## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

## LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 458 ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024

## HUNDRED PER CENT LITERACY

#### 458. SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of literacy rate of the country, State-wise;

(b) the reasons behind low literacy rate in the country;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to attain 100 per cent literacy in the country within a nearby future and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not implementing a dream project to attain 100 per cent literacy in the country?

#### ANSWER

# MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) The details of the literacy rate as per Census 2011 in the country, State-wise are at Annexure-I.

(b) to (d): Multiple factors like accumulated backlog of non-literates, poverty, gender and social category inequalities etc. affect the literacy scenario of the country.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme called New India Literacy Programme (NILP), now popularly known as ULLAS- Nav Bharat Saaksharta Karyakram was launched by the Government of India for implementation during FYs 2022-27. ULLAS has a budget outlay of Rs.1037.90 crore including Central Share of Rs.700.00 crore and State share of Rs. 337.90 crore. ULLAS is to be implemented through Volunteerism for imparting basic education to non-literates. The scheme endeavours to be implemented across the nation as a movement of जन जन साक्षर (Jan Jan Saakshar).

The scheme has five components, namely (i) Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, (ii) Critical Life Skills, (iii) Basic Education, (iv) Vocational Skills, (v) Continuing Education. The details of the scheme guidelines can be seen at link <u>https://nilp.education.gov.in/nilp/#/</u>.

The scheme aligns with the recommendations of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and aims to empower those adults aged 15 years and above from all backgrounds who could not get due schooling and remained deprived from mainstream education system. The salient features of the NILP are (i) involvement of school students, pre-service students of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), school teachers, Anganwadi and ASHA workers, NYKS, NSS, NCC as volunteers, (ii) use of ICT and implementation of the scheme through hybrid mode i.e. both online and offline viz. ULLAS app, (iii) assessment as Functional Literacy and Numeracy Assessment Test (FLNAT) to be conducted in schools by States/UTs twice a year and (iv) imparting of basic education at Samajik Chetna Kendras.

The registration of non-literates and volunteers is through the ULLAS app which also connects the users to Teaching learning material like ULLAS & UJAAS primers on DIKSHA platform of NCERT.

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## STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 458 FOR 05.02.2024 ASKED BY SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL, HONOURABLE MP REGARDING "HUNDRED PER CENT LITERACY".

State/UT and gender-wise literacy rate in the country in the age group of 7 and above, as per census 2011

| S. No. | Nama - 6 64-4 / 11/7 | Literacy Rate |       |        |
|--------|----------------------|---------------|-------|--------|
|        | Name of States / UTs | Persons       | Male  | Female |
|        | India                | 72.98         | 80.88 | 64.63  |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh       | 67.02         | 74.88 | 59.15  |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh    | 65.38         | 72.55 | 57.70  |
| 3.     | Assam                | 72.19         | 77.85 | 66.27  |
| 4.     | Bihar                | 61.80         | 71.20 | 51.50  |
| 5.     | Chhattisgarh         | 70.28         | 80.27 | 60.24  |
| 6.     | Goa                  | 88.70         | 92.65 | 84.66  |
| 7.     | Gujarat              | 78.03         | 85.75 | 69.68  |
| 8.     | Haryana              | 75.55         | 84.06 | 65.94  |
| 9.     | Himachal Pradesh     | 82.80         | 89.53 | 75.93  |
| 10.    | Jammu & Kashmir      | 67.16         | 76.75 | 56.43  |
| 11.    | Jharkhand            | 66.41         | 76.84 | 55.42  |
| 12.    | Karnataka            | 75.36         | 82.47 | 68.08  |
| 13.    | Kerala               | 94.00         | 96.11 | 92.07  |
| 14.    | Madhya Pradesh       | 69.32         | 78.73 | 59.24  |
| 15.    | Maharashtra          | 82.34         | 88.38 | 75.87  |
| 16.    | Manipur              | 76.94         | 83.58 | 70.26  |
| 17.    | Meghalaya            | 74.43         | 75.95 | 72.89  |
| 18.    | Mizoram              | 91.33         | 93.35 | 89.27  |
| 19.    | Nagaland             | 79.55         | 82.75 | 76.11  |
| 20.    | Odisha               | 72.87         | 81.59 | 64.01  |
| 21.    | Punjab               | 75.84         | 80.44 | 70.73  |
| 22.    | Rajasthan            | 66.11         | 79.19 | 52.12  |
| 23.    | Sikkim               | 81.42         | 86.55 | 75.61  |
| 24.    | Tamil Nadu           | 80.09         | 86.77 | 73.44  |
| 25.    | Tripura              | 87.22         | 91.53 | 82.73  |
| 26.    | Uttar Pradesh        | 67.68         | 77.28 | 57.18  |
| 27.    | Uttarakhand          | 78.82         | 87.40 | 70.01  |
| 28.    | West Bengal          | 76.26         | 81.69 | 70.54  |
| 29.    | A & N Islands        | 86.63         | 90.27 | 82.43  |
| 30.    | Chandigarh           | 86.05         | 89.99 | 81.19  |
| 31.    | D & N Haveli         | 76.24         | 85.17 | 64.32  |
| 32.    | Daman & Diu          | 87.10         | 91.54 | 79.55  |
| 33.    | Lakshadweep          | 91.85         | 95.56 | 87.95  |
| 34.    | NCT of Delhi         | 86.21         | 90.94 | 80.76  |
| 35.    | Puducherry           | 85.85         | 91.26 | 80.67  |