

## Annex-7: Country report India



### Overall Literacy Rate and Literacy Rate of 15+ Age Group in India (2011 Census)

2001	64.83	61(15+)
2011	72.9	69.28(15+)

### Programme to address the educational need of 6-14 Age Group

- **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)** is a Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE)
- SSA is being implemented in partnership with State Governments to cover the entire country and address the needs of 192 million children in 1.1 million habitations

- The programme seeks to open new schools in those habitations which do not have schooling facilities
- Strengthen existing school infrastructure through provision of additional class rooms, toilets, drinking water, maintenance grant and school improvement grants.
- Existing schools with inadequate teacher strength are provided with additional teachers.

- The capacity of existing teachers is being strengthened by extensive training, grants for developing teaching-learning materials
- and strengthening of the academic support structure at a cluster, block and district level.
- SSA seeks to provide quality elementary education including life skills.
- SSA has a special focus on girl's education and children with special needs. SSA also seeks to provide computer education to bridge the digital divide.

### Programme to address the educational need of Adult Non-literates of 15+ Age

#### Background:

- Since independence in 1947, several programme were undertaken to achieve universal Literacy.
- During 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, **National Literacy Mission** was established in 1988 and the most notable programme in the name of **Total Literacy Campaign** was launched to impart functional literacy to non-literates in the 15-35 Age Group.
- Total Literacy Campaign was followed by **Post Literacy Programme and Continuing Education Programme.**

- The programme continued through 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
- By the end 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, 597 districts were covered under TLC.485 districts were covered under PLP.328 districts were covered under CEP.
- **As a cumulative outcome of these efforts,127.45 million persons became literate out of which 60% were females.**
- Despite of this significant effort, as per census 2001 still there were **259.52million non-literate adults (15+) in the country and illiteracy continues to be an area of national concern**

- It was therefore considered necessary to continue the National Literacy Mission during 11<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan.
- It was also decided to modify the programme suitably to meet the contemporary challenges.
- **Government also announced that literacy would be its key programme instrument for emancipation and empowerment of women.**
- Government expects increase in female literacy to become a force multiplier for all other social development.

- In this context,it was considered imperative that the **National Literacy Mission** as a programme instrument be recast with an enhanced focus on **female literacy**.
- To recast the mission, a country wide consultation was conducted.
- A series of consultative meetings were held across the country with representatives of the govt of the states, NGOs,literacy practioners,State Resource Centres,Universities and other stakeholders.

- It is in this background, a new programme namely **Saakshar Bharat(Literate India)** has been devised.
- Saakshar Bharat aims to create a '**LITERATE SOCIETY**' through a variety of teaching learning programmes for non-literates and neo-literate adults in 15+ age group
- Dr. Monmohon Sing, the then Hon'ble Prime Minister launched Saakshar Bharat, a centrally sponsored scheme of Department of School Education and Literacy, MHRD. Govt. of India on 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2009..

### Objectives

- **1.Impart functional literacy and numeracy** to non-literate and non-numerate adults.
- **2.Enable the neo-literate adults to continue their learning beyond basic literacy and acquire equivalency to formal educational system.**
- **3.Impart non and neo-literates relevant skill development programmes to improve their earning and living conditions**
- **4.Promote a learning society** by providing opportunities to neo literate adults for continuing Education.

### Special Characteristics

- ❖ **Focus on Life Long Learning**
- ❖ **Gram Panchayat as unit of Programme Implementation**
- ❖ **Transparent Funding System**
- ❖ **All relevant information are available in Public domain**
- ❖ **National Level Assessment System**

## Physical Targets

- Basic Literacy: 70 million adults, of which 60 million will be women.
- Equivalency: 1.5 million neo-literates.
- Skill Development: 1.4 million persons.
- Continuing Education: 1.7 lakh Lok Siksha Kendras

## COVERAGE

- 395 low literacy districts with adult female literacy rate of 50% or less, located in 26 States and one Union Territory have been covered through Saakshar Bharat

## Administrative Support

National Literacy Mission Authority



State Literacy Mission Authority



District Lok Siksha Samity



Block Lok Siksha Samity



Gram Panchayat Lok Siksha Samity

## Academic Support

- National Literacy Mission Authority  
----- National Level
- State Resource Centres  
----- State Level
- Jana Sikshan Sangathan  
Dist Level Vocational Support Organisation

## Approach

- **Mass Campaign Approach** has been adopted for imparting Basic Literacy (the first objective of Saakshar Bharat)
- **Institutional support/support of full time workers** have been provided for imparting Equivalency Education, skill development and Continuing Education

## Preparatory Activities Undertaken

- Conducting household survey to identify the non and neo-literates and uploading the data in the Portal.
- Conducting Environment building programme throughout the Country.
- Organising capacity building programme for the stakeholders at State, District and GP Level
- Organising Workshops at field level to prepare basic primer for the non-literates

- Organising Training for Master Trainers, Volunteer Teachers, Coordinators of State, District, Block and Gram Panchayats.
- Formation of Committees at different levels
- Matching-Batching of Volunteer Teachers and Learners

## Progress made so far

- National Level Assessment Test was introduced in August 2010 and since then **31.419 million** learners have been certified by National Literacy Mission Authority in collaboration with National Institute of Open Schooling as literate.
- In addition **8.5** million learners have appeared in last Assessment Test held on March 2015.
- Around 1.63 lakhs Adult Education Centres have been established. **Equivalency Education Programme** has been introduced on pilot basis through State Resource Centres

## New Initiative

- In order to strengthen the Adult Education Centres, collaborative programme on financial, Electoral and Legal Literacy have been taken up with the concerned Departments.
- Under Sangsad Adarsh Gram Yojana, 679 Gram Panchayat have been adopted by Hon'ble Members of the Parliament for holistic development of the villages. Achieving Cent percent literacy in these villages within 2016 is one of the target of this Yojana.

## UNESCO Conferred

### King Sejong Literacy Prize

## to Saakshar Bharat Mission (LITERATE INDIA)

in the year 2013

## Celebration of International Literacy Day 2015



## Hon'ble President is lighting the lamp on ILD



# Saakshar Bharat National Literacy Award 2015



Thank u

