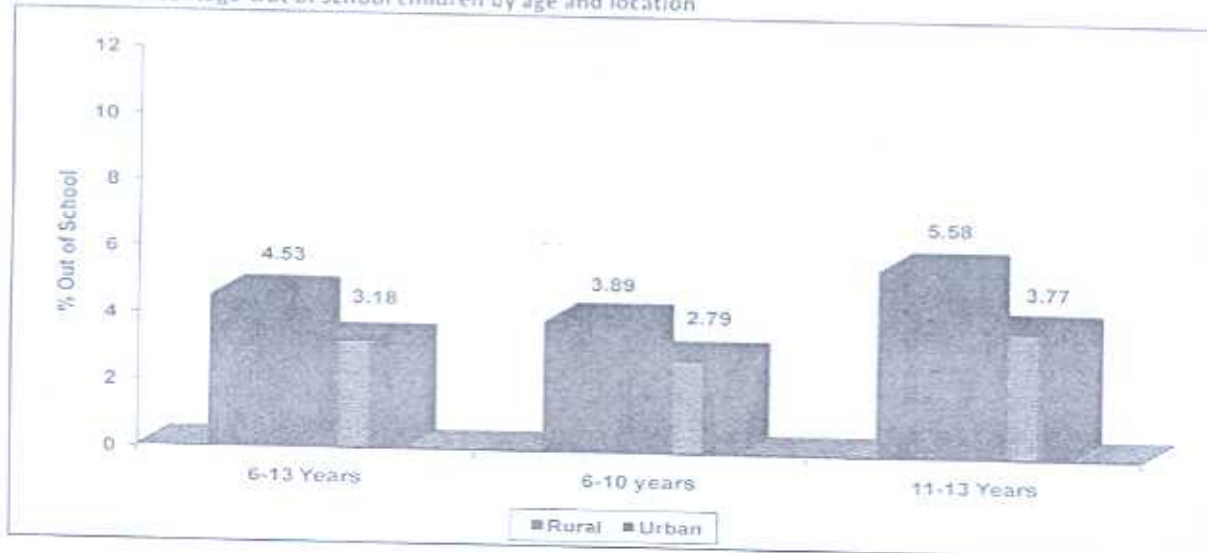
children was higher than the overall average of 5.23% for all the states for the age group 11-13 years (See table C3.1 – C3.3).

It is pertinent to note that in 17 states/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, West Bengal, the estimated percentage of out of school girls was less than the percentage of the out of school boys. Out of these 17 states/UTs, 11 states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, and West Bengal showed a similar trend in rural areas.

### 5.2 Estimated percentage of out-of-school children in rural and urban areas

The graph below gives an insight into the rural-urban difference in respect of out of school children. Across both the localities, the estimated percentage of out of school children was relatively more in rural areas as compared to urban areas. At an aggregate level for the age group 6-13 years, the estimated percentage of out of school children in rural areas was 4.53% (70.24 Lakhs) as compared to urban areas where it was 3.18% (11.26 Lakhs).

Chart :16 Percentage Out of school children by age and location



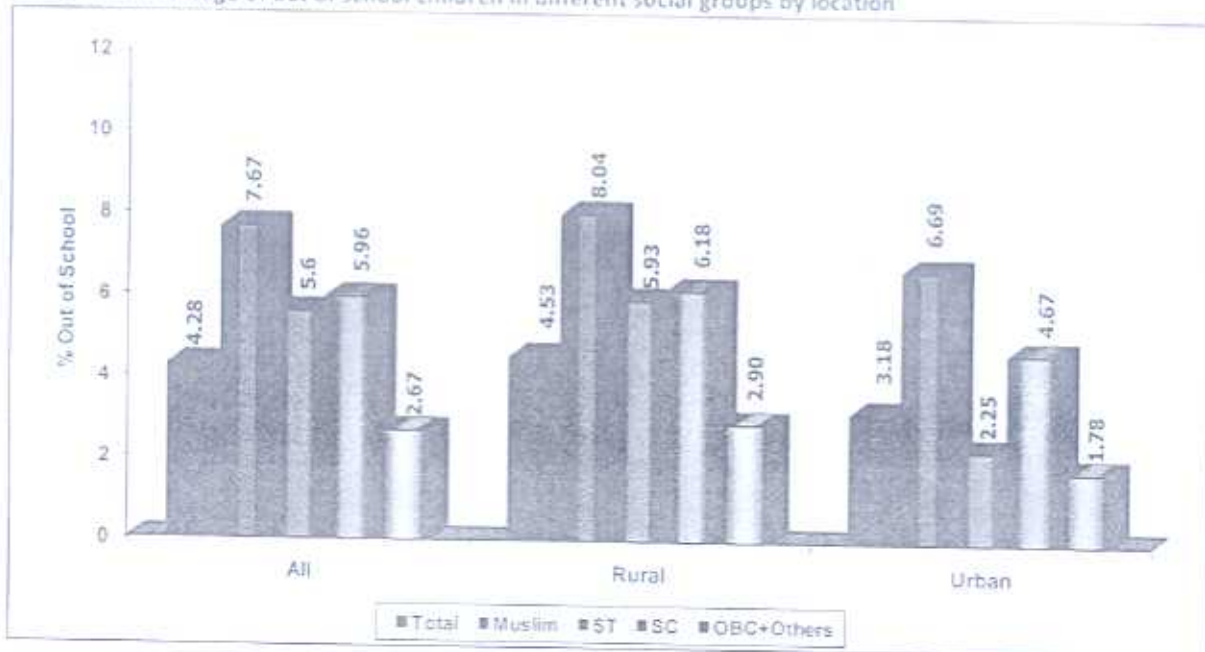
The state/UT level analysis revealed that in Arunachal Pradesh (10.80%), Assam (4.84%), Bihar (7.34%), Mizoram (5.70%), Orissa (7.28%), Rajasthan (8.99%), Uttar Pradesh (7.33%) & West Bengal (5.27%), the estimated percentage of out of school children in rural areas was higher than the Rural All India percentage of 4.53%. In states, Arunachal Pradesh (7.11%), Bihar (4.89%), Delhi (5.09%), Nagaland (3.65%), Uttar Pradesh (9.53%) and West Bengal (5.17%), the

percentage of urban out of school children among 6-13 years in urban areas was higher than the overall average for the same age group (See tables C3.1 and C3.2).

