



Guidelines

on

Padhna Likhna Abhiyan

(Scheme of Adult Education)

Department of School Education & Literacy
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India
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Guidelines on Padhna Likhna Abhiyan

1. Introduction

1.1 **Status of illiteracy in the country:** Adult Education in Indian context, extends educational option to those adults, who have lost the opportunity of formal education and transcended the age of formal education, and now feel a need for learning of any type, including, literacy, basic education, vocational education (skill development), equivalency, physical and emotional development, practical arts, applied science, or recreation. The main focus of Adult Education has been on its very bottom tier, which is, 'basic literacy'. Reason being that at the time of Independence in 1947, 86% of India's population was illiterate.

1.1.1 As per Census 2011, the absolute number of illiterates of the country in 15+ age group is 25.76 crore (Male 9.08 crore, Female 16.68 crore), whereas Census 2001 had reported 25.95 crore (Male 9.13 crore, Female 16.82 crore) illiterates.

1.1.2 The percentage of adult illiterates in India is around 35% of the world's total adult illiterates. "**Global Education Monitoring Report 2017-18: Accountability in Education: Meeting our Commitments**" published by UNESCO has provided adult literacy details of different countries compiled during 2010-2016. As per the report, the adult literacy rate (15 & above age group) in South Asian and neighbouring countries is Afghanistan 32%, Bangladesh 73%, Bhutan 57%, India 69%, Iran 85%, China 95%, Maldives 99%, Nepal 60%, Pakistan 57% and Sri Lanka 91%.

1.2 **Earlier efforts for eradication of illiteracy:** A series of programmes for promotion of adult literacy were initiated by Government of India **since 1951**. The brief details of the programme undertaken are as under:

1.2.1 **1951-56 Social Education:** Programme gave importance to literacy, extension, general education, leadership training and social consciousness.

1.2.2 **1959 Gram Shikshan Mohim:** A movement for literacy in the rural areas aimed at imparting basic literacy skills within a period of four months.

1.2.3 **1967-68 Farmer's Functional Literacy Project (FFLP):** An inter-ministerial project for farmers' training & functional literacy.

1.2.4 **1975-76 Functional Literacy for Adult Women (FLAW):** Scheme included a component which enabled illiterate adult women to acquire functional skills along with literacy, to gain better awareness of health, hygiene, child care practices and in the process to facilitate attitudinal changes.

1.2.5 1978 (2nd October) National Adult Education Programme (NAEP): First nationwide literacy programme taken up at macro level to eradicate illiteracy through project approach; Massive programme aimed at educating 100 million non-literate adults in the age-group of 15-35 years within a time frame of 5 years.

1.2.6 1986 Rural Functional Literacy Project (RFLP) & Mass Programme of Functional Literacy (MPFL): To impart functional literacy to all illiterate persons in 15-35 age group who were living in the rural areas by organising specified number of literacy centres; Launched on May 1, 1986 by involving National Service Scheme (NSS) and other students in colleges and universities.

1.2.7 1988 National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA) : On 5th May, 1988 a mission mode programme for promoting adult literacy was launched as National Literacy Mission (NLM) countrywide to impart functional literacy to non-literates in the country in the age group of 15-35 years in a time bound manner.

1.2.8 National Literacy Mission aimed at imparting functional literacy to non-literates in a time bound manner. Since the inception of the NLM in 1988, 127.45 million persons were made literate, of which, 60% learners were females while 23% learners belonged to the categories of Scheduled Castes and 12% to Scheduled Tribes. The then ongoing schemes of National Literacy Mission were concluded in the month of September, 2009 on account of launch of new variant of the scheme under the name of SAAKSHAR BHARAT (Literate India) with effect from September, 2009.

1.2.9 2009 Saakshar Bharat (Scheme of Adult Education and Skill Development): During 11th Five year plan a need was felt to modify the strategy of NLM programme, accordingly Saakshar Bharat was launched on 8th September, 2009 as new variant of NLM. Saakshar Bharat programme was sanctioned in phased manner since 2009 in **404 eligible districts of 26 States and 1 Union Territory** and was given an interim extension till **31st March, 2018** by Department of Expenditure.

2. Salient Features of the Scheme and Area of Operation

2.1 Programme Objectives: In order to ensure complete eradication of illiteracy, the main objective of the scheme of Adult Education (Padhna Likhna Abhiyan) will be Basic Literacy.

2.2 Focus of the Programme: The focus of the programme shall be on Basic Literacy component i.e. on making illiterate adults literate. The scheme shall have a flexible approach and innovative methodologies such as involving school and college students & other volunteers of such Schemes as NCC, NSS and NYKS, for imparting Basic Literacy. The success of the Delhi School Literacy Project under which senior school students are teaching literacy to adult

illiterates is a good example. The new scheme will also enable creation of digital e-material, mobile App, etc.

2.3 Programme Target: The principal target of the Abhiyan is to impart functional literacy to 55 lakh adult illiterates in the age group of 15 years and above under basic literacy programme in a period of one year i.e Financial year 2020-21. Within these targets, the Abhiyan will focus on women, Schedules Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) Minorities, and other disadvantaged groups. The State/UT will distribute the allotted target to districts selected by them.

2.4 Area of Operation: The scheme will cover all the districts which have illiterates. The State/UT wise list of adult illiterates (15+ age group) reported in Census 2011 is at **Annexure-I**. The District wise list of adult illiterates (15+ age group) is at **Annexure-II**. Priority will be given to the 112 Aspirational Districts identified by NITI Aayog and District wise list of adult illiterates (15+ age group) in 112 Aspirational districts is at **Annexure-III**. The State/UT wise allocation of coverage of learners under Padhna Likhna Abhiyan has been proportionally divided to all States/UTs. The details are available at **Annexure-V**. State/UT may give priority to districts with high illiterate population and SC/ST population.

2.5 Rural & Urban areas: The scheme will cover both rural and urban areas of all the districts which have illiterates. However, the State Government/UT Administration will decide the selection of all or few Districts for implementation of the scheme.

2.6 Programme Framework: The programme entails identification of non-literates through a survey, area wise mapping of their learning needs and imparting them instructor based teaching of about 120 hours, spread over 4 months or beyond, depending on motivation of the learner and local conditions. Successful completion of the 120 hours of instructional learning would enable the learner to read and comprehend unknown text (news paper headings, road signs etc); apply skills of writing in day to day activities like writing applications and letters and filling up of application forms, etc., and compute simple problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. A certificate will be issued to every successful learner based on a Basic Literacy Assessment Test against learning Outcomes. This will open up opportunities for further education through Open Learning Systems. Classes will be convened at such time and venue as would be suitable to the learners. SLMAs will be under obligation to arrange for the use of school buildings, Panchayat Building, Community Hall etc., during out of school hours and holidays, to be used for conducting literacy classes and related activities.

2.6.1 Primer: NCERT has developed Primer for adult learners containing lessons on literacy & numeracy.

2.6.1.1 However, there will be flexibility in the selection of the basic literacy primer. The States and UTs will be free to select and use the basic literacy primer developed by NCERT, or they may develop their own primers either developed by the SCERT or through any other agency that

is recognised by the State/UT. However, all the primers should conform to the standard learning outcomes which are recommended by the NCERT, and accepted by all States and UTs.

2.6.1.2 E-version of all the Primers will be made available online.

2.6.1.3 The Primer will also be made available for sale to the public through the outlets of National Book Trust (NBT).

2.6.2 Learning Outcome: The NCERT has framed standard Minimum Learning Outcomes in consultation with State Governments and UT Administrations. All Learner Assessments will be carried out in terms of the standard Learning Outcomes to ensure uniformity all over the country.

2.7 **Voluntary Teacher:** A volunteer acts as a mobiliser, trainer and teacher and is responsible for imparting literacy, on an average, to 8-10 learners. The implementing agency at the operational level with the help of local bodies (Gram Panchayat/Municipality) will be responsible for identification of potential learners as well as volunteers, their batching and matching, making arrangements for their training, distribution of literacy kits to learners and volunteers, keeping track of the progress made by each learner-volunteer group, ensuring that the momentum of learning is not lost, while simultaneously ensuring that learning takes place at the pace suitable to the learner. Voluntary Literacy Educators are not paid any remuneration. Since high motivational level of Voluntary Literacy Educators is critical, they need to be motivated through different means, including public recognition, at different levels, of their contribution besides other incentives and rewards.

2.8 Though **Mass Campaign** Approach will continue to be the dominant strategy, the scheme discounts a homogenous approach uniformly throughout the country. To ensure that basic literacy is provided through a variety of context specific and group specific approaches, innovation would be encouraged and flexibility in sanctioning projects within a broad range of approved costs will be exercised. Implementing agencies may adopt any approach/model or a mix of approaches/models.

2.9 The implementation and reporting of the programme will be broadly on the lines of Samagra Shiksha with a provision of annual Project Approval Board meetings where the State/UT Secretaries of Education will present their Annual Plans, based on district plans.

2.10 **Environment Building Activities:**

2.10.1 **Information Education and Communication (IEC) Activities:** The main objective of environment building for literacy will be to generate a positive, natural and spontaneous demand for literacy. The environment building activities will be conducted to enlist the involvement and support of all sections of the civil society in literacy promotion efforts. Multiple strategies will be adopted in context to local conditions. All forms of media including print, electronic and folk media, will be harnessed to create an atmosphere to motivate and spur potential literacy volunteers and learners. Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials, designed

with the help of **NCL** and **SCL** will be used extensively to create a conducive environment for literacy activities. As part of the environment building campaign, events and meetings will be organized at village, panchayat and block/town levels with all stakeholders including community leaders, PRI functionaries, mahila mandals, educational institutions, to seek their support and involvement in the programme. The services of partner NGOs/Civil Society Organizations (like Rotary India Literacy Mission etc.) may be utilized for this purpose.

2.10.2 Mass Mobilisation Campaign: The tested tools of *kala jatthas*, *nukkad nataks*, *rallys*, *prabhat faries* will be utilized to generate demand for literacy among the non-literate adults and to mobilise the educated persons to offer their services as volunteer teachers. The senior teacher and Principals of secondary and senior secondary schools and colleges will be asked to mobilize the senior school students and college students to offer their services as Voluntary Teachers in the literacy drive.

2.11 Basic Literacy Assessment: Basic Literacy Assessment under the programme will be conducted by National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) for all adult learners thrice a year. SLMA & SCL will collaborate with NIOS to carry out the test at various centres in villages & towns. All Assessment Tests will be carried out in terms of the standard Learning Outcomes to ensure uniformity all over the country.

2.12 Multiplier Effect: In addition to planned targets decided by State and Districts, volunteers from civil society and general public such as retired Government servants, homemakers and others can choose to teach adult illiterates, over and above the targets under the new scheme. All the teaching learning material will be made available free of cost in the public domain in the form of e-material with guidelines for VTs and learning material for the adult learners. Printed material will also be available, at a cost through the NCERT and NBT.

2.13 States may utilize existing institutions of State Resource Centres (SRCs) and Adult Education Centres (AECs) if they deem it necessary, within the overall budget available.

3. Administrative Structure

Suggestive compositions of implementation and monitoring committees at different levels are as under:

3.1 National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA) constituted under the National Literacy Mission will continue to formulate policies, administer and supervise the scheme at the national level.

3.1.1 Governing Council:

Chairperson of the Governing Council - Minister of Human Resource Development

Vice Chairperson - Minister of State (HRD)

Members - Ministers of Information & Broadcasting, Health & Family Welfare, Youth Affairs and Sports, Social Justice and Empowerment, Women & Child Development, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Minority Affairs and representatives of different line departments.

Member Secretary – Joint Secretary (Adult Education)

3.1.2 Executive Committee:

Chairperson of the Executive Committee – Secretary (SE&L)

Member Secretary – Joint Secretary (Adult Education)

Members – Secretaries of stakeholder Ministries, Selected Principal Secretaries of State Government/State Directors of Adult Education, Director, NCERT, Chairman, NIOS, Directors of selected SCERTs, Representatives from Civil Societies and CSR sector, Representatives from schools and Universities, etc.

3.1.3 Proposed Mandate:

The mandate of the NLMA will be as under:

- Approval of Action Plan of the States/UTs
- Directions for programme implementation and monitoring.
- Supervision over National Centre for Literacy (NCL) in NCERT and SLMAs in States/UTs.
- Organization of meetings/workshops/seminars with various States/UTs, civil society and experts on various related themes.
- Supervision of Basic Literacy Assessment Test through NIOS in collaboration with DAE & SLMAs.
- Overseeing State level Campaigns.
- Mass media support to campaigns for programme implementation.
- Directions for convergence with other Departments and Programmes.
- Awards and Incentives for outstanding works to States/UTs/Districts (SLMA/DLMA), Volunteer Teachers, BRC/CRC/School Teachers and Panchayats/Municipalities.

3.1.4 Directorate of Adult Education (DAE): Directorate of Adult Education is a subordinate office under the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. The main functions of DAE are as follows:

- Support to NLMA for annual planning process.
- Monitor the progress and status of literacy campaigns and to provide regular feedback to National Literacy Mission Authority.
- Organization of meetings/workshops/seminars with various States/UTs, civil society and experts on various related themes.
- Reports of National Quality Monitoring on a thrice a year basis.
- Basic Literacy Assessment Test through NIOS in collaboration with SLMAs.
- Produce media materials and harnessing of all kinds of media i.e. electronic, print, traditional and folk media for furtherance of the objectives of National Literacy Mission.
- Provide regular feed back to the NLM about the findings of concurrent and external evaluations of literacy campaigns conducted through social science research institutions.
- Coordination, collaboration and networking with all the State Literacy Mission Authorities, and other institutions / agencies for continuous improvement of content and process of adult education programmes on behalf of NLM.

3.1.5 Technical Support Group (TSG) will be set up to assist NLMA and DAE in the discharge of its mandate, and to render managerial support to the Abhiyan through NLMA. No permanent employee will be posted to NLMA or TSG. However, NLMA may engage short term/medium term consultants through outsourcing mechanism and support services in the field of general management, pedagogy, mass mobilization, evaluation, IEC or any other activity as may be decided by the Executive Committee of NLMA for a period not exceeding two years. Adequate number of Consultants and Support Staff will be engaged as per the need and demand for smooth functioning of the programme. A separate annual work plan for this purpose will be approved in the meeting of Project Approval Board (PAB) and support in the budget is available under National Resource Support.

3.2 State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA) constituted under the National Literacy Mission will continue to administer and implement the scheme at the state level.

3.2.1 Composition of Governing Body of SLMA

Chairman - Chief Minister/Education Minister

Member Secretary – Principal Secretary, Education (in-charge of Adult Education)

Members – Ministers of stakeholder departments, Eminent Educationists, Elected representatives, Eminent Social/Literacy activists, Media specialists, etc.

3.2.2 Executive Committee of SLMA

Chairman- Chief Secretary of the State or the Principal Secretary, Education (in-charge of Adult Education)

Member Secretary- State Director of Adult Education/Project Director of Adult Education

Members- Secretaries of stakeholder Departments, Director, SCERT, Regional Director, NIOS, Principals of selected DIETs, Representatives from Civil Societies, and CSR sectors, Representatives from schools & Universities, etc.

3.2.3 Proposed Mandate:

The mandate of the SLMA will be as under:

- Approval of Action Plan of the Districts, preparation of Annual Action Plan of the State and feeding the data on the Portal.
- Implementation and monitoring of State Plan.
- The SLMA will be responsible for disbursement of funds received from the NLMA and the State to the implementing agencies.
- Supervision over State Centre for Literacy (SCL) in SCERT and DLMA in Districts.
- Organization of meetings/workshops/seminars with SCL, civil society and experts on various related themes.
- Management of Accounts.
- Maintenance of Literacy - Educator data and providing the data to NLMA as well as ensuring web based entry of the data.
- Effecting convergence of programme for incentives, awards.
- Ensuring evaluation of the programme and placing all information in the public domain.
- Strategy for Community Mobilization and IEC activities.
- Conducting Basic Literacy Assessment Test thrice a year in collaboration with NIOS & DAE.
- State level Media Campaigns.

