

Literacy in Karnataka

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW



State Resource Centre - Karnataka
and
Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority

Literacy in Karnataka

A BIRD'S EYE - VIEW

Editor
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MESSAGE

Illiteracy is a global problem and is a big hurdle in the progress of developing countries. Today we need to pay immediate attention to eradicate this problem. The state of Karnataka has taken up this work with zeal, giving it all the due attention. Apart from the universalisation of primary education, literacy mission and post literacy programmes have been implemented throughout the state in the last one decade. Later the Kannada Nadu-Sakshara Nadu (Meaning 'Karnataka a literate land'), refreshed Integrated campaign has also been implemented. As a result of this 56.07 lakhs people in the age group of 9-35 years have been given basic literacy. The literacy rate has gone up by 11% during 1991-2001. Women literacy rate has gone up by 13.11%. The role of literacy programme in this record increase of literacy rate is very prominent. Presently the state's literacy target is to achieve around 80% literacy by 2005 and 85% by the year 2007. As an attempt in this direction, the literacy programmes are given an institutional structure and being implemented as Continuing Education Programme in 25 districts of the state. A programme to constitute an adult education task force at the grampanchayat level, to enforce literacy, is also being charted out. A special programme for the improvement of women's literacy in the North-Eastern districts, is also in progress.

In this context, the publication of the book titled "**Literacy in Karnataka : a bird's eye-view** " needs to be appreciated. This book gives a brief introduction to the literacy work area in the state and also gives information about the institutions working in this field. It is helpful in understanding how much we should strive to achieve our target.

Babu Rao Chavan,
State Minister for Adult Education,
Library & Printing and Stationery,
Karnataka State,
Bangalore.



PREFACE

Society without literacy loses its meaning and is an obstacle for development. Effective use of human resources is impossible in such a society. Therefore, literacy is an inseparable part of human life. But it is an irony that we have to still struggle to achieve literacy. Today struggle against non-literacy is inevitable. There should be constant efforts till we reach our target. Attempts are manifold in this direction our major steps include Universalisation of Primary Education, Informal Education and Literacy Programmes.

Many attempts have been made in Karnataka State in this regard and is going on till today. According to the data provided in this book, efforts of eradication of non-literacy has a history of around a century. Literacy programmes were extensively held throughout the state in the last two decades of 20th century. National Adult Education Programme, Literacy Campaign and Post Literacy Programmes played a considerable role in improving rate of literacy in the state. Literacy programmes are getting a institutional structure while implementing Continuing Education Programme. Publishing "**Literacy in Karnataka : a bird's eye-view**" is a useful attempt as it provides us an opportunity to view & analyse past our achievements and failures and go ahead.

This book not only sheds light on the literacy situation in Karnataka state, but also gives a retrospection towards the institutions/departments and programmes working conducive for literacy. It is praiseworthy that is the book realised on the occasion of literacy day. This is a commendable work published by the State Resource Centre in collaboration with the Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority. We wish and hope that this book which gives a vivid picture of the literacy scenario in the state, will be useful in providing information to field workers and assist them in their future steps.

Dr. H. Sudarshan

Chairman

State Resource Centre-Karnataka

Mysore.

B. Narayana Rao

Chairman

Karnataka State Literacy

Mission Authority

Bangalore.



ON LITERACY BIRD'S EYE-VIEW

A prominent feature is that Adult Education is one among the indicators while deciding human development index at the international level by United Nations Development Organization. Though India is the second highest populated country in the world, it has 127th position in human development, among 175 countries of the world. To improve this position, considerable achievement is essential in the field of literacy.

Improvement in the level of literacy and enhancing knowledge should be a serious consideration on a priority basis by developing countries. In the present situation when literacy programmes are getting institutional structure, efficient methods should be evolved to reach the target. Previous experiences and knowledge of the present literacy conditions should be a necessary requirement of the people who are working for the cause. The book '**Literacy in Karnataka : a bird's eye-view**' is an attempt to compile literacy conditions in Karnataka in this aspect. The book includes, as per 2001 census, informations on district and taluk wise literacy rate, literacy efforts till now and its progress, literacy area, present condition, organizations/institutions etc., of the state. Since it is a comprehensive collection of information, it is not only helpful to the literacy workers, but also to people interested in gathering information. The present aim is to enhance rate of literacy in the state to 85% by 2007. This book helps to know the present condition of literacy and helps to evolve programmes to achieve the goal.

This book is published with the help of Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority. We acknowledge Mr. T.Venkatesha from research unit, who has collected, compiled and edited the book in a short period of time, Mr. K.L.Poojar, Assistant Director, Directorate of Mass Education for rendering valuable suggestions and guidance, Mr. Hameed for translating a few chapters, Ms. Nandini Shrinivasan for corrections and proof-reading, Mr. N.Niranjan, Ms. Manjula and Smt. Latha who worked on DTP, Mr. Prakash Chikpalya who designed its pages and prepared the cover page, Mr. B.Raju gave suggestions in designing, Good Touch Offset Printers, Mysore for printing the book beautifully. Sincere thanks to all involved in the work.

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Director

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H. Kamalakara Halambi

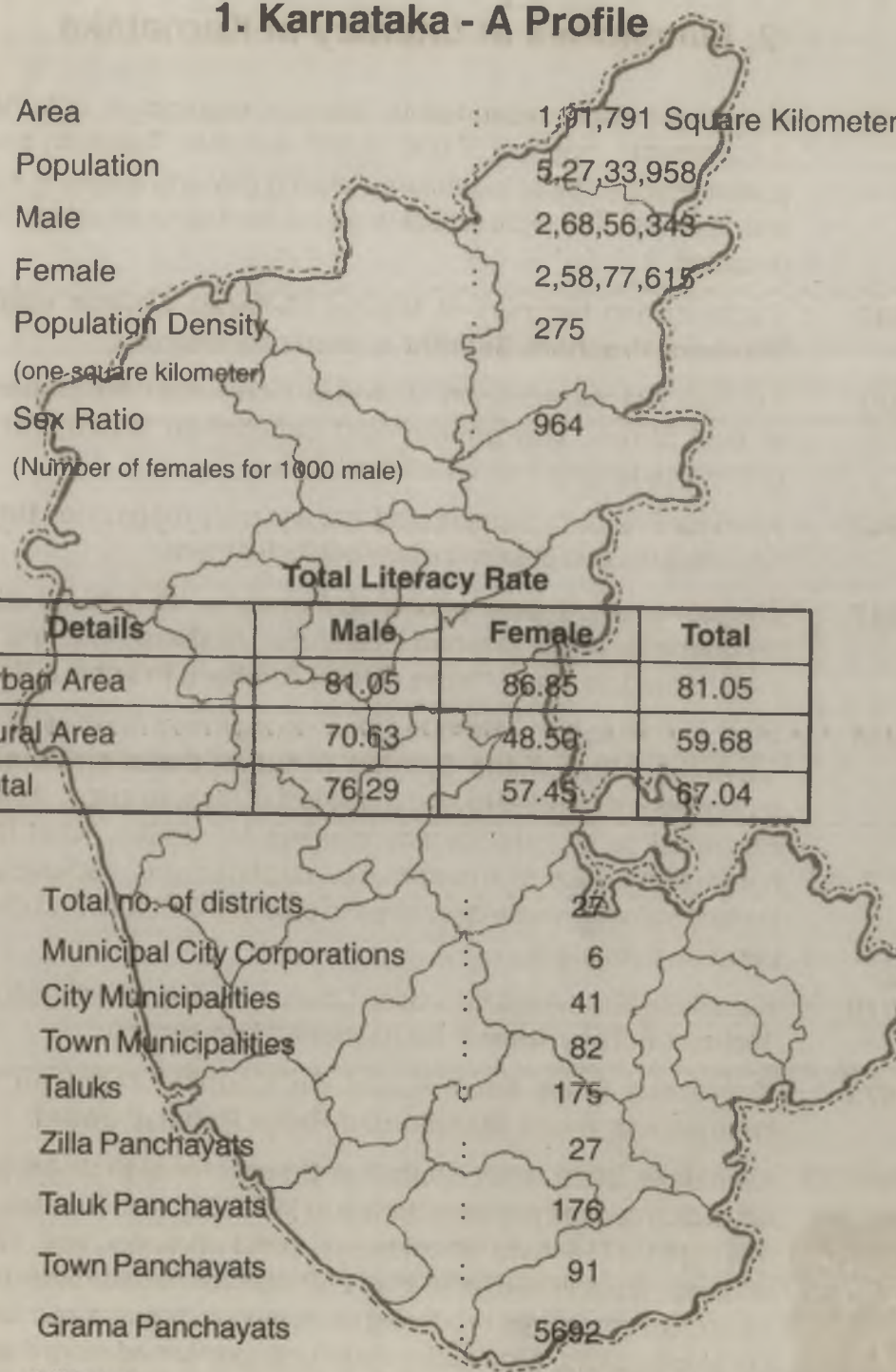
Director/Member Secretary,

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Particulars	Page
1. Karnataka - A Profile	1
2. Milestones of Literacy in Karnataka	2
3. Decadal rise of Literacy rates in India (%)	4
4. Literacy rates in State/ UT (% wise)	5
5. District Wise Population in Karnataka -2001	7
6. Literates & Non-literates in Karnataka - 2001	10
7. Decadal rise of Literacy rates in Karnataka (%)	13
8. District wise Literacy rates in Karnataka (Decadal rise)	14
9. District wise Literacy rates in Karnataka - 2001	15
10. Taluk wise Literacy rates - 2001 (%)	16
11. Taluks with low literacy rates amongst women in Karnataka	23
12. District with rate of literacy higher/lower than the State average	24
13. National Literacy Mission	25
14. Total Literacy Campaign	30
15. Post Literacy Programms	32
16. Scheme of Continuing Education for Neo Literates	34
17. The Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority	39
18. The Directorate of Mass Education	42
19. The State Resource Centre-Karnataka	43
20. Names of Zilla Saksharata Samithi's in Karnataka	45
21. Jana Shikshana Samsthan	48
22. District Resource Unit	50
23. Adult/Continuing Education and Extension Centres of Universities	53
24. Village Literacy Committee	54
25. Bibleography	56



