GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3413
ANSWERED ON:06.08.2002
ILLITERACY PRONE AREAS
ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL;RAMSHETH THAKUR

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have identified some areas in the country as illiteracy prone areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government have received any report from the State Government in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the State Government are not implementing centrally sponsored schemes to eradicate illiteracy effectively;
- (f) if so, the reasons, therefor; and
- (g) the steps taken by the Government to make these schemes successful?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA)

- (a),(b),(c)&(d) Literacy rates vary in different areas of the country. State-wise details of literacy rates as per Census 1991 and 2001 are given in the statement annexed. States where the literacy rate is below the national average are closely monitored.
- (e) & (f) The effectiveness of Literacy Campaigns is established by the following facts:- The literacy rate in 2001 has been recorded at 65.38% as against 52.21% in 1991. The increase in the literacy rate during the period is the highest increase in any decade. Female literacy increased by 14.8 percentage points i.e. from 39.3 to 54.16 against 11.70 percentage points increase in male literacy i.e. from 64.1 to 75.8. There is a decline in the absolute number of non-literates during the last 10 years for the first time. Three-fourths of our male population and more than half of the female population are literate. All the states and union territories without exception have shown increase in literacy rates during 1991-2001.
- (g) Steps taken include revision of National Literacy Mission(NLM) parameters and enhancement of financial norms, integration of the phases of Total Literacy Campaignand Post Literacy Programme, delegation of powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities (SLMAs), enlargingthe scope of Continuing Education Programme, strengthening of Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) and extending their activities in rural areas, revitalizing State Resource Centres (SRCs) for preparation of better teaching/learning materials and improved quality of training.

ANNEXURE STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLYTO PARTS(a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION. 3413 6.08.2002 REGARDING ILLITERACY PRONE AREAS QUESTION NO. 3413 FOR 6.08.2002 ASKED BY SHRI RAMS THAKUR AND ASHOK NO. MOHOLREGARDING ILLITERACY PRONE AREAS SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL REGARDING ILLITERACY PRONE AREAS

41.82

LITERACY RATES: 1991 & 2001

Jammu & Kashmir

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CENSUS 1991 CENSUS 2001 S. No. States/UTs Persons Males Females Persons Males Females 32.7 61.11 70.85 29.7 54.74 64.07 43 64.28 71.93 1 Andhra Pradesh 44.1 55.1 51.17 Arunachal Pradesh 2 41.6 51.4 44.24 52.9 61.9 56.03 Assam 22.9 47.53 60.32 4 Bihar 38.5 52.5 33.57 Chattisgarh N.A. 65.18 77.86 67.1 82.32 88.88 N.A. N.A. 75.5 83.6 75.51 6 Goa 48.6 69.97 80.5 40.5 68.59 79.25 61.3 73.1 Gujarat 58 6 55.8 69.1 56.31 Harvana 52.1 77.13 86.02 Himachal Pradesh 63.9 75.4 68.08

N.A. N.A. N.A. 54.46 65.75

11	Jharkhand	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	54.13	67.94	39.38
12	Karnataka	56	67.3	44.3	67.04	76.29	57.45
13	Kerala	89.8	93.6	86.2	90.92	94.2	87.86
14	Madhya Pradesh	44.2	58.4	28.8	64.11	76.8	50.28
15	Maharashtra	64.9	76.6	52.3	77.27	86.27	67.51
16	Manipur	59.9	71.6	47.6	68.87	77.87	59.7
17	Meghalaya	49.1	53.1	44.8	63.31	66.14	60.41
18	Mizoram	82.3	85.6	78.6	88.49	90.69	86.13
19	Nagaland	61.6	67.6	54.7	67.11	71.77	61.92
20	Orissa	49.1	63.1	34.7	63.61	75.95	50.97
21	Punjab	58.5	65.7	50.4	69.95	75.63	63.55
22	Rajasthan	38.5	55	20.4	61.03	76.46	44.34
23	Sikkim	56.9	65.7	46.7	69.68	76.73	61.46
24	Tamil Nadu	62.7	73.7	51.3	73.47	82.33	64.55
25	Tripura	60.4	70.6	49.6	73.66	81.47	65.41
26	Uttar Pradesh	41.6	55.7	25.3	57.36	70.23	42.98
27	Uttaranchal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	72.28	84.01	60.26
28	West Bengal	57.7	67.8	46.6	69.22	77.58	60.22
29	Chandigarh	77.8	82	72.3	81.76	85.65	76.65
30	Delhi	75.3	82	67	81.82	87.37	75
31	Pondicherry	74.7	83.7	65.6	81.49	88.89	74.13
32	Daman & Diu	71.2	82.7	59.4	81.09	88.4	70.37
33	Andaman & Nicobar	73	79	65.5	81.18	86.07	75.29
34	Dadra & Nagar	40.7	53.6	27	60.03	73.32	42.99
Haveli							
35	Lakshadweep	81.8	90.2	72.9	87.52	93.15	81.56
India 52.2		2 64.1	39.3	65.3	8 75.8	5 54.	16
Total							

Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir in 1991