3.3 District Literacy Mission Authority (DLMA) will be the apex body to implement the scheme at district level.

3.3.1 Composition of the Governing Body

Chairperson – Incharge Member of State or Zilla Parishad Chairman or Member of Parliament,

Members: MLAs, MP or Officers,

Member Secretary: District Magistrate

3.3.2 Composition of the Executive Committee

Chairperson - District Magistrate

Vice Chairman – CEO Zila Parishad

Member Secretary - District Education Officer

Members – Principal, DIET, Selected Town, Block and Gram Panchayat Presidents (of which at least 50% women), District Heads of the selected departments, Educationists and Social Workers, Representatives of civil society and CSR sector.

3.3.3 Proposed Mandate:

The mandate of the DLMA will be as under:

- Approval of Action Plan of Blocks/Towns and preparation of Annual Action Plan of District.
- Supervision over District Centre for Literacy (DCL) in DIET.
- Overall implementation of the programme, supervision and administrative control over sub-district/block level/town level implementation agencies including panchayats/municipal bodies, in both rural and urban areas.
- Planning of district level campaign for literacy, strategy for Community Mobilization and IEC activities, communication of strategy to all schools / colleges / panchayats / municipal bodies and undertaking mass mobilization & environment building activities.
- District Quality Monitoring System with the help of District officials, academicians and experts for quality inspection of literacy classes and reports on thrice a year basis.
- Organizing Block/Town level meetings to review the programme and monitoring of the programme.
- Creating the work chart and role definitions for participating agencies such as learners, educators, supervisors, teachers, evaluators, panchayats, wards, etc.
- Preparing the annual district calendar.
- Organising supply of teaching learning material to Supervisors/ Educators / Panchayats/Wards, etc.
- Supervising teaching learning activities.
- Conducting district level literacy assessment test.
- Placing all relevant information of the programme in the public domain for periodic social audit.
- Maintaining Learners-Educator-Supervisor database and providing it to the SLMA as well as ensuring web based entry of data on the portal.

3.4 Block Literacy Mission Committee (BLMC): Block Literacy Mission Committee will work under overall supervision and administrative control of the District Magistrate.

Composition of the Committee

Chairperson - Block Development Officer/Sub Divisional Officer

Member Secretary - Block Education Officer

Members –Block level Officer of stakeholder departments, selected Head Masters, Coordinators of CRC, selected College/School teachers, Representatives of the Community and Civil Society.

Proposed Mandate:

Mandate of the BLMC will be as under:

- Preparation of Block level Literacy Plan.
- Supervision of literacy classes.
- Coordination with Gram Panchayats.
- Community Mobilization and IEC activities.
- Monitoring the programme at block level.
- Maintaining Block wise Learners-Educator-Supervisor data and providing it to DLSS as well as ensuring web based entry of data.
- Conducting the Basic Literacy Assessment Test, periodically.

3.5 Town Literacy Mission Committee (TLMC) - Town Literacy Mission Committee will work under overall supervision and administrative control of the District Magistrate.

Composition of the Committee

Chairperson – Executive Officer of Urban Local Bodies

Member Secretary – Officer in-charge of education in the area of Urban Local Body (Municipal Corporation/City Corporation/Mahanagar Palika/Mahanagar Nigam/ Nagar Nigam)

Members - All Women elected Representatives of the Urban Local Body (Municipal Corporation /City Corporation/Mahanagar Palika /Mahanagar Nigam/ Nagarnigam College/School Teachers, Representatives of the community and Civil Society.

3.5.1 Proposed Mandate:

The proposed mandate of TLMC will be as under:

- Preparation of Town level literacy Plan
- Preparation of Urban Local Body level Literacy Plan.
- Supervision of literacy classes.
- Coordination between Ward level and School level agencies.
- Monitoring the programme at Urban area.
- Maintaining urban area wise Learners-Educator-Supervisor data and providing it to DLMA as well as ensuring web based entry of data.
- Community Mobilization and IEC activities.

3.6 PRI and Educational Committees: Education Committees of PRIs at Zila Panchayat, Block Panchayat, Gram Panchayat and Town/Municipal body will be involved in the implementation and monitoring of the programme which will also be a standing agenda in the monthly meetings of Education Committees and General Bodies. Social Audit will be carried out by Gram/Town Sabha as per provisions of Panchyati Raj Act.

4. Technical and Academic Support

4.1 It is proposed to set up a **National Centre for Literacy** (to be housed in NCERT) at National level and **State Centre for Literacy** (within SCERTs/SIEs) in States/UTs. Both National and State Centres will be assisted by Technical Support Group. The human and infrastructure resources for these proposed Centres would be met by National and State Resource Support budget provisions under the scheme, respectively. **District Centre for Literacy** will be part of the District Institute of Educational Training (DIET). Mandate of these centres is to provide expert advice in planning & execution and development of teaching-learning material including curriculum and pedagogy. National Centre for Literacy (in collaboration with NCERT) will develop new literacy & numeracy Primer and student volunteer guide to facilitate involvement of students and other volunteers in this programme.

4.1.1 3-5 partner Non Government Organizations (NGOs), with adequate experience of working in literacy projects in Government/Civil Society/Corporate Social Sector; may be selected in a transparent way. Minimum qualification (e.g. experience of at least 5 years in the field of Adult Literacy), may be taken up.

4.1.2 The entire structure under school education would be available for facilitating the promotion of adult literacy, including the Cluster Resource Centres and Block Resource Centres and District Education Office under the SAMAGRA SHIKSHA.

4.2. National Centre for Literacy (NCL):

There shall be a **Centre for Literacy** at National level housed in NCERT with TSG support. The broader mandate of this Centre will be to develop National Curriculum Framework for literacy with standard definition of Basic Literacy and learning outcomes; development of Basic Literacy Primers, e-books, mobile App and video lectures. NCL will train State Resource Persons and Master Trainers and will also develop training manuals for state level trainers and student-volunteer guide for training of student volunteer teachers.

4.2.1 The composition of **working resource group of NCL** will be as under:

Chairman	– Director, NCERT
Coordinators	– Designated Faculty, NCERT and Director, DAE
Members	– Senior Faculty Members of NCERT – Selected Directors of SCERTs – Representatives of Department of School Education & Literacy. – Representatives of National Institute of Open Schooling/IGNOU.

- Nominated representatives of Civil Society, corporate social responsibility sector and partner NGOs.
- Faculty members of concerned Dept. of Universities/Colleges.
- Representatives of UN Organizations (UNESCO/UNICEF/UN Women, etc.)
- Any other invited members.

4.2.2 **Mandate of NCL:**

- Development of National Curriculum Framework and Teaching Learning Outcome for literacy.
- Development of Primers, e-book and videos for promotion of literacy including literacy & numeracy, legal literacy, financial literacy, electoral literacy, digital literacy, SHG, etc.
- Preparation of teaching guide for Voluntary Teachers and student volunteers.
- Partnership and experiences sharing with SCLs, UN organizations, civil society and experts on various related themes.
- Training of **State Master Trainers** (as per para 4.3.2) and other key functionaries.
- Development of Framework for National, State and District Quality Monitoring System.
- Statistics and Action Research studies in teaching learning methodology, gender, forest & tribal areas, benefits to marginalised sections including SCs, STs & Minorities.
- Preparation of modules for community mobilization, IEC activities and media campaign, and modules for activity based learning including role plays, flip charts and group songs.
- Documentation Unit for documenting international and national case studies, learning experiences and success stories including publication of **biannual technical journal on literacy**.
- Organizing meetings, workshops and seminars on various related and thematic issues, with various stakeholders.
- Supervision over the activities of SCL and DCL in SCERTs and DIETs respectively.
- Expert advice and Quality Feedback to NLMA.

4.2.3 **Annual Plan for NCL:**

NCL will prepare Annual Plan comprising of the following:-

- Teaching learning material including e-material
- Training for State Resource persons and other Key functionaries
- Preparation of Modules for community mobilization, IEC and media campaign
- Action research studies
- Calendar for:

- Review Meetings with States
- Learners Assessment Tests
- Training programme at MHRD, State and district levels.

Working Group of NCL will supervise the plan and submit it to NLMA for approval.

4.2.4 Resource support

5 to 10 Professional Consultants will be engaged through TSG, NLMA to assist NCL. The professionals with expertise in the following field are proposed to be preferred, with experience of at least 5 years in relevant fields.

- Curriculum development
- Community Mobilization/Social Work/Action Research
- Training
- Information Technology (IT)
- Monitoring and Evaluation

In addition to Consultants, an equal number of Project Assistants will be engaged to assist the Consultants with qualification and experience in computer application and data management.

4.2.5 The working resource group of NCL may meet at least once in a month.

4.2.6 The NCL will work under direct supervision of NLMA.

4.2.7 Budget Provision:

An amount of Rs.3+ crore per annum is proposed for NCL. Consultancy fee to the professionals at about Rs.60,000/- per month and about Rs.30,000/- for Project Assistants with suitable increment in subsequent years, TA/DA provision for official tours as per GFRs, office expenditure and other miscellaneous expenditure for development of other literacy application like mobile phones, e-books and video lessons, etc.

4.3 State Centre for Literacy (SCL):

There shall be a Centre for Literacy at State level housed in the SCERT with TSG Support. The broader mandate of this Centre will be to translate all material developed by National Centre for Literacy; to develop State unique material as per requirement eg. for tribal groups, etc.; to impart training of district trainers, etc. States may utilize existing institutions of State Resource Centres (SRCs) if they deem it necessary, within the overall budget available.

4.3.1 3-5 partner Non Government Organizations (NGOs), with adequate experience of working in literacy projects in Government/Civil Society/Corporate Social Sector; may be selected in a transparent way. States may issue an open advertisement for this purpose and fix minimum qualification required for being a partner NGO (e.g. minimum 5 years of experience in Adult Literacy, etc). 4-5 NGOs, which meet the minimum criteria may be taken up as partner NGOs.

4.3.1.1 Experts from partner NGOs may be called for such job work like training (as master trainer), Quality Monitoring, Action Research, Studies, etc. They may be paid fees as per the norms of the states.

4.3.2 The composition of **working resource group of SCL** will be as follows:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Chairman | – Director, SCERT/SIE |
| Coordinators | – Senior Designated Faculty Member of SCERT/SIE and Representative of State Project Director |
| Members | – Representative of Chairman of EC, SLMA
– Senior Faculty Members of SCERT/SIEs
– Principals of Selected DIETs
– Nominated representatives of Civil Society, corporate social sector and partner NGOs.
– Representatives of UN Organization (UNESCO/UNICEF/UN Women, etc).
– Other invited members |

4.3.2 **Mandate of SCL:**

- Development of literacy Primers, supplementary Primers (Legal, Electoral, Financial, Digital literacy etc.), e-books and video lectures in regional languages.
- Preparation of teaching guide for Voluntary Teachers and student volunteers in regional languages.
- Development of supplementary material like charts, games, quizzes, folk songs, slogans, other IEC materials, in regional languages (including e-material).
- Expert advice and quality feedback to SLMA.
- Partnership and experience sharing with UN organizations, civil society and experts on various related themes.
- SCL will identify **State Master Trainers** from among senior officers of Education Department and members of Civil Society and Partner NGOs.
- Training of **District trainers** and other key functionaries.
- Implementation of SQM and DQM Framework will be as per details mentioned in para- 8.3.2 & 8.3.3.
- Statistics & Action research studies.
- Database support to SLMA.
- Preparation of modules for community mobilization, IEC activities and media campaign.
- Documentation Unit for documenting state level case studies, learning experiences and success stories including publication of **biannual technical journal on literacy**.
- Organizing meetings, workshops and seminars on various related and thematic issues, with various stakeholders.

- Supervision over the activities of DCL in DIETS.
- Preparation for conducting the Basic Literacy Assessment Test under the supervision of SLMA and in collaboration with NIOS.

4.3.3 Annual Plan for SCL:

SCL will prepare Annual Plan on following:-

- Preparation/development of teaching learning material
- Translation of teaching learning material in local language
- Plan for Community mobilization, media and IEC activities
- Review meetings with districts
- Collection, compilation of data on monthly progress report and submission on Portal
- Training calendar for district trainers and other key resource persons
- Documentation
- Action research studies
- Planning for State Quality Monitoring.

SCL will submit the Annual Plan to SLMA for approval and inclusion in the state annual action plan.

4.3.4 Resource support:

4 to 5 Professional Consultants will be engaged on outsourcing basis to assist SCL. The professionals with expertise in the following fields are preferred:

- Curriculum development
- Community Mobilization/Social Work/Action Research
- Training of Voluntary Literacy Educators and other key functionaries.
- IT and Research
- Monitoring and Evaluation

In addition to Consultants, an equal number of Project Assistants/ Support Staff on outsourcing/contractual basis may be engaged to assist the Consultants with qualification and experience in computer application and data management.

4.3.5 The working resource group of SCL may meet at least once in a month.

4.3.6 The SCL will work under direct supervision of SLMA.

4.3.7 Budget Provision:

An amount of Rs.60 lakh per annum is proposed for SCL with consultancy fee to the Consultants at about Rs.30,000 to 40,000/- and to Assistants about Rs.15,000 to 20,000/- per month, TA/DA provision for official tours will be as per GFRs, office expenditure

and other miscellaneous expenditure. State will be responsible to engage the Consultants/ Support Staff and fix their consultancy fee.

4.4 **District Centre for Literacy (DCL):**

There shall be a Centre for Literacy at District level housed in the DIET. The broader mandate of this Centre will be to impart training of Voluntary Teachers including senior school students; direct support to the District Literacy Mission Authority. In case there is no DIET in the district, the District Centre for literacy will be set up in the District Literacy Mission Authority.

4.4.1 The partner NGOs empanelled for SCL will be the partner NGOs for DCL also.

4.4.2 The composition of **working resource group of DCL** will be as under:

Chairman – District Education Officer (DEO)

Vice- Chairman – Principal, DIET

Coordinator – Senior Faculty Member of DIET

Members – District Adult Education Officer/In-charge of District Adult Education programme.
– Other Senior Faculty Members of DIET
– Nominated representatives of Civil Society and corporate social sector
– Other invited experts.

4.4.2 **Mandate of DCL:**

- **District Trainer:** DCL will identify District Trainers from among senior officers of Education Department, DIETs, members of Civil Society and Partner NGOs.
- DCL will provide Expert advice and quality feedback to DLMA.
- Training of Voluntary Teachers by **District Trainers** on Primers, teaching guide and e-material.
- Orientation training to District and Block officials, key functionaries of PRIs.
- Database support
- Implementation of District Quality Monitoring Framework.

4.4.3 **Annual Plan for DCL:**

DCL will prepare a Annual Plan on following:-

- Plan of action including Community mobilization, media and IEC activities.
- Calendar of Review meetings with Blocks/towns.

- Collection, compilation and submission of MPR on Portal
- Programme schedule for VTs training
- Plan for learner's Assessment Test including procurement and supply of QAB,
- Identification of centres for Assessment Test, identification of invigilators and evaluators, data processing and submission of result online to NIOS.
- District Quality Monitoring and preparation of its reports. etc.

DCL will submit the Annual Plan to DLMA for approval and inclusion in the district annual action plan

4.4.4 **Resource support:**

2 to 3 Consultants/ Support Staff on outsourcing/contractual basis may be engaged to assist DCL.

4.4.5 The working resource group of DCL may meet at least once in a month.

4.4.6 The DCL will work under the direct supervision of DLMA.

4.4.7 **Budget Provision:**

Budget under the training of functionaries and literacy educators and assessment & certification may be made available to DCL for the above activities (**Annexure-IV**).

5. Annual Action Plan

5.1 Planning process will specify and include requirements at Gram Panchayat/Municipal area, Block, District and State levels. State Plan will be composed of individual district plans and the plan activities at the State level. District plan will be composed of Block level plans, with provision for district level activities. Panchayats or urban local bodies will be responsible for micro-planning at local level. Micro Planning will include survey, data collection, mass mobilization, planning of training schedules of different levels of functionaries, procurement and distribution of teaching learning materials, evaluation of learning outcome of the learners, calculation of budgetary requirements, etc.

