

Electrification of Railway Lines In Kerala

3603. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the economic viability of electrification of railway lines in Kerala has been established through any study;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) when Government plan to start electrification in Kerala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is, at present, no plans for taking up electrification of any of the sections falling in the State of Kerala.

Conversion of Guntur-Macherla Railway Line

3604. SHRI V SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the work for conversion of Guntur-Macherla metre gauge line into broad gauge was sanctioned;

(b) the length of the line proposed, the estimated cost of the scheme at the time of sanction;

(c) the length of the line which is converted into broad gauge, the total amount spent upto 31st March, 1987; and

(d) the likely date by which the scheme is likely to be completed and the present estimated cost of the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD). (a) 1974-75.

(b) Its length is 130 Km. Estimated cost of the conversion at the time of approval was Rs. 8.15 crore.

(c) No portion of the line has been converted into BG so far. Expenditure upto 31-3-87 is Rs. 5.45 crore.

(d) Its completion will depend on availability of resources in the coming years. Its present estimated cost is Rs. 60.07 crore.

Telapur-Patanchervu Railway Line

3605. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work viz. Telapur-Patanchervu broad gauge line was surveyed and sanctioned;

(b) the estimated cost of the scheme;

(c) the total amount that has been spent on this schemes as on 31st March, 1987; and

(d) the likely date by which the project would be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 7 crore.

(c) Rs. 2.97 crore.

(d) Its completion will depend on the availability of resources for New Lines in the coming years.

Nidubrolu-Nizampatnam Railway Line

3606. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:

SHRI C. SAMBU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work for Nidubrolu to Nizampatnam new broad gauge line was surveyed in 1985;

(b) the length of the line proposed and its estimated cost;

(c) whether the Railways have sanctioned this scheme; and

(d) if so, when the work is likely to start?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Cost of this 21.5 km long rail line was estimated at Rs.12.57 crores in 1985.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Projection Trends in Literacy

3607. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Registrar General, India and the Population Institute of the East-West Centre of the United States of America have conducted research study about the projection trends in literacy rates in India; and

(b) if so, the projections made in regard to achieving full literacy rate in different States in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. This study was undertaken as a part of the collaborative research study under the Demographic Analysis component of the agreement on Family Planning Communications and Marketing between Government of India and the United States of America through the Agency for International Development. The study on 'Recent Literacy Trends in India' was taken up by Shri O.P. Sharma, Deputy Director of Census Operations of the Office of the Registrar General, India and Dr. Robert D. Retherford, Assistant Director, East-West Population Institute, United States of America.

(b) A statement showing the projection made in the study is given below. The projections of literacy rates furnished in this study report are not the views of the office of the Registrar General, India or the Government of India but are purely results of the study carried out by the authors. The authors have admitted that these are projections and not a certainty and that goal of full literacy could be achieved sooner if National Policy on Education--1986 is implemented successfully. The Government has commenced implementation of various schemes regarding Universalisation of Elementary Education, Non Formal Education and National Literacy Mission.

STATEMENT

The projections are based on the trend in literacy rate observed between 1971 and 1981 and the authors have assumed that during each future decade the literacy rate will increase by an amount equal to the amount by which it increased between 1971 and 1981. They have admitted that "the method used to project literacy rates is crude". The authors also state that this is only a projection and not a certainty and clarify that the goal of full literacy could be achieved sooner if current efforts to accelerate the pace of educational improvement through the National Policy on Education-1986, are successful.

India/State/ Union Territory	No. of decades required to achieve full literacy (excluding 0-5 age group)
1	2
INDIA *	7.2
<i>STATES</i>	
1. Andhra Pradesh	10.3
2. Bihar	9.4
3. Gujarat	5.2