

Highlights of the Mizoram State

Adult Education Programme

1971

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MIZORAM
STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME

1. The district-wise literacy figures of Mizoram, according to the 1971 Census, are as follows :-

Sl. No.	District	Population			Literate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	MIZORAM	170,824	161,566	332,390	103,320	75,469	178,789
2.	Aizawl	116,401	112,711	229,112	74,963	58,627	135,590
3.	Lunglei	33,736	28,400	62,136	20,800	13,100	33,900
4.	Chhingtui-pui.	20,687	20,455	41,142	7,561	3,742	11,305

2. The district-wise adult literacy figures (excluding 0-14 age-group) 1971 Census are as follows:

Sl. No.	District	Population			Literate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	MIZORAM	98,372	90,248	188,620	71,983	39,325	111,308
2.	Aizawl	66,120	65,110	129,230	52,403	30,785	83,188
3.	Lunglei	20,992	15,858	36,850	14,685	6,719	21,404
4.	Chhingtui-pui	11,260	11,280	22,540	4,895	1,821	6,716

3. The district-wise adult literacy figures (including 0-14 age-group) mid-1977 (projection) are as follows :-

Sl. No.	District	Population			Literate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	MIZORAM	115,972	107,051	223,023	91,820	53,171	144,991
2.	Aizawl	77,748	74,978	152,726	66,725	41,628	108,353
3.	Lunglei	24,957	18,884	43,841	18,851	9,083	27,934
4.	Chhingtui-pui	13,267	13,189	26,456	6,244	2,460	8,704

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Sl. National Systems Unit
National Institute of Educational
Technology
New Delhi

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4. The Mizoram State Adult Education Programme will cover 52,000 illiterate and semi-literate adults of the age-group 15-35 as phased below :-

Year	No. of adult education centres to be opened.	Annual coverage.	Cummulative coverage.
1978-79 (Year of preparation)	160	4,000	4,000
1979-80	240	6,000	10,000
1980-81	320	8,000	18,000
1981-82	400	10,000	28,000
1982-83	480	12,000	40,000
1983-84	480	12,000	52,000

5. The learning process will involve emphasis on literacy, functional upgradation and raising the level of awareness.
6. The programme will be implemented through voluntary agencies, particularly the young Mizo Association, the Kristian Thalai Pawl and the Thalai Kristian Pawl. In areas where effective voluntary agencies do not exist, the programme will be implemented through departmental agencies.
7. The programme also envisages launching of one Non-Formal Education Project and one Farmers' Functional Literacy Project every year as Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
8. A detailed demographic, occupational and literacy survey is being conducted in all the 600 and odd villages to ascertain the magnitude of the problem which will be completed before the inauguration of the Programme on 2nd October, 1978.
9. Opening of the Adult Education Centre will be preceded by Organising of Seminars/Campaigns for motivation of the illiterate adults.

10. Training of Supervisors and Instructors will be conducted in collaboration with the Mizoram Institute of Education and the Voluntary Organisations concerned.
11. Production of teaching and learning materials as well as follow-up literatures will be substantially stepped up for the purpose of which the Publication Wing of the Department will also have to be strengthened.
12. A Resources and Research development and monitoring unit under an Assistant Director (Monitoring) will be established.
13. Adult Education Board/Committees will be constituted at the State, District, Block and village levels with adequate representation from the Development Departments concerned and voluntary agencies involved in the programme.
14. Emphasis will be given to establishing of linkage between programmes of Rural Development and Adult Education.
15. The Audio- Visual unit will also be substantially enlarged and expanded for motivation and for raising the level of awareness.
16. The existing administrative Structures at the State and District levels will be strengthened and substantially enlarged.

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MIZORAM STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME

1. INTRODUCTION AND CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROGRAMME:

1.1-It is very heartening to note that there is a categorical commitment of the Government of India in favour of a massive adult education programme, giving the highest priority in educational planning to adult education and universal elementary education. The Government of India have, in fact, planned a well-planned strategy to eradicate illiteracy in the age-group 15-35 during the next five years to enable the masses to play an active role in social and cultural change by developing their potentiality. The total number of illiterates in the country in this age-group has been estimated at 10 crores.

