

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	27-28 May, 1999	Towards A New School of Language: Review and Future Perspectives	Hyderabad	11	62616
8.	18 Jan.-7 Feb. 2000	Teaching Medieval Hindi Poetry	Ayodhya	19	37713
9.	16-18 Feb. 2000	New Hindi Grammar Exploring the Panini Model	Lucknow	38	72013
10.	6-8 May 2000	State of Translation: Hindi and The Four South India Languages	Chennai	72	1S96S8
11.		Swacband Seminar on the Birth of Shri Sumitranandan Pant	New Delhi	28	72756
Total				344	904772

Attainment of Complete Literacy

2268. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- the state-wise percentage of literacy in the country at present;
- whether Government have fixed 2005 to attain the complete literacy in the country;

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

[11 August, 2000]

RAJYA SABHA

(c) whether efforts would be made to increase the literacy rate by making any special scheme, keeping in view the lower percentage of literacy in States having less literacy rate, particularly in Hilly and Desert States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, in what manner the said target would be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MAHOHAR JOSHI): (a) As per the findings of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), the State-wise percentage of literacy at the end of 1997 is given in the Annexed statement. (*see* below)

(b) Yes, Sir. The National Literacy Mission aims to attain a sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy by 2005.

(c) to (e) The Government's approach has been to take a holistic rather than a segmental view towards the removal of illiteracy. A three-pronged approach has, therefore been consistently followed. These include (i) efforts of National Literacy Mission, (ii) Universalisation of Elementary Educational and (iii) Non-Formal Education. This approach also encompasses the hilly and desert areas.

In order to make adult education a greater success, the Government has taken some new initiatives recently and those include integration of the phases of Total Literacy and Post Literacy, delegation of powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities, enlarging the scope of Continuing Education, Strengthening of Jan Shikshan Sansthan and allowing them to operate in rural areas, revitalizing of State Resource Centres for preparation of better teaching learning materials and improved/quality of training.

Statement

Statement

THE LITERACY DIFFERENTIAL

As between end - 1991 (Census) and end - 1997 (National Sample Survey Organisation)

SI. No	India/ States/UT	Literacy	Rates 1991		Literacy	Rates 1997		Differential		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
	INDIA	52.2	64.1	39.3	62	73	50	9.8	8.9	10.7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.1	55.1	32.7	54	64	43	9.9	8.9	10.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41.6	55.4	29.7	60	69	48	18.4	17.6	18.3
3.	Assam	52.9	61.9	43.0	75	82	66	22.1	20.1	23.0
4.	Bihar	38.5	52.5	22.9	49	62	34	10.5	9.5	11.1
5.	Delhi	75.3	82.0	67.0	85	91	76	9.7	9.0	9.0
6.	Goa	75.5	83.6	67.1	86	93	79	10.5	9.4	11.9
7.	Gujarat	61.3	73.1	48.6	68	80	57	6.7	6.9	8.4
8.	Haryana	55.8	69.1	40.5	65	76	52	9.2	6.9	11.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	75.4	52.1	77	87	70	13.1	11.6	17.9

Sl. No.	India/ States/UTs.	Literacy Rates 1991			Literary Rates 1997			Differential		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
10.	*Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	59	71	48	26.3	26.8	28.5
11.	Karnataka	56.0	67.3	44.3	58	66	50	2.0	-1.3	5.7
12.	Kerala	89.8	93.6	86.2	93	96	90	3.2	2.4	3.8
13.	Madhya pradesh	44.2	58.4	28.8	56	70	41	11.8	11.6	12.2
14.	Maharashtra	64.9	76.6	52.3	74	84	63	9.1	7.4	10.7
15.	Manipur	59.9	71.6	46.6	76	86	66	16.1	14.4	19.4
16.	Meghalaya	49.1	53.1	44.8	77	79	74	27.9	25.9	19.2
17.	Mizoram	82.3	85.6	78.6	95	96	95	12.7	10.1	16.4
18.	Nagaland	61.6	67.6	54.7	84	91	77	22.4	23.4	22.3
19.	Orissa	49.1	63.1	34.7	51	64	38	1.9	0.9	3.3
20.	Punjab	58.5	65.7	50.4	67	72	62	8.5	6.3	11.6
21.	Rajasthan	38.5	55.0	20.4	55.	73	35	16.5	18.0	14.6
22.	Sikkim	56.9	65.7	46.7	79	86	72	22.1	20.3	25.3

Sl. No.	India' States/UTs.	Literacy	Rates 1991		Literacy	Rates 1997		Differential		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
23.	Tamilnadu	62.7	73.7	51.3	70	80	60	7.3	6.3	8.7
24.	Tripura	60.4	70.6	49.6	73	79	67	12.6	8.4	17.4
25.	Uttar Pradesh	41.6	55.7	25.3	56	69	41	14.4	13.3	15.7
26.	West Bengal	57.7	67.8	45.6	72	81	63	14.3	13.2	17.4
UNION TERRITORIES										
1.	Andaman & Nicobar islands	73.0	79.0	65.5	97	100	94	24.0	21.0	28.5
2.	Chandigarh	77.8	82.0	72.3	83	90	74	5.2	8.0	1.7
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.7	53.6	27.0	49	66	30	8.3	12.4	3.0
4.	Daman & Diu	71.2	82.7	59.4	86	95	73	14.8	12.3	13.6
5.	Lakshadweep	81.8	90.2	72.9	96	98	93	14.2	7.8	20.1
6.	Pondicherry	74.7	83.7	65.6	90	94	86	15.3	10.3	20.4

*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.