5.1.1 The new scheme endeavours to cover 55 lakh adult illiterate learners with around 80% to be made literate. The target of learners to be covered by States/UTs will be decided by NLMA on pro-rata basis, against the number of adult illiterates in States/UTs as per Census, 2011 (**Annexure-V**). The SLMAs will distribute the target to the selected districts (both rural and urban blocks/municipalities) as per their priorities.

5.1.2 Selection of project Districts will be the responsibility of the States/UTs (SLMAs) who will give priority to the following:

- All Aspirational Districts of NITI Aayog.
- Districts with literacy rates less than the National and State average as per latest Census
- Districts with female literacy rates less than 60%, as per latest Census.
- Districts/ Blocks with large SC/ST/ Minority population. This also includes 177 tribal majority population districts.
- Educationally Backward Blocks.
- Left Wing Extremism Affected districts.

States/UTs will endeavour to make Gram Panchayats, Municipalities, Blocks and Districts fully literate on a step by step basis.

5.2 Project Approval Board (PAB): At the national level, there is a Project Approval Board (PAB) for appraisal and approval of State/UTs Annual Action Plans of programme implementation before release of Central Share to the State/UTs. Each State/UT Government shall furnish through portal all essential /relevant information relating to there Annual Work Plan (district-wise) including new initiatives/innovations/good practices and the same shall be considered by the PAB for approval. The composition of PAB is as under:

1.	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy	Chairperson
2.	Financial Advisor, MHRD	Member
3.	Joint Secretary, Adult Education, D/o School Education & Literacy	Member, Secretary
4.	Director, NCERT or his representative	Member
5.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	Member
6.	Joint Secretary, School Education, SS-II, D/o School & Literacy	Member
7.	Joint Secretary, Institution, D/o School & Literacy	Member
8.	Joint Secretary, Panchayati Raj	Member
9.	Advisor (Education), NITI Aayog or his representative	Member
10.	Joint Secretary, M/o Women & Child Development	Member
11.	Joint Secretary, M/o MSDE	Member
12.	Joint Secretary, M/o Rural Development	Member
13.	Joint Secretary, M/o North-Eastern States	Member
14.	Chairman, NIOS	Member
15.	Director, Directorate of Adult Education	Member

5.2.1 On the basis of approval by the PAB, the Government of India will issue administrative and financial sanction based on which funds (Central Government share) will be released to States/UTs.

5.3 Innovative Projects and Flexi Funds: The State/District level implementing agencies may submit district specific innovative projects highlighting target area, implementing strategies with financial implications to PAB for approval in their annual plans. These projects may focus on marginalised sections of population, forest and hilly areas, tribal, SC/ ST/Minority groups, slums, migrant population and gender issues. Literacy programmes for prisons inmates may also be taken up. States/UTs may also utilize existing institutions of State Resource Centres (SRCs) and Adult Education Centres (AECs) if they deem it necessary, within the overall budget available, and may provide additional funds from their own resources.

5.4 Components of District & State Plan: These plans will be composed of the following and entered on the portal:

- Target of learners
- Distribution of target in Districts, Blocks, Towns/ Municipalities and Gram Panchayats.
- Category wise distribution for SC/ST/Minorities and Women.
- Number of learners and VTs at the village level will be added after survey.
- Funds for survey, teaching learning material, training, assessment and community mobilization.
- Funds for district and block resource support and project management unit.
- District specific innovative projects.
- Provision for SCL and DCL.
- The coverage of beneficiaries of other social sector programmes through convergence especially with Self Help Groups (SHGs) & Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Joint Forest Management Committees, Cooperatives, Voluntary Groups, Union & Clubs associated with projects of Departments of Rural Development, Women & Child Development, Forest, Agriculture and other Government Departments.

5.5 Multiplier efforts for promotion of literacy: In addition to the planning process, SLMA and DLMA will encourage efforts by motivated individuals, civil society, educational institutions and corporates to multiply the efforts for literacy in this national programme. They may make use of e-material available in the public domain and sale of primers and teaching guides through National Book Trust and NCERT.

6. Survey and Database

6.1 Fresh identification of illiterate persons (15+ age group) and learners across the country by the District level implementing agencies and linking of UIDAI Aadhaar details of each beneficiary covered under the programme by the District level implementing agencies.

6.2 The survey will help in preparation of district and state database of illiterates and targeted learners. In the 1st phase, the survey of Adult Learners as per the target allocation of districts, blocks, towns and villages/ gram panchayat may be taken up in FY 2020-21.

6.3 A print out of the village and GP data base will be kept in the local school and Gram Panchayat as village literacy register and Gram Panchayat literacy register. The village/ward literacy register will also have the details of illiterates belonging to SCs, STs, Minorities and Women.

6.4 **Surveyors** – District level implementing agencies will identify the literacy functionaries to work as surveyors to get necessary data base of illiterates and volunteer teachers through door to door survey. The necessary information comprising name of the illiterate, father/husband name, age, community, residential address, UIDAI details, mobile number etc. will be collected. The district level implementing agencies may devise survey forms for this purpose and also utilise computers/smart phones/IT devices for collection of necessary data.

6.5 **Survey of Adult illiterates, Volunteer Teachers and Classrooms.** The district level implementing agencies will be responsible to compile the survey details of village/ward and hamlet wise details of illiterates, volunteer teachers and physical buildings/premises for running the literacy classes. The batching and matching group of 8 – 10 learners with volunteer teachers will be done for each hamlet of village and ward. The premises and assests of AECs may be used for conducting literacy classes as Basic Literacy Centre (BLC).

6.6 **Timelines** – the survey will be conducted within a span of one month, after the sanction of the project to the State, along with compilation of all details including village literacy register etc. Considering the short duration of the project, the survey of illiterate adults will be skipped for the scheme during 2020-21 and the same will be conducted in the subsequent 5-year project period. However, survey of adult learners, Volunteer Teachers and will be conducted by DLMA.

7. Implementation and Reporting

7.1 **State Project Directorate:** The programme will be implemented through the administrative set up of Education Department in the State. The Directorate of Adult Education/Mass Education/Non-formal & Alternative Education may be made the Project Directorate for the programme. In case there is no such directorate, the State may utilise the existing set up of formal education or Samagra Shiksha.

7.2 **State Project Management Unit:** To assist SLMA in the discharge of its mandate, a Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established in the Project Directorate. PMU may engage 4 to 5 professional consultants in the field of project management, literacy & coordination, social work, training, information technology, monitoring & evaluation, on outsourcing/ contractual basis with monthly fee of about Rs.35,000/- . Equal number of Project Assistants at a monthly fee of about Rs.15,000/- may be also engaged. This monthly fee is indicative and SLMA will be free to change it and add its own resources and recruit human resources, as per their rules.

7.3 **District Project Office:** At the District level, District Education Officer may be the Project Officer for the scheme. District Adult Education Officer or other Assistant Directors may assist the District Education Officer in implementation of literacy programme in the District.

7.3.1 Role of District Project Office will be as follows;

- Coordination with DLMA: District Project Office will coordinate with DLMA in implementation, supervision and monitoring of the programme at District level. The District Project Office will provide secretarial assistance to the DLMA.
- Supervision of Block office & CRC: The District Project Office will supervise the activities of Block and CRC conduct meetings and compile all the requisite information from Block and CRC for onward submission to SLMA.
- Coordination with DIET and DLC and training of functionaries: District Project Office will also coordinate with DIET and DLC for conducting training of Master Trainers and Voluntary Teachers. The District Project Office will identify the Master Trainers and Voluntary Teachers and provide the list of these functionaries to DIET after due approval of DLMA.
- Making of district annual plan and innovative activities. The District Project Office will be responsible for making district annual plan along with district specific innovative activities with budget provisions and submit the plan for consideration and approval of DLMA.
- Survey of illiterates and district database: The District Project Office will compile the survey details at district levels and prepare a database of the illiterates in terms of gender and category wise.
- Reporting MIS: The District Project Office will feed the required data at district level on MIS Portal, periodically, at least on a monthly basis.
- District Quality Monitoring: The District Project Office will maintain all necessary details of district quality monitoring system and provide secretarial assistance to district quality monitoring system.

7.4 **District Project Management Unit (DPMU)** will assist District Education Officer in implementation of the programme. The Unit will be coordinated by Assistant Director who will be assisted by about 3 to 4 Support Staff who will be engaged through outsourcing mechanism with appropriate monthly honorarium. Engagement of staff and consultants at DPMU will be the responsibility of the State who may provide additional support to the unit or may converge the human resources from other scheme like Samagra Shiksha. States may provide additional support to this Unit.

7.5 **Block Project Office:** At Block level, Block Education Officer may implement the scheme at the Block level. Cluster Resource Centres at Cluster level will work under the supervision of the District and Block Education Officers as field level implementation and reporting units. Village level local Headmaster will coordinate the activities with volunteer teachers and Gram Panchayats.

7.5.1 **Role of Block or Town Project Office:**

Functions of Block/Town Project office are as under:

- Coordination with BLMC and DLMA: Block office will coordinate with Block Literacy Mission Committee and District Literacy Mission Authority in implementation, supervision and monitoring of the programme at Block level. The Block Office will provide secretarial assistance to the BLMC.
- Block level plan: The Block Office will be responsible for making block level annual plan and submit the block annual action plan for consideration and approval of BLMC.
- Reports from clusters: The Block office will collect and compile all the reports from CRCs within the block and submit the report to the district level agency.
- Organizing literacy classes: The block office will extend its support to Gram Panchayats covered under their jurisdiction to organise literacy classes including supply of literacy primers and other teaching learning material.
- Meetings of BRCs with VTs: The Block office will conduct bi-monthly meetings with the officials of CRCs, VTs and GPs.

7.6 **Role of Cluster Resource Centre (CRC):**

- Meetings of VTs: CRC will conduct regular monthly meetings with VTs and discuss all the issues and provide suitable guidance.
- Meeting & coordination with Village Literacy Teacher.
- Monthly reports to Block Office: CRC will be responsible for compiling monthly reports at cluster level and submit the monthly reports to block office.
- A local responsible VT will collect monthly reports for the Head Master of the local school who will send it to CRC.

7.7 **Village Literacy Teacher**

- The Headmaster of the local village/ward or town school (Primary/Middle/Secondary) may be designated as **Village/ward or town Literacy Supervisor** for that village/Ward or Town. He will be assisted by an active School Teacher, designated as **Village/Ward or Town Literacy Teacher**. Both will be responsible for coordination with Volunteer Teachers (VTs), organisation of literacy classes by VTs, field visits to literacy classes,

survey of illiterates, preparation of a Village Literacy Register, local awareness campaign, identification and meeting of VTs, coordination with Gram Panchayats (GPs)/Ward committees or municipalities, reporting to CRC and Block office etc.

7.8 **Role of VTs**

- The main role of VTs will be to conduct literacy classes, who will be responsible for the following:
 - Survey of illiterates
 - Teaching Learning Material
 - Batching Matching of adult literacy classes
 - Organising literacy classes at suitable venue like Schools, Panchayat Bhawans, Community Halls and Village Library etc.
 - Village literacy register will be made & maintained by VLC and organise all literacy activities with the help of other VTs.
- An interested and active VT will be designated as **Village/ Town (or Ward) Literacy Coordinator (VLC)** by the Village Literacy Teacher who will, in addition to his work as VT, coordinate the project activities with VTs, Gram Panchayats, village literacy teacher/supervisor & CRCs/BRCs.

7.9 **School/college Literacy Teacher:** Each school will designate an active and interested teacher as School Literacy Teacher. In colleges, faculty in-charge of NSS/NCC/Social Work etc. may also work as college literacy teacher. The teacher will motivate the students to make their family members literate and work as Student Volunteers in their families and neighbourhood. He will also orient the other Class Teachers of every standard/class for the cause of literacy, who in turn will motivate and guide the students. He will make available the primers and other teaching learning material to the students. It is possible that the Village Literacy Teacher may also work as School Literacy Teacher.

The teacher will submit monthly reports to CRC/BRC.

7.10 **Student Volunteer** - The state and the district level implementing agencies will be free to evolve the system for promoting basic literacy among the adult illiterates. One of the methodologies suggested is to involve students of upper primary/secondary/senior secondary schools and students of colleges/ educational training institutions. **Students are expected to make their illiterate family members and neighbours literate.** A complete database of all such students and their 'adopted' adults will be maintained by the school literacy teacher.

7.10.1 The services of college & university students especially those associated with Scouts and Guides, National Service Scheme (NSS) and National Cadet Corps (NCC) may be utilized as literacy educators on mass basis. In addition, the services of the members of

Nehru Yuva Kendra, home makers, retired government and semi government officials available within the cluster of targeted adult illiterates may also be utilized as literacy educators.

7.10.2 Students-Teaches of B.Ed./D.El.Ed./B.T.C./J.B.T. Programmes can be used as voluntary teachers/guides for the scheme as these students are the part of Teacher-Education programmes and have better understanding of Education-pedagogies. The State/UT may include providing Basic Literacy to a certain number of adult illiterates as a mandatory practice of such programmes.

7.11 **Role of Gram Panchayat Committee/Ward Committee**

- Survey of illiterates: The Gram Panchayat/Ward will conduct the door to door survey and collect the necessary information viz. name of the illiterate, father/husband name, age/date of birth, category, residential address, UIDAI details, mobile number etc.
- Village Literacy Register: A print out of village level database of illiterates and target learners will be available at Gram Panchayat office and Headmaster of local school as village literacy register.
- Habitation/village activities like wall writings, wall posters, *jatthas*, *rallies*, *nukkad nataks*, *folk arts*, *prabhat pheries*, puppet shows will be organized in villages and wards to mobilise community.
- Identification of VTs: The Gram Panchayat will also identify the Voluntary Teacher and maintain their details with name of the illiterate, father/husband name, age/date of birth, category, residential address, UIDAI details, mobile number etc
- Organizing literacy classes: The Gram Panchayat will identify the physical infrastructure for organizing literacy classes for the adult non-literates and make all necessary arrangements for providing teaching learning materials to the learners and teacher guide to the VTs.
- Reports to CRCs and Block office: Gram Panchayat will submit the monthly progress report to the CRCs and Block office.

7.11 **Role of Block Panchayat/Municipality and Zilla Panchayat**

Education Committees of PRIs at Zila Panchayat, Block Panchayat, Gram Panchayat and Town/Municipal body will be involved in the implementation and monitoring of the programme which will also be a standing agenda in the monthly meetings of Education Committees & General Bodies.

Mandate:

- Supervision of the planning and implementation of the programme at District, Block, GP and Village levels.
- Provide community participation for the programme.
- Regular monthly report of Adult Education scheme.
- Reports of Education Committee of PRIs will be discussed in the General Body Meeting regarding Adult Education Programme.
- The District and Block Project Office and CRC will provide monthly report to PRIs.
- Suggestions of PRIs will be suitably incorporated in planning and implementation process .

7.12 **Participation and Mobilization of Community:** The main objective of environment building for literacy will be to generate a positive, natural and spontaneous demand for literacy. The environment building activities will be directed to enlist the involvement and support of all sections of the civil society in literacy promotion efforts. Multiple strategies will be adopted in context to local conditions. All forms of media including print, electronic and folk media, will be harnessed to both potential literacy volunteers and learners. As part of the EB campaign, events and meetings will be organized at village, panchayat and block levels with all stakeholders such as community and political leaders, PRI functionaries, mahila mandals, educational institutions and intelligentsia, to seek their support and involvement in the programme. Habitation/village activities like wall writings, wall posters, *jatthas*, *rallies*, *nukkad nataks*, *folk arts*, *prabhat pheries*, puppet shows will be organized in villages and wards to mobilise community.

7.12.1 The partner NGOs at National/State/District levels, civil society organizations (like Rotary India Literacy Mission etc.) will be encouraged to take up mobilization campaigns at National, State and District levels.

