

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to continue the policy of starting a Navodaya Vidyalaya in every district; and

(b) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas started so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Government have decided to review the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme and not to open any more schools pending this action.

(b) So far 261 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been started.

Illiteracy Rate

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Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons in the country are illiterate;

(b) if so, the State-wise percentage of illiteracy rate among male and female at present;

(c) the allocation in each of the Five Year Plan for eradicating illiteracy;

(d) whether there is any perspective plan to eradicate illiteracy by the turn of the century; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) According to 1981 census, 42.43 crore persons, out of the total population of 65.53 crores (excluding Assam where census could not take place) were illiterate in the country.

(b) Literacy data in the country is collected through decennial census operations. As the last census was conducted in 1981, literacy data for the current year is not available. A statement showing the State-wise male and female illiteracy rates according to 1981 census is given below:

(c) The allocations made for adult education during each of the Five Year Plans is as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Five Year Plan</i>	<i>Amount allocated</i>
1.	I Plan	5.00
2.	II Plan	4.00
3.	III Plan	3.00
4.	IV Plan	5.90
5.	V Plan	32.60

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Five Year Plan</i>	<i>Amount allocated</i>
6.	VI Plan	128.00
7.	VII Plan	360.00

(d) and (e). Universalisation of elementary education and universal retention in schools of children upto 14 years of age, a systematic programme of non-formal education in 10 educationally backward states, and the National Literacy Mission aimed at

imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age-group by 1995, are integral parts of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country, in as short a time as possible.

STATEMENT

<i>India/States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
INDIA*	53.11	75.18
Andhra Pradesh	60.74	79.61
Bihar	61.89	86.38
Gujarat	45.56	67.70
Haryana	51.80	77.73
Himachal Pradesh	46.81	68.54
Jammu & Kashmir **	63.71	84.12
Karnataka	51.19	72.29
Kerala	24.74	34.27
Madhya Pradesh	60.51	84.47
Maharashtra	41.21	65.21
Manipur	46.71	70.94
Meghalaya	62.11	69.92
Nagaland	49.94	66.11

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Orissa	52.90	78.88
Punjab	52.84	66.31
Rajasthan	63.70	88.58
Sikkim	56.05	77.80
Tamil Nadu	41.74	65.01
Tripura	48.30	68.00
Uttar Pradesh	61.24	85.96
West Bengal	49.33	69.75
UNION TERRITORIES		
A & N Islands	41.28	57.86
\$Arunachal Pradesh	71.06	88.68
Chandigarh	31.00	40.69
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63.63	83.22
Delhi	31.60	46.93
\$Goa, Daman & Diu	34.41	52.44
Lakshadweep	34.76	55.35
\$Mizoram	35.54	45.09
Pondicherry	34.16	54.29

* Excludes Assam where the Census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there at the time of 1981 Census.

** Excludes the population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

\$Have since become States.