GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4710 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2019

Achievements of National Literacy Mission

4710. SHRI A. RAJA:

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

(a) the salient features of the National Literacy Mission;

(b) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under this mission during the last three years and the current year across the country including Tamil Nadu, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the States/districts specially rural areas covered under this mission so far within the country including Tamil Nadu;

(d) the details of the target set and achievements made thereon, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether illiteracy is still prevailing among the SC/ST population residing in rural areas within the country including Tamil Nadu and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) whether the Government is planning for a separate mission for SC/ST residing in rural areas for their equalitarian growth in the society, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

(a) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme, 'Saakshar Bharat', the new variant of the National Literacy Mission, launched on 8.9.2009, aimed to promote and strengthen Adult Education, specially for women, by extending educational options to those adults who having lost the opportunity of access to formal education and crossed the standard age for receiving such education, now feel a need for learning of any type, including, literacy, basic education, vocational education and continuing education in 15 plus age group. The scheme was implemented in the rural areas of 410 districts in 26 States and one UT that had adult female

literacy rate of 50 per cent and below as per Census 2001, and including left wing extremism affected districts, irrespective of their literacy rates, with special focus on women and other disadvantaged groups. The main goal of the scheme was to raise the literacy rate of the country to 80% and reduce the gender gap to 10 percentage points by the end of XIIth Five Year Plan by covering 70 million adult non-literates under basic literacy with prime focus on women, SCs, STs, Minorities & other disadvantaged groups in rural areas. The scheme was extended upto 31.03.2018.

(b) to (d) A statement indicating details of State/UT-wise funds sanctioned under the National Literacy Mission during the last three years is at **Annexure-I**. No funds were sanctioned in the current year as the scheme was upto 31.03.2018. The State/UT-wise details of 410 districts covered under this mission within the country including Tamil Nadu is at **Annexure-II**. A statement indicating State/UT-wise target set for enrollment of learners and learners declared successful in the biannual Basic Literacy Assessment Tests conducted by National Institute of Open Schooling conducted from August 2010 to March 2018 under National Literacy Mission is at **Annexure-III**.

(e) A statement indicating the State/UT-wise literacy rate of SC/ST population in the country including Tamil Nadu, in the age group of 7 and above, as per Census 2011 is at **Annexure-IV**. Various factors viz. poverty, gender and social inequities, etc. are impeding literacy in the country.

Under the scheme of Saakshar Bharat, the principal target was to impart Functional Literacy to 70 million non-literates including 14 million SCs and 8 Million STs. Around 100.8 million learners including 24.6 million SCs and 14.2 million STs have appeared in the bi-annual (March & August) assessment tests conducted by National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) from August 2010 to March 2018, out of which 76.3 million learners including 18.8 million SCs and 10.8 million STs have successfully passed.

(f) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAGY) for holistic development of Scheduled Castes majority village. As per the guidelines of PMAGY, a model village (Adarsh Gram) should have all such infrastruture and basic services that are necessary for the residents to have a dignified living, creating thereby an environment in which everyone is enabled to utilise her/his potential to the fullest. The implementation guidelines have been revised extensively in 2018-19 and according to this the aim of the

scheme is to fulfill the gap arising out of need assessment being done on 50 preset critical socio-economic monitorable indicators under the 10 domains namely Drinking Water & Sanitation, Education, Health & Nutrition, Social Security, Rural Road and Housing, Electricity and clean fuel, Agricultural practices, Financial inclusion, Digitization, Livelihood and Skill Development in the selected villages.

In addition, the Department of School Education and Literacy has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Samagra Shiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education by subsuming the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE) from 2018-19. It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. The scheme reaches out to children belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), minority communities and transgender.

Annexure-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4710 FOR 22.07.2019 ASKED BY SHRI A. RAJA REGARDING "ACHIEVEMENTS OF NATIONAL LITERACY MISSION".

State/UT-wise and year-wise details of central share released during the last three years under National Literacy Mission (Rs. in lakh)

				(Rs. in lakn)	
SI. No.	Name of State/UT	Central Share released			
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	1874	0	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	31.45	234	579.88	
3	Assam	0	1033.2	0	
4	Bihar	2340	0	525	
5	Chhattisgarh	1400.1	1248	0	
6	D&N Haveli	29.12	0	0	
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	
8	Haryana	1002.35	499.2	0	
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	46.8	0	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	585	2347.2	264.65	
11	Jharkhand	630.24	0	600	
12	Karnataka	1934.4	312	0	
13	Madhya Pradesh	4142.75	1725.25	414.64	
14	Maharashtra	0	0	1794.81	
15	Manipur	0	117	20.46	
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	
17	Nagaland	0	0	0	
18	Odisha	153.24	314.76	0	
19	Punjab	0	0	0	
20	Rajasthan	152.99	2097.6	0	
21	Sikkim	0	0	8.05	
22	Tamil Nadu	878.66	796.8	0	
23	Telangana	1560	2496	0	
24	Tripura	0	0	0	
25	Uttar Pradesh	5100	3744	0	
26	Uttarakhand	0	0	245.48	
27	West Bengal	748.8	283.9	0	
	Total	20689.1	19167.71	4452.97	

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4710 FOR 22.07.2019 ASKED BY SHRI A. RAJA REGARDING "ACHIEVEMENTS OF NATIONAL LITERACY MISSION".

