

Proposal No.11  
SCERT, SED, GoWB

A Study on Dropout rates at Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Levels, Demography and Social Category wise and finding out the causes of Dropout in West Bengal



# Objective of the Study

- To find out the dropout rates district wise, social category wise demographic wise at different levels (Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher secondary) among the children in West Bengal
- To find out the causes for dropping out of the children from school as perceived by the children, parents and teachers



# Sampling

Two districts namely Dakshin Dinajpur and Murshidabad are randomly selected .

10 dropout students at each level (Pry, U Pry, Sec and HS) for

each of the two surveyed districts were identified.

Corresponding schools of dropped out students were identified .

The Head Teachers and the Class Teachers were identified.



# Tools

A DCF was developed at SCERT(WB) for collection of secondary data from PBSSM on Dropout Rate (districts wise) of children at Pry, UP, Sec and HS levels for 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

Five questionnaires were developed at SCERT (WB) for which Google Forms were developed -

- √ Questionnaire for the Head of Institution
- √ Questionnaire for the Class Teacher
- √ Questionnaire for the Guardian of the Dropped out child
- √ Questionnaire for the Dropped out child
- √ Questionnaire for a friend of the Dropped out child  
(Taking into consideration the absence of Dropped out child)



# Tools

The questionnaire(s) were designed to ascertain the

factors behind children dropping out from school.

Questionnaires for the Head Teachers and Class Teacher

endeavoured to find out steps/efforts taken up the school to

address the issue.



# Conduct of Survey

- SCERT (WB) carried out the study in collaboration with the DIETs and DEOs of the surveyed districts.
- The faculty/trainee of DIETs were engaged as Field Investigators (FI).
- The FIs went to the guardians/parents, dropped out child or his/her friend to collect the required information.
- The questionnaires for the Heads Teachers and the Class Teachers were sent through email or WhatsApp.



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# Data (UDISE) Analysis

According to the collected secondary data (UDISE Data) :

- At Up Pry level the dropout rates are negative for the year 2017-18, dropout rates are positive for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 for both boys and girls.
- The boys' dropout rates for both Sec and Higher secondary level for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 are significant and also higher than the girls' dropout rate.



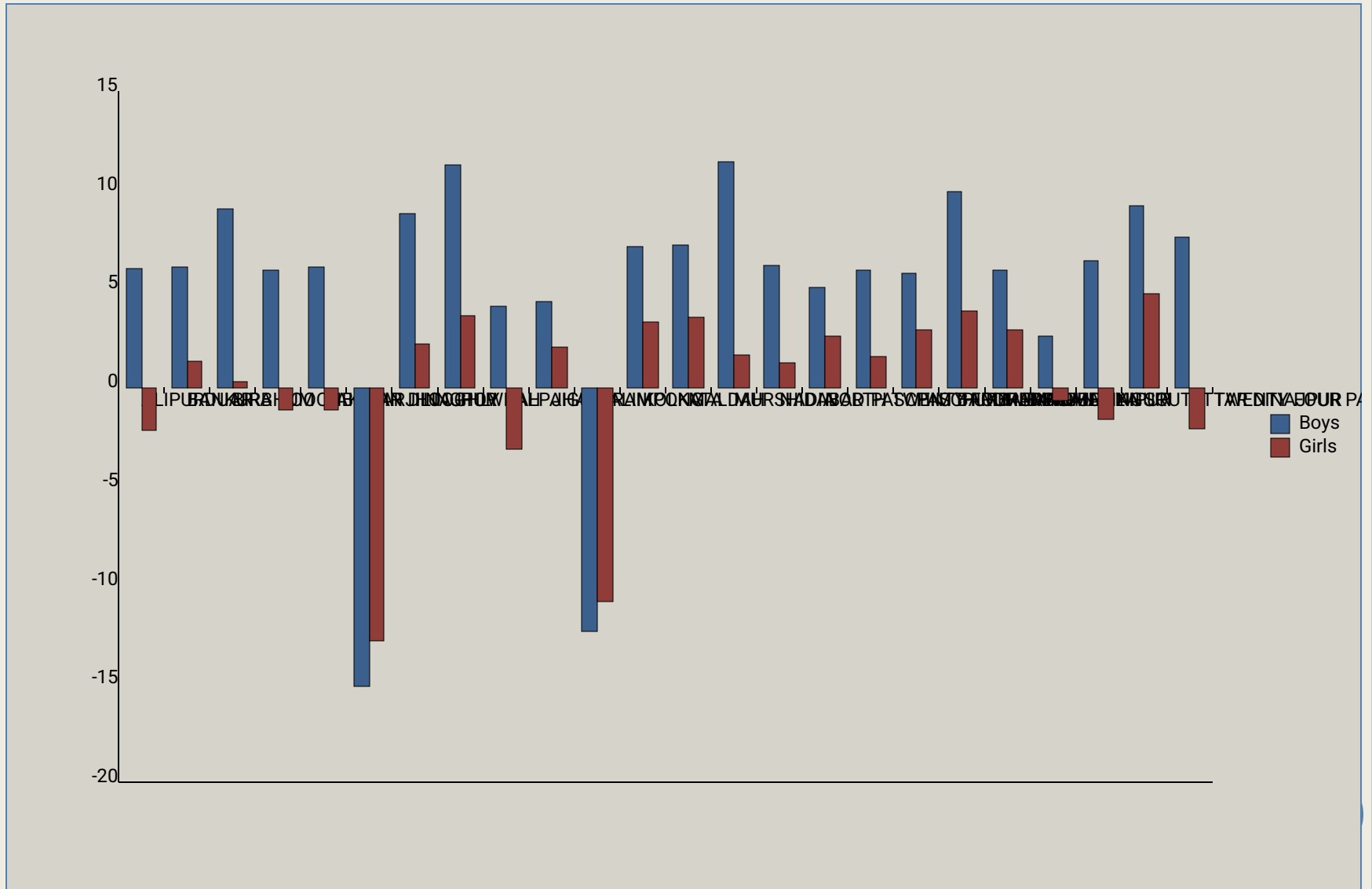
## Dropout rates at secondary and h.s level for the year 2019-20