### 5.3 Estimated percentage of OOS children in different social groups in rural and urban areas

The percentage of out for school children in different social groups' viz. Schedule Caste (SC), Schedule tribe (ST), Other Backward Classes (OBC + Others) & Muslims was also captured in the study. The social groups were further disaggregated by locality (Rural and Urban) to derive actionable insights for the program. At a national level an estimated 1.90 crores respondents belonged to ST category, 3.87 crores respondents belonged to SC category, 2.44 crores were Muslims and balance 10.8 Crores respondents belonged to Others + OBC category. At an overall level 5.60% (10.69 Lakhs) of the estimated ST population was out of school; 5.96% of the estimated SC population (23.08 Lakhs) were out school; 7.67% of the estimated Muslim population (18.75 Lakhs) were out of school and 2.67% of the estimated percentage of OBC + Others population (28.97 Lakhs) were out of school.

Chart :17 Percentage of out of school children in different social groups by location



The social group category by locality revealed that in all social groups the estimated percentage of out of school children was higher in rural areas compared to urban areas. It is pertinent to note that percentage of out of school children was highest among the Muslim population. At an overall level an estimated 7.67% of the estimated Muslim population was out of school. Among the out of school Rural Muslim Population, an estimated 8.04% of the children were out of school and 6.69% of Muslim Urban population were out of school. At an overall level, the



percentage of out of school children was lowest among the OBC + Others category (2.67%). The SC category out of school children in the nation (5.96%) was second highest among all the social categories.

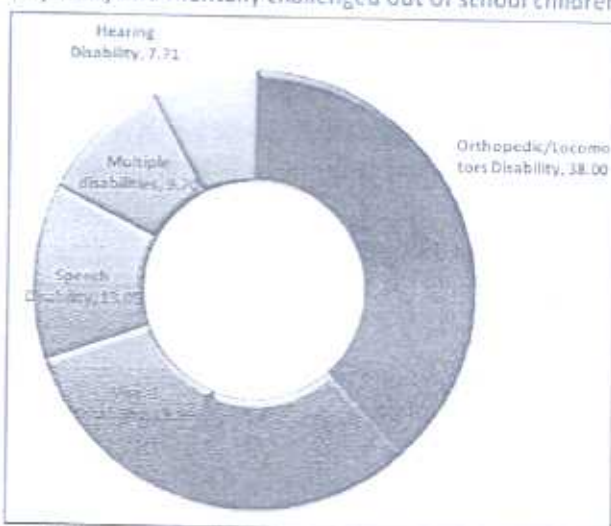
The Urban Rural disaggregation of social group category also revealed that there was significant difference in the percentage of Urban ST out of school children (2.25%) as compared to 5.93% Rural ST out of school children.

State level findings revealed that in states viz. Arunachal Pradesh (30.96%), Delhi (10.18%), Nagaland (11.33%), Uttar Pradesh (16.31%), Uttarakhand (12.95%) and Haryana (10.91%), a high percentage of Muslim children were out of school. In states like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal a higher percentage of SC children were out of school than the Muslim out of school children. It was seen in Uttar Pradesh, 12.71% SC Urban children were out of school as compared to 7.99% of the SC Rural children while in Bihar 5.05% of estimated SC Urban children were out of school as compared to 13.33% of SC Rural children (See tables C7.1-C8.3).

#### 5.4 Estimated physically or mentally challenged out-of-school children in the age group 6-13 years

Chart :18 Physically and mentally challenged out of school children

At country level an estimated 28.97 Lakhs children were found to be disabled or were found to be children with special needs (CWSN). This translated into 1.52% of the total estimated child population. Among the total estimated disabled children in the country 38% suffered from Orthopedic/Locomotor disability, 18% suffered from Mental Disability, 13.6% suffered from Visual Disability.