1. Karnataka - A Profile



Area	: 1,91,791 Square Kilometer
Population	5,27,33,958
Male	2,68,56,345
Female	2,58,77,615
Population Density (one square kilometer)	275
Sex Ratio (Number of females for 1000 male)	964

Total Literacy Rate

Details	Male	Female	Total
Urban Area	81.05	86.85	81.05
Rural Area	70.63	48.50	59.68
Total	76.29	57.45	67.04

Total no. of districts	: 27
Municipal City Corporations	: 6
City Municipalities	: 41
Town Municipalities	: 82
Taluks	: 175
Zilla Panchayats	: 27
Taluk Panchayats	: 176
Town Panchayats	: 91
Grama Panchayats	: 5692
Villages	: 27575

2. Milestones of Literacy in Karnataka

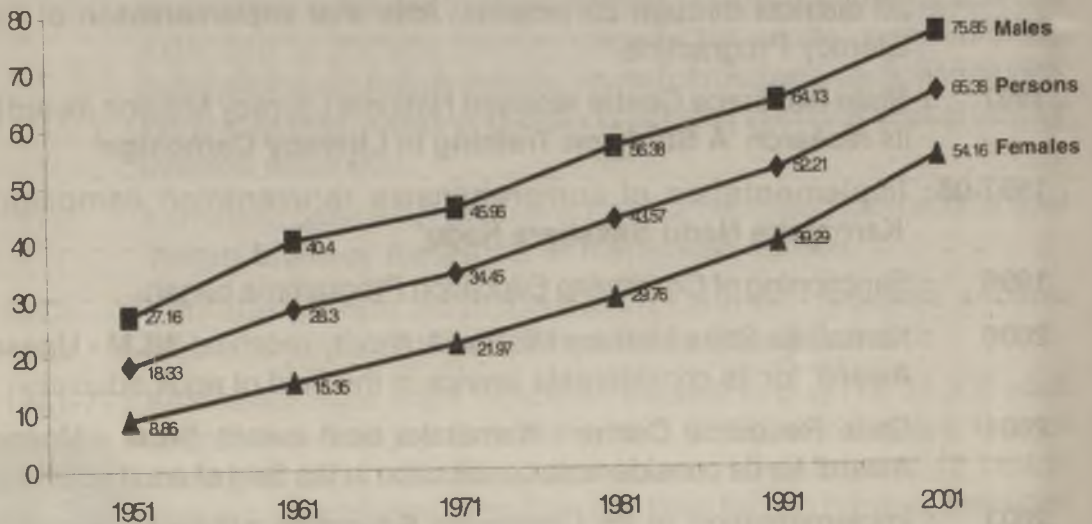
- 1912** : Mysore province expanded its illiteracy eradication activities. The government opened 7,000 night schools. Teaching began in government schools for children during day and adults in nights as also libraries. The night school rendered their services almost for three decades.
- 1940** : Students and teachers of Mysore Maharaja College established '**Akshara Prachara Samithi**' to eradicate illiteracy.
- 1941** : Akshara Prachara Samithi started its work under the chairmanship of B.M.Shree. The government sanctioned Rs.20,000 to this committee to take it up on a tribal basis.
- 1942** : Akshara Prachara Samithi published a weekly magazine - **Belaku** for neo-literates and published many books for them.
- 1943** : The government gave priority to literacy in its rural development programmes and announced incentives. Akshara Prachara Samithi transformed as **Samsthana (State) Akshara Prachara Samithi**.
- 1945** : Akshara Prachara Samithi was recognised and renamed as '**Vayaskara Shikshana Samithi**' (**Adults Education Committee**). Its activities extended to all the districts of Mysore state. Its activities extended to include literacy classes for adults, rural libraries, publications, education centres, revival of rural arts, audiovisual units, literacy training, research centres to produce literature and centres for peoples education.
- 1970** : Karnataka State Adult Education Council bestowed with national level '**Nehru Literacy Award**' for its meritorious service.
- 1973** : Karnataka State Adult Education Council received another international award '**Mahammad Rahja Pahaivi**' award.
- 1941-77**: Karnataka State Adult Education Council through its 88,005 adult education centres provides literacy to 11,01,692 non-literates. Council managed 2714 rural libraries, 44 zonal libraries, and 12 central libraries. It published more than 250 titles for neo literates, managed 16 education centres rendering occupational training and leadership developing skills. Nine audio-visual units performed more than 40,000 public performances. Trained 132 writers to produce literature for neo-literates.



- 1978** : Implementation of **National Adult Education Programmes**. Establishment of **State Directorate of Adult Education**.
- 1978** : Implementation of 25 Rural Functional Literacy Projects started in the state through central aid - night schools through voluntary service organisations - state government aids - State Plan schemes - night schools under non-plan schemes.
- 1979** : **State Resource Centre** came into effect under Karnataka State Adult Education Council
- 1983** : State government launched a programme '**Akshara Sene**' aiming to make 50 lakh people literate in a period of 4 years.
- 1986** : **Mass Programme for Functional Literacy** involving NSS students as volunteers.
- 1988** : Establishment of **National Literacy Mission**. 1508 'Jana Shikshana Nilaya' set up in Karnataka where adult education programme were held.
- 1989** : **Mass Literacy Campaigns : Karnataka Experiment-1989** in selected 20 taluks of 20 districts -. Implementation of '**Akshara Deepa**' scheme by the state government aid.
- 1990-97**: Implementation of complete Literacy Campaign in different phases in 20 districts through 23 projects. After that implementation of Post Literacy Programme.
- 1997** : State Resource Centre received National Literacy Mission award for its research '**A Study on Training in Literacy Campaign**'
- 1997-98**: Implementation of comprehensive rejuvenation campaign - '**Karnataka Nadu Sakshara Nadu**'
- 1999** : Sanctioning of Continuing Education Programme began.
- 2000** : Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority received '**NLM - Unesco Award**' for its considerable service in the field of adult education.
- 2001** : State Resource Centre - Karnataka best award '**NLM - Unesco Award**' for its considerable contribution in the field of adult education.
- 2003** : Implementation of 25 Continuing Education schemes in various phases in 24 districts. Implementation of '**Adult Education Force**' programme in 7 districts of the north-eastern part of the state and Chamarajanagara district.

3. Decadal rise of literacy rates in India (%) (Increase form decade to decade)

Year	Persons	Males	Females
Literacy rates - 5+ age group			
1951	18.33	27.16	8.86
1961	28.30	40.40	15.35
1971	34.45	45.96	21.97
Literacy rates - 7+ age group			
1981	43.57	56.38	29.76
1991	52.21	64.13	39.29
2001	65.38	75.85	54.16



Decadal rise in literacy rates (1951 - 2001)

4. Literacy rate in State/UT (% wise)

State/UT	Total	Male	Female
Kerala	90.92	94.20	87.86
Mizoram	88.49	90.69	86.13
Lakshadweep	87.52	93.15	81.56
Goa	82.32	88.88	75.51
Delhi	81.82	87.37	75.00
Chandigarh	81.76	85.65	76.65
Pondicherry	81.49	88.89	74.13
A & N Islands	81.18	86.07	75.29
Daman & Diu	81.09	88.40	70.37
Maharashtra	77.27	86.27	67.51
Himachal Pradesh	77.13	86.02	68.08
Tripura	73.66	81.47	65.41
Tamil Nadu	73.47	82.33	64.55
Uttaranchal	72.28	84.01	60.26
Gujarat	69.97	80.50	58.60
Punjab	69.95	75.63	63.55
Sikkim	69.68	76.73	61.46
West Bengal	69.22	77.58	60.22
Manipur	68.87	77.87	59.70
Haryana	68.59	79.25	56.31
Nagaland	67.11	71.77	61.92

State/UT	Total	Male	Female
Karnataka	67.04	76.29	57.45
Chattisgarh	65.18	77.86	52.40
Assam	64.28	71.93	56.03
Madhya Pradesh	64.11	76.80	50.28
Orissa	63.61	75.95	50.97
Meghalaya	63.31	66.14	60.41
Andhra Pradesh	61.11	70.85	51.17
Rajasthan	61.03	76.46	44.34
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	60.03	73.32	42.99
Uttar Pradesh	57.36	70.23	42.98
Arunachal Pradesh	54.74	64.07	44.24
Jammu & Kashmir	54.46	65.75	41.82
Jharkhand	54.13	67.94	39.38
Bihar	47.53	60.32	33.57

Source : Literacy - Facts at a glance, National Literacy Mission, New Delhi

Population & Literacy Profile of the world (In million)

	Total	Male	Female
Population (2000)	6091.3	3068.9	3022.4
Non-literate * (15+)	876.0	313.0	563.0
Literacy rate ** (15+) (%)	79.4	85.3	73.6

Source : * ILO - 2000, ** UNESCO 1999

5. District Wise Population in Karnataka -2001

State/District	Total Rural/Urban	Population		
		Person	Male	Female
1	3	4	5	6
KARNATAKA STATE	Total	52,733,958	26,856,343	25,877,615
	Rural	34,814,100	17,618,593	17,195,507
	Urban	17,919,858	9,237,750	8,682,108
BELGAUM	Total	4,207,264	2,147,746	2,059,518
	Rural	3,194,848	1,628,034	1,566,814
	Urban	1,012,416	519,712	492,704
BAGALKOT	Total	1,652,232	835,684	816,548
	Rural	1,173,058	591,997	581,061
	Urban	479,174	243,687	235,487
BIJAPUR	Total	1,808,863	928,550	880,313
	Rural	1,413,290	725,446	687,844
	Urban	395,573	203,104	192,469
GULBARGA	Total	3,124,858	1,591,379	1,533,479
	Rural	2,276,935	1,152,466	1,124,469
	Urban	847,923	438,913	409,010
BIDAR	Total	1,501,374	770,679	730,695
	Rural	1,156,920	591,209	565,711
	Urban	344,454	179,470	164,984
RAICHUR	Total	1,648,212	832,352	815,860
	Rural	1,229,203	617,332	611,871
	Urban	419,009	215,020	203,989
KOPPAL	Total	1,193,496	602,026	591,470
	Rural	995,224	501,411	493,813
	Urban	198,272	100,615	97,657

Source : Provisional Population Totals - Series - 30, Karnataka Cenus India - 2001

