



A Peer Reviewed International Journal of Asian
Academic Research Associates

AARJSH
ASIAN ACADEMIC RESEARCH
JOURNAL OF SOCIAL
SCIENCE & HUMANITIES



**A STUDY ON THE CAUSES OF FIVE DROPOUT STUDENTS OF
CHAKALAGHAT IN NAGAON DISTRICT AT SECONDARY LEVEL OF
EDUCATION**

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Abstract

Drop-out is a universal phenomenon of education system in India, spread over all levels of education, in all parts of the country and across all the socio- economic groups of population. Girls in India tend to have higher drop-out rates than boys. Similarly, children belonging to the socially disadvantaged groups like schedule castes, schedule tribes have the higher dropout rates in comparison to general population. Failure to complete high school not only produce negative outcome for the individuals, but also widens the existing social and economic inequalities. In order to reduce wastage and improve the efficiency of education system, the educational planners need to understand and identify the social groups that are more susceptible to dropout and the reasons for their dropping out.

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