State of the Education report for India: Children with disabilities a report by UNESCO 2019

75% of five year olds with disabilities do not attend any schools in India. 20% of children with hearing and visual impairment have never attended school; one in four children in the 5-19-year-old cohort are not enrolled in an educational institute. The report is based on Census 2011 and takes into account 7.8 million Children with Disabilities (CWDs) in India which accounts for 1.7% of the total child population. Compared to children with learning disabilities, those with multiple disabilities see a much lower enrollment in schools and their dropout rate is also higher. Only fewer girls with disabilities are enrolled in schools than boys. Against the backdrop of the stated inclusion goals of the government for persons with disabilities, access to education poses perhaps the toughest challenge. The Right to Education has provisions for enrolments of CWDs, but crucially has no clause for providing resources. As of now, most CWDs enrol in the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), but, there has been a decline in enrolments from 2009 to 2015.

Opening Gates of Education for Refugee Children

Stepping Up: Refugee Education in Crisis a report by UNHCR 2018

Global refugee population now exceeds 25 million. Millions of refugee children and youth are missing on a fundamental human right: the right to quality education. Globally there are 7.1 million refugee children out of which, 3.7 children million are out of school children. 2.9 school age refugee children alone live in just five countries – Susan, Uganda, Turkey, Lebanon and Pakistan. The enrollment rate of education for refugee children being – 65% at primary school level, 24% at secondary school level and 3% at high school level as opposed to global average of 91%, 84% and 32% respectively. There has certainly been progress at the primary level, but the grim statistics at the secondary and higher levels reveal how the barriers to the classroom get bigger and bigger just as the pressures to quit school increase.

Children Lost in transition: Childhood to Adulthood

Childescents of India: We are children too, a report by CRY 2018

Highlighting the continuum of childhood and emphasizing that the age group within 15 to 18 years are essentially children. There are nearly 100 million Childescents between 15-18 years. The rights or lack of it which makes them vulnerable they are no longer under the protection of CLPRA (Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act), as the act does not allow children within 15-18 years to join the workforce. 23 million children between 15-18 years are working and 19 million working children are out of school. Child marriages often forcefully executed, 3.7 million girls between 15-19 years are married and working, 3.4 million girls within 15-19 years are mothers. Childescents girls account for 60% of all kidnappings and abduction of children, 4 out of 5 child suicides happen in the Childescents years. Childescents girls account for 25% of all female rape victims in India.