State/District	Total Rural/Urban	Population		
		Person	Male	Female
GADAG	Total	971,955	493,795	478,160
	Rural	629,994	319,972	310,022
	Urban	341,961	173,823	168,138
DHARWAD	Total	1,603,794	823,415	780,379
	Rural	722,068	371,309	350,759
	Urban	881,726	452,106	429,620
UTTARA KANNADA	Total	1,353,299	687,026	666,273
	Rural	965,345	490,001	475,344
	Urban	387,954	197,025	190,929
HAVERI	Total	1,437,860	740,307	697,553
	Rural	1,138,954	586,667	552,287
	Urban	298,906	153,640	145,266
BELLARY	Total	2,025,242	1,028,481	996,761
	Rural	1,319,239	667,265	651,974
	Urban	706,003	361,216	344,787
CHITRADURGA	Total	1,510,227	772,649	737,578
	Rural	1,236,148	631,928	604,220
	Urban	274,079	140,721	133,358
DAVANGERE	Total	1,789,693	917,320	872,373
	Rural	1,247,443	637,646	609,797
	Urban	542,250	279,674	262,576
SHIMOGA	Total	1,639,595	829,365	810,230
	Rural	1,069,132	539,300	529,832
	Urban	570,463	290,065	280,398
UDUPI	Total	1,109,494	521,541	587,953
	Rural	903,173	420,313	482,860
	Urban	206,321	101,228	105,093
CHIKMAGALUR	Total	1,139,104	574,275	564,829
	Rural	916,740	460,716	456,024
	Urban	222,364	113,559	108,805

State/District	Total Rural/Urban	Population		
		Person	Male	Female
TUMKUR	Total	2,579,516	1,311,941	1,267,575
	Rural	2,072,836	1,050,297	1,022,539
	Urban	506,680	261,644	245,036
KOLAR	Total	2,523,406	1,281,153	1,242,253
	Rural	1,898,771	963,386	935,385
	Urban	624,635	317,767	306,868
BANGALORE	Total	6,523,110	3,422,797	3,100,313
	Rural	777,693	407,035	370,658
	Urban	5,745,417	3,015,762	2,729,655
BANGALORE RURAL	Total	1,877,416	961,335	916,081
	Rural	1,470,542	751,342	719,200
	Urban	406,874	209,993	196,881
MANDYA	Total	1,761,718	887,307	874,411
	Rural	1,479,534	743,747	735,787
	Urban	282,184	143,560	138,624
HASSAN	Total	1,721,319	858,623	862,696
	Rural	1,416,579	703,276	713,303
	Urban	304,740	155,347	149,393
DAKSHINAKANNADA	Total	1,896,403	937,651	958,752
	Rural	1,167,958	574,304	593,654
	Urban	728,445	363,347	365,098
KODAGU	Total	545,322	273,210	272,112
	Rural	470,099	234,683	235,416
	Urban	75,223	38,527	36,696
MYSORE	Total	2,624,911	1,335,841	1,289,070
	Rural	1,656,310	843,013	813,297
	Urban	968,601	492,828	475,773
CHAMRAJNAGAR	Total	964,275	489,895	474,380
	Rural	816,064	414,498	401,566
	Urban	148,211	75,397	72,814

6. Literates & Non-literates in Karnataka - 2001

		Literates 7+			Non-literates 7+		
State/Dist.		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KARNATAKA	T	30,774,988	17,817,682	12,957,306	15,132,802	5,537,162	9,595,640
	R	17,964,884	10,741,327	7,223,557	12,137,107	4,465,790	7,671,317
	U	12,810,104	7,076,355	5,733,749	2,995,695	1,071,372	1,924,323
BELGAUM	T	2,323,258	1,392,932	930,326	1,283,284	442,510	840,774
	R	1,605,690	990,192	615,498	1,113,563	390,689	722,874
	U	717,568	402,740	314,828	169,721	51,821	117,900
BAGALKOT	T	808,069	502,308	305,761	589,684	202,137	387,547
	R	511,402	330,040	181,362	472,110	164,713	307,397
	U	296,667	172,268	124,399	117,574	37,424	80,150
BUAPUR	T	882,754	538,179	344,575	653,514	252,078	401,436
	R	626,162	391,146	235,016	569,245	224,585	344,660
	U	256,592	147,033	109,559	84,269	27,493	56,776
GULBARGA	T	1,324,905	830,658	494,247	1,290,720	497,873	792,847
	R	807,253	529,396	277,857	1,082,110	423,580	658,530
	U	517,652	301,262	216,390	208,610	74,293	134,317
BIDAR	T	785,206	477,456	307,750	481,673	174,028	307,645
	R	562,492	349,115	213,377	412,040	149,999	262,041
	U	222,714	128,341	94,373	69,633	24,029	45,604
RAICHUR	T	683,988	431,738	252,250	696,806	264,341	432,465
	R	440,315	290,710	149,605	580,168	220,516	359,652
	U	243,673	141,028	102,645	116,638	43,825	72,813
KOPPAL	T	547,345	345,457	201,888	447,536	154,088	293,448
	R	428,920	276,531	152,389	396,262	136,958	259,304
	U	118,425	68,926	49,499	51,274	17,130	34,144
GADAG	T	556,191	338,746	217,445	283,138	87,067	196,071
	R	334,263	210,479	123,784	207,377	64,137	143,240
	U	221,928	128,267	93,661	75,761	22,930	52,831
DHARWAD	T	1,003,608	580,829	422,779	392,840	135,911	256,929
	R	378,381	233,913	144,468	242,334	85,286	157,048
	U	625,227	346,916	278,311	150,506	50,625	99,881

Source : Provisional Population Totals - Series - 30, Karnataka Census India - 2001

		Literates 7+			Non-literates 7+		
State/Dist.		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
UTTARA KANNADA	T	906,640	506,799	399,841	277,179	93,132	184,047
	R	610,822	347,298	263,524	229,573	78,528	151,045
	U	295,818	159,501	136,317	47,606	14,604	33,002
HAVERI	T	846,960	499,906	347,054	396,992	141,502	255,490
	R	652,169	391,175	260,994	333,083	117,294	215,789
	U	194,791	108,731	86,060	63,909	24,208	39,701
BELLARY	T	1,000,602	608,165	392,437	723,423	265,729	457,694
	R	564,054	358,351	205,703	544,882	201,262	343,620
	U	436,548	249,814	186,734	178,541	64,467	114,074
CHITRADURGA	T	857,099	504,478	352,621	463,967	170,951	293,016
	R	659,098	395,411	263,687	419,491	155,514	263,977
	U	198,001	109,067	88,934	44,476	15,437	29,039
DAVANGERE	T	1,057,525	612,240	445,285	505,295	188,705	316,590
	R	685,395	406,522	278,873	400,464	148,397	252,067
	U	312,130	205,718	166,412	164,831	40,308	64,523
SHIMOGA	T	1,078,573	599,168	479,405	362,259	128,724	233,535
	R	654,495	371,127	283,368	280,146	99,482	180,664
	U	424,078	228,041	196,037	82,113	29,242	52,871
UDUPI	T	799,305	403,425	395,880	201,411	62,469	138,942
	R	631,421	317,404	314,017	180,933	56,407	124,526
	U	167,884	86,021	81,863	20,478	6,062	14,416
CHIKMAGALUR	T	732,185	409,495	322,690	275,866	98,054	177,818
	R	567,530	320,552	246,978	242,594	85,931	156,663
	U	164,655	88,943	75,712	33,278	12,123	21,155

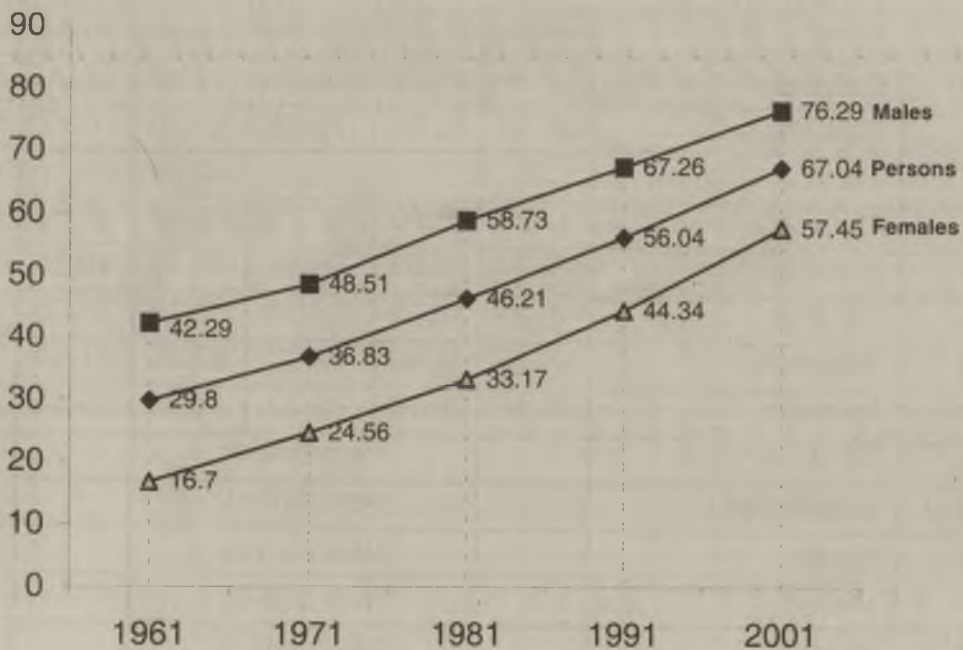
Source : Provisional Population Totals - Series - 30, Karnataka Census India - 2001