1.2-It should be clearly understood that when the Govt. of India speaks of literacy, it does not speak of literacy in the narrow sense of imparting skills in the three R's. The concept of adult literacy or adult education, which the Government of India and the nation have accepted, is very comprehensive. It envisages adult education as a vehicle making the poor, the deprived and the underprivileged capable of ultimately solving their own problems and increasing their potentialities for taking advantage of various welfare and developmental schemes and participation in the decision making activities of the community.

1.3-In Mizoram also, the entire approach of the State Adult Education Programme will be such as to help develop an integrated, industrious and learning society. With the progress of science and technology, it has now been accepted on all hands that learning to learn should receive all priority in education. The attitude of learning therefore, needs to be ingrained in every individual, especially the illiterates and the semi-literates.

2. PHASING OF THE PROGRAMME:

2.1-The State Adult Education Programme of Mizoram Union Territory will, however, cover 52,000 illiterates and semi-literate adults of the age-group 15-35 in a phased programme as indicated below with a view to eradicating illiteracy in this age-group completely.

3. LITERACY SITUATION IN MIZORAM AND REVIEW OF PROGRAMMES AND SOURCES:

3.1- Due to various reasons, not much could be done in the field of Social Education prior to the 5th Plan period.

As is very well-known to all concerned, Mizoram suffered a great set-back in almost all fields of developmental activities due to natural calamities like droughts, famine, as also due to political disturbances and activities of hostiles. It was only during the last two years of the Fourth Plan period, when Mizoram came into being as a Union Territory that some planned activities in the field of Social Education could be taken up and the small financial allocations made during these two years under Plan provision for Social Education have been fully utilised.

3.2- It is, however, a matter of great satisfaction that Mizoram, in spite of its very difficult terrain and extremely backward conditions has already succeeded in attaining a percentage of literacy as high as 53.8. While persistent efforts will have to be made to attain much higher percentage of literacy, any complacent attitude feeding on achievements already made will most certainly lead to a slide-back through relapse into illiteracy of the neo-literates. Hence a two pronged attack have been made on the problem by formulating suitable scheme and undertaking its effective execution for (a) sustenance of literacy already attained and (b) increasing the literacy figure already achieved.

3.3- The Mizoram Union Territory covering an area of 21,090 sq.kms has a total male population of 170,824 and female population of 161,566 of which 103,320 males and 75,469 females are literates.

3.4- The Territory has now been divided into three administrative districts as under :-

(a) Aizawl Dist. covering an area of 12,428 sq kms. and a total male population of 116,401 and female population of 112,711 of which 74,963 males and 58,627 females are literates. The percentage of literacy is 64.4 for males and 52.1 for females.

(b) Lunglei Dist. covering an area of 6,066 sq.kms and a total male population of 33,736 and female population of 28,400 of which 20,800 males and 13,100 females are literate. The percentage of literacy is 61.06 for males and 46.12 for females.

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- (o) Chhimituipui District, covering an area of 2,596 Sq. Kms and a total male population of 20,687 and female population of 20,455 of which 7,561 males and 3,742 females are literate. The percentage of literacy is 36.55 for males and 18.29 for females.

3.5 - It may be seen from the above that while the literacy percentage for Aizawl district is as high as 58.3, it is only 27.4% for Chhimituipui District.

3.6 - And while the literacy percentage for Lunglei district is as high as 54.5, that for Demagiri P.S. area, the bulk of which is covered by the Chakma Autonomous District Council area, is only 40.4.

3.7 - It has been deemed important to make persistent efforts to remove the imbalances so that a reasonable standard of progress is attained by these backward areas.

3.8 - It has, therefore, been felt very strongly that these more backward and undeveloped areas should be given priority considerations while implementing the schemes on Social Education, such as, organisation of literacy campaigns, establishment of literacy centres, organisation of library services, production of suitable literatures for neo-literates, organisation of rural seminars, cultural functions, village discussion/forums etc., development of regional languages, preservation and promotion of culture and all other schemes under Youth Welfare Programme.

3.9 - With such accelerated and concentrated drive against illiteracy launched particularly in Chhimituipui and Lunglei districts, as well as in some other backward areas within Aizawl district, it was expected that the Mizoram Union Territory would be able to attain a higher overall figure of literacy by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan.

3.10 - During the 5th Plan the rate of literacy growth had been accelerated and the schemes were also so planned as to ensure functional literacy rather than simple literacy as suggested in the relevant guide-lines received from the Planning Commission.

