

However, for promotion of higher education among women, eligible women's colleges are provided development grant by UGC on relaxed eligibility criteria in respect of enrolment of students and teachers' strength. The Commission also provides 100% assistance for construction of women's hostels.

[*Translation*]

**Educationally Backward Districts in M.P.**

8216. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the educationally backward districts in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to remove this backwardness; and  
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUNSINGH): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). There are a number of programmes under implementation in the areas of Elementary Education and Adult Education. Further under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Operation Blackboard, Teacher Education, Non-Formal Education and Adult Education Programmes, financial assistance is provided to the State Government for educational development. The State Government/UT Administrations have been advised to concentrate on backward districts.

*List of Districts having Literacy Rate below the National Average Literacy Rate 36.23 (All persons) as per 1981 census.*

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
Madhya Pradesh	1.	Morena	25.60
	2.	Bhind	31.35
	3.	Datia	27.70
	4.	Shivpuri	20.51
	5.	Guna	21.59
	6.	Tikamgarh	19.16
	7.	Chhatarpur	20.31
	8.	Panna	19.51
	9.	Sagar	34.26
	10.	Damoh	29.99

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<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
	11.	Satna	26.84
	12.	Rewa	25.21
	13.	Shandol	19.49
	14.	Sidhi	14.96
	15.	Mandsaur	31.26
	16.	Rattlam	29.50
	17.	Ujjain	33.08
	18.	Shajapur	23.73
	19.	Dewas	26.61
	20.	Jhabua	11.15
	21.	Dhar	20.26
	22.	West Nimar	22.99
	23.	East Nimar	30.71
	24.	Rajgarh	18.17
	25.	Vidisha	25.43
	26.	Sehore	23.28
	27.	Raisen	23.01
	28.	Betul	27.95
	29.	Hoshangabad	35.35
	30.	Narsimhapur	33.23
	31.	Mandla	22.92
	32.	Chhindwara	28.19
	33.	Seoni	27.01

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<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of district</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
	34.	Balaghat	33.89
	35.	Sarguja	16.40
	36.	Bilaspur	28.60
	37.	Raigarh	26.18
	38.	Raj Nandgaon	26.63
	39.	Raipur	30.81
	40.	Bastar	14.25

[English]

**Passenger Facilities at Stations in Karnataka**

8217. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to improve the passenger facilities at Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad and Hubli Stations in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Works relating to (i) improvements top station building and cover over platforms at Belgaum. (ii) extension of platform to hold 14 bogies at Bijapur. (iii) provision of 35 LPSV lamps on platform, at Dharwad and (iv) extension of island platform and

improvement to public address system at Hubli have been taken up.

(c) Does not arise.

**Repair of Railway Bridges in Gujarat**

8218. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some railway lines in Gujarat have been closed due to damage to railway bridges;

(b) if so, the names of such lines and bridges; and

(c) the steps being taken for their early repairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Boḍeli-Chhota Udepur narrow gauge line (37Kms) on which Bridge Numbers 81 and 96 are damaged has been closed.

(c) There is no proposal at present to restore the line.