		Literates 7+			Non-literates 7+		
State/Dist.		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TUMKUR	T	1,537,332	893,835	643,497	750,813	268,834	481,979
	R	1,169,026	691,248	477,778	668,547	238,569	429,978
	U	368,306	202,587	165,719	82,266	30,265	52,001
KOLAR	T	1,392,445	819,329	573,116	812,890	300,822	512,068
	R	956,155	581,913	374,242	699,409	258,803	440,606
	U	436,290	237,416	198,874	113,481	42,019	71,462
BANGALORE	T	4,862,343	2,692,608	2,169,735	932,152	354,604	577,548
	R	482,091	285,361	196,730	199,152	72,392	126,760
	U	4,380,252	2,407,247	1,973,005	733,000	282,212	450,788
BANGALORE (R)	T	1,081,240	633,486	447,754	582,255	217,633	364,622
	R	808,839	482,455	326,384	497,213	184,306	312,907
	U	272,401	151,031	121,370	85,042	33,327	51,715
MANDYA	T	960,948	557,435	403,513	609,093	230,923	378,170
	R	763,506	449,819	313,687	555,704	210,914	344,790
	U	197,442	107,616	89,826	53,389	20,009	33,380
HASSAN	T	1,051,095	595,424	455,671	477,699	165,151	312,548
	R	820,977	471,633	349,344	436,257	150,723	285,534
	U	230,118	123,791	106,327	41,442	14,428	27,014
DAKSHINA	T	1,404,928	743,445	661,483	278,218	84,979	193,239
KANNADA	R	823,434	439,334	384,100	206,817	64,325	142,492
	U	581,494	304,111	277,383	71,401	20,654	50,747
KODAGU	T	374,041	200,627	173,414	104,472	38,787	65,685
	R	314,204	168,766	145,438	97,716	36,467	61,249
	U	59,837	31,861	27,976	6,756	2,320	4,436
MYSORE	T	1,477,464	841,941	635,523	842,200	338,945	503,255
	R	762,143	456,232	305,911	690,247	283,570	406,677
	U	715,321	385,709	329,612	151,953	55,375	96,578
CHAMRAJNAGAR	T	438,939	257,573	181,366	417,417	177,185	240,232
	R	344,647	205,204	139,443	379,670	162,443	217,227
	U	94,292	52,369	41,923	37,747	14,742	23,005

Source : Provisional Population Totals - Series - 30, Karnataka Census India - 2001

7. Decadal rise of literacy rates in Karnataka (%)

Year	Persons	Males	Females
1961	29.80	42.29	16.70
1971	36.83	48.51	24.56
1981	46.21	58.73	33.17
1991	56.04	67.26	44.34
2001	67.04	76.29	57.45



Decadal rise in literacy rates (1961 - 2001)

8. District wise literacy rate in Karnataka

(Decadal rise)

Sl.No.	Districts	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
	Karnataka	-	29.80	36.83	46.21	56.04	67.04
1.	Uttara Kannada	25.64	39.46	47.32	57.95	66.73	76.59
2.	Kodagu	27.22	42.83	51.12	58.98	68.5	78.17
3.	Kolar	16.48	24.72	31.30	40.22	50.45	63.14
4.	Gulbarga	07.60	17.18	22.29	30.38	38.54	50.65
5.	Chikmagalur	22.91	32.72	40.68	51.79	61.05	72.63
6.	Chitradurga	20.50	29.46	36.61	46.19	55.48	64.88
7.	Tukmur	17.48	26.32	33.96	44.25	54.48	67.19
8.	Dakshina Kannada	23.67	38.22	50.63	63.11	75.86	83.47
9.	Dharwad	25.99	39.55	45.13	51.61	58.68	71.87
10.	Bellary	12.46	24.37	29.30	37.35	45.57	58.04
11.	Bijapur	17.35	28.84	32.34	39.14	55.13	57.46
12.	Bidar	06.99	16.93	23.97	32.17	45.11	61.98
13.	Belgaum	17.96	30.67	36.06	44.18	53.00	64.42
14.	Bangalore	26.28	39.86	49.41	66.15	76.27	83.91
15.	Bangalore Rural	-	-	-	43.78	50.17	65.00
16.	Mysore	17.55	24.80	29.71	37.40	47.32	63.69
17.	Mandya	14.24	20.33	26.34	36.45	48.15	61.21
18.	Raichur	09.29	18.35	23.84	30.13	35.96	49.54
19.	Shimoga	24.77	33.40	42.98	53.20	61.53	74.86
20.	Hassan	20.66	28.79	35.73	45.00	56.85	68.75
21.	Chamrajnagar			New district			51.26
22.	Davangere			New district			67.67
23.	Gadag			New district			66.27
24.	Haveri			New district			68.09
25.	Koppal			New district			55.02
26.	Udupi			New district			79.87
27.	Bagalkot			New district			57.81

Source : Human Development In Karnataka- 1999, Planning Department, Govt. of Karnataka

9. District wise Literacy rates in Karnataka - 2001

State/ Districts	Literacy rates								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka	67.04	76.29	57.45	59.68	70.63	48.50	81.05	86.85	74.87
Belgaum	64.42	75.89	52.53	59.05	71.71	45.99	80.87	88.60	72.75
Bagalkot	57.81	71.31	44.10	52.00	66.71	37.11	71.62	82.15	60.82
Bijapur	57.46	68.10	46.19	52.38	63.53	40.54	75.28	84.25	65.87
Gulbarga	50.65	62.52	38.40	42.73	55.55	29.67	71.28	80.22	61.70
Bidar	61.98	73.29	50.01	57.72	69.95	44.88	76.18	84.23	67.42
Raichur	49.54	62.02	36.84	43.15	56.87	29.38	67.63	76.29	58.50
Koppal	55.02	69.15	40.76	51.98	66.88	37.02	69.79	80.09	59.18
Gadag	66.27	79.55	52.58	61.71	76.64	46.36	74.55	84.83	63.94
Dharwad	71.87	81.04	62.20	60.96	73.28	47.91	80.60	87.27	73.59
Uttara Kannada	76.59	84.48	68.48	72.68	81.56	63.57	86.14	91.61	80.51
Haveri	68.09	77.94	57.60	66.19	76.93	54.74	75.30	81.79	68.43
Bellary	58.04	69.59	46.16	50.86	64.04	37.45	70.97	79.49	62.08
Davangere	67.67	76.44	58.45	63.12	73.26	52.52	78.02	83.62	72.06
Shimoga	74.86	82.32	67.24	70.03	78.86	61.07	83.78	88.63	78.76
Udupi	79.87	86.59	74.02	77.73	84.91	71.60	89.13	93.42	85.03
Chikmagalur*	72.63	80.68	64.47	70.05	78.86	61.19	83.19	88.00	78.16
Tukmur	67.19	76.88	57.18	63.62	74.34	52.63	81.74	87.00	76.12
Kolar	63.14	73.14	52.81	57.75	69.22	45.93	79.36	84.96	73.57
Bangalore	83.91	88.36	78.98	70.77	79.76	60.81	85.66	89.51	81.40
Bangalore Rural	65.00	74.43	55.12	61.93	72.36	51.05	76.21	81.92	70.12
Mandya	61.21	70.71	51.62	57.88	68.08	47.64	78.72	84.32	72.91
Hassan	68.75	78.29	59.32	65.30	75.78	55.03	84.74	89.56	79.74
Dakshina Kannada	83.47	89.74	77.39	79.93	87.23	72.94	89.06	93.64	84.53
Kodagu	78.17	83.80	72.53	76.28	82.23	70.37	89.85	93.21	86.31
Mysore	63.69	71.30	55.81	52.48	61.67	42.93	82.48	87.45	77.34
Chamrajnagar	51.26	59.25	43.02	47.58	55.82	39.10	71.41	78.03	64.57
Chitradurga	64.88	74.69	54.62	61.11	71.77	49.97	81.66	87.60	75.39

Source : Provisional Population Totals - Series - 30, Karnataka Census India - 2001

10. Taluk wise Literacy rates - 2001 (%)

Sl. No.	District/Taluk	Persons	Males	Females
Belgaum		64.42	75.89	52.53
1.	Chikodi	68.83	80.56	56.63
2.	Athni	61.40	72.54	49.74
3.	Raybag	55.68	66.62	44.14
4.	Gokak	55.90	68.70	42.84
5.	Hukeri	62.09	74.69	49.15
6.	Belgaum	78.31	86.46	69.71
7.	Khanapur	65.99	78.06	53.89
8.	Sampgaon	63.37	75.44	50.99
9.	Parmdurg	56.68	70.65	42.29
10.	Ramdurg	55.05	69.42	40.36
Bagalkot		57.81	71.31	44.10
1.	Jamkhandi	56.68	67.72	45.28
2.	Biligi	51.82	65.55	38.09
3.	Mudhol	54.11	66.06	41.92
4.	Badami	56.88	72.51	41.60
5.	Bagalkot	63.80	77.51	49.83
6.	Hungund	60.15	76.62	43.53
Bijapur		57.46	68.10	46.19
1.	Bijapur	63.70	74.18	52.64
2.	Indi	53.35	55.03	51.46
3.	Sindgi	52.48	66.70	37.58
4.	Basavana Bagevadi	54.86	68.71	40.44
5.	Muddebihal	58.60	74.53	42.46
Gulbarga		50.65	62.52	38.40
1.	Aland	53.79	67.08	39.94
2.	Afzalpur	51.67	64.47	38.12

Sl. No.	District/Taluk	Persons	Males	Females
3.	Gulbarga	67.46	77.13	57.13
4.	Chincholi	49.38	63.27	35.22
5.	Sedam	45.23	57.20	33.45
6.	Chitapur	50.25	61.89	38.26
7.	Jevargi	44.26	58.30	29.86
8.	Shorapur	43.84	56.83	30.57
9.	Shasapur	38.53	49.95	26.97
10.	yadgir	37.43	47.77	26.99
Bidar		61.98	73.29	50.01
1.	Basavakalyan	59.90	72.31	47.05
2.	Balki	63.45	76.37	49.78
3.	Aurad	60.23	70.73	48.93
4.	Bidar	65.42	75.11	55.04
5.	Homnabad	59.46	71.10	47.20
Raichur		49.54	62.02	36.84
1.	Lingsugur	51.39	66.16	36.27
2.	Devadurga	39.56	51.73	27.20
3.	Raichur	56.05	66.28	45.45
4.	Manvi	42.78	54.79	30.71
5.	Sindhur	51.66	65.46	37.89
Koppal		55.02	69.15	40.76
1.	Yelbarga	55.63	69.93	41.28
2.	Kushtagi	51.62	68.06	34.93
3.	Gangawati	53.93	67.17	40.78
4.	Koppal	58.53	71.94	44.76
Gadag		66.27	79.55	52.58
1.	Nargund	64.04	78.25	49.27
2.	Ron	64.16	79.81	48.35
3.	Gadag	71.72	83.17	59.86
4.	Shirhatti	62.85	75.26	49.99
5.	Mundargi	62.13	76.37	47.35