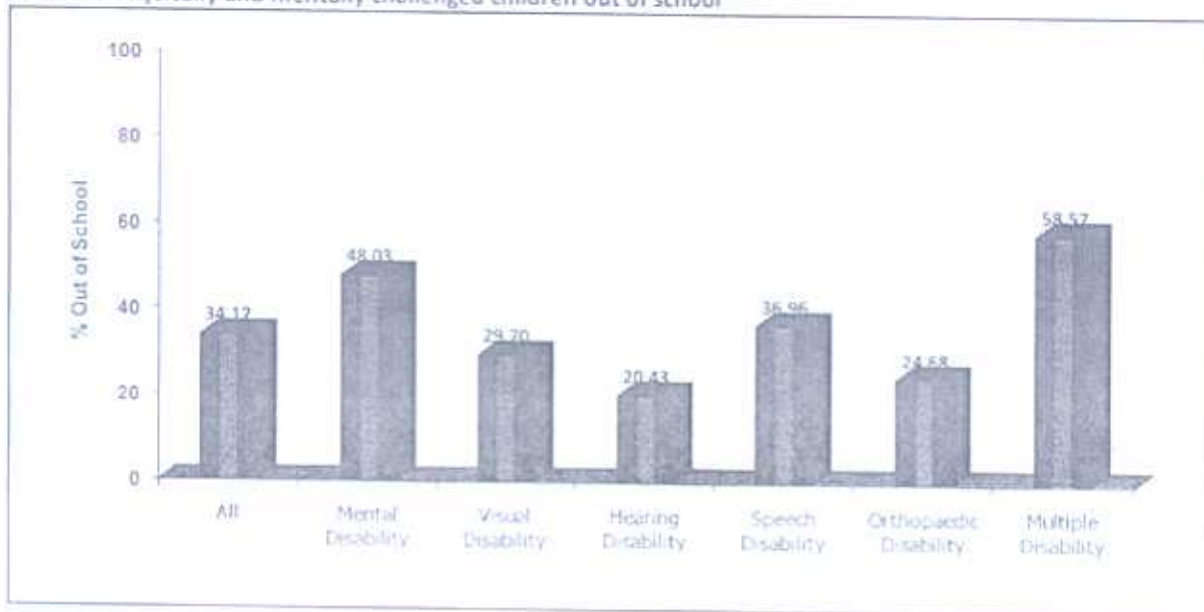


Disability wise analysis revealed that the percentage of disabled out of school children (34.12%) was much higher than the percentage of all children aged 6-13 years who were out of school (4.28%). This translated into an estimated 9.88 lakhs disabled children being out of school in the country. Among the disabled children, more than half of the children (58.57%) suffering from multiple disabilities were out of school while 48.03% of the children suffering from mental disability were out of school. The lowest



percentage of out of school children among the CWSN was of those suffering from hearing impairment (20.43%) or orthopaedic disability (24.68%).

Chart :19 Physically and mentally challenged children out of school



The state level analysis revealed that states/UTs like Arunachal Pradesh (50.57%), Assam (39.62%), Bihar (40.67%), Chhattisgarh (34.96%), Gujarat (35.33%), Jammu and Kashmir (35.42%), Manipur (58.22%), Mizoram (92.09%), Rajasthan (46.41%), Sikkim (71.93%), Uttar Pradesh (36.74%) and West Bengal (40.81%) had higher percentage of out of school CWSN than the overall average (34.12%) for the whole country (See Section 3).

### 5.5 Number and Percentage of Dropouts and Never Attended

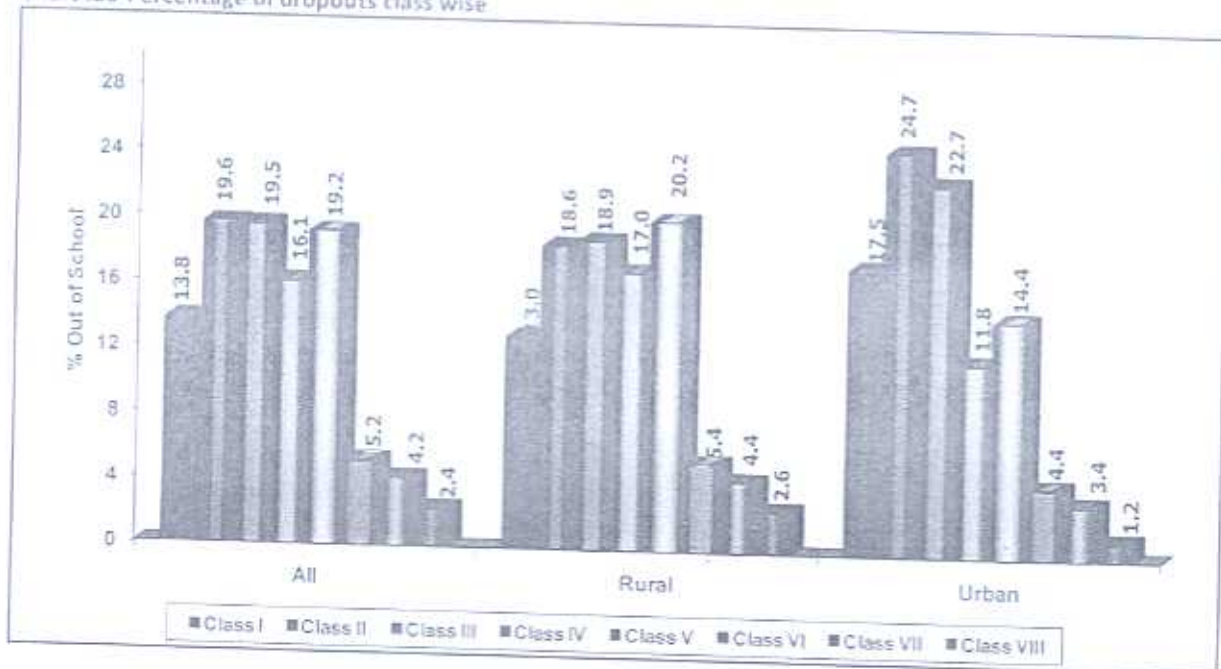
Among the 81.5 lakhs out of school children, 61.04 lakhs children in the age group 6-13 years never attended the school and remaining 20.46 lakhs were dropouts. In percentage terms, 74.89% out of school children never attended school and 25.11% of the out of children dropped out. In rural areas the proportion of out of school children who never attended school was 75.99%. It is pertinent to note that proportion of dropouts among the total estimated children in the age group 6-13 years in rural and urban areas have remained more or less same. However the percentage of never attended was higher in rural areas as compared to urban areas. In states viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Uttarakhand and West Bengal a higher portion of the rural children in the age group 6-13 years who never attended school had contributed in moving the overall out of school proportion of rural areas upwards. It implies that in the above mentioned states proportion of out of school children who were never attended was higher in urban areas (See Section 4 and 5)