State/UT-wise list of 410 districts covered under this mission within the country including Tamil Nadu

ANDHRA PRADESI	H - 10		
1. Kurnool	2. Prakasam	3. Guntur	4. Chittoor
5. Anantapur	6. Nellore	7. Srikakulam	8. Cuddapah
9. Vizianagaram	10. Visakhapatnam		
TELANGANA - 9			
11. Adilabad	12. Karimnagar	13. Khammam *	14. Mahbubnagar
15. Medak	16. Nalgonda	17. Nizamabad	18. Rangareddi
19. Warangal			
ARUNACHAL PRAD	ESH - 15		
20. East Kameng	21. Upper Subansiri	22. West Kameng	23. Kurung Kumey
24. Tawang	25. Upper Siang	26. Dibang Valley	27. Anjaw
28. Tirap	29. Changlang	30. West Siang	31. Upper Dibang Valley
32. Lower Subansiri	33. Lohit	34. East Siang	•
ASSAM - 15			
35. Dhubri	36. Barpeta	37. Hailakandi	38. Baksa
39. Kokrajhar	40. Sonitpur	41. Goalpara	42. Udal Guri
43. Darrang	44. Bongaigaon	45. Tinsukia	46. Chirang
47. Karbi Anglong	48. Marigaon	49. Dhemaji	
BIHAR - 38			
50. Kishanganj	51. Jamui *	52. Sheikhpura	53. Nalanda
54. Supaul	55. Madhubani	56. Saran	57. Bhagalpur
58. Araria	59. Saharsa	60. Siwan	61. Bhojpur
62. Madhepura	63. Banka	64. Vaishali	65. Aurangabad *
66. Sheohar	67. Gopalganj	68. Muzaffarpur	69. Rohtas *
70. Purbi Champaran	71. Khagaria	72. Gaya *	73. Munger
74. Purnia	75. Darbhanga	76. Begusarai	77. Patna
78. Pashchim Champaran	79. Samastipur	80. Kaimur (Bhabua)	81. Arwal*
82. Katihar	83. Nawada	84. Jehanabad *	
85. Sitamarhi	86. Lakhisarai	87. Buxar	
CHHATTISGARH - 1	16		T
88. Dantewada *	89. Korba	90. Jashpur	91. Narayanpur*
92. Bastar *	93. Janjgir - Champa	94. Mahasamund	95. Bijapur*
96. Kawardha	97. Bilaspur	98. Raipur	99. Kanker *
100. Surguja *	101. Koriya	102. Raigarh	103. Rajnandgaon*
GUJARAT - 13			
104. Dahod	105. Narmada	106. Sabar Kantha	107. Jamnagar
108. Banas Kantha	109. Patan	110. Bhavnagar	111. The Dangs
112. Panch Mahals	113. Surendranagar	114. Amreli	115. Junagadh
116. Kachchh			
HARYANA - 12			
117. Kaithal	118. Hisar	119. Gurgaon	120. Karnal
121. Jind	122. Sirsa	123. Mahendragarh	124. Mewat
125. Fatehabad	126. Bhiwani	127. Faridabad	128. Palwal