Sl. No.	District/Taluk	Persons	Males	Females
Dharwad		71.87	81.04	62.20
1.	Dharwad	59.31	70.57	47.42
2.	Navalgund	64.11	77.24	50.32
3.	Hubli	63.88	75.92	51.14
4.	Kalghatgi	58.29	69.45	46.42
5.	Kundgol	65.42	78.13	51.93
Uttara Kannada		76.59	84.48	68.48
1.	Karwar	84.08	91.62	76.32
2.	Supa	65.47	76.80	54.04
3.	Ualiyal	63.76	74.66	52.45
4.	Yellapur	73.86	80.91	66.46
5.	Mundgod	70.46	79.85	59.25
6.	Sirsi	82.10	87.47	76.58
7.	Ankola	76.87	85.74	67.76
8.	Kumta	79.69	87.37	71.80
9.	Siddapur	78.59	86.23	70.81
10.	Honavar	75.85	83.51	68.29
11.	Bhatkal	73.40	81.23	65.84
Haveri		68.09	77.94	57.60
1.	Shiggaon	65.70	75.38	55.31
2.	Savanur	59.88	69.82	49.17
3.	Hangal	67.92	77.03	58.34
4.	Haveri	65.46	75.95	54.24
5.	Byadgi	71.38	81.60	60.55
6.	Hirekerur	74.08	83.67	63.90
7.	Ranibennur	69.89	79.89	59.26
Bellary		58.04	69.59	46.16
1.	Hadagalli	60.43	71.69	48.89
2.	Hagaribommanahalli	58.58	71.25	45.74
3.	Hospet Taluk	61.29	71.68	50.67

Sl. No.	District/Taluk	Persons	Males	Females
4.	Siruguppa	44.14	57.58	30.83
5.	Bellary	60.64	71.86	49.04
6.	Sandur	53.76	64.66	42.24
7.	Kudligi	60.42	72.58	47.67
Chitradurga		64.88	74.69	54.62
1.	Molakalmuru	53.32	65.54	40.34
2.	Challakere	59.29	69.61	48.49
3.	Chitradurga	72.39	81.00	63.29
4.	Holalkere	68.16	77.85	58.13
5.	Hosdurga	65.09	74.79	55.09
6.	Hiriyur	63.65	73.64	53.24
Davangere		67.67	76.44	58.45
1.	Harihar	69.57	77.90	60.81
2.	Harpanahalli	56.11	66.93	44.72
3.	Jagalur	62.95	73.80	51.68
4.	Davangere	74.02	81.18	66.44
5.	Honnali	66.92	76.98	56.45
6.	Channagiri	66.46	74.97	57.53
Shimoga		74.86	82.32	67.24
1.	Sagar	77.97	86.28	69.60
2.	Soraba	71.11	80.65	61.26
3.	Shikaripura	69.59	77.92	61.03
4.	Hosanagara	73.35	81.82	64.97
5.	Tirthahalli	78.27	85.63	71.14
6.	Shimoga	77.49	83.17	71.57
7.	Bhadravati	73.93	81.29	66.38
Udupi		79.87	86.59	74.02
1.	Kundapur	75.74	84.58	68.32
2.	Udupi	82.10	87.81	77.02
3.	Karkal	81.63	86.99	76.92

Sl. No.	District/Taluk	Persons	Males	Females
Chikmagalur		72.63	80.68	64.47
1.	Sringeri	80.78	86.63	74.92
2.	Koppa	79.18	86.08	72.28
3.	Narasimharajapura	77.56	83.82	71.37
4.	Tarikere	70.55	79.12	61.78
5.	Kadur	68.33	77.63	58.82
7.	Chikmagalur	76.20	83.64	68.64
8.	Mudigere	68.86	76.94	60.80
Tumkur		67.19	76.88	57.18
1.	Chiknayakanahalli	70.30	79.57	60.90
2.	Sira	62.59	72.84	51.94
3.	Pavagada	57.03	69.07	44.45
4.	Madhugiri	61.57	72.77	49.96
5.	Koratagere	63.33	73.82	52.50
6.	Tumkur	75.11	82.55	67.02
7.	Gubbi	67.89	77.02	58.56
8.	Tiptur	75.15	83.94	66.20
9.	Turuvekere	70.58	80.49	60.72
10.	Kunigal	61.52	72.18	51.18
Kolar		63.14	73.14	52.81
1.	Gauribidanur	59.79	69.71	49.44
2.	Chikkaballapur	60.16	68.44	51.65
3.	Gudibande	54.92	66.58	43.06
4.	Bagepalli	51.16	62.59	39.39
5.	Sidlaghatta	61.50	71.92	50.77
6.	Chintamani	61.14	71.57	50.25
6.	Srinivaspur	60.75	72.34	48.79
8.	Kolar	69.66	79.26	59.73
9.	Malur	62.38	71.76	52.39
10.	Bangarpet	72.35	81.07	63.51
11.	Mulbagal	59.74	71.36	47.92

Sl. No.	District/Taluk	Persons	Males	Females
Bangalore		83.91	88.36	78.98
1.	Bangalore North	79.64	86.39	71.98
2.	Bangalore South	80.60	85.96	72.15
3.	Anekal	70.56	80.61	59.05
Bangalore Rural		65.00	74.43	55.12
1.	Nelamangala	72.76	81.61	63.45
2.	Dodda Ballapur	68.86	78.99	58.15
3.	Devanahalli	68.76	78.25	58.72
4.	Hosakote	69.59	78.61	59.88
5.	Magadi	63.32	74.00	52.52
6.	Ramanagaram	64.63	72.92	55.92
7.	Channapatna	62.16	71.68	52.57
8.	Kanakapura	56.35	65.71	46.37
Mandya		61.21	70.71	51.62
1.	Krishnarajpet	62.04	73.43	50.82
2.	Nagamangala	61.45	73.90	49.38
3.	Pandavapura	56.92	67.01	46.88
4.	Shrirangapattana	63.13	71.13	54.98
5.	Mandya	66.02	74.40	57.43
6.	Maddur	59.65	68.70	50.52
7.	Malavalli	56.02	64.62	47.15
Hassan		68.75	78.29	59.32
1.	Sakleshpur	71.94	80.22	63.91
2.	Belur	67.23	76.04	58.50
3.	Arsikere	71.63	80.66	62.57
4.	Hassan	75.91	84.54	67.38
5.	Alur	66.03	75.17	56.95
6.	Arkalgud	60.58	70.76	50.41

Sl. No.	District/Taluk	Persons	Males	Females
7.	Hole Narsipur	60.31	71.90	48.75
8.	Channarayapatna	67.67	78.42	57.21
Dakshina kannada		83.47	89.74	77.39
1.	Mangalore	87.29	92.54	82.24
2.	Bantval	80.77	88.50	73.30
3.	Beltangady	77.95	85.35	70.86
4.	Puttur	80.38	87.19	73.64
5.	Sulya	81.56	87.70	75.34
Kodagu		78.17	83.80	72.53
1.	Madikeri	83.69	88.09	79.30
2.	Somvarpet	77.91	84.95	70.94
3.	Virajpet	74.47	79.56	69.33
Mysore		63.69	71.30	55.81
1.	Piriyapatna	59.86	70.31	48.63
2.	Hunsur	57.93	67.36	48.32
3.	Krishnarajanagara	60.09	70.82	49.26
4.	Mysore	76.29	82.01	70.36
5.	Heggadadevankote	54.06	63.53	44.29
6.	Nanjangud	49.95	57.43	42.16
7.	Tirumakudal-Narsipurj	54.37	60.91	47.54
Chamrajnagar		51.26	59.25	43.02
1.	Gundlupet	49.88	59.51	40.14
2.	Chamarajnagar	49.53	56.94	41.97
3.	Yelandur	49.85	57.41	42.03
4.	Kollegal	54.22	61.81	46.23

Source : Provisional Population Totals - Series - 30, Karnataka Cenus India - 2001

11. Taluks with low literacy rates amongst women in Karnataka

Sl.No.	Taluks	Women Literacy rate
1.	Shahpur	26.97 %
2.	Yadgir	26.99 %
3.	Devadurga	27.20 %
4.	Jevargi	29.86 %
5.	Shorapur	30.57 %
6.	Manvi	30.71 %
7.	Siruguppa	30.83 %
8.	Sedam	33.45 %

Literacy rates of North-East districts in Karnataka - 2001

State/ Districts	Literacy rates								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Bagalkot	57.81	71.31	44.10	52.00	66.71	37.11	71.62	82.15	60.82
Bijapur	57.46	68.10	46.19	52.38	63.53	40.54	75.28	84.25	65.87
Gulbarga	50.65	62.52	38.40	42.73	55.55	29.67	71.28	80.22	61.70
Bidar	61.98	73.29	50.01	57.72	69.95	44.88	76.18	84.23	67.42
Raichur	49.54	62.02	36.84	43.15	56.87	29.38	67.63	76.29	58.50
Koppal	55.02	69.15	40.76	51.98	66.88	37.02	69.79	80.09	59.18
Bellari	58.04	69.59	46.16	50.86	64.04	37.45	70.97	79.49	62.08

12. Rate of Literacy Higher /Lower than the State Average Districts

Districts of Higher Literacy extend than the State Average (67.04%)

Sl.No.	Districts	Total	Males	Females
1.	Bangalore	83.91	88.36	78.98
2.	Dakshina Kannada	83.47	89.74	77.39
3.	Udupi	79.87	86.59	74.02
4.	Kodagu	78.17	83.80	72.53
5.	Uttara Kannada	76.59	84.48	68.48
6.	Shimoga	74.86	82.32	67.24
7.	Chikmagalur	72.63	80.68	64.47
8.	Dharwad	71.87	81.04	62.20
9.	Hassan	68.75	78.29	59.32
10.	Haveri	68.09	77.94	57.60
11.	Davangere	67.67	76.44	58.45
12.	Tukmur	67.19	76.88	57.18

Districts of Lower Literacy extend than the State Average (67.04%)