3.11 - The peculiar conditions and backwardness of some areas have been fully taken cognizance of while formulating the Annual Plans on Social Education as evidenced by the fact that about half of all literacy centres run have been opened in Chhimgtuipui district and Lunglei district, which has been much above their proportionate share on a pro-rata basis.

3.12 - During the 5th Plan period, the following schemes have been taken up under the Adult Education Programme : -

- (1) Launching of Non-Formal Education Project in Chhimgtuipui District.
- (2) Launching of Farmers' Functional Literacy Project in Aizawl District.
- (3) Organisation of rural seminars and literacy campaigns.
- (4) Adult Literacy centres.
- (5) Publication of suitable literatures for neo-literates.
- (6) Publication of Monthly Magazine and Weekly Social Education bulletins.
- (7) Establishment of Social Education Centres and Social Education Sub-Centres.
- (8) Organisation of Social Service Camps.
- (9) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Adult Education Works.
- (10) Organisation of Social and Cultural Programmes.
- (11) Audio-Visual Education.

3.13 - Quantitative Information :

1. No. of Seminars/Literacy Campaigns Organised : -		
1972-73	-	20
1973-74	-	80
1974-75	-	50
1975-76	-	40
1976-77	-	20
1977-78	-	34

2.

Adult Literacy Year	Centres No. of ALCs run	No. of Neo-life rate produced.
1973-74	100	1849
1974-75	80	2177
1975-76	110	2824
1976-77	80	2530
1977-78	80	2163

3. Publication of suitable literatures for neo-literates : -

1974-75	-	4 booklets
1975-76	-	5 booklets
1976-77	-	2 booklets

4. Production of Monthly Magazine and Weekly Social Education Bulletins : -

1973-74	-	9 bulletins
1974-75	-	9 bulletins and 1 Magazine
1975-76	-	9 bulletins and 1 Magazine
1976-77	-	14 bulletins and 1 Magazine
1977-78	-	14 bulletins and 1 Magazine

5. Establishment of Social Education Centres and Social Education Sub-Centres.

1972-73	-	3 Social Education Centres and 9 Social Education Sub-Centres
1973-74	-	9 Social Education Centres and 27 Social Education Sub-Centres.
1974-75	-	17 Social Education Centres 51 Social Education Sub-Centres.
1975-76	-	17 Social Education Centres. 51 Social Education Sub-Centres.
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1977-78	-	17 Social Education Centres. 51 Social Education Sub-Centres.

6. Organisation of Social Service Camps :-

1972-73	-	10
1973-74	-	25
1974-75	-	12
1975-76	-	21
1976-77	-	20
1977-78	-	20

7. Assistance to voluntary organisations engaged in Adult Education Works :-

1972-73	-	42
1973-74	-	72
1974-75	-	-
1975-76	-	69
1976-77	-	-
1977-78	-	-

8. Non-Formal Education :

No. of Centres organised	-	100
No. of persons who passed the examination	-	2130

3.14- Outlays earmarked and actual expenditure incurred on adult education in the successive State Plans beginning from the inauguration of the Mizoram Union Territory are as follows:-

Year	Outlay	Actual expenditure.	Percentage to total expenditure on education.
1972-73	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	4.76
1973-74	5,95,000.00	5,95,000.00	3.3
1974-75	1,77,000.00	1,31,900.00	3.9
1975-76	1,10,000.00	1,14,000.00	2.8
1976-77	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	5.0
1977-78	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	4.3

Note : Figures for earlier years not available as Mizoram was then a part of the State of Assam.

3.15-Information regarding the adult literacy situation in Mizoram is given in Tables I, II (a), II (b) and III enclosed.

4. INVOLVEMENT OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES AND ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY :

4.1- As decided at the State Level meeting wherein all voluntary organisations and Church organisations were represented, the distribution of areas for the different voluntary agencies will be as follows :-

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Mizo inhabited areas within the territory- | The young Mizo Association and Kristian Thalai Pawl. |
| (b) Chakma District Council areas. | existing Middle and Primary School teachers. |
| (c) Lakher District Council areas. | The Thalai Kristian Pawl. |
| (d) Chakma areas within Lunglei District. | D.S.F.O., Lunglei. |
| (e) Chakma and Riang areas within Aizawl District. | D.S.F.O., Aizawl. |

4.2- The following tables will give district-wise basis information regarding the School system in Mizoram

	<u>Aizawl District.</u>	<u>Lunglei District.</u>	<u>Chhimitupui District.</u>
1. No. of Primary School.	319	85	114
2. No. of Middle School.	154	33	47
3. No. of High School.	83	20	13
4. No. of Single teacher Primary School.	9	6	24
5. No. of villages without Primary School.	-	-	4
6. Approximate percentage of Primary School teachers who do not reside they work.		Very little as villages are scattered. Actual figure/percentage not available.	