- The dropout rates at the Secondary level for the year 2019-20 are positive in 22 districts.
- Howrah has the highest positive dropout rate 7.15 and Jalpaiguri has the lowest positive dropout rate 0.24
- The Dropout rates (2019-20) at the Higher Secondary level are positive in 23 districts.
- Murshidabad has the highest positive Dropout rate 14.57 and Hooghly has lowest positive Dropout rate 2.48

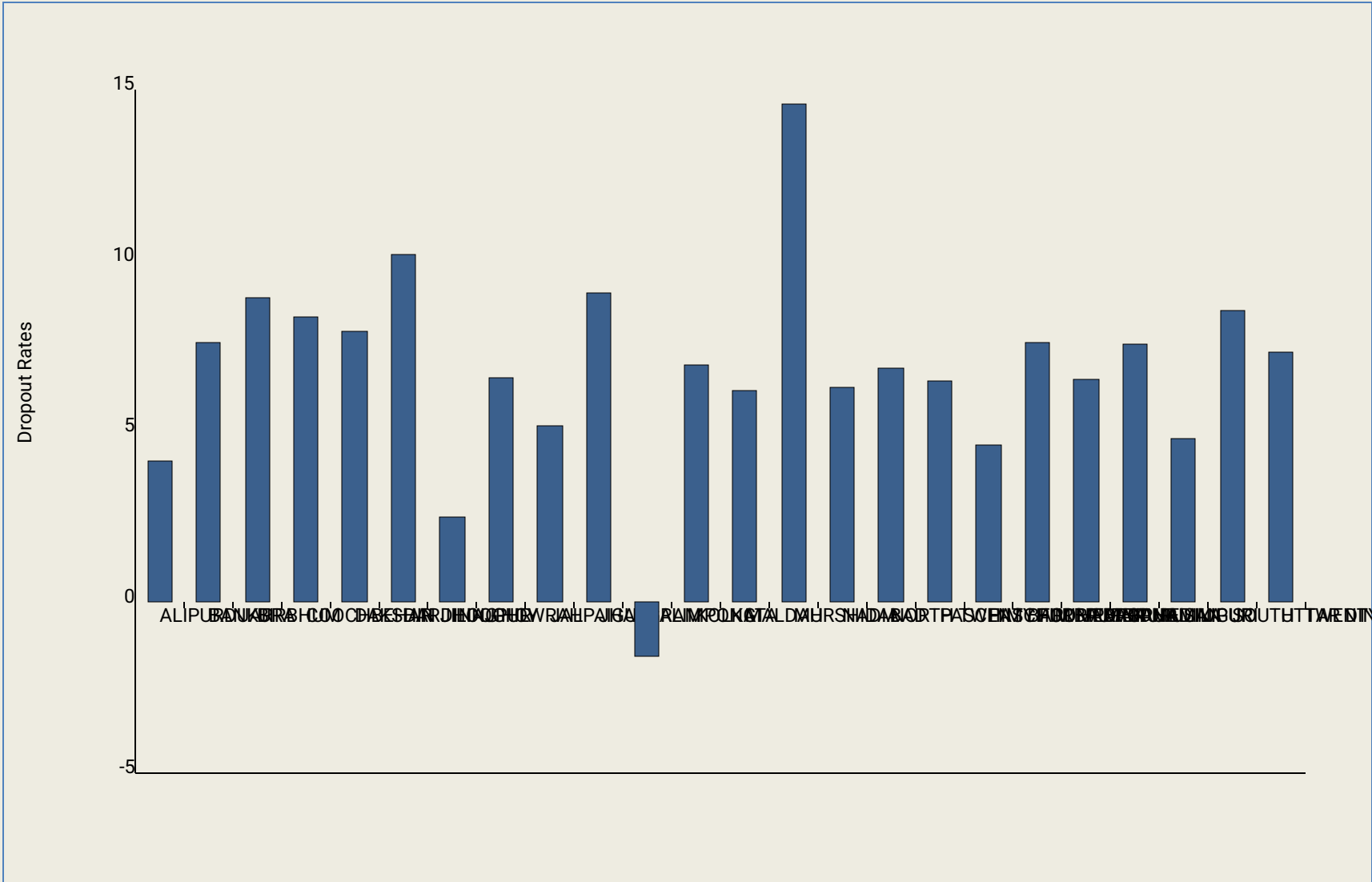


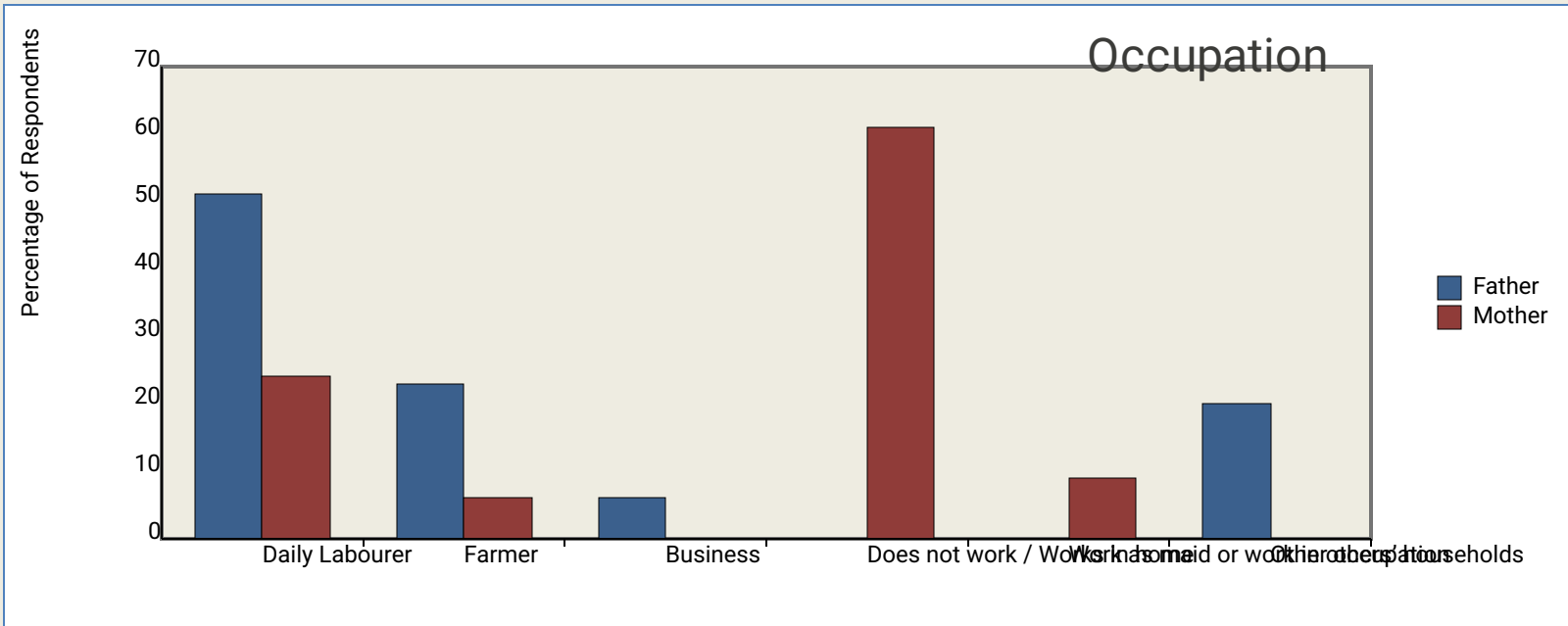
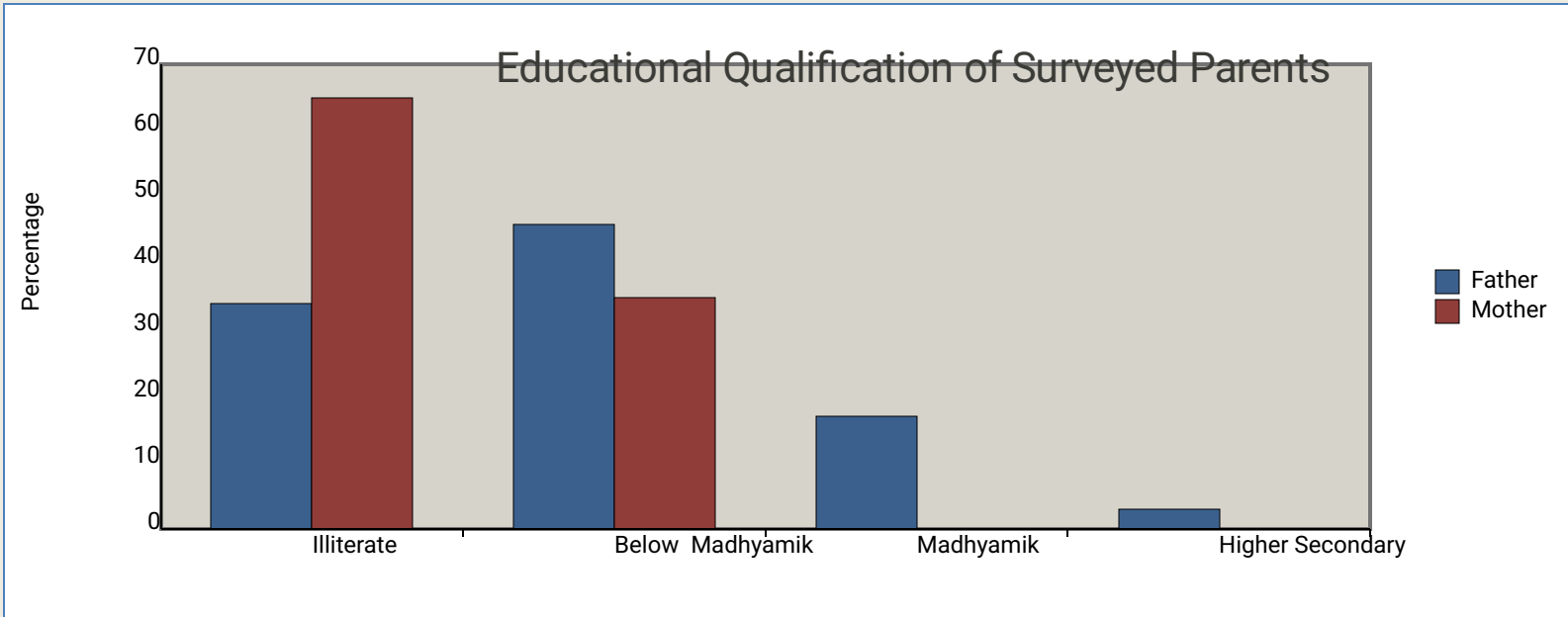


