ABSTRACT

School dropout depends upon various factors such as income level, parental education, rural urban area, quality of teachers, types of management and many other factors. The present study is a quantitative analysis of school dropout rate, which is regressed on various variables referred to as factors here. The data for school dropout rates and many other variables across Indian states are considered for the year 2009-10. The study found statistically significant impact of literacy rate, private unaided schools and the rural populations.