

ADULT LITERACY PROGRAMME

NATIONAL LITERACY MISSION:-

The programmes of Adult Education Bureau are implemented through National Literacy Mission, launched on 5th May 1988 with the aim of imparting functional literacy to non literates in 15-35 age group.

STATE LITERACY MISSION AUTHORITY:-

As per guidelines of National Literacy Mission, State Literacy Mission authority has been constituted which will cover and monitor the performance of various district level Total Literacy/Post Literacy/Continuing Education Projects.

ZILA SAKSHARTA SAMITIES:-

The literacy programmes in the districts are being implemented through voluntary agencies known as Zila Saksharta Samities. The Deputy Commissioner of the District is the chairman of the Zila Saksharta Samiti.

LITERACY PROJECTS:-

1. TOTAL LITERACY CAMPAIGNS (TLC):-

Total Literacy campaign (TLC) is the principal strategy of the National Literacy Mission (NLM) for imparting functional literacy to 100 Million persons in the 15-35 age groups in a time-bound manner.

The TLC has certain positive characteristics like being area-specific, time-bound, participative, delivered through voluntarism, cost-effective and outcome-oriented. Through the TLC emphasizes the achievement of predetermined levels of literacy and numeracy, there are other activities linked up with TLCs, such as campaigns for universal enrolment and retention in schools, immunization,

conservation of environment, the small-family norm, women's empowerment, etc.

The TLC has an assumed duration of 12 to 18 months of which half is devoted to preparation and half to actual teaching/learning activity. In exceptionally difficult areas, the duration is suitably extended. Two activities, namely, environment building as well as monitoring and concurrent evaluation are continued throughout the campaign.

The initial activity of environment building is closely followed by a door-to-door survey to identify potential learners and volunteer instructors. Suitable primers (in 3 parts) are developed through the state resource centres for adult education in accordance with the new pedagogic technique of 'Improved Pace and content of Learning'.

POST LITERACY CAMPAIGNS (PLC):-

On conclusion of a Total Literacy Campaign (TLC), Post Literacy Campaign (PLC) is implemented by the Zila Saksharta Samiti for a period of one year.

One of the major objectives of a PLC is to enable the neo-literates to learn the application of literacy skills as a problem solving tool, so that learning becomes relevant to living and working. In the limited time available during TLC, it is not possible to dwell adequately on the functionality and awareness components of the programme. Therefore, in the PLC phase, these objectives take centre stage.

One of the first tasks in a PLC programme is what is known as 'mopping up' operation. Those learners, who dropped out or could not achieve the NLM levels of literacy in the TLC phase, are enabled to achieve them through remediation or mopping up operation.

To ensure that there is no time lag between the conclusion of the basic literacy phase and the start of post literacy programme, which could result in a regression of neo-literates, NLM has laid a great deal of emphasis on the planning and launching of PLC well in time.

Post literacy specifically aims at remediation, retention and consolidation of literacy skills in the first phase through guided learning. In the second phase, learners are provided with a variety of supplementary reading material and library services to help them continue learning through self-directed processes.

The NLM has emphasized the integration of skill development programmes with PLC to enable the neo-literates acquire skills for their economic self-reliance.

CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMME:-

Government of India has approved a new Scheme of continuing Education for Neo-Literates in December 1995. The Scheme is in the initial process of implementation. It provides a learning continuum to the efforts of the Total Literacy and Post Literacy Programmes.

Under the Scheme the main thrust is given to setting up of Continuing Education Centres (CECs) which will function as the focal points for providing learning opportunities such as library, reading room, learning centre, training centre, information centre, charcha mandal, development centre, cultural centre, sports centre and other individual interest promotion programme centres.

FUNDING PATTERN:-

TLC/PLC

It has been estimated that it requires about Rs.90-180 to literate one person.

- Funds are shared by Central and State Government in the ratio 2:1.

Continuing Education:-

- 100% Central Assistance to the Scheme for the first 3 years of implementation.
- Cost to be shared equally by Central and State Governments in the 4th and 5th years.