# Dropout rates for boys and girls at secondary level for the year 2019-20



# Dropout rates at higher secondary level for the year 2019-20





## Total monthly income of the surveyed parents

Monthly Income	Percentage of
Below Rs. 2000/-	15
Rs. 2001-5000/-	69
Rs. 5001-10000/-	16
Above Rs 10000/-	0



# Reason for Not Going to School According to the Dropped out Child

- For 50 % of boys and 45% of girls it is dislike to study.
- 57 % and 52 % of boys respectively indicated that they needed more time to handle household chores and in doing the on-field or other outside work.
- The desire to study is expressed by 23% of boys, yet their families do not want to send them to school. Similar is the case for 14% of girls.

- Families are unable to cover the expenses for the study for 40% boys and 64% of girls.
- 55% of girls have said that their families want to marry them off rather than to send them to schools.
- 64% of girls and 40% of boys have reasoned that due to the current pandemic situation normal school activities have been hampered.

# Reason for Not Going to School According to the Dropped out Child

- 38% of boys and 9% of girls pointed out that they would rather earn more money by doing other jobs than going to school for helping their families.
- 23% of boys and 14% of girls stated that they did not understand the lessons taught in the class.

- 43% of boys and 45% of girls has mentioned that smart phone was not available with them for studying.

# Reason for Not Going to School dropped out Child

## PARENTS

23% of parents have pointed out that the children themselves do not like to study.

13% and 15% parents think that working in farm or other outside jobs is better than going to school as it provides them with financial support.

- 20% parents have mentioned increased numbers of family members along with limited financial resources.

Pandemic as one of the reasons behind dropping out has been

cited by parents.

# Reason for Not Going to School dropped out Child

## CLASS TEACHER

92% of teachers reported economic condition of the family. Normal school participation was disrupted due to pandemic, according to 68% of teachers.

62% of teachers believed that owing to financial constraints, children are unable to obtain a smartphone

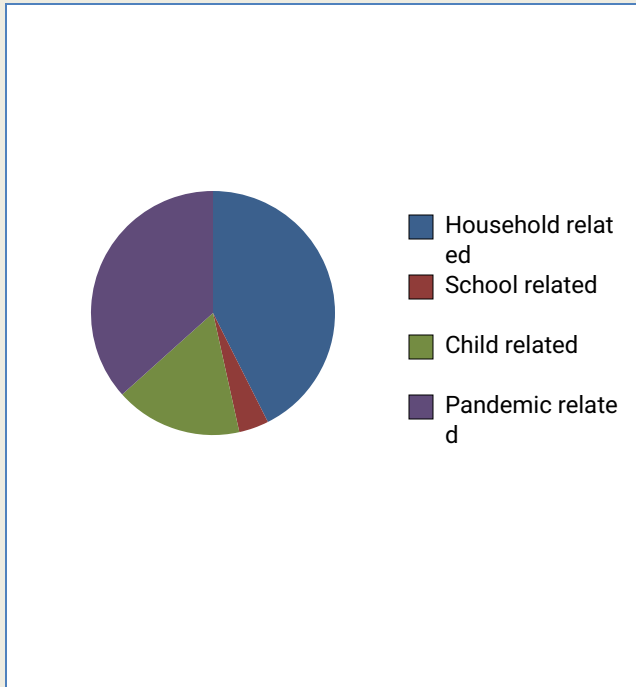
21% of teachers said students get married off during their early years of schooling.

62% of teachers stated that students do not have the requisite money to acquire a smart phone and recharge it on a regular basis.