Note: Through the actual number of recognised villages without a Primary School may be negligible, it must be noted that there are now a large number of habitations (temporary villages-Thlawhbawka) without Primary Schools. This situation has arisen as people have gone back to their old pre-grouped villages with the improvement of the disturbed condition in Mizoram.

4.3 - As already stated earlier, the voluntary agencies in Mizoram, though they do not organise separate programme of adult education, will be directly involved in the implementation of the State's education programme in the 6th Plan.

4.4- Apart from these voluntary agencies, College students and members of National Service Schemes are contemplated to be involved in the programme-each such student producing at least 3 neo-literates every year.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES AND PERSONNEL :

5.1- The existing administrative set up for implementation of Adult Education Programme funded by the State Government at various levels is as follows :-

- (a) Director of Education - 1
- (b) State Social Education Officer. - 1
- (c) District Social Education Officer. - 1 (two more will be appointed shortly)
- (d) Assistant Publication Officer. - 1
- (e) Social Education Organiser. - 16

5.2- To co-ordinate the Adult Education Programmes at various levels, meeting of the personnel have been occasionally held, the frequency of which are :-

- (a) State level - Quarterly.
- (b) District level - Monthly.
- (c) Block level - Monthly.

5.3- The curriculum contains :-

- (a) basic skills in reading, writing and arithmetic correlated with attitudinal change and aptitudinal promotion.
- (b) information and knowledge about the living and environment and development processes in the country.
- (c) basic knowledge for understanding various social, economic and technological changes in the country.
- (d) elementary principles of health and hygiene.
- (e) introductory occupational and vocational skill programmes.

5.4 - The teaching and learning materials in use are :-

- (a) a combined Primer/Reading published by the Department in 1975 and revised in 1977.
- (b) 8 Readers published by the Department - 4 in 1976 and 4 in 1977 which have not yet been revised.
- (c) Booklets published by different Departments like Agriculture, Health and Family Welfare, Industries, etc.
- (d) Monthly Magazine published by the Department.
- (e) Weekly Bulletins published in 14 centres.
- (f) Teachers Guide-A Departmental Publication.

5.5 - Training of the Teachers have been organised in collaboration with the Young Mizo Association.

5.6 - Systematic reporting has been arranged in respect of every centre and field evaluation has been carried out by the officers of the Department.

5.7- Considering the size and ambitious character of the Mizoram State Adult Education Programme, the existing administrative structures at the State, District and field levels are insufficient.

5.8- The existing staffing pattern at various levels will be strengthened and substantially enlarged with the following additional officers and supporting staff:-

(a) State Level :

1. Jt. Director (Adult Education) on Rs 1200-50-1600/-
1. Assistant Director of Education (Adult Education) Monitoring) on Rs 650-30-740-35-10-EB-35-580-40-1000-EB-40-1200/-
- 1 Accountant on Rs 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700/-
- 1 Statistical Assistant on Rs 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700/-
- 1 Office Assistant on Rs 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700/-
- 1 Stenographer Grade II on Rs 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700/-
- 1 L.D.C. cum-Typist on Rs 260-6-290-EB-6-326-8-366-EB-8-390-10-400/- p.m.
- 1 Peon on Rs 196-3-220-EB-3-232/-

(b) District Level (for 3 districts) :

- 3 Statistical Assistant on Rs 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700/-
- 3 L.D.C. Cum-Typist on Rs 260-6-290-EB-6-326-8-366-EB-8-390-10-400/- p.m.
- 3 Peons on Rs 196-3-220-EB-3-232/-

5.9- Adult Education Boards/Committees will be constituted at the state, District and Adult Education Centre levels with adequate representation from various Development Departments and voluntary agencies involved in the Programme. Such Boards/Committees will be responsible for ensuring effective co-ordinated implementation of the Programme by establishing linkage between programmes of rural development and Adult Education.