Sl.No.	Districts	Total	Males	Females
1.	Gadag	66.27	79.55	52.58
2.	Bangalore Rural	65.00	74.43	55.12
3.	Chitradurga	64.88	74.69	54.62
4.	Belgaum	64.42	75.89	52.53
5.	Mysore	63.69	71.30	55.81
6.	Kolar	63.14	73.14	52.81
7.	Bidar	61.98	73.29	50.01
8.	Mandya	61.21	70.71	51.62
9.	Bellary	58.04	69.59	46.16
10.	Bijapur	57.46	68.10	46.19
11.	Bagalkot	57.81	71.31	44.10
12.	Koppal	55.02	69.15	40.76
13.	Chamrajnagar	51.26	59.25	43.02
14.	Gulbarga	50.65	62.52	38.40
15.	Raichur	49.54	62.02	36.84

ಆಧಾರ : The Directorate of Mass Education, Bangalore

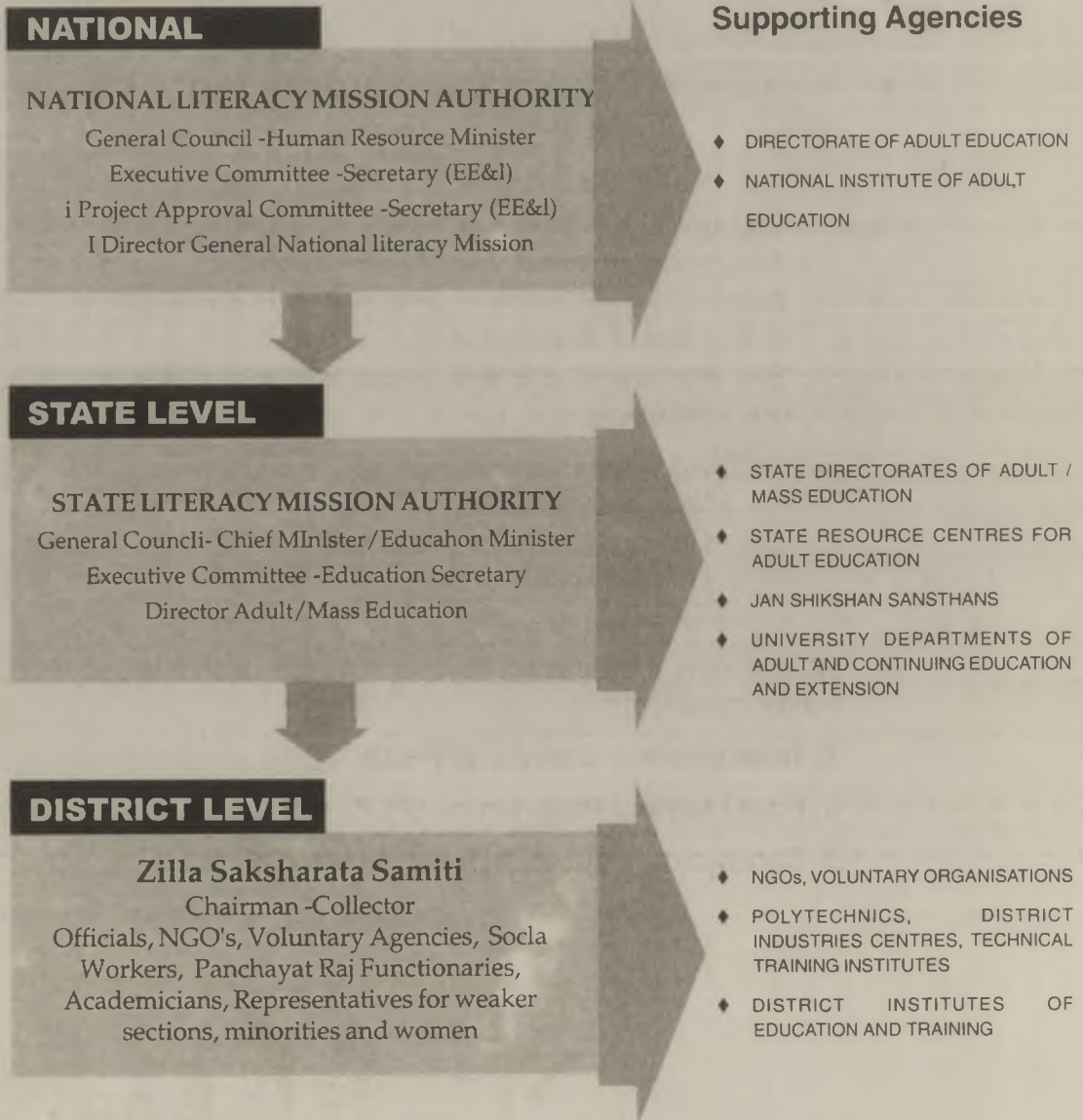
13. National Literacy Mission



- ◆ Launched on 5th May, 1988.
- ◆ Its objective is to achieve a sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy rate by 2005 AD.
- ◆ Its emphasis is to impart Functional Literacy to non literates in 15 -35 age group.
- ◆ Functional Literacy includes:
 - Self-reliance in 3 Rs
 - Awareness of the causes of deprivation
 - Amelioration through organisation and participation in process of development
 - Skill improvement to raise economic status and general well-being
- ◆ Imbibing values such as:
 - National integration
 - Conservation of environment
 - Gender equality
 - Small family norm
- ◆ NLM adopts a campaign approach to achieve its objective by means of:
 1. Total Literacy Campaign (TLC)
 2. Post Literacy Programme (PLP)
 3. Continuing Education Programme (CEP)



National Literacy Mission Management Structure



National Literacy Mission - Progress

- ◆ 587 districts covered under literacy campaigns
- ◆ 302 districts reached post literacy phase
- ◆ 112 districts entered Continuing Education phase

Target

- ◆ To attain a sustainable threshold rate of 75% literacy by 2005 AD

Coverage

- ◆ Literacy projects sanctioned so far to cover 150 million learners

Enrolled

- ◆ 125 million learners under literacy campaigns

Volunteers

- ◆ Under Total Literacy Campaigns 125 million learners have been enrolled and more than 12 million volunteers have participated in the programme.
- ◆ The cost for one learner under literacy campaign-Rs. 90-180 per learner

Made literate

- ◆ 91.53 million under all schemes of NLM (71.45 million under literacy campaigns and 20.08 million under other schemes) Evaluation of the MISSION
- Evaluation instituted after 5 years of functioning
- Expert group headed by Late Prof. Arun Ghosh

Strengths

- More of a movement than a programme
- Overwhelming impact on women as participation is more.
- Positive impact on caste and communal harmony

- Demand generated for primary education
- Activated concern for developing a just and humane society
- Sensitisation of bureaucracy
- Literacy placed on the national agenda

Weaknesses

- Quality suffered in some places because of preoccupation with total literacy
- Bureaucratisation in some cases
- Fragile literacy -may lead to relapse
- Some campaigns launched without adequate preparations
- Progress is patchy and doubtful in some states

PRESCRIBED LEVELS IN THREE R's

Reading

- Reading aloud in normal accent, simple passages on topics related to the interest of the learner at a speed of 30 words per minute.
- Reading silently, small paragraphs in simple language at a speed of 35 words per minute.
- Reading and understanding road signs, posters, simple instructions and newspapers for neo-literates etc.
- Ability to follow simple written messages relating to one's working and living environment.

Writing

- Copying with understanding at a speed of seven words per minute.
- Taking dictation at a speed of five words per minute.
- Writing with proper spacing and alignment.
- Writing independently short letters and application forms of day-to-day use to the learner.

Numerical ability

- (a) To read and write numbers 11-100.
- (b) Doing simple calculations without fractions, involving addition, subtraction upto three digits and multiplication and division by two digits.
- (c) Working knowledge of metric units of weights, measures and distance; currency, area and units of time.
- (d) Broad idea of proportion and interest (without involving fractions) and their use in working and living conditions.

Division of Literacy Norms into Three Levels

Level -I - Ability to

- ◆ Read and write words/sentences using most frequent letters and vowel signs.
- ◆ Write one's own name.

Level -II - Ability to

- ◆ Read and write words and sentences having almost all the letters, all vowel signs and some conjunct letters.
- ◆ Read and write numbers upto 1000 and do simple addition and subtraction upto 1000.
- ◆ Write names of family members and one's address.

Level -III - Ability to

- ◆ Read and comprehend a small passage (unknown text), newspaper heading, road signs, etc.
- ◆ Compute simple problems involving multiplication and division.
- ◆ Apply skills of writing and numeracy in day-to-day activities (writing letters, filling forms, etc.).

14. Total Literacy Campaign

- Area specific (One district)
- Time-bound (18 months)
- Total coverage for specific age group (15-35 Years)
- Cost effective (Rs. 90 - 180 per learner)
- Improved pedagogy with emphasis on learning outcomes (IPCL)
- Campaign based on voluntary service
- New learning methodology (duration 200 hours roughly)
- Environment building and mass mobilisation

Details of Literacy Campaigns in Karnataka

Sl. No.	Years	No. of projects Sanctioned	No. of Non-literates (in lakhs)
1.	1990-91	2	7.90
2.	1991-92	5	19.41
3.	1992-93	3	8.15
4.	1993-94	10	34.49
5.	1994-95	1	2.83
6.	1995-96	1	1.27
7.	1996-99	1	3.11
Total		23	77.16

