

School Education for discussion and debates. After receiving feedbacks and finalisation of the document NCERT will bring out the National Curriculum Framework.

(c) and (d) The National Steering Committee on Text Book Evaluation inter-alia studied the text books used in schools of Uttar Pradesh and submitted a report which has been circulated to State Government of Uttar Pradesh for necessary action.

Increase in Literacy

†5109. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of literates has increased during the decade of ninety in various States of the country under the literacy campaign being organised by National Literacy Mission;

(b) if so, what was the number of literates at the beginning of decade of ninety in each of the States in the country alongwith the estimated number thereof at the end of the above decade; and

(c) what are the reasons for difference in the increase in the number of literate people in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement mentioning the literacy rate, State-wise, according to 1991 Census and as per the 53rd round survey on literacy conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation ending 1997 is enclosed (*See below*)

(c) The main reasons for difference in literacy rates among the different States are socio-economic conditions, lack of physical resources, geographical situations and gender discrimination.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

STATEMENT
Increase in Literacy

Sl. Name of States/UTs No.	Literacy Rates 1991	Literacy Rates 1997	Differential (Persons)
INDIA	52.2	62	9.8
1. Andhra Pradesh	44.1	54	9.9
2. Arunachal Pradesh	41.6	60	18.4
3. Assam	52.9	75	22.1
4. Bihar	38.5	49	10.5
5. Delhi	75.3	85	9.7
6. Goa	75.5	86	10.5
7. Gujarat	61.3	68	6.7
8. Haryana	55.8	65	9.2
9. Himachal Pradesh	63.9	77	13.1
10. *Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	59	26.3
11. Karnataka	56.0	58	2.0
12. Kerala	89.8	93	3.2
13. Madhya Pradesh	44.2	56	11.8
14. Maharashtra	64.9	74	9.1
15. Manipur	59.9	76	16.1
16. Meghalaya	49.1	51	1.9
17. Mizoram	82.3	95	12.7
18. Nagaland	61.6	84	22.4
19. Orissa	49.1	51	1.9
20. Punjab	58.5	67	8.5
21. Rajasthan	38.5	55	16.5
22. Sikkim	56.9	79	22.1
23. Tamilnadu	62.7	70	7.3
24. Uttar Pradesh	41.6	56	14.4
25. West Bengal	57.7	72	14.3
UNION TERRITORIES			
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	73.0	97	24.0
2. Chandigarh	77.8	83	5.2
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.7	49	8.3
4. Daman & Diu	71.2	86	14.8
5. Lakshadweep	81.8	96	14.2
6. Pondicherry	74.7	90	15.3

* Since the Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir in 1991, the literacy differential for the State has been calculated on the basis of 1981 Census figures