### 5.6 Percentage of dropouts by class

Among the out of school children in the age group 6-13 years, some had never attended any school and some had attended school for one or more years and dropped out after that. Among the estimated 81.50 Lakhs out of school children, 74.9% of children had never attended school (61.04 Lakhs) and 25.1% of the children were (20.46 Lakhs) dropouts. The graph given below shows the percentage of dropouts according to class completed before dropping out. It is pertinent to note that the percentage of students who dropped out after each of the class II, III and V was relatively more (between 19% and 20% of the total dropouts) compared to those who had dropped out from other classes. The percentage of students dropping out from upper primary classes was particularly low (between 2.4% and 5.4%). Apart from dropout rate being actually low in these classes, it may be noted that many of such dropouts may be of age 14 or more which are not covered in the survey.

The rural and urban trends for dropouts' class wise were different. In rural areas 17% of the estimated dropouts were in Class IV as compared to 11.8% in urban areas in class IV. The percentage of dropouts was higher in rural areas in classes IV, V, VI, VII and VIII whereas percentage for dropouts in urban areas was higher in Class I, II and III. It may also be observed that in urban areas class II dropouts were relatively more than dropouts from any other class in urban areas.

Chart :20 Percentage of dropouts class wise



At state level it was observed that in Bihar (42.58%), Haryana (47.91%), Jharkhand (50.05%), Kerala (64.94%), Tamil Nadu (28.96%) the percentage of dropouts was quite high after class III (see table C23.1 –C26.3).

### 5.7 Percentage of children attending different types of school

In the age group 6-13 years, 95.72% of the total estimated children (18.24 crores) were attending school. Among the children attending school 71.7% were attending government/local body schools. This percentage had decreased slightly from earlier round of survey in 2005 where 74.5% of the children in the same age group were attending government schools. A trend can be observed that children were enrolling more in private schools. The increased % of children attending private aided schools was 26.91% compared to 22.95% in 2005 survey. The percentage of children attending unrecognized schools is 0.7% while this percentage was found to be much higher (1.85%) in 2005 survey. Apparently many private unrecognized schools got recognition between 2005 and 2009.

Table C1.0 Percentage of children attending different types of school by locality

Type of school	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Government School	80.71	40.16	71.70
Private Aided School	18.20	57.96	26.91
Unrecognized School	0.51	1.23	0.65
Education Guarantee Scheme	0.16	0.15	0.16
Bridge Courses	0.06	0.12	0.07
Other Madrasa	0.19	0.68	0.29
Pre Primary School	0.17	0.50	0.23
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

In context of gender composition of the children attending schools, 55.2% males and 44.8% girls were attending schools. At state level it was observed that in states viz. Punjab (74.5%), Manipur (66.2%), Goa (61.1%), Kerala (59.4%), Chandigarh (45.9%), Delhi (45.8%), Pondicherry (41.2%), Haryana (38.2%), Uttar Pradesh (37.3%), Andhra Pradesh (34.8%), Jammu and Kashmir (34.5%), Uttarakhand (34.4%) and Nagaland (30.7%) had higher percentage of children enrolled in private recognized schools than in other states. In Haryana and Kerala it was also observed that 8% and 4.8% of the children were attending private unrecognized schools respectively which are highest in the country (see table C 9-C13.2).

### 5.8 Estimated Number and Percentage of out of school children living in slum areas

The study findings revealed that 10.3% of the children in urban areas were living in the slum areas which translated into 36.55 lakhs children living in slum area. Of the children living in



slum area 1.36 lakhs children were out of school which translated into 3.74%. This percentage was slightly above the overall the aggregate of urban out of school children (3.18%). States/UTs like Delhi (15.21%), Gujarat (6.73%), and West Bengal (9.06%) had higher percentage of the out of school children living in slum area. It is pertinent to note that 3.88% of the male children in the age group 6-13 years living in slums were out of school while 3.56% of the female children in the age group 6-13 years living in slums were out of school (See Section 6).

#### **5.9 Estimated number and Percentage of out of school children in families Below Poverty Line (BPL)**

It was found that only 5.22% children from BPL families were out of school whereas the percentage of such children in the total child population of age 6-13 was 2.64%. At the state level Arunachal Pradesh (15.72%), Mizoram (6.88%), Bihar (6.92%), Uttar Pradesh (9.34%), Orissa (6.53%) were some of the states where relatively more children in BPL category were out of school. It is pertinent to note that 4.95% of the male children in the age group 6-13 years living in BPL families were out of school while 5.62% of the female children in the age group 6-13 years living in BPL families were out of school. In Jharkhand, Gujarat, Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand higher proportion of male children in the age group 6-13 years living in BPL families were out of school as compared to female children in the same age group (See Section 7).

#### **5.10 Reasons for Out of school and Dropouts**

In this round of survey, the reason for children being out of school was also captured. The most common reason revealed from the survey for dropouts was poverty/economic reason (27.09%), followed by child too young to be attending school (25.94%). Among the other reasons where the child was out of school respondents reported that child had to supplement household income (7.41%) and child needed to help in domestic work (7.36%). Around 6% of the respondents where the child was out of school thought that education was not necessary for them.