7.13 **Teaching Learning Activities:** Teaching Learning Activities have the following components:

- Identification of Learners/Volunteer Teachers and Classrooms.
- Preparation, procurement and distribution of Basic Literacy Primers and Teaching Learning Material will be supplemented with teaching aids like role plays, games, literacy & numeracy cards, songs, etc.
- Learning outcomes will be benchmarked and assessed on periodical basis in order to ensure quality learning.
- Mobile based literacy material will supplement the programme with e-Books & Video Lectures on mobile platforms. IT based ecosystem will be developed to supplement Teaching Learning Material.

7.13.1 **Literacy classes** – The literacy classes will be conducted for three periods in a year i.e. May-August, September-December and January-April. The Triannual Basic Literacy

assessment tests will be conducted in the months of September, January and May by National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) keeping in view the convenience and suitability of learners.

- 7.13.2 **Learners Kit** – Learners kit comprising of set of Primer, volunteer guide, pencil, notebook, sharpener, eraser, learner attendance register, progress card of the learner, etc will be provided to Volunteer Teacher and learners by DLMA. The State Literacy Mission Authorities are free to choose Basic Literacy Primers developed by NCERT/SCERTs or may select any other basic literacy primer specifically designed for adult learners to be utilized for imparting basic literacy skills in the respective State, provided these Primers conform to learning outcomes established by NCERT.
- 7.14 **Self Help Groups (SHGs)** - All Basic Literacy classes at literacy centres will facilitate formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) of the adult learners in order to encourage savings and livelihood generating activities in addition of acquiring literacy skills. This will also ensure sustainability of the programme in the long run. For this purpose, SHG manuals will also be made available at all literacy centres. This aspect of SHG formation will be in convergence with the existing schemes of Rural Development, Women & Child Development, Agriculture and other Departments. This will also address the issues relating to financial literacy and financial inclusion.
- 7.15 **ICT Platforms** – NLMAs/SLMAs may also facilitate the use of different ICT based platforms like Swayam, Swayamprabha (Doordarshan channel facilities), etc. Demonstrative lesson videos for teaching of adults will be uploaded on YouTube in all regional languages. Use of social networking tools like Facebook & Twitter will be explored.
- 7.16 **Reporting system** – Monthly reporting system will be developed through MIS Portal. Monthly reporting format will be sent by VTs to Cluster Resource Centres for onward submission to Block and District office. All the administrative bodies at various levels will make arrangements for reporting of physical and financial progress of implementation of the programme through IT based MIS system.
- 7.17 **Basic Literacy Centres (BLCs):** All such places where literacy classes are being conducted namely, Schools, Panchayat Bhawan, Community Halls, Individuals Houses of VTs/ Learners, any other Government/private buildings/premises may be termed as Literacy Learning Centres and should be included in the database of BLCs on the portal.
- 7.18 **Adult Education Centres** - The state and the district level implementing agencies (SLMAs/DLMAs) may take an appropriate decision to utilize the existing infrastructure of Adult Education Centres (AECs) set up under the Saakshar Bharat Scheme for promotion of Basic Literacy in the district and any expenditure in this regard may be met from the funds available under innovative and flexi activities, in addition to the funds

which the States/UTs may provide. The premises and assets of AECs may be used for conducting literacy classes as BLCs.

7.19 Award to Literacy Functionaries – Efforts will be made to make Districts, Municipality, GPs, Blocks fully literate on a step by step basis. Awards may be given to such fully literate local bodies. State and District level implementing agencies will make provision for awards to literacy functionaries to honour their contribution in literacy promotion campaigns.

7.19.1 **Motivational Incentives:** SLMA/DLMA may provide performance based motivational incentives to Volunteers and teachers, including the student volunteers. Voluntary Teachers and students involved as VTs may be provided certificates or non-monetary incentives to honour their voluntary efforts. In addition, State and District awards for laudable efforts may be instituted for PRIs and literacy functionaries.

8. Monitoring System and Audit

8.1 **A web based Management Information System (MIS)** will be put in place for real time monitoring, which would be critical for maximising the outreach and impact of the programmes. NLMA, SLMA and District bodies will review the progress at their respective levels. Monitoring will not be uni-directional but a two way process. Feedback as to what is happening on the ground will be received through the MIS and correctives will be sent back to the ground level agencies.

8.2 **Mobile applications** will be developed with geo-tagging and monthly inspection reports. Database of the learners with their learning outcomes will be maintained. The Department of School Education & Literacy will design ICT based real time monitoring management system for the proposed scheme. The District administration will be made responsible for uploading the mandatory data on the portal specifically designed for the project.

8.3 **Quality Monitoring System** for implementation of the programme at different levels will be part of the monitoring system. National Quality Monitoring System at National level, State Quality Monitoring System at State level and District Quality Monitoring System at District level will be placed with provision of field inspection by empanelled experts/officials on a thrice a year basis. The mandate of Quality Monitoring System at different levels is to inspect literacy classes, provide quality reports on teaching learning issues and recommend remedial measures on thrice a year basis.

8.3.1 **National Quality Monitoring (NQM):**

- The DAE will conduct NQM under the guidance of NCL.

- National Center of Literacy (NCL) will empanel 15-20 experts in the field of education or literacy, retired Govt. Servants and academic experts in relevant fields and experts of partner NGOs with experience in the field of literacy or education for at least 10 years.
- The Experts will be assigned State & Districts and will inspect Basic Literacy Centres (BLCs) in the field.
- They will also visit State, District offices and Block/Town, GPs/Wards and Cluster Resource centres.
- The experts will take photographs and videos of the BLCs with Geo Tag (Latitude and Longitude on Google map) and upload in the Portal.
- The Experts will provide quality feedback and suggest remedial measures.
- The DAE will prepare state-wise reports thrice in a year and submit to the NCL and NLMA. Compilation will be based on reports of Expert Group of Quality Monitoring.
- National portal will accommodate formats for NQM, SQM and DQM.
- The Working Group of NCL will continuously monitor the NQM Programme.
- NLMA will take action on the quarterly monitoring reports provided by NCL and ask the States to submit monthly remedial measures to address the deficiencies observed in the NQM Reports.
- Necessary expenses on Rail/Air/Local transport & DA will be as per GoI norms with the approval of the competent authority.

8.3.2 State Quality Monitoring (SQM):

- State Centre for Literacy (SCL) will empanel 15-20 Experts in the field of education, literacy, retired Govt. Servants and academic experts in relevant fields, and members of partner NGOs with experiences of at least 5 years.
- The Experts will be assigned Districts, Blocks/Towns, GPs/Wards and will inspect literacy classes in the field, in every four months cycle.
- They will also visit District offices and Block/Town, GPs/Wards and Cluster Resource centres.
- The experts will take photographs and videos of the Basic Literacy Centres (BLCs) and upload in the Portal.
- The Experts will provide quality feedback and suggest remedial measures.
- The SCL will prepare district wise reports (normally thrice in a year) and submit to SLMA. Compilation will be based on reports of Expert Group of Quality Monitoring.
- SLMA will take action on the monitoring reports provided by SCL and ask the districts to submit monthly remedial measures to address the deficiencies observed by the SQM Reports.
- Formats for SQM will be available on the Portal for data feeding.
- The TA/DA and Honorarium for field visits on quality monitoring will be paid by SCL as per the admissible State Government Rules or as decided by SLMA.

- A copy of SQM reports will be sent to NLMA also, thrice a year.

8.3.3 District Quality Monitoring (DQM):

- District Literacy Mission Authority (DLMA) will carry out field inspection of literacy classes by academicians & officers of various departments
- The field observer will take photographs and videos of the Basic Literacy Centres (BLCs) and upload in the Portal.
- The field observer will provide quality feedback and suggest remedial measures to DLM.
- The Working Group of DCL will continuously monitor the DQM Programme.
- DCL will provide quality feedback report to DLMA on thrice a year basis.
- DLMA will send a report to SLMA on quality monitoring, thrice a year.
- DLMA will take action on the quarterly monitoring reports provided by DCL and ask the blocks to submit monthly remedial measures to address the deficiencies observed in the DQM Reports.
- Formats for Quality Monitoring are available on the Portal.
- No separate honorarium/fees/TA/DA will be admissible.

8.4 **Financial Audit:** Annual audit by state audit agencies will be carried out at all levels of implementation of the scheme. In addition, annual audit will be carried out by Chartered Accountants at all levels as per the guidelines of General Financial Rules (GFRs).

8.5 **Social Audit:** Gram Sabha will undertake the social audit of the program as per rules of State Panchayat Raj Act on thrice a year basis, or as decided by SLMA.

9. Use of IT Tools

9.1 **E- Material** will be developed with e-Book and Video Lectures by NCL & SCL. Additional e-material and mobile phone apps will also be available free of cost for both voluntary teachers and learners.

9.2 **MIS Portal** will be developed with geo-tagging and monthly inspection reports. Database of the learners with their learning outcomes will be maintained. National Informatics Centre (NIC) will design ICT based real time monitoring management system for the proposed scheme. The SLMA & DLMA will be responsible for uploading the mandatory data on the portal. Digital database of illiterates and learners and quality monitoring will also be incorporated in the portal.

9.3 **Mobile Applications with Geo-Tag:** Mobile applications will be developed for e-material and MIS Portal to supplement the IT initiative under the scheme. Mobile App with geo-tag facility will be available for identifying literacy classes and their locations along with the monthly reporting system and quality monitoring. These applications will be available for download in android version from Google Playstore.

9.4 **IT Platforms of Department of School Education & Literacy:** The Department of School Education & Literacy will also facilitate the use of different ICT based platforms like *Swayam*, *Swayamprabha* (Doordarshan channel facilities), etc. Demonstrative lessons videos for teaching of adults will be uploaded on YouTube in all regional languages. Use of social networking tools like Facebook & Twitter will be explored.

9.5 The **National Informatics Centre (NIC)** attached with Department of School Education & Literacy will develop and maintain the Portal and the mobile applications. The expenditure required for development of the Portal and Apps is proposed to be met from the budgetary provisions under the National Resource Support.

10. Convergence

10.1 Convergence with Programmes and Projects of Government Departments

The program will converge its activities with Self Help Groups (SHGs) & Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Joint Forest Management Committees, Cooperatives, Voluntary Groups, Union & Clubs associated with the Departments of Rural Development, Women & Child Development, Forest, Agriculture and others. Efforts will be made to converge with existing programmes of Rural Development, Health, Social Justice, Tribal Development, Women & Child Development and projects like NRLM and NLUM. Field level Project Implementing Agencies of such projects will dovetail literacy initiatives with their other project activities.

10.2 **Self Help Groups:** All Basic Literacy classes at literacy centres will facilitate formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) of adult learners in order to encourage savings and livelihood generation activities in addition to acquiring literacy skills. This will also ensure sustainability of the programme in the long run. For this purpose SHG manuals will also be made available at all literacy centres by SLMAs and volunteer teachers will perform the role of group organisers. SLMAs may also utilise the services of functionaries of the existing schemes dealing with SHGs as Volunteer Teachers. This aspect of SHG formation will be in convergence with the existing scheme of Rural Development, Women & Child Development, Agriculture and other Departments. This will help in addressing the issues relating to financial literacy and financial inclusion.

10.3 **Convergence with Projects of Civil Society and CSR sector:** Adult education in India has always seen a major involvement of Non Government Organizations (NGOs). Civil society and Corporate Social Sector play a major role in promoting the objectives of Adult Education. As in the case of NGOs, institutions and private sectors that have the urge, inclination and commitment to literacy and adult education programmes may be encouraged to undertake activities with/without the aid of program Primers. Such NGOs working under the projects of Rural Development, Forestry, Women & Child Development, Agriculture, Tribal Development

and others may coordinate with DLMA & SLMA to converge their activities with literacy for a holistic socio-economic development of their project areas (both rural or urban).

10.4 Similarly partner NGOs of NLMA/SLMA/DLMA or NCL/SCL/DCL (like Rotary India Literacy Mission) may also converge their own programme or CSR projects in such thematic areas as program implementation, training, activity based learning, technology, IEC or outreach components of their programme.

10.5 State Literacy Mission Authorities (SLMAs) will ensure the promotion of financial, digital, electoral and legal literacy through convergence with the related programmes. Financial Literacy programme may be undertaken in collaboration with RBI and funds under the Depositor Education & Awareness Funds (DEAF) accessed after consultation with RBI. Digital Literacy efforts may be converged with Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saaksharta Abhiyan (PMGDASHA) of Ministry of E&IT. Electoral Literacy may be promoted in collaboration with the respective Election Commissions at State & District level. Legal Literacy may be promoted in collaboration with the efforts of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The SLMAs also may sign MoU with these Departments/Agencies at State level in this regard.

10.6 Convergence may also be taken up as under:

- MGNREGA: Efforts should be made to reach out to illiterates in the labour force of MGNREGA. Organizing literacy classes at the work sites for labour groups may be explored.
- Skill Development: Convergence with Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship should be taken up to ensure that adult learners are trained in vocational trades under the programmes of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs), etc.
- Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities of Department of Culture and Kala Jatthas, etc. may be used for environment building and mass awareness.
- Convergence with National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) is also important since large number of students and youths are engaged in these schemes. They should be encouraged to work as voluntary teachers.
- Financial Literacy should be promoted as per the guidelines of Ministry of Finance.

10.7 Efforts will be made to make Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Tehshils, Districts, Municipalities, Corporations and States/UTs fully literate. Those successful learners will be eligible for awards at National/State/District levels.

11. Basic Literacy Assessment

11.1 **Assessment and Certification:** National Institute of Open Schooling will be the agency for conducting Basic Literacy Assessment Test and provide certificates to the successful learners.

11.2 Learners are assessed in reading, writing and arithmetic skills. Assessments are also designed to gauge the learner's general awareness, including that of social issues. Learners who score 40% marks in all three components are declared successful and given a certificate jointly by SLMA and NIOS. Candidates who are not able to succeed are given further chances to improve their grade in the subsequent test. This type of assessment improves confidence in neo-literates and opens up avenues for them. This also lends robustness and credibility to the programme.

11.3 The **salient features of the assessment test** are as under:

- 11.3.1 Basic Literacy assessment tests may be conducted thrice in a year. First assessment test will be conducted in the month of April/May, second in August/September and third in December/January, keeping in view the convenience and suitability of the school students for sparing their time for teaching the illiterate adults of their families and neighbourhood locations.
- 11.3.2 There may be no fixed timings for the assessment. A learner can walk in any time between 10 AM to 5 PM on the day of the assessment and will be given two to three hours time to complete the test.
- 11.3.3 NIOS will upload the calendar of activities and the registration form for the learner assessment test well in time before the test. Unique ID will be allotted to each learner.
- 11.3.4 NIOS will set the paper of the assessment test in the form of Question and Answer Booklets (QABs), which will be printed by respective SLMAs after translation into regional languages.
- 11.3.5 SLMAs will supply the QABs to the Examination Centres in their respective districts. SLMAs will make all the arrangements like invigilators, Superintendent of the Examination Centre, observers and evaluators, etc.
- 11.3.6 Directorate of Adult Education (DAE), New Delhi will telecast/broadcast the date for the Assessment test through Doordarshan and All India Radio.
- 11.3.7 SLMAs will give wide publicity on the Learners Assessment Test through State media before the learner's assessment test in their respective states.
- 11.3.8 All logistic arrangements for three assessment tests in a year will be managed by DLMA on directions of SLMA.
- 11.3.9 DAE will collect the result data of the learner's assessment test from SLMAs on the portal and submit the same to NIOS for declaring the results.
- 11.3.10 NIOS will process the result data of learners and upload the results on the NIOS portal. NLMA will also display the results on its portal.

11.4 Marking System: The basic principles underlying the process of assessment are as under:

- 11.4.1 The total assessment is of 150 marks allocated for different skills (Reading & writing and numeracy).

