

**Programme on Control of Fertility
Rate in Uttar Pradesh**

1992. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been reached with the USAID for a programme on control of fertility rate in U.P.

(b) if so, the projected expenditure allocated for the programme;

(c) the contraceptive devices to be used in the programme;

(d) whether all these devices have been sufficiently checked against health hazard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). A project entitled "Innovations in Family Planning Services" is being developed for Uttar Pradesh, on the basis of an offer of assistance amounting to \$ 325 million received from the United States Agency for International Development (US AID). It will be implemented over a period of 10 years beginning from the date of its actual operationalisation. The formal agreement for implementing the project with US AID is yet to be signed.

(c) to (e). Only those contraceptives will be used under the project which are approved for the National Family welfare Programme in the country.

Aravali Hills

1993. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT

AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adverse effect of denudation of forests in the areas in Aravali Hills range of Rajasthan and Haryana is increasing day-by-day and there has been an increase in desert area on this account;

(b) the districts of Rajasthan and Haryana which are adversely effected as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Tourism and Wildlife Society of India has submitted a memorandum to Government to take concrete steps in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMLNATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Degradation of the ecosystem of Aravali Range, covering 20 districts in Rajasthan and Haryana, is reported due to mining operations and biotic pressures on lands forests. Desertification being a long term, scientific views differ whether the desert area is on the increase or not.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. No memorandum has been received from Tourism and Wildlife Society of India.

(e) Does not arise.

**Educationally Backward Districts in
Andhra Pradesh**

1994. SHRI M. V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether the Government have any special plans to advance education in such districts; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (DEPARTMENT OF AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(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 Black-

board, Teacher Education, Non-Formal Education and Adult Education Programmes, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for educational development. The State Governments/ UTs Administration have been advised to concentrate on backward districts.

The entire State is covered under the Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project. Twelve districts are fully covered under Total Literacy Campaigns; parts of ten districts are likewise covered.

STATEMENT

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

Name of State	Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Literacy Rate
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
	1.	Srikakulam	22.72
	2.	Vizianagaram	21.74
	3.	Visakhapatnam	27.83
	4.	East Godavari	35.31
	5.	Guntur	36.06
	6.	Prakasam	29.39
	7.	Nellore	32.16
	8.	Chittoor	31.85
	9.	Cuddapah	31.11
	10.	Anantapur	29.02
	11.	Kurnool	28.73