A gender wise disaggregation of the reason revealed that the reason 'needed to help in domestic work' revealed that a higher portion of the girls were out of school because of this reason as compared to boys. A marginally higher proportion of boys were also out of school than girls for the reason that 'child to supplement household income'. In urban areas a higher proportion of the children were out of school because of poverty/economic reason as compared to rural areas.

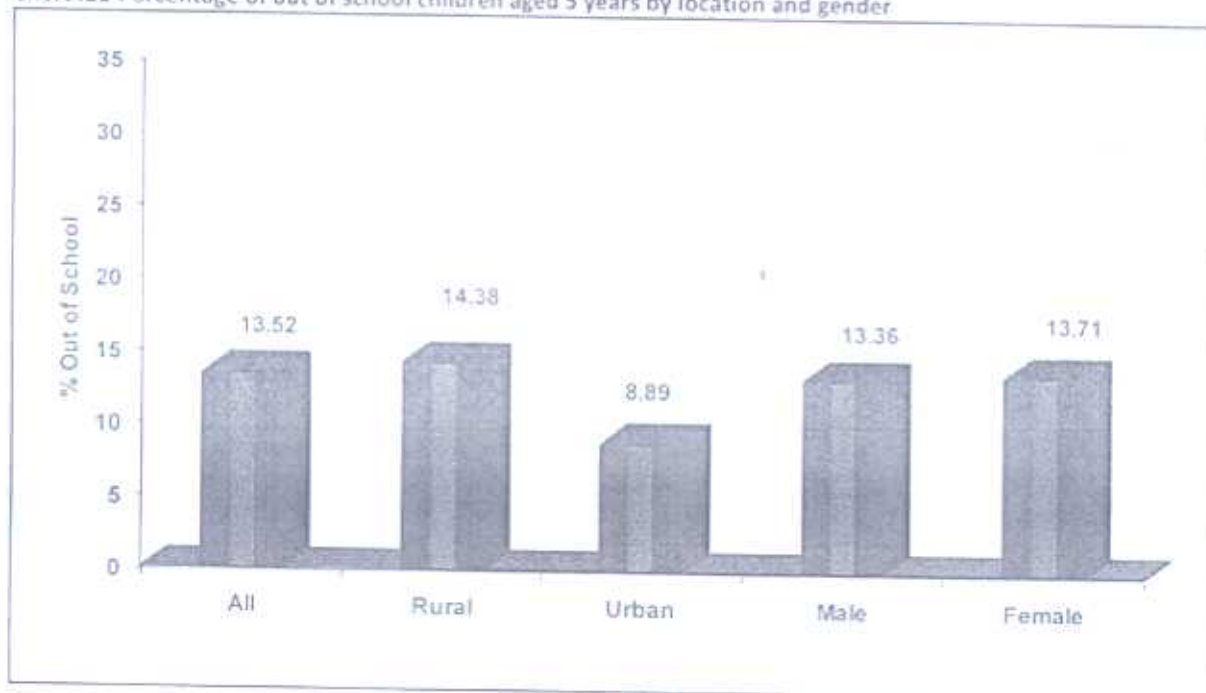
In states like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh which had relatively high proportion of children out of school Poverty/economic reason was stated the major reason by the respondents whose

children had dropped out from school. A high proportion of respondents in these states also reported that child is not interested in studies and hence he/she dropped out. In these states for those children who never attended school the major reasons attended by the respondents was poverty/economic reason. Child too young to be attending school was also another reason stated by respondents in these states (See Section 8).

## Chapter 6 Findings for children Aged 5 years

In this study, children of age 5 years were also covered since in several states the entry age in class I was 5 years. This section reports the findings on out of school children and children in school for the 5 years old children. Around 1.735 crore children were estimated in the age group 5 years of whom 84.3% were in rural areas (1.46 crores) and 15.7% (27.20 lakhs) were in the urban areas. With respect to the gender composition around 54% (93.88 Lakhs) were boys and 46% were girls (79.69 Lakhs). Among the estimated children of age 5 years, 13.52% of the children were out of school (23.47 Lakhs) (See table D1 and D2)

Chart :21 Percentage of out of school children aged 5 years by location and gender



Also social group classification revealed that more than half of the children (55.3%) in age group 5 years belonged to OBC+Others category, 21.3% of the children in the age group 5 years belonged to SC category and 9.7% to ST category.