11.4.2 The learner is awarded marks for each of the following components:

- (a) Reading and Writing : 100 marks
- (b) Numeracy : 50 marks

11.4.3 The learner is free to work at his own pace towards achieving of good marks in all the two components. There are three levels of grades – A, B and C as under:

Total Marks in % age	Explanation	Grade
60% and above	Good	
33 % and above	Satisfactory	
Less than 33%	Needs improvement	

The learners securing grade ‘C’ in any of the components will not be treated as pass and will re-appear in subsequent assessment tests.

11.5 **Certification**

11.5.1 The Grade Sheet-cum-Certificate is a joint certificate of NIOS and NLMA. The Certificate will be made available on Portal by NIOS which may be downloaded and printed by Districts and Blocks/Town for onward distribution. The Grade Sheet-cum-Certificate will be prepared for all the learners participating in the assessment programme.

11.5.2 Commendatory certificates for volunteer teachers will also be made available by DLMA, BLMA/TLMA through the Portal.

11.5.3 DLMA, BLMA/TLMA will distribute the Certificates to the learners and Volunteer Teachers in public functions/meetings especially organised for this purpose or organized on National Days Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti etc., and other important days, etc.

12. Fund Flow and Budget

12.1 **Central & State share:** The scheme of Padhna Likhna Abhiyan is a centrally sponsored scheme of Adult Education with the provisions of prescribed central and state shares in the ratio of 60:40 respectively for all UTs with legislature and all States except those in North – Eastern and Himalayan regions, where the ratio between centre and state will be 90:10 respectively. For UTs without legislature, the Central share is proposed to be 100%.

12.1.1 The financial outlay for the proposed scheme is Rs.224.95 crore (including Central share of Rs.148.74 crore). The component wise tentative outlays indicating financial norms and cost estimate are proposed at **Annexure-IV** with State/UT wise targets at **Annexure-V**.

12.2 **Project Approval Board (PAB):** The annual funds for the scheme implementation in a particular State/UT will be approved by Project Approval Board. Based on the approved grants for the State/UT, the sanction order will be issued indicating the amount of Central and State shares approved for the scheme annually along with activity wise details.

12.2.1 After approval of annual plan of States/UTs by PAB at the national level, 1st instalment of 50% of the approved Annual Plan will be released to States/UTs provided they have utilized the releases of the previous year. States/UTs will release their matching share and the fund will be transferred immediately to the districts.

12.2.2 In the month of October the States/UTs will send their-proposal for the 2nd instalment after utilisation of at least 75% of the 1st instalment and previous balances, if any. Based on the proposal, the States/UTs will be released remaining 50% of the approved Annual Plan as 2nd instalment and they will also provide their matching share.

12.3 **Fund Flow to State:** The Grants-in aid of Central Share will be released through authorisation to treasury of the concerned State Government/UT administration for further release to the respective State Literacy Mission Authority along with the corresponding State Share.

12.3.1 **Bank account of SLMA:** The State Literacy Mission Authority will open its Bank Account, preferably in Nationalised Bank. The State Literacy Mission Authority may decide to utilise the funds as per the approved activities and financial norms of the scheme through either itself or district/sub district levels implementing agencies, partly or fully.

12.4 **Fund Flow to Districts: State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA) will transfer the funds** to District Literacy Mission Authorities (DLMA) for District level activities in the bank account of DLMA. All fund flow from SLMA to DLMA will be through electronic transfer.

12.5 **Budget at National Level**

Following budgetary provisions are made at National level:

12.5.1 Development of Aadhaar linked ICT software for real time monitoring and maintenance @Rs.1.2 crore.

12.5.2 Setting up of National Centre for Literacy (To be attached with NCERT) and Technical Support Group and preparation of e-books and videos (Chapter wise Basic Literacy Primers and Training Manual for Literacy Educators) and other Literacy Application for promotion of literacy through mobile phone @Rs.3 crore.

12.5.3 Setting up of National Resource Support at NLMA @Rs.3 crore per annum

12.5.4 National level Monitoring @ Rs.3 crore.

12.6 Budget at State Level

Following budgetary provisions are made for State level implementation & monitoring:

12.6.1 Basic infrastructure support at state level @ Rs.5 lakh per State/UT.

12.6.2 Setting up of state centre for literacy (to be attached with SCERT with 3-5 empanelled partners NGOs) and other State Resource support, including training @ 30 lakh per SLMA.

12.6.3 State level Monitoring @ Rs.10 lakh per SLMA.

12.7 Budget at District Level

Following budgetary provisions are made at District level implementation & monitoring:

12.7.1 Basic Literacy

- a. Survey and Data base @ Rs. 15 per learner
- b. Material such as Primer set, copy, pencil, roller board and other teaching learning aids @ Rs.155 per learner
- c. Training of Literacy Educator @ Rs. 100 per learner
- d. Assessment & Certification as per NIOS procedure @ Rs.30 per learner including NIOS fee of Rs.15 per learner; the remaining amount may be utilized for printing of question answer booklets.

12.7.2 Mobilization & Environment Building campaign @ Rs. 10 per learner.

12.7.3 Innovative Activities: The DLMA may undertake innovative activities @ Rs.30 per learner. This fund may be utilised as flexi fund as per para 5.3.

12.7.4 Administrative & IT Expenses and District Level Monitoring & Evaluation: 4% of total of 12.7.1 to 12.7.3 above. One Programme Coordinator at Block level may be engaged through outsourcing mechanism with appropriate honorarium.

12.8 The State Literacy Mission Authority will be responsible to submit the audited statement of accounts and Utilisation Certificate in prescribed format as per GFRs-2017 after completion of the financial year to the Department of School Education and Literacy.

13. Awards, Documentation, Evaluation and International

13.1 Awards :

13.1.1 **Annual National Awards** for exemplary and outstanding work in the field of literacy by Voluntary Teachers, School Teachers, School students, BRC/CRC/Principals/ Head Masters/DEOs & other Officers, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Municipalities, SCLs (SCERTs),

Blocks, Districts and States, will be eligible for national awards given on the occasion of International Literacy Day every year.

13.1.2 **State and District levels** : Various functionaries at different levels i.e. Voluntary Teachers, School Teachers, School students, BRC/CRC/Principals/Head Masters, Gram Panchayats, Municipalities, Blocks, Districts and DCLs may be awarded on International Literacy Day (ILD) on 8th September or 15th August and 26th January.

13.1.3 Efforts will be made to make Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Tehshils, Districts, Wards, Municipalities, Corporations and States/UTs fully literate. These units and their functionaries will be eligible for awards at National/State/District levels.

13.2 **Documentation:** Access to relevant information through an effective and strong documentation and information network further strengthens adult education programmes. Documentation is also a means of sharing the achievements of learners and volunteer teachers. Success stories from various States and UTs will throw light on different strategies and innovative practices adopted across the country. Local newsletters can also be developed for literacy learners and VTs as a means of documenting and sharing information across blocks/towns or a cluster of gram panchayats.

13.2.1 National Centre for Literacy and State Centre for Literacy will act as documentation centres at National and State levels, respectively. NCL will document international best practices, national activities and experiences, success stories, case studies and learning for sharing with states, districts & other stakeholders. SCL will adopt a similar exercise for documentation and sharing of best practices, case studies, success stories etc. at the State/District level.

13.3 **Evaluation:** National level evaluation study of the scheme of Padhna Likhna Abhiyan is proposed to be carried out by institutions like IIMs and other renowned universities for an independent outcome-based assessment after the implementation period. This can be done on a regional basis by the end of 2020-21. Similar state level evaluation study can be carried out by SLMAs for their respective States or UTs.

13.4 **International Partnerships:** To gain from international experiences, NLMA and NCL will strive to work closely with UNESCO, UNICEF and other international bodies engaged in adult education for experience sharing and programme enrichment. SLMA and SCL may also engage with regional/national offices of UN Organisations.

Annexure-I**State wise details of illiterate persons in 15+ age group as per 2011 Census.**

Sl.No	India/State/UTs	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
00	INDIA	25,75,83,612	9,07,64,463	16,68,19,149
01	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,37,06,198	89,09,979	1,47,96,219
02	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,37,961	1,34,798	2,03,163
03	ASSAM	65,07,021	25,63,030	39,43,991
04	BIHAR	2,78,15,648	1,06,04,882	1,72,10,766
05	CHHATTISGARH	60,18,276	19,35,855	40,82,421
06	GOA	1,39,997	44,700	95,297
07	GUJARAT	1,07,58,275	35,19,602	72,38,673
08	HARYANA	49,94,133	16,77,050	33,17,083
09	HIMACHAL PRADESH	9,99,020	2,97,977	7,01,043
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	30,94,495	11,27,233	19,67,262
11	JHARKHAND	83,60,017	28,62,471	54,97,546
12	KARNATAKA	1,26,75,423	44,97,075	81,78,348
13	KERALA	16,72,259	4,89,932	11,82,327
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1,74,24,138	60,41,370	1,13,82,768
15	MAHARASHTRA	1,63,03,772	53,54,061	1,09,49,711
16	MANIPUR	4,83,884	1,60,964	3,22,920
17	MEGHALAYA	4,86,043	2,20,536	2,65,507
18	MIZORAM	64,365	23,773	40,592
19	NAGALAND	2,74,593	1,14,927	1,59,666
20	ODISHA	91,52,901	30,33,715	61,19,186
21	PUNJAB	55,72,929	23,32,211	32,40,718
22	RAJASTHAN	1,78,08,955	54,93,962	1,23,14,993
23	SIKKIM	93,412	34,933	58,479
24	TAMIL NADU	1,24,30,529	40,50,303	83,80,226
25	TRIPURA	3,78,059	1,23,151	2,54,908
26	UTTAR PRADESH	4,82,72,087	1,69,90,712	3,12,81,375
27	UTTARAKHAND	17,07,156	4,85,876	12,21,280
28	WEST BENGAL	1,77,87,577	68,76,146	1,09,11,431
29	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	43,079	16,507	26,572
30	CHANDIGARH	1,19,576	46,201	73,375
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	65,947	23,262	42,685
32	DAMAN & DIU	26,236	10,651	15,585
33	NCT OF DELHI	18,57,501	6,22,940	12,34,561
34	LAKSHADWEEP	4,029	993	3,036
35	PUDUCHERRY	1,48,121	42,685	1,05,436

Annexure-II**District-wise Number of Illiterates in 15+ age group as per 2011 Census.**

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
00	INDIA	25,75,83,612	9,07,64,463	16,68,19,149
01	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,37,06,198	89,09,979	1,47,96,219
01	Adilabad	8,98,423	3,29,656	5,68,767
02	Nizamabad	8,39,195	2,96,566	5,42,629
03	Karimnagar	11,98,186	4,31,859	7,66,327
04	Medak	9,83,242	3,60,015	6,23,227
05	Hyderabad	5,24,827	2,03,268	3,21,559
06	Rangareddy	10,57,876	3,92,588	6,65,288
07	Mahbubnagar	14,81,755	5,72,935	9,08,820
08	Nalgonda	10,73,866	3,85,430	6,88,436
09	Warangal	10,66,577	3,82,081	6,84,496
10	Khammam	8,49,570	3,27,414	5,22,156
11	Srikakulam	8,98,361	3,26,711	5,71,650
12	Vizianagaram	8,30,788	3,14,763	5,16,025
13	Visakhapatnam	12,07,544	4,55,735	7,51,809
14	East Godavari	12,86,052	5,57,500	7,28,552
15	West Godavari	8,66,939	3,72,619	4,94,320
16	Krishna	10,20,364	4,17,130	6,03,234
17	Guntur	13,67,833	5,19,630	8,48,203
18	Prakasam	10,67,404	3,89,049	6,78,355
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	7,90,663	3,05,050	4,85,613
20	Y.S.R.	7,97,741	2,65,952	5,31,789
21	Kurnool	13,16,727	4,85,665	8,31,062
22	Anantapur	12,61,432	4,63,517	7,97,915
23	Chittoor	10,20,833	3,54,846	6,65,987
02	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,37,961	1,34,798	2,03,163
01	Tawang	16,326	7,679	8,647
02	West Kameng	20,528	9,116	11,412
03	East Kameng	21,949	8,183	13,766
04	Papum Pare	25,319	8,478	16,841
05	Upper Subansiri	21,511	8,593	12,918
06	West Siang	26,763	10,917	15,846
07	East Siang	19,800	7,540	12,260
08	Upper Siang	9,956	4,311	5,645

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
09	Changlang	41,050	16,237	24,813
10	Tirap	34,784	13,726	21,058
11	Lower Subansiri	15,478	5,582	9,896
12	Kurung Kumey	30,159	12,464	17,695
13	Dibang Valley	2,147	1,059	1,088
14	Lower Dibang Valley	12,288	4,946	7,342
15	Lohit	33,215	13,180	20,035
16	Anjaw	6,688	2,787	3,901
03	ASSAM	65,07,021	25,63,030	39,43,991
01	Kokrajhar	2,32,054	93,219	1,38,835
02	Dhubri	5,53,887	2,42,267	3,11,620
03	Goalpara	2,36,740	1,01,698	1,35,042
04	Barpeta	4,36,925	1,83,408	2,53,517
05	Morigaon	2,20,957	95,254	1,25,703
06	Nagaon	5,76,800	2,42,735	3,34,065
07	Sonitpur	4,76,191	1,92,438	2,83,753
08	Lakhimpur	1,82,690	65,069	1,17,621
09	Dhemaji	1,41,456	51,650	89,806
10	Tinsukia	3,08,803	1,16,202	1,92,601
11	Dibrugarh	2,51,370	89,491	1,61,879
12	Sivasagar	1,78,786	64,607	1,14,179
13	Jorhat	1,58,339	54,618	1,03,721
14	Golaghat	1,92,498	69,990	1,22,508
15	Karbi Anglong	2,16,003	83,475	1,32,528
16	Dima Hasao	35,979	13,350	22,629
17	Cachar	2,71,262	98,796	1,72,466
18	Karimganj	1,94,173	69,253	1,24,920
19	Hailakandi	1,21,883	45,232	76,651
20	Bongaigaon	1,66,457	68,076	98,381
21	Chirang	1,31,551	53,007	78,544
22	Kamrup	2,85,715	1,08,044	1,77,671
23	Kamrup Metropolitan	1,14,067	39,593	74,474
24	Nalbari	1,28,368	46,429	81,939
25	Baksa	2,31,785	85,305	1,46,480
26	Darrang	2,40,070	1,02,782	1,37,288
27	Udalguri	2,22,212	87,042	1,35,170

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
04	BIHAR	2,78,15,648	1,06,04,882	1,72,10,766
01	Pashchim Champaran	11,91,733	4,77,221	7,14,512
02	Purba Champaran	15,39,925	6,22,378	9,17,547
03	Sheohar	2,06,554	90,168	1,16,386
04	Sitamarhi	11,01,372	4,67,622	6,33,750
05	Madhubani	13,24,943	4,83,972	8,40,971
06	Supaul	6,62,304	2,42,088	4,20,216
07	Araria	8,73,999	3,62,463	5,11,536
08	Kishanganj	5,15,697	2,12,257	3,03,440
09	Purnia	10,63,645	4,57,747	6,05,898
10	Katihar	9,84,012	4,30,345	5,53,667
11	Madhepura	6,38,619	2,62,159	3,76,460
12	Saharsa	5,86,466	2,34,539	3,51,927
13	Darbhangha	11,69,437	4,55,916	7,13,521
14	Muzaffarpur	12,47,704	5,02,177	7,45,527
15	Gopalganj	6,45,765	2,05,913	4,39,852
16	Siwan	7,62,645	2,35,167	5,27,478
17	Saran	9,61,176	3,12,911	6,48,265
18	Vaishali	8,59,093	3,23,565	5,35,528
19	Samastipur	11,52,757	4,40,992	7,11,765
20	Begusarai	7,41,315	2,98,489	4,42,826
21	Khagaria	4,60,756	1,98,118	2,62,638
22	Bhagalpur	7,73,190	3,26,354	4,46,836
23	Banka	5,96,915	2,37,186	3,59,729
24	Munger	2,88,516	1,12,251	1,76,265
25	Lakhisarai	2,62,586	1,02,722	1,59,864
26	Sheikhpura	1,58,624	58,145	1,00,479
27	Nalanda	7,17,080	2,52,515	4,64,565
28	Patna	12,06,457	4,45,217	7,61,240
29	Bhojpur	5,75,370	1,75,179	4,00,191
30	Buxar	3,71,284	1,18,821	2,52,463
31	Kaimur (Bhabua)	3,58,035	1,20,686	2,37,349
32	Rohtas	5,79,942	1,84,595	3,95,347
33	Aurangabad	5,45,006	1,81,472	3,63,534
34	Gaya	11,34,409	4,17,317	7,17,092
35	Nawada	6,15,479	2,28,156	3,87,323

