

channels telecast in India. However, since these guidelines were not mandatory for all channels, many foreign channels continue to be uplinked from abroad but received and retransmitted in India without being regulated by these guidelines. The Government is contemplating introduction of Downlinking Guidelines to regulate the content of satellite TV channels which uplink from abroad and are downlinked in India for public viewership.

Literacy ratio

†*431. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have conducted any study to ascertain the literacy ratio of male and female in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last five years, State-wise;
- (c) whether the female literacy rate in Madhya Pradesh happens to be lower than that of the other States; and
- (d) whether any separate arrangement has been made to increase the female literacy in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The literacy rates are compiled and released decennially by the Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India. A statement indicating the State-wise literacy rates of males and females, as per the Census 2001 data, is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The female literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh, as per Census 2001 data, is 50.29% as against the national level of 53.67%. The female literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh increased from 29.35% in 1991 to 50.29% in 2001, an increase of 20.94 percentage points.

The following steps have been taken to further improve the female literacy in the State:—

- (i) A Mahila Padhna Badhna Andolan was implemented by the State Government during 2002-03 in which 17,02,908 women were made literate.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (ii) Through the Continuing Educating Centres, a Vishesh Mahila Padhna Badhna Abhiyan is being implemented to cover 8 lakh illiterate women.
- (iii) A Project for Residual Illiteracy has been sanctioned in 12 low female literacy districts of the State to cover an estimated 14 lakh illiterate women.
- (iv) Two programmes for education of girls at elementary level— the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyaya (KGBV) have been launched in the educationally backward blocks of the State to reach out to out-of-school girls, working girls, overage girls who have not completed elementary education and girls from marginalized social groups. The NPEGEL Scheme is being implemented in 236 blocks and 70 KGBV Schools have been approved for the State.

Statement

Literacy Rates as per Census 2001

S.No.	State/UT	Literacy Rate		
		Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	70.32	50.43	60.47
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63.83	43.53	54.34
3	Assam	71.28	54.61	63.25
4	Bihar	59.68	33.12	47.00
5	Chhattisgarh	77.38	51.85	64.66
6	Goa	88.42	75.37	82.01
7	Gujarat	79.66	57.80	69.14
8	Haryana	78.49	55.73	67.91
9	Himachal Pradesh	85.35	67.42	76.48
10	Jammu and Kashmir	66.60	43.00	55.52

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1	2	3	4	5
11	Jharkhand	67.30	38.87	53.56
12	Karnataka	76.10	56.87	66.64
13	Kerala	94.24	87.72	90.86
14	Madhya Pradesh	76.06	50.29	63.74
15	Maharashtra	85.97	67.03	76.88
16	Manipur	80.33	60.53	70.53
17	Meghalaya	65.43	59.61	62.56
18	Mizoram	90.72	86.75	88.80
19	Nagaland	71.16	61.46	66.59
20	Orissa	75.35	50.51	63.08
21	Punjab	75.23	63.36	69.65
22	Rajasthan	75.70	43.85	60.41
23	Sikkim	76.04	60.40	68.81
24	Tamil Nadu	82.42	64.43	73.45
25	Tripura	81.02	64.91	73.19
26	Uttaranchal	83.28	59.63	71.62
27	Uttar Pradesh	68.82	42.22	56.27
28	West Bengal	77.02	59.61	68.64
29	A & N Islands	86.33	75.24	81.30
30	Chandigarh	86.14	76.47	81.94
31	D & N Haveli	71.18	40.23	57.63
32	Daman & Diu	86.76	65.61	78.18
33	Delhi	87.33	74.71	81.67
34	Lakshadweep	92.53	80.47	86.66
35	Pondicherry	88.62	73.90	81.24
ALL INDIA :		75.26	53.67	64.84