6. PROGRAMME FORMULATION :

6.1-The Mizoram State Adult Education Programme will be extended to approximate 50,000 illiterate and semi-literate person of the age-group 15-45 within five years beginning from 1979-80. During the period of intensive preparation from now until the end of March 1978, the programme will be substantially enlarged to cover at least 4,500 people during the year 1978-79. An intensive survey will also be conducted during the period

to ascertain the magnitude of the problem, basic data of various environmental factors, identification of potential human and natural resources available etc.

6.2- As statistical figures given under Table II (B) (attached) show, it may be noted that the projected literacy percentage as in mid-1977 in Aizawl district was as high as 66% while it was only 33 in Chhimitupui District. Efforts will therefore have to be concentrated in the more backward areas to achieve the target.

6.3- While implementing the programme it should be the objective to launch multi-pronged attack (i) by making all out efforts to remove adult illiteracy from the face of Mizoram altogether; (ii) by removing the imbalances obtaining in various parts of the territory ; (iii) by taking adequate measures to prevent the neo-literates relapsing into illiteracy, and (iv) by taking up Functional Literacy and Non-Formal education projects so as to impart the wherewithal to transform the neo-literates into men and women of vision, capable of playing their parts worthily in every field of national activity as well as for their own economic development.

6.4- The present method adopted to entrust the work to voluntary social organisations, giving them remuneration on the basis of actual functional literate produced, may be continued. Of the voluntary agencies engaged in the implementation of the programme, the State-wide youth organisation known as the Young Mizo Association has been prominent. It has branches in nearly all villages within the Territory, about 80% has been run by this organisation. The state-wide Women's Organisation known as the Mizoram Hmeichhe Insuihkhawm Pawl (Women's Federation) and the Christian Youth organisation like the Kristian Thalai Pawl in Aizawl District and Thalai Kristian Pawl in Lunglei District have also rendered considerable contributions. Some few centres have also been run by such

regional organisations like the Mara Thicutly Py, The Presbyterian Church (Aizawl District) and the Baptist Church (Lunglei and Chhimituipui District) have also given assurance to render full support and co-operation to make the programme a success.

6.5- Adequate training should be arranged for all field officers, particularly the Supervisors and Instructors.

6.6- Side by side with the State Adult Education Programme, Non-Formal Education and Farmer's Functional Literacy Projects may be organised.

These programmes will be implemented through voluntary agencies as already mentioned in the case of the State Adult Education Programme. Production of necessary teaching/learning materials will be taken up by the State Level Publication Committee.

6.7 - As already mentioned earlier the voluntary agencies which could be involved in this programme, as well as the coverage of each voluntary agency, has already been decided upon at a State level meeting wherein representatives of all such agencies have participated.

6.8- With the object of sustaining the literacy competence of the neo-literates and helping them attain functionality, the rural library services should be enhanced and further developed and expanded. Adult Schools may also be established so as to enable the neo-literates get themselves qualified under the formal education system.

6.9- Emphasis will be given to establishing linkage between the programmes of Rural Development and Adult Education at all levels.

6.10- Audio-visual Education will be given emphasis for motivation and for raising the level of awareness of the illiterates. The existing audio-visual unit will also be substantially developed and expanded.

6.11- Voluntary organisations engaged for implementation of the programme will be strengthened and necessary assistance given.

7. RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT :

7.1- Resources and Research Development may be carried out in an effective manner by a State Resources/centre, which may be started depending on availability of fund, and under the aegis of the State Education Board, which also may be formed. The centre will ensure periodical review and evaluation of the programme and make concerted efforts for improvement and expansion of the programme.

7.2- In view of the size, population and the homogeneity of the people, it may not be necessary to establish resource centres at the district level.

7.3- Preparation and production of Primers, continuation books, relevant charts, posters, teaching aids, etc., have been entrusted to a State level publication sub-committee where representative of leading voluntary agencies and the prominent writers have been represented. The existing arrangement in this regard may be substantially stepped up and the Publication Unit may also be further strengthened.

7.4- Depending on the availability of fund, the whole supervisory machinery may be expanded so that there will be adequate structural set up at the district and state level to carry out supervision, evaluation and monitoring. All the personnels may be given adequate orientation and training before the programme is launched.

Explanatory Note on Phased out Targets and Financial Requirement on Mizoram State Adult Education Programme.