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
36	Jamui	5,10,926	1,86,491	3,24,435
37	Jehanabad	2,67,605	89,299	1,78,306
38	Arwal	1,64,307	52,269	1,12,038
05	CHHATTISGARH	60,18,276	19,35,855	40,82,421
01	Koriya	1,54,230	50,698	1,03,532
02	Surguja	7,30,952	2,75,636	4,55,316
03	Jashpur	2,21,427	76,327	1,45,100
04	Raigarh	3,30,712	99,486	2,31,226
05	Korba	2,66,594	82,651	1,83,943
06	Janjgir - Champa	3,52,943	95,988	2,56,955
07	Bilaspur	6,01,215	1,84,486	4,16,729
08	Kabeerdham	2,46,217	82,960	1,63,257
09	Rajnandgaon	3,01,375	87,328	2,14,047
10	Durg	5,73,002	1,60,230	4,12,772
11	Raipur	7,89,184	2,29,156	5,60,028
12	Mahasamund	2,47,606	73,471	1,74,135
13	Dhamtari	1,44,778	39,183	1,05,595
14	Uttar Bastar Kanker	1,81,338	59,034	1,22,304
15	Bastar	4,98,795	1,86,044	3,12,751
16	Narayanpur	50,318	20,408	29,910
17	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	2,24,777	90,642	1,34,135
18	Bijapur	1,02,813	42,127	60,686
06	GOA	1,39,997	44,700	95,297
01	North Goa	72,752	22,649	50,103
02	South Goa	67,245	22,051	45,194
07	GUJARAT	1,07,58,275	35,19,602	72,38,673
01	Kachchh	4,76,669	1,71,969	3,04,700
02	Banas Kantha	8,42,748	2,67,632	5,75,116
03	Patan	3,01,358	93,245	2,08,113
04	Mahesana	2,78,749	72,189	2,06,560
05	Sabar Kantha	4,72,308	1,28,555	3,43,753
06	Gandhinagar	1,83,504	45,786	1,37,718
07	Ahmadabad	8,60,157	2,72,362	5,87,795
08	Surendranagar	3,96,439	1,28,366	2,68,073
09	Rajkot	5,99,374	2,04,410	3,94,964
10	Jamnagar	4,63,838	1,63,714	3,00,124
11	Porbandar	1,17,706	39,997	77,709

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
12	Junagadh	5,58,687	1,79,772	3,78,915
13	Amreli	3,26,005	1,11,878	2,14,127
14	Bhavnagar	5,70,753	1,82,574	3,88,179
15	Anand	2,69,134	69,245	1,99,889
16	Kheda	3,28,723	80,531	2,48,192
17	Panch Mahals	5,51,896	1,64,745	3,87,151
18	Dohad	6,35,544	2,25,135	4,10,409
19	Vadodara	7,06,728	2,44,507	4,62,221
20	Narmada	1,32,301	44,434	87,867
21	Bharuch	2,36,559	81,044	1,55,515
22	The Dangs	43,268	14,076	29,192
23	Navsari	1,83,070	63,516	1,19,554
24	Valsad	2,98,579	1,09,733	1,88,846
25	Surat	7,06,525	2,77,876	4,28,649
26	Tapi	2,17,653	82,311	1,35,342
08	HARYANA	49,94,133	16,77,050	33,17,083
01	Panchkula	80,523	29,635	50,888
02	Ambala	1,72,985	61,844	1,11,141
03	Yamunanagar	2,21,401	84,584	1,36,817
04	Kurukshetra	1,90,830	70,470	1,20,360
05	Kaithal	2,77,816	1,03,509	1,74,307
06	Karnal	3,07,586	1,13,287	1,94,299
07	Panipat	2,27,151	79,228	1,47,923
08	Sonipat	2,47,151	78,210	1,68,941
09	Jind	3,19,658	1,12,469	2,07,189
10	Fatehabad	2,49,862	95,653	1,54,209
11	Sirsa	3,35,403	1,30,906	2,04,497
12	Hisar	3,92,112	1,33,639	2,58,473
13	Bhiwani	3,38,686	1,00,732	2,37,954
14	Rohtak	1,74,614	56,265	1,18,349
15	Jhajjar	1,54,654	43,715	1,10,939
16	Mahendragarh	1,73,703	40,009	1,33,694
17	Rewari	1,41,581	30,943	1,10,638
18	Gurgaon	1,81,830	57,861	1,23,969
19	Mewat	3,14,956	1,06,221	2,08,735
20	Faridabad	2,52,453	78,727	1,73,726
21	Palwal	2,39,178	69,143	1,70,035

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
09	HIMACHAL PRADESH	9,99,020	2,97,977	7,01,043
01	Chamba	1,18,257	36,307	81,950
02	Kangra	1,84,275	52,027	1,32,248
03	Lahul & Spiti	6,291	1,993	4,298
04	Kullu	76,471	23,534	52,937
05	Mandi	1,58,301	43,024	1,15,277
06	Hamirpur	46,290	9,846	36,444
07	Una	58,357	16,851	41,506
08	Bilaspur	50,315	14,001	36,314
09	Solan	79,256	26,267	52,989
10	Sirmaur	93,015	32,343	60,672
11	Shimla	1,13,522	36,691	76,831
12	Kinnaur	14,670	5,093	9,577
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	30,94,495	11,27,233	19,67,262
01	Kupwara	2,02,388	72,646	1,29,742
02	Badgam	2,24,545	86,903	1,37,642
03	Leh(Ladakh)	26,358	9,274	17,084
04	Kargil	32,042	10,210	21,832
05	Punch	1,17,233	38,243	78,990
06	Rajouri	1,51,356	54,752	96,604
07	Kathua	1,31,669	46,614	85,055
08	Baramula	2,71,901	97,583	1,74,318
09	Bandipore	1,27,310	50,409	76,901
10	Srinagar	3,06,020	1,22,571	1,83,449
11	Ganderbal	90,089	34,553	55,536
12	Pulwama	1,54,664	54,560	1,00,104
13	Shupiyan	80,792	30,619	50,173
14	Anantnag	2,83,883	1,03,055	1,80,828
15	Kulgam	1,29,386	47,874	81,512
16	Doda	1,08,085	33,485	74,600
17	Ramban	91,639	32,916	58,723
18	Kishtwar	74,713	27,337	47,376
19	Udhampur	1,36,121	49,336	86,785
20	Reasi	95,161	38,030	57,131
21	Jammu	2,09,993	70,734	1,39,259
22	Samba	49,147	15,529	33,618

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
11	JHARKHAND	83,60,017	28,62,471	54,97,546
01	Garhwa	3,87,002	1,37,429	2,49,573
02	Chatra	3,00,988	1,14,356	1,86,632
03	Kodarma	1,77,390	53,359	1,24,031
04	Giridih	6,61,955	2,06,765	4,55,190
05	Deoghar	3,91,208	1,30,692	2,60,516
06	Godda	4,10,274	1,52,357	2,57,917
07	Sahibganj	3,93,333	1,63,884	2,29,449
08	Pakur	3,19,240	1,30,482	1,88,758
09	Dhanbad	5,35,274	1,71,078	3,64,196
10	Bokaro	4,59,031	1,44,826	3,14,205
11	Lohardaga	1,12,927	38,199	74,728
12	Purbi Singhbhum	4,56,340	1,50,538	3,05,802
13	Palamu	5,27,658	1,89,108	3,38,550
14	Latehar	2,09,552	77,057	1,32,495
15	Hazaribagh	4,06,184	1,33,521	2,72,663
16	Ramgarh	2,03,749	67,304	1,36,445
17	Dumka	3,89,435	1,32,024	2,57,411
18	Jamtara	2,10,205	68,981	1,41,224
19	Ranchi	5,52,666	1,79,142	3,73,524
20	Khunti	1,41,912	48,954	92,958
21	Gumla	2,58,170	88,123	1,70,047
22	Simdega	1,42,755	51,224	91,531
23	Pashchimi Singhbhum	4,42,044	1,45,979	2,96,065
24	Saraikela-Kharsawan	2,70,725	87,089	1,83,636
12	KARNATAKA	1,26,75,423	44,97,075	81,78,348
01	Belgaum	10,52,831	3,50,154	7,02,677
02	Bagalkot	4,78,099	1,55,712	3,22,387
03	Bijapur	5,78,639	2,01,564	3,77,075
04	Bidar	4,13,845	1,47,514	2,66,331
05	Raichur	6,20,995	2,23,228	3,97,767
06	Koppal	3,58,383	1,18,937	2,39,446
07	Gadag	2,22,470	67,467	1,55,003
08	Dharwad	3,11,501	1,05,334	2,06,167
09	Uttara Kannada	1,97,977	63,746	1,34,231
10	Haveri	3,03,034	1,08,159	1,94,875

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
11	Bellary	6,46,477	2,30,215	4,16,262
12	Chitradurga	3,74,149	1,32,513	2,41,636
13	Davanagere	4,02,550	1,45,864	2,56,686
14	Shimoga	2,94,863	1,03,115	1,91,748
15	Udupi	1,43,358	41,572	1,01,786
16	Chikmagalur	2,07,042	71,363	1,35,679
17	Tumkur	5,83,599	2,00,950	3,82,649
18	Bangalore	9,86,537	3,68,703	6,17,834
19	Mandya	4,73,379	1,72,393	3,00,986
20	Hassan	3,75,516	1,25,992	2,49,524
21	Dakshina Kannada	2,08,289	60,272	1,48,017
22	Kodagu	82,682	29,588	53,094
23	Mysore	7,13,522	2,82,219	4,31,303
24	Chamarajanagar	3,47,536	1,44,055	2,03,481
25	Gulbarga	7,22,570	2,62,389	4,60,181
26	Yadgir	4,24,912	1,65,322	2,59,590
27	Kolar	3,38,081	1,19,736	2,18,345
28	Chikkaballapura	3,29,696	1,21,682	2,08,014
29	Bangalore Rural	1,88,577	65,692	1,22,885
30	Ramanagara	2,94,314	1,11,625	1,82,689
13	KERALA	16,72,259	4,89,932	11,82,327
01	Kasaragod	1,07,517	29,276	78,241
02	Kannur	1,00,133	24,119	76,014
03	Wayanad	74,416	23,887	50,529
04	Kozhikode	1,23,780	27,732	96,048
05	Malappuram	2,05,673	59,434	1,46,239
06	Palakkad	2,56,713	77,290	1,79,423
07	Thrissur	1,30,062	38,198	91,864
08	Ernakulam	1,13,239	33,955	79,284
09	Idukki	75,822	24,847	50,975
10	Kottayam	44,688	15,002	29,686
11	Alappuzha	76,873	21,028	55,845
12	Pathanamthitta	35,076	11,978	23,098
13	Kollam	1,31,659	38,962	92,697
14	Thiruvananthapuram	1,96,608	64,224	1,32,384
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1,74,24,138	60,41,370	1,13,82,768
01	Sheopur	2,22,906	82,354	1,40,552

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
02	Morena	4,46,633	1,36,818	3,09,815
03	Bhind	3,38,254	1,04,850	2,33,404
04	Gwalior	3,79,888	1,27,752	2,52,136
05	Datia	1,73,942	51,385	1,22,557
06	Shivpuri	4,93,986	1,73,690	3,20,296
07	Tikamgarh	4,33,895	1,62,702	2,71,193
08	Chhatarpur	4,86,397	1,90,214	2,96,183
09	Panna	2,77,271	1,03,966	1,73,305
10	Sagar	4,39,591	1,43,714	2,95,877
11	Damoh	3,02,956	1,05,338	1,97,618
12	Satna	4,94,893	1,67,395	3,27,498
13	Rewa	5,31,546	1,73,115	3,58,431
14	Umaria	1,74,144	61,305	1,12,839
15	Neemuch	1,97,517	53,436	1,44,081
16	Mandsaur	3,12,283	80,515	2,31,768
17	Ratlam	3,75,130	1,23,647	2,51,483
18	Ujjain	4,44,194	1,31,017	3,13,177
19	Shajapur	3,78,140	1,13,586	2,64,554
20	Dewas	3,77,965	1,20,014	2,57,951
21	Dhar	6,72,287	2,50,394	4,21,893
22	Indore	4,95,723	1,63,171	3,32,552
23	Khargone (West Nimar)	5,18,311	1,88,744	3,29,567
24	Barwani	4,85,713	2,06,112	2,79,601
25	Rajgarh	4,75,983	1,65,422	3,10,561
26	Vidisha	3,30,308	1,19,729	2,10,579
27	Bhopal	3,64,626	1,36,138	2,28,488
28	Sehore	3,10,461	99,768	2,10,693
29	Raisen	2,80,095	1,01,815	1,78,280
30	Betul	3,97,640	1,48,068	2,49,572
31	Harda	1,22,392	41,745	80,647
32	Hoshangabad	2,49,295	85,103	1,64,192
33	Katni	2,86,433	90,807	1,95,626
34	Jabalpur	3,82,610	1,28,372	2,54,238
35	Narsimhapur	2,19,519	75,127	1,44,392
36	Dindori	2,03,045	67,158	1,35,887
37	Mandla	2,84,540	93,612	1,90,928
38	Chhindwara	4,95,734	1,79,626	3,16,108

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
39	Seoni	3,17,837	1,09,583	2,08,254
40	Balaghat	3,24,807	99,143	2,25,664
41	Guna	3,48,695	1,25,347	2,23,348
42	Ashoknagar	2,17,729	71,745	1,45,984
43	Shahdol	2,86,803	1,01,813	1,84,990
44	Anuppur	1,97,056	65,861	1,31,195
45	Sidhi	3,09,203	1,10,165	1,99,038
46	Singrauli	3,50,431	1,29,207	2,21,224
47	Jhabua	3,84,288	1,55,938	2,28,350
48	Alirajpur	3,02,817	1,33,096	1,69,721
49	Khandwa (East Nimar)	3,33,401	1,16,125	2,17,276
50	Burhanpur	1,94,825	75,623	1,19,202
15	MAHARASHTRA	1,63,03,772	53,54,061	1,09,49,711
01	Nandurbar	4,51,336	1,74,381	2,76,955
02	Dhule	4,35,006	1,62,618	2,72,388
03	Jalgaon	7,34,335	2,43,460	4,90,875
04	Buldana	3,50,350	97,770	2,52,580
05	Akola	1,76,760	55,407	1,21,353
06	Washim	1,65,537	46,215	1,19,322
07	Amravati	3,06,800	1,03,264	2,03,536
08	Wardha	1,46,281	45,445	1,00,836
09	Nagpur	4,50,489	1,51,582	2,98,907
10	Bhandara	1,65,629	47,597	1,18,032
11	Gondiya	1,68,878	42,461	1,26,417
12	Gadchiroli	2,32,121	79,337	1,52,784
13	Chandrapur	3,77,177	1,24,144	2,53,033
14	Yavatmal	3,95,814	1,20,637	2,75,177
15	Nanded	6,66,075	2,11,459	4,54,616
16	Hingoli	2,08,339	61,764	1,46,575
17	Parbhani	3,95,277	1,27,366	2,67,911
18	Jalna	4,45,985	1,43,668	3,02,317
19	Aurangabad	6,22,115	1,85,331	4,36,784
20	Nashik	8,60,258	2,85,077	5,75,181
21	Thane	13,63,147	5,13,883	8,49,264
22	Mumbai Suburban	7,81,919	2,86,309	4,95,610
23	Mumbai	2,79,095	1,18,629	1,60,466
24	Raigarh	3,66,247	1,15,809	2,50,438

