

poor student enrolment lead to the closure of institutions. Variations in the rate of economic growth also influence the demand for technical education and affects the placement opportunities offered to graduates of these institutions.

(c) The AICTE is not conducting any enquiry. However, the AICTE conducts inspections as a part of its procedure to verify the compliance of norms as prescribed in the Approval Process Handbook. Inspections were conducted of some of the institutions to improve the quality of education in AICTE approved technical institutions.

Literacy rate

1274. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of literacy rate in the country, as per the Census 2011, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has achieved its target set for literacy during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether Government has set any target to achieve literacy during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The literacy rate in the country, as per the Census 2011, State-wise, is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (f) As per the findings of the Census 2011, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Goa, Tripura, Daman & Diu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, NCT of Delhi, Chandigarh, Puducherry, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu have achieved the targeted rate of 80% literacy. Further, Punjab, Chandigarh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Goa, Lakshadweep, Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands have been able to reduce the gender gap to 10 percentile points. The States that have not been able to achieve the desired level because of various state specific reasons, have been given the target of achieving these goals by the end of the Twelfth Plan Period.

Statement*Literacy rate in the country, as per the Census 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of States / UTs	Literacy Rate
1	2	3
	India	72.99
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67.02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	65.38
3.	Assam	72.19
4.	Bihar	61.80
5.	Chhattisgarh	70.28
6.	Goa	88.70
7.	Gujarat	78.03
8.	Haryana	75.55
9.	Himachal Pradesh	82.80
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	67.16
11.	Jharkhand	66.41
12.	Karnataka	75.36
13.	Kerala	94.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	69.32
15.	Maharashtra	82.34
16.	Manipur	79.21
17.	Meghalaya	74.43
18.	Mizoram	91.33
19.	Nagaland	79.55

1	2	3
20.	Odisha	72.87
21.	Punjab	75.84
22.	Rajasthan	66.11
23.	Sikkim	81.42
24.	Tamil Nadu	80.09
25.	Tripura	87.22
26.	Uttar Pradesh	67.68
27.	Uttarakhand	78.82
28.	West Bengal	76.26
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	86.63
30.	Chandigarh	86.05
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	76.24
32.	Daman and Diu	87.10
33.	Lakshadweep	91.85
34.	NCT of Delhi	86.21
35.	Puducherry	85.85

Rise in stress level of students

1275. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reason for which the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments, is not considering to conduct a detailed study about sharp rise in stress level of students due to higher unemployment, stiff competition and due to social pressure and many times, students committed suicide;

(b) whether Government is concerned about this important matter;