Progress of Literacy Campaign in Karnataka

SL. No.	Name of the Projects	Target (in lakhs)			Achievement (in lakhs)			Progress according to Ext. evaluation
		Mail	Female	Total	Mail	Female	Total	
1.	Dakshina Kannada	0.70	1.74	2.44	0.65	1.76	2.41	89%
2.	Bijapur	2.74	2.72	5.46	1.27	1.35	2.63	56%
3.	Mandya	1.74	2.36	4.10	1.67	2.28	3.95	82%
4.	Shimoga	1.33	1.80	3.13	1.23	1.37	2.60	56%
5.	Tukmur	1.28	1.99	3.27	1.33	1.81	3.15	78.05%
6.	Raichur	2.64	3.74	6.38	1.84	1.93	3.78	11%
7.	Bidar	0.92	1.16	2.53	0.92	1.54	2.46	75.29%
8.	Dharwad Phase -1	1.53	2.19	3.72	1.47	2.04	3.51	42.33%
9.	Dharwad Phase -2	0.95	1.53	2.48	1.03	1.26	2.29	61.46%
10.	Mysore Phase 1	1.24	1.64	2.88	0.94	0.85	1.80	49.50%
11.	Mysore Phase 2	1.49	1.74	3.23	1.14	1.16	2.30	-
12.	Uttara Kannada	0.54	1.01	1.55	0.46	0.94	1.40	72%
13.	Bangalore Rural	1.31	1.86	3.17	0.37	0.47	0.84	-
14.	Chikmagalur	0.59	0.92	1.51	0.53	0.91	1.45	62.78%
15.	Kodagu	0.27	0.39	0.66	0.13	0.29	0.43	25.95%
16.	Gulbarga	2.62	3.36	5.98	0.77	1.12	1.90	-
17.	Belgaum	2.06	3.48	5.54	1.57	3.23	4.81	85.30%
18.	Kolar	1.39	2.28	3.67	0.89	1.12	2.02	68.80%
19.	Chitradurga	1.70	1.76	2.83	1.60	2.16	3.76	33%
20.	Bellary	1.72	2.39	4.11	1.29	1.53	2.82	96%
21.	Hassan	1.07	1.76	2.83	0.91	1.09	2.00	44.2%
22.	Bangalore Urban	0.54	0.73	1.27	0.49	0.62	1.12	61.20%
23.	Bangalore city slum	1.41	1.70	3.11	0.95	1.59	2.54	58.28%
	Total	31.78	45.38	77.16	23.53	32.53	56.07	

Source : Literacy Campaign in India - Annual Report : 2001 - 2002, NLM - New Delhi, 2003

15. Post Literacy Programmes

Objectives

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Consolidation | - | To prevent regression to illiteracy |
| 2. Remediation | - | To enrol drop-outs and enable non-achievers to upgrade their literacy skills |
| 3. Continuation | - | To improve literacy skills to a self-reliant level of learning |
| 4. Application | - | To enable learners to use literacy skills in day-to-day life |
| 5. Skill-development | - | To enable learners to acquire skills for economic self-reliance |
| 6. Institutionalisation | - | To promote collective action and facilitate take-off to continuing education |

Target Groups

- Neo-literates
- Drop-outs of primary school/NFE Programmes
- Drop-outs/left outs of literacy campaign (for 'mopping up' operation)

Cost Per Learner

- Rs. 90 to Rs. 130 per learner

Duration

- 12 months



Progress of Post Literacy Programme in Karnataka

Sl. No.	District	PLP Sanctioned date	launching date	No. of neo-literates (in lakhs)	No. of neo-literates enroled (in lakhs)	No. of neo-literate Completed PL-1 (in lakhs)
1.	Mandya	20.05.92	01.05.92	3.52	2.97	1.45
2.	Bijapur	30.01.92	02.10.92	2.54	2.23	1.23
3.	Dakshina Kannada	29.08.01	01.11.91	2.06	1.64	1.18
4.	Shimoga	09.10.92	19.05.93	3.76	2.51	1.42
5.	Tukmur	10.03.93	01.11.93	2.76	2.40	1.04
6.	Raichur	09.10.02	01.04.93	1.88	1.45	1.01
7.	Bidar	31.03.93	26.11.94	2.01	2.01	2.01
8.	Uttara Kannada	04.08.94	01.10.95	1.55	1.47	1.30
9.	Chikmagalur	18.01.95	08.09.95	1.21	1.21	1.15
10.	Dharwad Phase-1	09.09.94	26.01.95	4.25	3.77	0.90
11.	Dharwad Phase-2	04.11.97	07.06.96	2.99	-	-
12.	Bellary	18.12.95	01.07.96	2.01	1.25	0.71
13.	Kodagu	19.11.96	01.06.97	0.30	0.30	0.15
14.	Chitradurga	12.06.96	15.05.97	2.58	1.91	1.63
15.	Mysore Phase-1	08.03.94	08.09.96	3.20	1.51	0.98
16.	Belgaum	31.03.97	01.07.97	4.04	3.61	3.03
17.	Bangalore Rural	29.10.98	-	1.40	0.75	0.29
18.	Gulbarga	28.03.98	-	1.94	-	-
19.	Kolar	20.01.98	15.05.99	3.68	1.22	0.88
20.	Hassan	11.08.97	26.01.99	2.00	2.00	1.48
21.	Bangalore Urban	16.08.99	-	1.12	0.52	0.25
22.	Bangalore city slum	03.08.99	-	2.31	1.07	0.79

Source : Literacy Campaign in India - Annual Report : 2001 - 2002, NLM - New Delhi, 2003

16. Scheme of Continuing Education for Neo Literates

Objective

- To provide life-long learning opportunities to all people beyond basic literacy and primary education.

Beneficiaries

- Neo-literates who complete the functional literacy/post literacy in the TLC/PLP
- School drop-outs
- Pass-outs of primary schools and Non-Formal Education Programmes
- All other members of the community interested in availing opportunities for life long learning.

Functions of CECs

- CECs are the providers of facilities relating to library, reading-learning centre, training centre, information centre, charcha mandal, development centre, cultural centre, sports centre, et



Activities

- Establishment of Continuing Education Centres (CECs) and Nodal Continuing Education Centres (NCECs).
- Implementation of target specific functional programmes, like:

Equivalency Programmes (EPs) -

- designed as an alternative education programme equivalent to existing formal, general or vocational education.

Income Generating Programmes (IGPs) -

- where the participants acquire or upgrade their vocational skills and take up income-generating activities

Quality of Life Improvement Programmes (QLIPs) -

- Which aim to equip learners and the community with essential knowledge, attitudes, values and skills to raise their standard of living

Individual Interest Promotion Programmes (IIPPs) -

- To provide opportunities for learners to participate and learn about their individually chosen social, cultural, spiritual, health, physical and artistic interests. Individual Interest Promotion Programme at a CEC

Establishment and Funding of CECs

- Establishing one CEC for 2000-2500 population.
- One nodal CEC for 10-15 CE centres.
- 100 per cent assistance from the Central Government for the initial 3 years of the project and in the subsequent 2 years there is a 50 per cent State Government share. The State Government will take full responsibility for assistance of the CECs after completion of the initial 5 years.
- Additional funds provided for taking up innovative programmes.

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration.
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,
New Delhi-110016
DOC, No. D-12433
3-8-2004

ILLUSTRATIVE FINANCIAL PATTERN FOR A CEC

NON-RECURRING (One time grant only for initial year)

Sl.No.	Items of Expenditure	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Equipments (almirah, petromax, ground-table for putting newspapers, rollers, etc.)	10,000=00
2.	Books	5,000=00
3.	Maps, Charts, Pictures	1,000=00
4.	Sports items and recreational materials, radio, T.V., etc.	7,500=00
5.	Bicycle	1,500=00
TOTAL	25,000=00	

RECURRING

1.	Honorarium of Prerak @ of Rs.700/- p.m.	8,400=00
2.	Honorarium of Asstt. Prerak @ Rs.500/- p.m.	6,000=00
3.	Kerosene & other lighting arrangement	1,000=00
4.	Purchase of newspapers and periodicals etc.	3,000=00
5.	Training of prerak and asstt. prerak	1,500=00
6.	Maintenance, purchase and replacement of literacy material& and equipments	3,600=00
7.	Office expenses	1,500=00
	TOTAL	25,000=00

Source : NLM Guidelines



ILLUSTRATIVE FINANCIAL PATTERN FOR A NODAL CEC

NON-RECURRING (One time grant only for initial year)

Sl.No.	Items of Expenditure	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Equipments (almirah, petromax, ground-table for putting newspapers, rollers, etc.)	15,000=00
2.	Books	10,000=00
3.	Maps, Charts, Pictures and other teaching aids	2,000=00
4.	Sports items and recreational materials, T.V., etc.	15,000=00
6.	Bicycle (two)	3,000=00
	TOTAL	45,000=00

RECURRING

1.	Honorarium of Prerak @ of Rs.1200/- p.m.	14,400=00
2.	Honorarium of Asstt. Prerak @ Rs.700/- p.m.	8,400=00
3.	Kerosene & other lighting arrangement	1,300=00
4.	Purchase of newspapers and periodicals etc.	4,500=00
5.	Purchase of Books	5,000=00
6.	Training of prerak and asstt. prerak	2,000=00
7.	Monitoring & supervision (including travel expenses)	2,400=00
8.	Maintenance/replacement of materials, equipments	2,500=00
9.	Organisation of training workshops/ programmes, etc.	2,000=00
10.	Office expenses	2,500=00
	TOTAL	45,000=00

Source : NLM Guidelines



Details of Continuing Education Centres in Karnataka

Sl. No.	Districts	Sanctioned date	Continuing Education Centres	Nodal Continuing Education Centres
1.	Davangere	24-12-1999	682	97
2.	Koppal	28-02-2000	480	48
3.	Bagalkot	01-03-2000	609	86
4.	Chitradurga	03-07-2000	596	60
5.	Tukmur	11-07-2000	1048	105
6.	Mysore	30-11-2000	833	83
7.	Haveri	27-12-2000	577	58
8.	Bidar	04-01-2001	571	57
9.	Dakshina Kannada	08-02-2001	710	71
10.	Uttara Kannada	30-01-2001	534	53
11.	Udupi	05-02-2001	507	57
12.	Bellary	19-03-2001	707	71
13.	Kodagu	14-08-2001	177	18
14.	Raichur	20-08-2001	490	49
15.	Mandya	20-08-2001	580	58
16.	Bijapur	21-08-2001	560	55
17.	Shimoga	21-08-2001	528	53
18.	Chikmagalur	22-12-2001	370	37
19.	Kolar	23-08-2002	806	81
20.	Bangalore urban	23-08-2002	444	44
21.	Bangalore Rural	23-08-2002	608	61
22.	Bangalore city	16-08-2002	1174	98
23.	Chamrajnagar	08-08-2002	350	35
24.	Gadag	19-06-2003	354	35
25.	Dharwad	19-06-2003	640	64

Source : The Directorate of Mass Education, Bangalore

17. The Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority



I. NEED

- * Expansion
- * Decentralisation
- * State Involvement

II. STATUS

- * State/UT level body
- * Registered society under SRA, 1860 or State Cooperative Act
- * Composite Body
- * Intent Clause

III. FUNCTIONS

* General Council

- ◆ Laying down policies, giving guidance and direction for efficient and effective functioning.
- ◆ Overseeing the progress of literacy, post literacy and C.E. programmes and agencies involved.
- ◆ Facilitating mass mobilisation

* Executive Committee

- ◆ Sanctioning projects, holding quarterly review meetings
- ◆ Arranging evaluation of Projects, whenever due
- ◆ Orientation workshops for district functionaries
- ◆ Sensitisation workshops for evaluation agencies
- ◆ Undertaking media activities for promotion of literacy programmes



- ◆ The Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority is come into existence on March 18, 1995.
- ◆ Received 'NLM-Unesco' award in 2000 for its commendable service in the field of literacy.