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
25	Pune	10,67,823	3,53,602	7,14,221
26	Ahmadnagar	7,84,324	2,43,369	5,40,955
27	Bid	4,90,362	1,55,129	3,35,233
28	Latur	4,52,549	1,55,453	2,97,096
29	Osmanabad	2,97,456	98,724	1,98,732
30	Solapur	8,24,484	2,68,483	5,56,001
31	Satara	4,34,099	1,28,475	3,05,624
32	Ratnagiri	2,50,406	56,967	1,93,439
33	Sindhudurg	1,06,395	28,812	77,583
34	Kolhapur	6,08,097	1,83,719	4,24,378
35	Sangli	4,42,807	1,37,715	3,05,092
16	MANIPUR	4,83,884	1,60,964	3,22,920
01	Senapati	1,27,083	53,603	73,480
02	Tamenglong	29,370	11,486	17,884
03	Churachandpur	33,805	12,072	21,733
04	Bishnupur	43,582	12,419	31,163
05	Thoubal	79,835	21,080	58,755
06	Imphal West	55,694	13,525	42,169
07	Imphal East	60,708	16,727	43,981
08	Ukhrul	22,854	8,278	14,576
09	Chandel	30,953	11,774	19,179
17	MEGHALAYA	4,86,043	2,20,536	2,65,507
01	West Garo Hills	1,39,140	56,600	82,540
02	East Garo Hills	50,196	20,300	29,896
03	South Garo Hills	25,240	10,251	14,989
04	West Khasi Hills	48,398	23,000	25,398
05	Ribhoi	39,632	18,687	20,945
06	East Khasi Hills	90,306	42,379	47,927
07	Jaintia Hills	93,131	49,319	43,812
18	MIZORAM	64,365	23,773	40,592
01	Mamit	9,064	3,344	5,720
02	Kolasib	3,780	1,571	2,209
03	Aizawl	5,647	2,388	3,259
04	Champhai	3,368	998	2,370
05	Serchhip	920	355	565
06	Lunglei	12,480	4,340	8,140
07	Lawngtlai	25,543	9,635	15,908

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
08	Saiha	3,563	1,142	2,421
19	NAGALAND	2,74,593	1,14,927	1,59,666
01	Mon	71,538	33,398	38,140
02	Mokokchung	11,851	5,603	6,248
03	Zunheboto	14,359	5,659	8,700
04	Wokha	14,788	5,229	9,559
05	Dimapur	39,708	16,372	23,336
06	Phek	24,965	8,895	16,070
07	Tuensang	32,420	14,171	18,249
08	Longleng	9,394	4,387	5,007
09	Kiphire	14,194	5,646	8,548
10	Kohima	27,849	10,456	17,393
11	Peren	13,527	5,111	8,416
20	ODISHA	91,52,901	30,33,715	61,19,186
01	Bargarh	3,18,472	1,00,810	2,17,662
02	Jharsuguda	1,03,394	32,652	70,742
03	Sambalpur	2,07,514	67,026	1,40,488
04	Debagarh	69,417	22,225	47,192
05	Sundargarh	4,51,091	1,58,014	2,93,077
06	Kendujhar	4,36,914	1,44,991	2,91,923
07	Mayurbhanj	7,19,821	2,46,238	4,73,583
08	Baleshwar	3,76,439	1,18,788	2,57,651
09	Bhadrak	2,10,011	60,453	1,49,558
10	Kendrapara	1,79,395	49,000	1,30,395
11	Jagatsinghapur	1,32,108	36,848	95,260
12	Cuttack	3,20,897	97,704	2,23,193
13	Jajapur	2,96,755	95,939	2,00,816
14	Dhenkanal	2,10,472	68,005	1,42,467
15	Anugul	2,35,885	72,917	1,62,968
16	Nayagarh	1,58,711	48,223	1,10,488
17	Khordha	2,45,530	76,560	1,68,970
18	Puri	2,20,901	64,504	1,56,397
19	Ganjam	8,36,039	2,67,013	5,69,026
20	Gajapati	2,03,009	73,701	1,29,308
21	Kandhamal	2,03,450	61,112	1,42,338
22	Baudh	1,01,668	28,827	72,841
23	Subarnapur	1,29,976	39,196	90,780

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
24	Balangir	4,69,886	1,57,763	3,12,123
25	Nuapada	2,07,115	69,867	1,37,248
26	Kalahandi	5,06,803	1,70,049	3,36,754
27	Rayagada	3,63,791	1,33,117	2,30,674
28	Nabarangapur	4,81,645	1,85,990	2,95,655
29	Koraput	5,24,702	1,97,045	3,27,657
30	Malkangiri	2,31,090	89,138	1,41,952
21	PUNJAB	55,72,929	23,32,211	32,40,718
01	Gurdaspur	3,86,161	1,52,864	2,33,297
02	Kapurthala	1,42,752	58,761	83,991
03	Jalandhar	3,20,591	1,28,881	1,91,710
04	Hoshiarpur	2,02,275	72,195	1,30,080
05	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	1,05,155	37,695	67,460
06	Fatehgarh Sahib	1,04,402	44,322	60,080
07	Ludhiana	5,05,782	2,07,584	2,98,198
08	Moga	2,44,263	1,10,911	1,33,352
09	Firozpur	5,16,055	2,10,804	3,05,251
10	Muktsar	2,54,926	1,08,844	1,46,082
11	Faridkot	1,57,355	68,328	89,027
12	Bathinda	3,71,920	1,62,538	2,09,382
13	Mansa	2,48,279	1,11,571	1,36,708
14	Patiala	3,92,762	1,63,103	2,29,659
15	Amritsar	4,81,812	2,08,955	2,72,857
16	Tarn Taran	2,93,589	1,25,629	1,67,960
17	Rupnagar	1,02,013	36,175	65,838
18	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	1,30,432	50,111	80,321
19	Sangrur	4,49,571	1,97,135	2,52,436
20	Barnala	1,62,834	75,805	87,029
22	RAJASTHAN	1,78,08,955	54,93,962	1,23,14,993
01	Ganganagar	4,85,363	1,77,821	3,07,542
02	Hanumangarh	4,76,262	1,68,203	3,08,059
03	Bikaner	5,96,165	2,10,939	3,85,226
04	Churu	5,24,287	1,67,366	3,56,921
05	Jhunjhunun	4,55,136	1,12,381	3,42,755
06	Alwar	8,38,258	2,37,870	6,00,388
07	Bharatpur	5,69,869	1,53,446	4,16,423
08	Dhaulpur	2,75,110	86,486	1,88,624

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
09	Karauli	3,77,345	1,08,153	2,69,192
10	Sawai Madhopur	3,61,611	99,676	2,61,935
11	Dausa	4,09,830	1,11,055	2,98,775
12	Jaipur	12,90,348	3,66,693	9,23,655
13	Sikar	6,05,245	1,55,879	4,49,366
14	Nagaur	9,53,159	2,91,173	6,61,986
15	Jodhpur	9,24,939	2,88,404	6,36,535
16	Jaisalmer	1,94,393	67,204	1,27,189
17	Barmer	7,99,654	2,78,724	5,20,930
18	Jalor	6,09,086	2,00,231	4,08,855
19	Sirohi	3,32,687	1,13,189	2,19,498
20	Pali	6,00,515	1,81,119	4,19,396
21	Ajmer	6,02,785	1,71,002	4,31,783
22	Tonk	4,31,933	1,28,940	3,02,993
23	Bundi	3,36,070	1,09,122	2,26,948
24	Bhilwara	7,19,914	2,30,857	4,89,057
25	Rajsamand	3,35,279	94,956	2,40,323
26	Dungarpur	4,20,464	1,36,217	2,84,247
27	Banswara	5,70,893	1,96,628	3,74,265
28	Chittaurgarh	4,73,833	1,42,766	3,31,067
29	Kota	3,62,038	1,05,038	2,57,000
30	Baran	3,16,701	93,484	2,23,217
31	Jhalawar	4,26,715	1,35,150	2,91,565
32	Udaipur	8,55,028	2,79,201	5,75,827
33	Pratapgarh	2,78,040	94,589	1,83,451
23	SIKKIM	93,412	34,933	58,479
01	North District	7,745	3,297	4,448
02	West District	25,081	9,089	15,992
03	South District	22,800	8,471	14,329
04	East District	37,786	14,076	23,710
24	TAMIL NADU	1,24,30,529	40,50,303	83,80,226
01	Thiruvallur	5,07,322	1,60,481	3,46,841
02	Chennai	3,87,150	1,20,599	2,66,551
03	Kancheepuram	5,28,483	1,68,905	3,59,578
04	Vellore	6,93,903	2,16,958	4,76,945
05	Tiruvannamalai	5,43,223	1,73,908	3,69,315
06	Viluppuram	8,25,475	2,81,900	5,43,575

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
07	Salem	8,27,811	3,04,284	5,23,527
08	Namakkal	3,90,191	1,32,374	2,57,817
09	Erode	5,52,538	1,96,015	3,56,523
10	The Nilgiris	95,461	25,342	70,119
11	Dindigul	4,49,337	1,46,852	3,02,485
12	Karur	2,29,103	70,699	1,58,404
13	Tiruchirappalli	3,96,100	1,17,115	2,78,985
14	Perambalur	1,26,391	41,246	85,145
15	Ariyalur	1,87,014	59,228	1,27,786
16	Cuddalore	4,90,206	1,53,585	3,36,621
17	Nagapattinam	2,27,704	67,648	1,60,056
18	Thiruvarur	1,84,749	55,754	1,28,995
19	Thanjavur	3,59,740	1,07,896	2,51,844
20	Pudukkottai	3,18,722	98,016	2,20,706
21	Sivaganga	2,33,952	68,164	1,65,788
22	Madurai	4,35,441	1,32,410	3,03,031
23	Theni	2,49,053	80,783	1,68,270
24	Virudhunagar	3,35,825	1,01,180	2,34,645
25	Ramanathapuram	2,26,559	70,890	1,55,669
26	Thoothukkudi	2,07,546	63,667	1,43,879
27	Tirunelveli	4,64,100	1,36,922	3,27,178
28	Kanniyakumari	1,31,959	49,275	82,684
29	Dharmapuri	4,10,761	1,53,547	2,57,214
30	Krishnagiri	4,60,698	1,73,443	2,87,255
31	Coimbatore	4,88,757	1,64,234	3,24,523
32	Tiruppur	4,65,255	1,56,983	3,08,272
25	TRIPURA	3,78,059	1,23,151	2,54,908
01	West Tripura	1,61,812	52,799	1,09,013
02	South Tripura	1,09,020	35,158	73,862
03	Dhalai	41,199	12,379	28,820
04	North Tripura	66,028	22,815	43,213
26	UTTAR PRADESH	4,82,72,087	1,69,90,712	3,12,81,375
01	Saharanpur	7,76,648	2,91,428	4,85,220
02	Muzaffarnagar	9,42,168	3,32,364	6,09,804
03	Bijnor	8,73,405	3,24,170	5,49,235
04	Moradabad	14,55,452	6,03,738	8,51,714
05	Rampur	7,76,456	3,29,639	4,46,817

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
06	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	4,94,897	1,75,980	3,18,917
07	Meerut	6,89,135	2,44,609	4,44,526
08	Baghpat	2,76,532	88,535	1,87,997
09	Ghaziabad	7,58,895	2,51,712	5,07,183
10	Gautam Buddha Nagar	2,44,244	73,866	1,70,378
11	Bulandshahr	8,12,910	2,45,463	5,67,447
12	Aligarh	8,64,069	2,92,918	5,71,151
13	Mahamaya Nagar	3,30,500	1,02,822	2,27,678
14	Mathura	5,62,106	1,73,683	3,88,423
15	Agra	9,13,343	3,13,086	6,00,257
16	Firozabad	5,07,074	1,73,666	3,33,408
17	Mainpuri	3,35,735	1,07,968	2,27,767
18	Budaun	12,39,450	5,19,859	7,19,591
19	Bareilly	13,14,693	5,31,236	7,83,457
20	Pilibhit	5,85,341	2,20,448	3,64,893
21	Shahjahanpur	8,74,928	3,58,918	5,16,010
22	Kheri	11,50,809	4,56,930	6,93,879
23	Sitapur	12,74,568	5,02,121	7,72,447
24	Hardoi	10,82,066	4,07,214	6,74,852
25	Unnao	8,04,824	3,03,897	5,00,927
26	Lucknow	8,11,210	3,13,319	4,97,891
27	Rae Bareli	8,67,940	2,93,221	5,74,719
28	Farrukhabad	4,24,083	1,57,851	2,66,232
29	Kannauj	3,36,039	1,19,609	2,16,430
30	Etawah	2,67,024	88,222	1,78,802
31	Auraiya	2,27,292	77,535	1,49,757
32	Kanpur Dehat	3,45,446	1,23,165	2,22,281
33	Kanpur Nagar	7,38,292	3,11,236	4,27,056
34	Jalaun	3,51,963	1,14,020	2,37,943
35	Jhansi	4,02,920	1,19,431	2,83,489
36	Lalitpur	3,38,757	1,18,670	2,20,087
37	Hamirpur	2,73,258	92,349	1,80,909
38	Mahoba	2,35,933	85,030	1,50,903
39	Banda	4,56,368	1,58,119	2,98,249
40	Chitrakoot	2,59,845	93,200	1,66,645
41	Fatehpur	6,59,464	2,33,729	4,25,735
42	Pratapgarh	7,53,149	2,15,028	5,38,121

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
43	Kaushambi	4,51,968	1,61,142	2,90,826
44	Allahabad	12,62,917	3,98,029	8,64,888
45	Bara Banki	9,29,629	3,68,687	5,60,942
46	Faizabad	6,00,783	2,05,790	3,94,993
47	Ambedkar Nagar	5,27,868	1,68,866	3,59,002
48	Sultanpur	9,07,269	2,80,344	6,26,925
49	Bahraich	11,95,575	5,08,983	6,86,592
50	Shrawasti	4,13,165	1,73,770	2,39,395
51	Balrampur	7,36,214	2,97,107	4,39,107
52	Gonda	10,26,279	3,83,147	6,43,132
53	Siddharthnagar	7,40,213	2,56,416	4,83,797
54	Basti	6,17,250	2,03,614	4,13,636
55	Sant Kabir Nagar	4,28,801	1,34,257	2,94,544
56	Mahrajganj	7,56,478	2,42,097	5,14,381
57	Gorakhpur	10,00,681	3,02,283	6,98,398
58	Kushinagar	9,27,256	2,88,430	6,38,826
59	Deoria	6,96,501	1,86,872	5,09,629
60	Azamgarh	10,41,195	3,12,396	7,28,799
61	Mau	4,53,526	1,40,954	3,12,572
62	Ballia	7,21,474	2,25,828	4,95,646
63	Jaunpur	10,01,415	2,62,937	7,38,478
64	Ghazipur	7,85,920	2,31,976	5,53,944
65	Chandauli	4,24,377	1,35,095	2,89,282
66	Varanasi	6,96,835	2,29,729	4,67,106
67	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	3,70,091	1,05,472	2,64,619
68	Mirzapur	6,01,539	2,04,150	3,97,389
69	Sonbhadra	4,93,061	1,74,560	3,18,501
70	Etah	3,82,049	1,22,873	2,59,176
71	Kanshiram Nagar	3,92,527	1,44,904	2,47,623
27	UTTARAKHAND	17,07,156	4,85,876	12,21,280
01	Uttarkashi	64,247	14,114	50,133
02	Chamoli	56,239	9,681	46,558
03	Rudraprayag	37,348	5,016	32,332
04	Tehri Garhwal	1,21,012	23,417	97,595
05	Dehradun	2,18,453	74,529	1,43,924
06	Garhwal	1,03,152	17,924	85,228
07	Pithoragarh	71,036	13,029	58,007