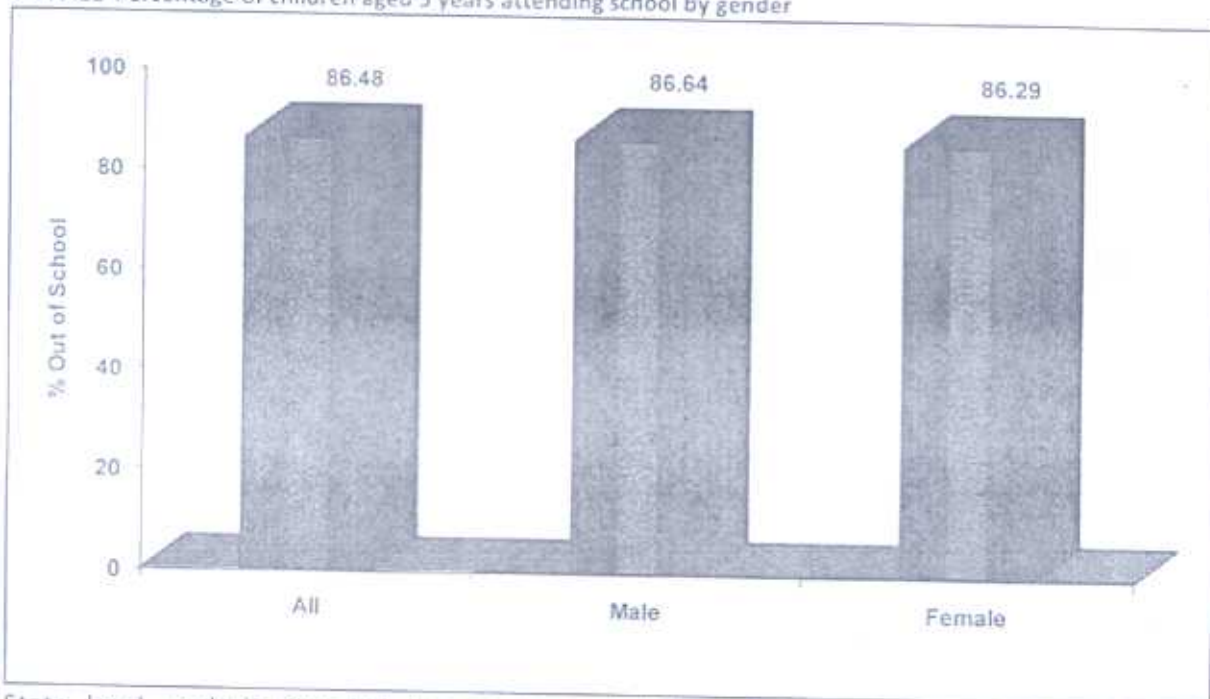
The graph above gives the locality and gender wise disaggregation of the percentage of children of the age 5 years who were out of school. It can be observed from the above chart that, at national level, the percentage of out of children in the age group 5 years was higher in rural areas as compared to urban areas. However, in states like Karnataka, Maharashtra and West Bengal the percentage of out of school children of 5 years was slightly higher in urban areas as compared to rural areas. The gender wise disaggregation revealed that, at the national level, there was very small difference between the percentage of boys (13.36%) and percentage of girls who were out of school (13.71%). However it is pertinent to note that in some states viz.



Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh the percentage of out of school boys was higher than the percentage of out of school girls (see table D3).

The chart below gives us an indication, that the estimated percentage of children of age 5 years attending school was marginally higher among the males (86.64%) compared to females (86.29%). It is also pertinent to note that in states/UTs where enrollment age was 5 years, close to 86.5% of the children had enrolled and were attending schools.

Chart :22 Percentage of children aged 5 years attending school by gender



State level analysis revealed that in Arunachal Pradesh (56.96%), Bihar (85.76%), Delhi (83.46%), and Haryana (76.14%), Jharkhand (82.87%), Mizoram (56.32%), Nagaland (72.35%), Tripura (78.25%), Uttar Pradesh (75.68%), Uttarakhand (85.45%) and West Bengal (83.96%) the percentage children of age 5 who were attending schools was less than the national average (86.48%). It is pertinent to note that in Uttar Pradesh, where the entry age is 5 years, only 75.68% of the children of the age 5 were attending school. It was also observed in some North Eastern states that though the enrollment age was 6 years, a high percentage of children of age 5 years, had already started attending school (see table D5).

Table C2.3: Estimated number of out of school children by gender in age 6-10, 11-13 and 6-13 – Rural + Urban

States (Rural + Urban)	06-10 All	06-10 Male	06-10 Female	11-13 All	11-13 Male	11-13 Female	06-13 All	06-13 Male	06-13 Female
Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	75,421	45,914	29,507	96,933	53,301	43,632	172,354	99,215	73,139
Arunachal Pradesh	13,358	7,937	5,421	7,243	4,098	3,145	20,601	12,035	8,566
Assam	115,814	61,108	54,706	119,169	41,845	77,324	234,983	102,953	132,030
Bihar	785,323	378,085	407,238	560,374	236,767	323,607	1,345,697	614,852	730,845
Chandigarh	1,974	1,209	766	0	0	0	1,974	1,209	766
Chattisgarh	44,109	24,029	20,080	41,257	15,578	25,678	85,366	39,607	45,759
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	300	9	290	144	0	144	444	9	434
Daman & Diu	23	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0
Delhi	62,735	34,208	28,527	61,287	36,950	24,337	124,022	71,158	52,864
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	75,848	46,226	29,622	86,507	49,184	37,322	162,355	95,411	66,944
Haryana	66,731	31,847	34,885	40,474	20,795	19,679	107,205	52,641	54,564
Himachal Pradesh	1,627	1,314	312	824	455	369	2,451	1,769	682
Jammu & Kashmir	6,591	6,333	258	3,100	960	2,139	9,691	7,293	2,398
Jharkhand	70,758	55,240	15,518	61,438	37,277	24,161	132,195	92,516	39,679
Karnataka	55,618	35,615	20,004	52,619	28,541	24,078	108,237	64,156	44,082
Kerala	10,419	7,207	3,212	5,357	4,900	457	15,776	12,308	3,668
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	179,895	86,697	93,198	148,797	84,502	64,295	328,692	171,199	157,493
Maharashtra	83,123	50,089	33,033	124,222	68,040	56,182	207,345	118,130	89,215
Manipur	6,467	1,800	4,667	5,755	2,915	2,840	12,222	4,715	7,507
Meghalaya	5,612	3,237	2,375	7,043	3,419	3,623	12,655	6,656	5,999
Mizoram	4,278	2,712	1,565	3,207	1,337	1,871	7,485	4,049	3,436
Nagaland	3,585	1,158	2,427	5,109	2,521	2,588	8,693	3,679	5,015
Orissa	168,621	70,925	97,696	266,940	137,710	129,230	435,560	208,635	226,925
Pondicherry	578	0	578	415	136	279	993	136	857
Punjab	838	838	0	428	0	428	1,267	838	428
Rajasthan	511,652	292,888	308,764	506,673	290,636	306,038	1,018,326	403,524	614,802
Sikkim	461	314	147	187	187	0	647	500	147
Tamil Nadu	22,512	17,090	5,422	30,364	14,535	15,829	52,876	31,624	21,251
Tripura	5,846	3,103	2,743	2,588	2,005	583	8,434	5,108	3,326
Uttar Pradesh	1,598,992	816,921	782,071	1,170,119	656,783	513,336	2,769,111	1,473,704	1,295,408
Uttarakhand	27,641	10,492	17,149	28,584	16,834	11,749	56,225	27,326	28,899
West Bengal	336,954	181,545	155,410	369,759	196,775	172,984	706,713	378,319	328,394
All India	4,343,702	2,186,112	2,157,590	3,806,915	1,918,984	1,887,931	8,150,617	4,105,097	4,045,521