HIMACHAL PRADES	H - 01		
129. Chamba			
JAMMU & KASHMIR	- 20		
130. Kupwara	131. Pulwama	132. Srinagar	133. Kishtwar
134. Badgam	135. Punch	136. Leh (Ladakh)	137. Kulgam
138. Doda	139. Kargil	140. Kathua	141. Shopian
142. Baramula	143. Udhampur	144. Reasi	145. Ganderbal
146. Anantnag	147. Rajauri	148. Ramban	149. Bandipora
JHARKHAND - 24	j		
150. Pakaur	151. Palamu *	152. Hazaribag *	153. Latehar *
154. Garhwa *	155. Kodarma	156. Gumla*	157. Saraikela Kharsawan
158. Giridih	159. Dumka	160. Bokaro *	161. Jamtara
162. Sahibganj	163. Deoghar	164. Ranchi	165. Khunti
166. Godda	167. Pashchimi Singhbhum *	168. Dhanbad	169. Ramgarh*
170. Chatra *	171. Lohardaga *	172. Simdega	173. East Singhbhum*
KARNATAKA - 20	- / 1onu uugu		-, c. 2.s. Singhonum
174. Raichur	175. Bagalkot	176. Gadag	177. Tumkur
178. Gulbarga	179. Bellary	180. Belgaum	181. Haveri
182. Koppal	183. Bidar	184. Chitradurga	185. Chikaballapur
186. Chamarajanagar	187. Mandya	188. Bangalore Rural	189. Ramanagara
190. Bijapur	191. Kolar	192. Mysore	193. Yadgir
MADHYA PRADESH	- 42	1)2. Wrysore	175. Tudgh
194. Sheopur	195. Umaria	196. Satna	197. Datia
198. Jhabua	199. Shahdol	200. Neemuch	201. Balaghat *
202. Sidhi	203. Guna	204. East Nimar	205. Ratlam
206. Barwani	207. Dewas	208. Seoni	209. Gwalior
210. Rajgarh	211. Damoh	212. West Nimar	213. Harda
214. Chhatarpur	215. Rewa	216. Bhind	217. Ashoknagar
218. Dindori	219. Mandla	220. Sagar	221. Alirajpur
222. Tikamgarh	223. Sehore	224. Chhindwara	225. Burhanpur
226. Shivpuri	227. Vidisha	228. Mandsaur	229. Singrauli
230. Dhar	231. Katni	232. Betul	233. Anuppur
234. Morena	235. Panna		
MAHARASHTRA - 10	1		
236. Nandurbar	237. Hingoli	238. Nanded	239. Gondiya *
240. Jalna	241. Parbhani	242. Osmanabad	243. Latur
240. Jana 244. Gadchiroli *	241. Paronani 245. Bid		
MANIPUR - 04	24J. DIU		
246. Chandel	247. Thoubal	248. Senapati	249. Tamenglong
MEGHALAYA - 02	2771. I 1100000	2 1 0.5011apan	
250. West Garo Hills	251. South Garo Hills		
NAGALAND - 04	252 T	0.5.4 37: 1 :	0.55 1
252. Mon	253. Tuensang	254. Kiphire	255. Longleng
ORISSA - 19			
256. Nabarangapur	257. Gajapati*	258. Balangir	259. Bargarh
260. Malkangiri*	261. Kalahandi	262. Sonapur	263. Sundargarh
264. Nuapada	265. Kandhamal	266. Kendujhar	267. Sambalpur*
268. Rayagada *	269. Baudh	270. Ganjam	271. Anugul
272. Koraput	273. Mayurbhanj	274. Debagarh *	
PUNJAB - 07	Τ	Τ	Ι
275. Mansa	276. Firozpur	277. Bathinda	278. Barnala
279. Muktsar	280. Sangrur	281. Faridkot	

RAJASTHAN - 32			
282. Jalor	283. Rajsamand	284. Jhalawar	285. Hanumangarh
286. Banswara	287. Chittaurgarh	288. Jodhpur	289. Ajmer
290. Dungarpur	291. Bundi	292. Bharatpur	293. Ganganagar
294. Tonk	295. Sirohi	296. Alwar	297. Churu
298. Jaisalmer	299. Nagaur	300. Karauli	301. Sikar
302. Sawai Madhopur	303. Dausa	304. Barmer	305. Jaipur
306. Bhilwara	307. Baran	308. Bikaner	309. Jhunjhunun
310. Pali	311. Dhaulpur	312. Udaipur	313. Pratapgarh
SIKKIM – 02			
314. West Sikkim	315. North Sikkim		
TAMIL NADU - 09			
316. Dharmapuri	317. Perambalur	318. Erode	319. Viluppuram
320. Ariyalur	321. Tiruvannamalai	322. Salem	323. Kushnagiri
324. Tirupur			
TRIPURA - 01			1
325. Dhalai			
UTTAR PRADESH -			
326. Shrawasti	327. Moradabad	328. Faizabad	329. Baghpat
330. Balrampur	331. Banda	332. Deoria	333. Jalaun
334. Bahraich	335. Mahoba	336. Azamgarh	337. Farrukhabad
338. Budaun	339. Kheri	340. Ghazipur	341. Chitrakoot
342. Siddharthnagar	343. Basti	344. Jaunpur	345. Agra
346. Maharajganj	347. Hardoi	348. Bulandshahr	349. Kannauj
350. Kaushambi	351. Shahjahanpur	352. Mathura	353. Saharanpur
354. Gonda	355. Sant Ravidas Nagar	356. Gorakhpur	357. Jhansi
358. Kushinagar	359. Bareilly	360. Chandauli	361. Firozabad
362. Rampur	363. Hamirpur	364. Ballia	365. Mainpuri
366. Lalitpur	367. Mirzapur	368. Ambedkar Nagar	369. Varanasi
370. Jyotiba Phule Nagar	371. Rae Bareli	372. Aligarh	373. Kanpur Dehat
374. SantKabir Nagar	375. Pratapgarh	376. Hathras	377. Gautam Buddha Nagar
378. Pilibhit	379. Sultanpur	380. Bijnor	381. Meerut
382. Sitapur	383. Etah	384. Mau	385. Etawah
386. Barabanki	387. Fatehpur	388. Allahabad	389. Kanshiram Nagar
390. Sonbhadra*	391. Unnao	392. Muzaffarnagar	393. Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Nagar
UTTARAKHAND – 0	6		
394. Uttarkashi	395. Champawat	396. Udham Singh Nagar	397. Tehri Garhwal
398. Hardwar	399. Bageshwar		
WEST BENGAL - 10			
400. Puruliya	401. Murshidabad	402. Birbhum	403. Koch Bihar
404. Uttar Dinajpur	405. Bankura	406. Dakshin Dinajpur	407. West Midnapur*
408. Maldah	409. Jalpaiguri		
DADRA & NAGAR H		1	
410. Dadra & Nagar			
Haveli			
	m affacted districts (35)		