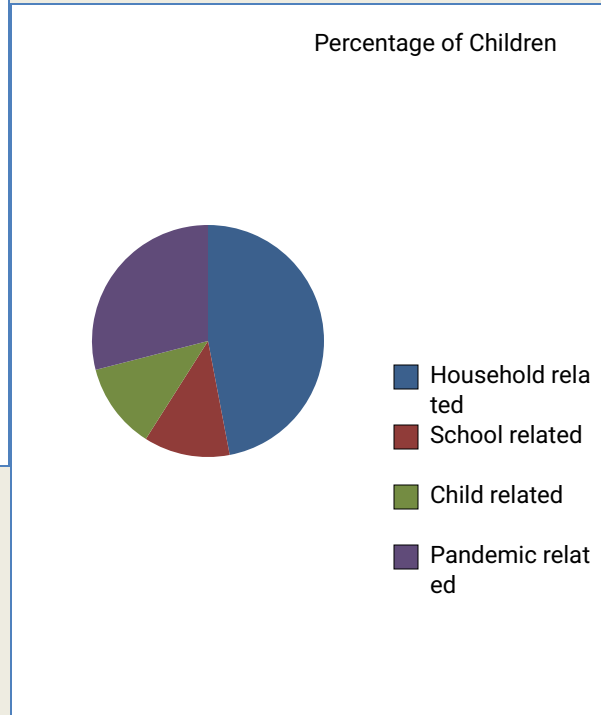


# Group of reasons for which the child has dropped out of school as stated by the class teachers

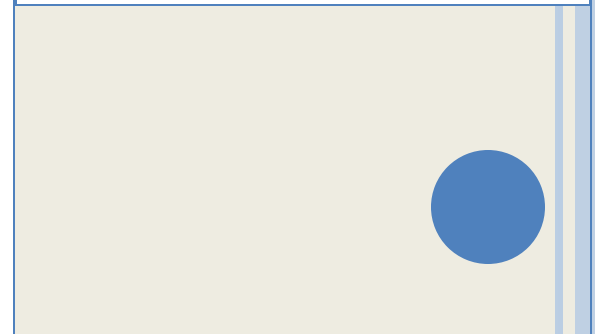
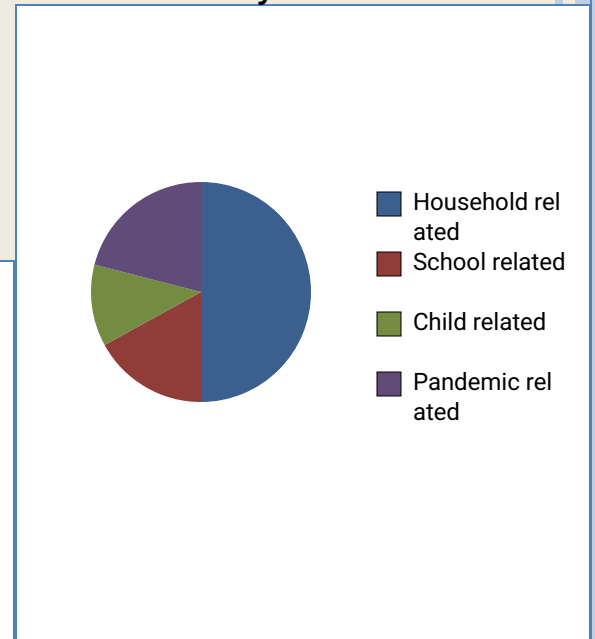
## Reasons for which the Child has Dropped out of school as stated by the Class Teachers



## Reasons for Which the Child has Dropped out of School as stated by the Dropped out Children



## Reasons for Which the Child has Dropped out of School as stated by the Parents



# suggestions

The Dropout rates of the UDISE data may be scrutinized with the field-level data on regular basis.  
Tracking in Child Registers at the Ward/Block levels .  
Mid-day meal for all classes is to be provided.

Regular contact by school with the parents/guardians .  
Periodic counseling / motivation of concerned children/ parents for attending schools .  
Teachers may visit homes of irregular students and provide free teaching beyond school hours.  
Guardian/parents to be updated about the progress of their wards.  
Teachers may look into the needs of the slow-learners



# suggestions

Discussions during School Managing Committee meeting

in tackling Drop outs.

Issues related to dropout may be given priority in Gram Sabha /Panchayat/Ward Committee/Borough level meetings. Awareness campaign at regular interval may be organized.

Sensitisation among parents / guardians regarding the ill effects of early marriage.



Thank You