Table C3.3: Estimated percentage of out of school children by gender in age group 6-10, 11-13 and 6-13 – Rural + Urban

States (Rural + Urban)	06-10 All	06-10 Male	06-10 Female	11-13 All	11-13 Male	11-13 Female	06-13 All	06-13 Male	06-13 Female
Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	1.02	1.14	0.88	2.02	2.13	1.90	1.41	1.52	1.29
Arunachal Pradesh	11.55	12.76	10.15	9.21	8.47	10.40	10.61	10.88	10.24
Assam	3.65	3.73	3.56	5.98	4.23	7.70	4.55	3.92	5.19
Bihar	6.74	6.20	7.32	7.82	6.23	9.63	7.15	6.21	8.19
Chandigarh	1.92	2.06	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	1.35	0.99
Chhattisgarh	1.72	1.62	1.87	2.66	1.72	4.04	2.08	1.66	2.67
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.19	0.07	2.51	0.92	0.00	2.34	1.09	0.04	2.45
Daman & Diu	0.13	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.16	0.00
Delhi	4.14	4.16	4.12	6.34	6.76	5.80	5.00	5.20	4.76
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	1.40	1.46	1.32	2.61	2.56	2.67	1.86	1.87	1.84
Haryana	2.72	2.25	3.36	2.65	2.44	2.92	2.69	2.32	3.19
Himachal Pradesh	0.28	0.44	0.11	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.35	0.15
Jammu & Kashmir	0.60	0.98	0.06	0.44	0.23	0.78	0.54	0.68	0.33
Jharkhand	2.04	2.85	1.01	2.83	3.03	2.56	2.34	2.92	1.60
Karnataka	1.07	1.35	0.78	1.60	1.54	1.68	1.27	1.43	1.10
Kerala	0.39	0.52	0.25	0.33	0.60	0.06	0.37	0.55	0.18
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	2.29	2.02	2.63	3.17	3.12	3.25	2.62	2.44	2.85
Maharashtra	0.82	0.89	0.74	2.00	2.06	1.93	1.27	1.32	1.21
Manipur	2.78	1.47	4.24	3.71	3.30	4.26	3.15	2.23	4.25
Meghalaya	2.26	2.39	2.09	4.24	3.88	4.65	3.05	2.98	3.13
Mizoram	4.49	5.01	3.79	5.04	3.83	6.51	4.71	4.55	4.91
Nagaland	1.68	1.09	2.26	3.58	3.14	4.16	2.44	1.97	2.96
Orissa	4.45	3.57	5.41	11.07	11.54	10.60	7.02	6.56	7.50
Pondicherry	0.52	0.00	0.95	0.60	0.35	0.93	0.55	0.15	0.94
Punjab	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03
Rajasthan	6.77	4.45	10.28	10.96	7.36	16.13	8.36	5.54	12.55
Sikkim	0.79	1.08	0.51	0.48	0.91	0.00	0.67	1.01	0.31
Tamil Nadu	0.43	0.60	0.23	0.94	0.82	1.08	0.63	0.68	0.56
Tripura	1.70	1.55	1.92	1.13	1.66	0.54	1.47	1.59	1.32
Uttar Pradesh	7.03	6.64	7.48	8.54	8.29	8.89	7.60	7.29	7.98
Uttarakhand	2.81	2.02	3.69	4.73	5.08	4.31	3.54	3.21	3.92
West Bengal	4.12	4.31	3.92	6.99	7.41	6.58	5.25	5.51	4.98
All India	3.69	3.40	4.04	5.23	4.77	5.79	4.28	3.92	4.71