* Left Wing Extremism affected districts (35).

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4710 FOR 22.07.2019 ASKED BY SHRI A. RAJA REGARDING "ACHIEVEMENTS OF NATIONAL LITERACY MISSION".

State/UT-wise target set for enrollment of learners and declared successful in biannual basic literacy assessment tests conducted by NIOS between August, 2010 to March, 2018

Sl.	States / UT	Target for enrollment	No. of Learners
No.		of learners	declared successful
1	Andhra Pradesh	53,55,513	53,03,140
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,62,923	1,52,027
3	Assam	19,27,224	7,12,008
4	Bihar	1,47,66,427	1,54,23,456
5	Chhattisgarh	33,14,983	32,68,915
6	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	33,736	18,333
7	Gujarat	24,35,220	11,33,103
8	Haryana	17,12,407	7,81,218
9	Himachal Pradesh	70,000	68,238
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14,54,339	4,78,080
11	Jharkhand	43,89,982	41,44,515
12	Karnataka	51,80,074	54,03,674
13	Madhya Pradesh	51,46,288	38,26,564
14	Maharashtra	21,05,497	7,44,215
15	Manipur	1,00,633	1,17,414
16	Meghalaya	98,547	49,633
17	Nagaland	1,14,307	1,28,033
18	Odisha	27,76,473	13,21,330
19	Punjab	8,70,319	30,573
20	Rajasthan	82,15,133	83,54,527
21	Sikkim	25,515	17,685
22	Tamil Nadu	22,06,893	25,02,290
23	Telengana	48,49,280	47,26,423
24	Tripura	38,763	47,378
25	Uttar Pradesh	181,99,153	1,21,71,791
26	Uttarakhand	5,11,277	4,96,769
27	West Bengal	49,42,337	49,50,661
	Total	9,10,03,243	7,63,71,993

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4710 FOR 22.07.2019 ASKED BY SHRI A. RAJA REGARDING "ACHIEVEMENTS OF NATIONAL LITERACY MISSION".

State/UT-wise literacy rate of SC/ST population in the country including Tamil Nadu, in the age group of 7 and above, as per Census 2011

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
	India	66.07	58.95
01	Andhra Pradesh	62.28	49.21
02	Arunachal Pradesh	-	64.58
03	Assam	76.99	72.06
04	Bihar	48.65	51.08
05	Chhattisgarh	70.76	59.09
06	Goa	83.73	79.14
07	Gujarat	79.18	62.48
08	Haryana	66.85	-
09	Himachal Pradesh	78.92	73.64
10	Jammu & Kashmir	70.16	50.56
11	Jharkhand	55.89	57.13
12	Karnataka	65.33	62.08
13	Kerala	88.73	75.81
14	Madhya Pradesh	66.16	50.55
15	Maharashtra	79.66	65.73
16	Manipur	76.09	72.58
17	Meghalaya	68.57	74.53
18	Mizoram	92.43	91.51
19	Nagaland	-	80.04
20	Odisha	69.02	52.24
21	Punjab	64.81	-
22	Rajasthan	59.75	52.80
23	Sikkim	77.54	79.74
24	Tamil Nadu	73.26	54.34
25	Tripura	89.45	79.05
26	Uttar Pradesh	60.89	55.68
27	Uttarakhand	74.41	73.88
26	West Bengal	69.43	57.93
27	Chandigarh	76.45	-
28	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	75.58
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	89.42	61.85
30	Daman & Diu	92.56	78.79
31	Lakshadweep	-	91.70
32	NCT OF Delhi	78.89	-
33	Puducherry	77.90	-

*No SC population in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, A & N Islands and Lakshadweep as per Census 2011.

*No ST population in the States of Haryana, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry as per Census 2011