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
08	Bageshwar	42,789	7,135	35,654
09	Almora	1,01,812	15,769	86,043
10	Champawat	42,401	8,163	34,238
11	Nainital	1,22,427	36,632	85,795
12	Udham Singh Nagar	3,47,462	1,22,973	2,24,489
13	Hardwar	3,78,778	1,37,494	2,41,284
28	WEST BENGAL	1,77,87,577	68,76,146	1,09,11,431
01	Darjiling	3,17,083	1,10,303	2,06,780
02	Jalpaiguri	8,62,901	3,25,340	5,37,561
03	Koch Bihar	5,91,313	2,28,819	3,62,494
04	Uttar Dinajpur	8,92,505	3,78,444	5,14,061
05	Dakshin Dinajpur	3,83,237	1,53,723	2,29,514
06	Maldah	11,46,804	5,06,953	6,39,851
07	Murshidabad	18,78,187	8,49,018	10,29,169
08	Birbhum	8,31,849	3,28,372	5,03,477
09	Barddhaman	15,47,675	5,77,847	9,69,828
10	Nadia	11,18,246	4,83,620	6,34,626
11	North Twenty Four Parganas	13,47,573	5,23,309	8,24,264
12	Hugli	8,68,234	3,09,906	5,58,328
13	Bankura	8,91,993	3,00,490	5,91,503
14	Puruliya	8,29,799	2,57,454	5,72,345
15	Haora	6,74,087	2,65,650	4,08,437
16	Kolkata	5,25,336	2,31,281	2,94,055
17	South Twenty Four Parganas	14,51,557	5,26,941	9,24,616
18	Paschim Medinipur	10,77,863	3,57,276	7,20,587
19	Purba Medinipur	5,51,335	1,61,400	3,89,935
29	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	43,079	16,507	26,572
01	Nicobars	6,762	2,878	3,884
02	North & Middle Andaman	14,209	5,229	8,980
03	South Andaman	22,108	8,400	13,708
30	CHANDIGARH	1,19,576	46,201	73,375
01	Chandigarh	1,19,576	46,201	73,375
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	65,947	23,262	42,685
01	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	65,947	23,262	42,685
32	DAMAN & DIU	26,236	10,651	15,585
01	Diu	7,247	1,788	5,459

S.No	India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
		Person	Male	Female
02	Daman	18,989	8,863	10,126
33	NCT OF DELHI	18,57,501	6,22,940	12,34,561
01	North West	4,55,149	1,54,759	3,00,390
02	North	94,652	33,663	60,989
03	North East	2,98,349	99,533	1,98,816
04	East	1,49,023	48,495	1,00,528
05	New Delhi	14,088	5,040	9,048
06	Central	71,550	31,206	40,344
07	West	2,65,347	93,724	1,71,623
08	South West	2,15,842	64,301	1,51,541
09	South	2,93,501	92,219	2,01,282
34	LAKSHADWEEP	4,029	993	3,036
01	Lakshadweep	4,029	993	3,036
35	PUDUCHERRY	1,48,121	42,685	1,05,436
01	Yanam	9,569	3,848	5,721
02	Puducherry	1,16,829	33,102	83,727
03	Mahe	654	155	499
04	Karaikal	21,069	5,580	15,489

Annexure-III**Number of Illiterates in 15+ age group in 112 Backward Districts as per 2011 Census.**

S No		India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
			Person	Male	Female
		INDIA	4,59,45,273	1,70,40,528	2,89,04,745
		1. ANDHRA PRADESH	2836073	1036450	1799623
1	1	Vizianagaram	830788	314763	516025
2	2	Visakhapatnam	1207544	455735	751809
3	3	Y.S.R.	797741	265952	531789
		2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	-	-	-
4	1	Namsai			
		3. ASSAM	2043502	847734	1195768
5	1	Dhubri	553887	242267	311620
6	2	Goalpara	236740	101698	135042
7	3	Barpeta	436925	183408	253517
8	4	Hailakandi	121883	45232	76651
9	5	Baksa	231785	85305	146480
10	6	Darrang	240070	102782	137288
11	7	Udalguri	222212	87042	135170
		4. BIHAR	10034162	4025728	6008434
12	1	Sitamarhi	1101372	467622	633750
13	2	Araria	873999	362463	511536
14	3	Purnia	1063645	457747	605898
15	4	Katihar	984012	430345	553667
16	5	Muzaffarpur	1247704	502177	745527
17	6	Begusarai	741315	298489	442826
18	7	Khagaria	460756	198118	262638
19	8	Banka	596915	237186	359729
20	9	Sheikhpura	158624	58145	100479
21	10	Aurangabad	545006	181472	363534
22	11	Gaya	1134409	417317	717092
23	12	Nawada	615479	228156	387323
24	13	Jamui	510926	186491	324435
		5. CHHATTISGARH	1873616	641705	1231911
25	1	Korba	266594	82651	183943
26	2	Rajnandgaon	301375	87328	214047
27	3	Mahasamund	247606	73471	174135

S No		India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
			Person	Male	Female
28	4	Uttar Bastar Kanker	181338	59034	122304
29	5	Bastar	498795	186044	312751
30	6	Sukma (from Bastar in 2012)			
31	7	Kondagaon (from Bastar in 2012)			
32	8	Narayanpur	50318	20408	29910
33	9	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	224777	90642	134135
34	10	Bijapur	102813	42127	60686
		6. GUJARAT	767845	269569	498276
35	1	Narmada	132301	44434	87867
36	2	Dahod	6,35,544	2,25,135	4,10,409
		7. HARYANA	314956	106221	208735
37	1	Mewat	314956	106221	208735
		8. HIMACHAL PRADESH	118257	36307	81950
38	1	Chamba	118257	36307	81950
		9. JAMMU & KASHMIR	474289	170229	304060
39	1	Kupwara	202388	72646	129742
40	2	Baramula	271901	97583	174318
		10. JHARKHAND	6775215	2351272	4423943
41	1	Garhwa	387002	137429	249573
42	2	Chatra	300988	114356	186632
43	3	Giridih	661955	206765	455190
44	4	Godda	410274	152357	257917
45	5	Sahibganj	393333	163884	229449
46	6	Pakur	319240	130482	188758
47	7	Bokaro	459031	144826	314205
48	8	Lohardaga	112927	38199	74728
49	9	Purabi Singhbhum	456340	150538	305802
50	10	Palamu	527658	189108	338550
51	11	Latehar	209552	77057	132495
52	12	Hazaribagh	406184	133521	272663
53	13	Ramgarh	203749	67304	136445
54	14	Dumka	389435	132024	257411
55	15	Ranchi	552666	179142	373524
56	16	Khunti	141912	48954	92958
57	17	Gumla	258170	88123	170047

S No		India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
			Person	Male	Female
58	18	Simdega	142755	51224	91531
59	19	Pashchimi Singhbhum	442044	145979	296065
		11. KARNATAKA	1045907	388550	657357
60	1	Raichur	620995	223228	397767
61	2	Yadgir	424912	165322	259590
		12. KERALA	74416	23887	50529
62	1	Wayanad	74416	23887	50529
		13. MADHYA PRADESH	3113884	1157494	1956390
63	1	Chhatarpur	486397	190214	296183
64	2	Damoh	302956	105338	197618
65	3	Barwani	485713	206112	279601
66	4	Rajgarh	475983	165422	310561
67	5	Vidisha	330308	119729	210579
68	6	Guna	348695	125347	223348
69	7	Singrauli	350431	129207	221224
70	8	Khandwa (East Nimar)	333401	116125	217276
		14. MAHARASHTRA	1146450	398657	747793
71	1	Nandurbar	451336	174381	276955
72	2	Osmanabad	297456	98724	198732
73	3	Gadchiroli	232121	79337	152784
74	4	Washim	165537	46215	119322
		15. MANIPUR	30953	11774	19179
75	1	Chandel	30953	11774	19179
		16. MEGHALAYA	39632	18687	20945
76	1	Ribhoi	39632	18687	20945
		17. MIZORAM	9064	3344	5720
77	1	Mamit	9064	3344	5720
		18. NAGALAND	14194	5646	8548
78	1	Kiphire	14194	5646	8548
		19. ODISHA	3401963	1205787	2196176
79	1	Dhenkanal	210472	68005	142467
80	2	Gajapati	203009	73701	129308
81	3	Kandhamal	203450	61112	142338
82	4	Balangir	469886	157763	312123
83	5	Kalahandi	506803	170049	336754
84	6	Rayagada	363791	133117	230674

S No		India/State/UTs/Districts	Illiterates		
			Person	Male	Female
85	7	Koraput	524702	197045	327657
86	8	Malkangiri	231090	89138	141952
87	9	Nawarangpur	481645	185990	295655
88	10	Nuapada	207115	69867	137248
		20. PUNJAB	760318	321715	438603
89	1	Moga	244263	110911	133352
90	2	Firozpur	516055	210804	305251
		21. RAJASTHAN	1979189	653756	1325433
91	1	Dhaulpur	275110	86486	188624
92	2	Karauli	377345	108153	269192
93	3	Jaisalmer	194393	67204	127189
94	4	Barmer(baran)	799654	278724	520930
95	5	Sirohi	332687	113189	219498
		22. SIKKIM	25081	9089	15992
96	1	West Sikkim	25081	9089	15992
		23. TAMIL NADU	562384	172070	390314
97	1	Virudhunagar	335825	101180	234645
98	2	Ramanathapuram	226559	70890	155669
		24. TELANGANA	2814570	1039151	1775419
99	1	*Asifabad	898423	329656	568767
100	2	**Bhopapalli	1066577	382081	684496
101	3	Khammam	849570	327414	522156
		25. TRIPURA	41199	12379	28820
102	1	Dhalai	41199	12379	28820
		26. UTTAR PRADESH	4921914	1872860	3049054
103	1	Chitrakoot	259845	93200	166645
104	2	Fatehpur	659464	233729	425735
105	3	Bahraich	1195575	508983	686592
106	4	Shrawasti	413165	173770	239395
107	5	Balrampur	736214	297107	439107
108	6	Siddharthnagar	740213	256416	483797
109	7	Chandauli	424377	135095	289282
110	8	Sonbhadra	493061	174560	318501
		27. UTTARAKHAND	726240	260467	465773
111	1	Udham Singh Nagar	347462	122973	224489
112	2	Haridwar	378778	137494	241284

*Asifabad is a district carved out from Adilabad district of Andhra Pradesh after newly created State Telangana from Andhra Pradesh in 2014. The data mentioned against the Asifabad is of the district Adilabad of Andhra Pradesh.

**Bhopapalli is a district carved out from Warangal district of Andhra Pradesh after newly created State Telangana from Andhra Pradesh in 2014. The data mentioned against the Bhopapalli is of the district Warangal of Andhra Pradesh.

Budget Outlay for the scheme of Adult Education (Padhna Likhna Abhiyaan)

S. No.	Name of the Activity	Unit cost	2020-2021	
			No. of Units	Total cost (Rs. in crore)
1	National Level			
a	National Resource Support			7.2
	i) Development of Aadhaar linked ICT Software for real time Monitoring and Maintenance.			1.2
	ii) Setting up of National Centre for Literacy (to be attached with NCERT) and Technical Support Group and preparation of e-books and videos (Chapter wise basic Literacy Primers and Training Manual for literacy educators) and other literacy Applications for promotion of Literacy through Mobile Phones.			3
	iii) National Level Monitoring			3
2	State Level			
a	State Resource Support			16.2
	i) Basic Infrastructure support at State level	Rs.5 lakh per State/UT	36 States/UTs	1.8
	ii) Setting up of State Centre for Literacy (to be attached with SCERT with 3-5 empanelled partner NGOs) and other State Resource Support, incl. training.	Rs.30 lakh per SLMA	36 States/UTs	10.8
	iii) State Level Monitoring	Rs.10 lakh per SLMA	36 States/UTs	3.6
3	District Level			
a	Basic Literacy	Rs.300 per learner	57 lakh learners	171
	i) Survey and database	Rs.15 per learner	57 lakh learners	8.6
	ii) Material such as Primer set, copy, pencil, slate, roller board and other teaching aids	Rs.155 per learner	57 lakh learners	88.4
	iii) Training of the Literacy Educators	Rs.100 per learner	57 lakh learners	57.0
	iv) Assessment & Certification as per NIOS procedure	Rs.30 per learner	57 lakh learners	17.1
b	Mobilization & Environment Building campaign	Rs.10 per learner	57 lakh learners	5.7
c	Innovative Activities	Rs.30 per learner	57 lakh learners	17.1
	Sub Total (District Level)			193.80
d	Administrative & IT Expenses and District Level Monitoring & Evaluation			7.75
	Total (District Level)			201.55
Grand Total (All Levels)				224.95
Estimated Central Share (65%) including 100% of budget provision of Rs.7.2 Cr. for National Resource Support				148.74
Estimated State Share (35%)				76.21

The State-wise number of targeted beneficiaries and Budget Grand Total under the scheme is as under:

S.No.	Name of State	Target			Budget Grand Total (Rs. In crore)		
		Person	Male (25%)	Female (75%)	Total	Central Share	State share
1	UTTAR PRADESH	420000	105000	315000	15.30	9.18	6.12
2	BIHAR	420000	105000	315000	15.30	9.18	6.12
3	ANDHRA PRADESH	320000	80000	240000	11.77	7.06	4.71
4	TELANGANA	220000	55000	165000	8.23	4.94	3.29
5	RAJASTHAN	420000	105000	315000	15.30	9.18	6.12
6	WEST BENGAL	520000	130000	390000	18.84	11.30	7.53
7	MADHYA PRADESH	320000	80000	240000	11.77	7.06	4.71
8	MAHARASHTRA	320000	80000	240000	11.77	7.06	4.71
9	KARNATAKA	320000	80000	240000	11.77	7.06	4.71
10	TAMIL NADU	310000	77500	232500	11.41	6.85	4.56
11	GUJARAT	150000	37500	112500	5.75	3.45	2.30
12	ODISHA	200000	50000	150000	7.52	4.51	3.01
13	JHARKHAND	200000	50000	150000	7.52	4.51	3.01
14	ASSAM	150000	37500	112500	5.75	5.18	0.58
15	CHHATTISGARH	250000	62500	187500	9.29	5.57	3.72
16	PUNJAB	40000	10000	30000	1.86	1.12	0.75
17	HARYANA	100000	25000	75000	3.99	2.39	1.59
18	JAMMU & KASHMIR	40000	10000	30000	1.86	1.68	0.19
19	LADAKH	10000	2500	7500	0.80	0.80	
20	NCT OF DELHI	20000	5000	15000	1.16	0.69	0.46
21	UTTARAKHAND	200000	50000	150000	7.52	6.77	0.75
22	KERALA	200000	50000	150000	7.52	4.51	3.01
23	HIMACHAL PRADESH	100000	25000	75000	3.99	3.59	0.40
24	MEGHALAYA	44000	11000	33000	2.01	1.81	0.20
25	MANIPUR	44000	11000	33000	2.01	1.81	0.20
26	TRIPURA	44000	11000	33000	2.01	1.81	0.20
27	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	44000	11000	33000	2.01	1.81	0.20
28	NAGALAND	44000	11000	33000	2.01	1.81	0.20
29	PUDUCHERRY	44000	11000	33000	2.01	1.20	0.80
30	GOA	44000	11000	33000	2.01	1.20	0.80
31	CHANDIGARH	30000	7500	22500	1.51	1.51	
32	SIKKIM	10000	2500	7500	0.80	0.72	0.08
33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	40000	10000	30000	1.86	1.86	
34	MIZORAM	30000	7500	22500	1.51	1.36	0.15
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	30000	7500	22500	1.51	1.51	
36	LAKSHADWEEP	2000	500	1500	0.52	0.52	
	TOTAL	5700000	1425000	4275000			

Note:- The central and state shares in the ratio of 60:40 respectively for all UTs with legislature and all States except those in North – Eastern and Himalayan regions, where the ratio between centre and state will be 90:10 respectively. For UTs without legislature, the Central share is proposed to be 100%