Table C6.1: Number of children by Social Group in age group 6-13 years – Rural + Urban						Table C6.2: Number of out of school children by Social Group in the age group 6-13 years – Rural + Urban				
States (Rural + Urban)	All 6-13 years	Muslim 6-13 years	ST 6-13 years	SC 6-13 years	Others + OBC 6-13 years	All 6-13 years	Muslim 6-13 years	ST 6-13 years	SC 6-13 years	Others + OBC 6-13 years
Andaman & Nicobar	65,957	7,752	2,255	2,289	53,661	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	12,193,879	850,954	787,234	2,481,331	8,074,361	172,354	9,734	18,158	54,100	90,363
Arunachal Pradesh	194,251	1,153	165,815	593	26,689	20,601	357	15,366	35	4,844
Assam	5,169,534	1,065,714	1,179,354	1,029,318	1,895,148	234,983	66,012	22,762	32,559	113,650
Bihar	18,817,929	2,138,686	202,682	5,158,169	11,318,391	1,345,697	231,115	7,286	664,710	442,586
Chandigarh	166,791	778	0	53,281	112,733	1,974	0	0	1,974	0
Chattisgarh	4,102,328	51,266	1,104,820	895,750	2,050,492	85,366	1,045	49,294	15,344	19,684
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40,833	93	31,786	4,408	4,546	444	0	434	0	9
Daman & Diu	29,298	567	8,454	360	19,922	23	0	23	0	0
Delhi	2,480,105	452,453	13,914	533,800	1,479,938	124,022	46,073	0	35,654	42,295
Goa	280,965	25,653	3,051	0	252,260	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	8,735,409	987,867	776,289	1,310,877	5,660,375	162,355	26,285	33,844	16,896	85,331
Haryana	3,979,033	243,054	1,264	1,191,883	2,542,832	107,205	26,520	0	43,412	37,273
Himachal Pradesh	950,939	15,144	25,584	144,669	765,542	2,451	0	0	1,049	1,402
Jammu & Kashmir	1,797,676	1,392,678	81	68,618	336,299	9,691	8,289	0	1	1,401
Jharkhand	5,646,518	446,600	2,000,919	617,893	2,581,107	132,195	18,167	59,842	10,778	43,408
Karnataka	8,493,365	902,935	1,060,088	1,792,398	4,737,945	108,237	6,674	10,312	44,452	46,800
Kerala	4,277,944	1,292,158	189,583	205,218	2,590,984	15,776	1,314	5,694	54	8,713
Lakshadweep	11,232	10,919	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	12,536,407	720,027	3,417,706	1,214,419	7,184,255	328,692	10,368	157,877	25,732	134,714
Maharashtra	16,302,478	2,036,550	1,871,696	2,807,163	9,587,068	207,345	43,047	22,530	37,555	104,212
Manipur	387,713	33,349	169,119	13,626	171,618	12,222	478	7,258	0	4,486
Meghalaya	414,917	4,899	398,441	891	10,687	12,655	179	12,346	0	130
Mizoram	158,996	137	158,010	83	765	7,485	0	7,458	0	27
Nagaland	356,086	5,723	323,542	582	26,239	8,693	649	6,004	0	2,041
Orissa	6,204,368	551,237	1,768,535	839,083	3,045,513	435,560	5,161	307,462	37,167	85,770
Pondicherry	180,442	18,173	22	33,586	128,661	994	277	0	0	717
Punjab	3,822,091	14,865	161,811	297,894	3,347,521	1,267	0	4	355	907
Rajasthan	12,183,095	571,800	1,440,183	2,508,194	7,662,917	1,018,326	38,360	248,374	220,250	511,342
Sikkim	96,777	1,610	45,146	4,810	45,211	647	2	462	0	183
Tamil Nadu	8,432,619	282,722	112,749	2,507,455	5,529,694	52,876	2,458	0	18,643	31,775
Tripura	572,447	25,980	314,598	77,812	154,057	8,434	611	4,649	1,517	1,658
Uttar Pradesh	36,455,847	6,410,361	246,221	9,278,434	20,520,831	2,769,111	1,045,496	16,940	780,493	926,183
Uttarakhand	1,587,558	272,998	119,882	247,531	947,147	56,225	35,353	3,265	7,288	10,318
West Bengal	13,456,756	3,616,751	981,994	3,385,341	5,477,669	706,713	251,719	51,656	258,835	144,503
All India	190,582,581	24,453,602	19,083,142	38,707,758	108,338,080	8,150,617	1,875,744	1,069,298	2,308,849	2,896,726

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SECTION 8: REASONS FOR OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN & CHILDREN WHO DROPPED OUT FROM  
SCHOOL

Table E1: Reasons for Out of school

REASONS FOR ALL OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN	All India	Male	Female	Rural	Urban
Child to supplement HH income	7.41	7.55	7.24	7.59	5.99
Poverty/Economic reason	27.09	25.28	28.97	26.39	32.29
Needed to help in domestic work	7.36	6.06	8.72	7.79	4.17
Needed to take care of siblings	0.83	0.52	1.14	0.84	0.70
Education not considered necessary by parents or Head of the HH	5.95	4.94	7.01	5.9	6.33
School location not suitable	3.55	3.63	3.47	3.79	1.74
Child suffers from some disability or poor health	8.12	9.80	6.37	7.89	9.85
Child too young to be attending school	25.94	27.22	24.61	26.83	19.35
Irregular Teaching/ teaching in school was not satisfactory	0.67	0.90	0.43	0.73	0.21
Teachers behaviour with student is not good	0.56	0.40	0.73	0.52	0.85
Repeated Failure in exams	0.27	0.20	0.34	0.26	0.36
Child's own long illness	0.47	0.69	0.25	0.44	0.72
Child is not interested in studies	7.61	8.56	6.63	6.77	13.86
Other Reasons	4.17	4.25	4.09	4.25	3.58



Table E2: Reasons for Dropouts

REASONS FOR ALL OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN	All India (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Rural (%)	Urban (%)
Irregular Teaching/ teaching in school was not satisfactory	7.0	8.4	5.1	8.4	1.3
Teachers behaviour with student is not good	5.8	3.7	8.7	6.0	5.3
Repeated Failure in exams	2.8	1.9	4.1	3.0	2.3
Child's own long illness	4.9	6.4	3.0	5.0	4.5
Child is not interested in studies	79.4	79.6	79.1	77.6	86.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0