1 & 2 Literacy in Rural and Urban Areas :

Before launching of the Programme, a detailed demographic, occupational and literacy survey will be conducted in all villages in 1978-79 through voluntary organisations, which will be given honorarium as incentive. Seminars/Campaigns will also be conducted for motivation of the illiterate and semi-literate adults, so as to make them enthusiastic learners rather than remaining captive audience or passive listeners.

The average enrolment in an Adult Education Centre will be 25 under one Instructor, who will be given an honorarium of Rs 50/- p.m. for 10 months. Teacher's guides, Primers, Readers, maps, charts and other instructional materials required for attainment of functionality will be supplied to each centre. Besides, a Kit containing essential reading and writing materials etc. will be supplied to each learner.

The centres will be run at night in Primary School or other suitable public buildings. Petromax lanterns, Kerosine Oil, stationery etc. will be supplied to each centre.

3. Experimental Programmes :

It has been experienced that many of the neo-literate adults have an earnest craving for prosecuting their studies under the Formal Education system. It is, therefore, proposed to start a few regular institutions to be run at night in the form of continuation education where neo-literate adults can get a chance to qualify for the Primary, and then the Middle course of Formal Education, on an experimental basis.

4. Production of Literatures and follow-up materials:

Dearth of literatures and reading materials for the benefit of the neo-literate adults has been a great hindrance to the success of the Adult Education Programme in Mizoram.

A small beginning has already been made in this area with the installation of the Publication Unit since April, 1974 under the Social Education Wing with one Assistant

Publication Officer and a skeleton staff. Besides publishing 11 booklets, one 32-pages monthly magazine published from the State Headquarters and 20 weekly cyclostyled bulletins published from the Social Education Centres in the villages, have been brought out for the benefit of the neo-literates.

It would be imperative to expand the works under-taken by the Unit in order to implement the Programme successfully.

5. Libraries :

The existing 20 Social Education Centres-cum-Libraries and 60 Sub-Centres-cum-Libraries will have to be further expanded, improved and developed. Installation of part-time Library Attendants and part-time caretakers with honoraria @ Rs 150/- p.m. and Rs 100/- p.m. respectively for the main centres is essential.

6. Assistance to voluntary organisations :

Voluntary organisations, mainly the village branches of the Young Mizo Association, have been engaged to run the Adult Education Centres. Organisations which have done exceptionally good work in the field of Adult Education are contemplated to be given incentive awards.

As the success or otherwise of the Programme largely depends upon the active cooperation and support of voluntary organisations, it is proposed to strengthen all such organisations by giving them grants-in-aid.

7. Training and Orientation :

With a view to achieving the objectives of the Programme, it would be imperative to organise satisfactory training programmes, especially for the Supervisors and the Instructors. That for the Supervisors may be arranged in collaboration with the Mizoram Institute of Education for 15 days duration every year and the expenditure is calculated on the basis of Rs 175/- per Supervisor (Rs 150/- for boarding and lodging, Rs 15/- for travel expenses and Rs 10/- for other expenses). That for the Instructors will be arranged departmentally in various village centres and the expenditure is calculated on the basis of Rs 190/- per Instructor (Rs 160/- for boarding and lodging, Rs 15/- for travel expenses and Rs 15/- for other expenses).

8. Administration and Supervision :

Proposal for strengthening the State and District Administrative structures, based on the recommendation of the Sub-Group on Planning and Administrative Structures of the Working Group on Adult Education conveyed under Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India's D.O. No. F.15-48/78, AN-2 dated 2.6.78, has already been made. As the whole expenditure for this scheme will be borne by the Govt. of India on a 100 per cent basis, it is included under C.S.S. (GN.-5).

Besides, it has been found essential to engage 4 more Social Education Organisers, who will function as fulltime Supervisors. Only 16 Social Education Organisers are in existence now (under the Non-Plan budget) as against 20 Circles, the boundaries of which coincide with those of the Development Blocks.

It is also imperative to procure one vehicle to facilitate better and more effective supervision of the centres.

Besides, a mass education programme inevitably faces the risk of considerable wastage and misreporting. It is therefore, very important that systematic monitoring and evaluation must permeate the entire programme so that feedbacks are arranged and necessary correctives are introduced from time to time.

9. Other Programmes :

The Social Education Organisers posted in the villages face much accomodation problem.

It is, therefore, proposed to construct staff quarters in at least 11 of the 20 centres during the 6th Plan period.

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May 20, 1980 110016
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Date