Achievements

In order to implement continuing education programme, the Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority took up various activities. They are as follows:

- ◆ The Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority designed its own logo.
- ◆ Progress of the programme put on the website.
- ◆ Evolved guidelines for Continuing Education Programmes.
- ◆ Guidelines for financial management of Continuing Education Programme.
- ◆ Published training manual for motivators.
- ◆ Organising neo-literates convention every year on international literacy day.
- ◆ Prepared State Literacy Plan to enhance states literacy extent to 80% by 2005 and 85% by 2007 and submitted it to the state government for approval.
- ◆ Organised training programmes for the teams of district literacy bodies to prepare plan proposal of continuing education programme.
- ◆ 25 plan proposals are approved out of the 28 plan proposals of Continuing Education Programme submitted to the National Literacy Mission Authority.
- ◆ Progress review of Continuing Education Programme by organising monthly meetings of district adult education officers/secretaries, district literacy committees.
- ◆ Review of district Continuing Education Programmes by review teams consisting of representatives from the directorate of mass education, State Resource Centre and Jana Shikshana Samsthanas.

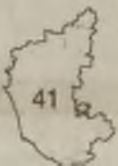
- ◆ Training to the state resource persons regarding the outline of Continuing Education Programmes.
- ◆ Special lecture trainings for field workers by subject specialists.
- ◆ Training for district and taluk co-ordinators regarding the implementation of the programme.
- ◆ Plan proposal guidance to enhance women literacy in seven north eastern districts of the state and Chamarajanagar district by literating 2 lakh womens.
- ◆ As per the guidelines of the National Literacy Mission Authority, book selections committee advertised to submit books for neo-literates by publishers/writers, scrutinised the submitted books and prepared a selection list.
- ◆ Eight lakh copies of 'Naadu Nudi' - a text book prepared by State Resource Centre, Mysore are printed and is being used for illiterates learning.
- ◆ Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority audit its financial transactions every year by chartered accountants and approves its executive body.
- ◆ Registration of the Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority is reviewed upto March 2003.

Contact Address :

Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority,
 6th Cross, Malleshwaram,
 Bangalore-560 003.
 Phone : 080-3444871
 Fax : 080-3313135



Source : The Directorate of Mass Educations, Bangalore.



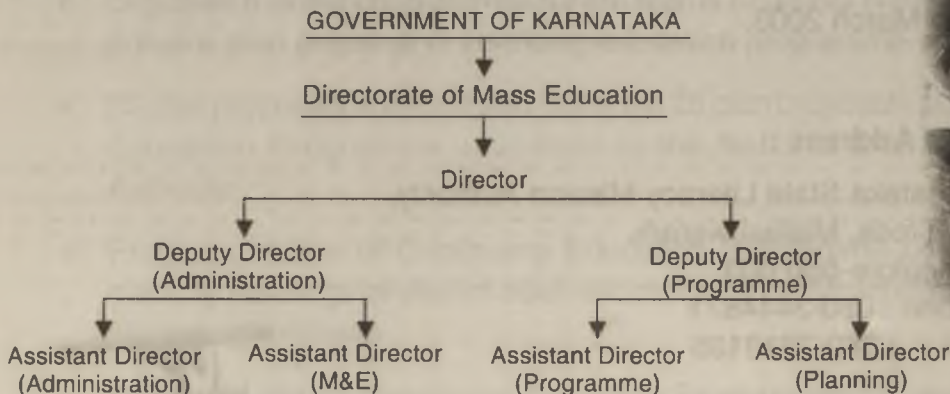
18. The Directorate of Mass Education



- ◆ In 1978 'The Directorate of Adult Education' came into existence to supervise and monitor adult education programmes in the state.
- ◆ In 1989, the directorate of State Adult Education changed its name as " The Directorate of Mass Education".
- ◆ The Directorate of Mass Education functions as 'The nodal agency' for all types of literacy programmes implemented in Karnataka State.
- ◆ It functions as a liaison agency between the central government and the state government, The National Literacy Mission Authority and the State Literacy Mission Authority regarding issues related to literacy. In addition completely supervises district literacy committees.

Objectives :

- * To provide opportunities to acquire basic literacy for all non literates of 9-35 age group.
- * To consolidate basic literacy so that the learner is enabled to retain, upgrade and use the literacy acquired.
- * To provide Continuing Education facilities to literates and neo-literates.
- * To create a Learning Society and facilitate Lifelong Education.



Contact Address : The Director
Directorate of Mass Education
6th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003.
Phone : 080-3444871, Fax : 080-3313135

Source : The Directorate of Mass Education, Bangalore

19. The State Resource Centre-Karnataka Mysore



★ Objective of the State Resource Centre is to provide academic resource and technical support to the Literacy Programmes in the State. At present the central government has established 24 State Resource Centre - one in every state under the grant - in - aid scheme of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

★ State Resource Centre - Karnataka, came into existence in 1979 in Mysore, under Karnataka State Adult Education Council.

FUNCTIONS OF SRC

Principal Functions

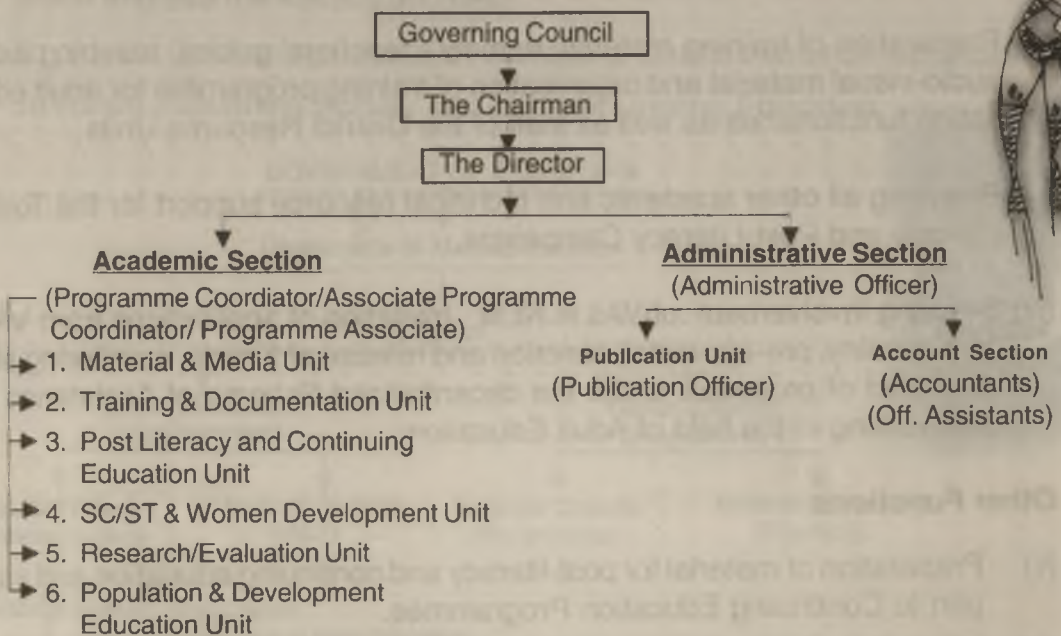
- (i) Preparation of teaching-learning materials for TLCs/PLCs under the Improved Pace & Content of Learning (IPCL) technique, keeping in view the objectives of functional literacy as explained in para 6 above. The material will be prepared in spoken languages, as far as possible.
- (ii) Preparation of training material, namely - teachers' guides, teaching aids, audio-visual material and organisation of training programme for adult education functionaries as well as staff of the District Resource Units.
- (iii) Providing all other academic and technical resource support for the Total Literacy and Post-Literacy Campaigns.
- (iv) Securing involvement of VAs in NLM. Invitation of applications from VAs, their scrutiny, pre-appraisal, sanction and release of funds, monitoring etc. in respect of proposals under the decentralised Scheme of Assistance to VAs working in the field of Adult Education.

Other Functions

- (v) Preparation of material for post-literacy and continuing education and support to Continuing Education Programmes.
- (vi) Support to District Resource Units.
- (vii) Motivation and environment building for Adult Education.

- (viii) Multi-media work including traditional and folk media.
- (ix) Training of people for decentralised management, namely orientation of members of Village Education Committees, training of youth, etc.,
- (x) Running of field programmes.
- (xi) Evaluation and research study of learning impact evaluation of teaching-learning materials and learners evaluation.
- (xii) Production/dissemination (including translation) literature on Adult Education.
 - ♦ Till now State Resource Centre has published various inspiring books related to basic literacy learning. It includes more than 350 neo literates books, training materials, many types of motivational materials and literatures, and audio, video cassettes. It organised various training programmes for more than 66000 people. It conducted 20 research study and implemeted many development schemes.
 - ♦ In 1997, State Resource Centre received National Literacy Mission award for its research '**A Study of Trainings in Literacy Campaign**', and in 2001 State Resource Centre Received '**NLM-UNESCO award**' for its commendable service in the field of Adult Education.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE STATE RESOURCE CENTRE



Contact Address : The Director, State Resource Centre-Karnataka, Post Box No.301,
Old H.D.Kote Road, Mysore - 570 008. Phone : 0821-2363312,
Fax: 0821-2363283, e-mail : mysrsc@sancharnet.in



20. Names of Zilla Saksharata Samithi's in Karnataka

Sl.No.	Districts	Names
1.	Dakshina Kannada	Dakshina Kannada Zilla Nirantara Shikshana Sangha
2.	Bijapur	Sakshara Sadana
3.	Mandya	Sakshara Jyothi
4.	Shimoga	Akshara Tunga
5.	Tukmur	Sakshara Mithra
6.	Raichur	Sakshara Sangrama Samithi
7.	Bidar	Bidar Sakshara Samithi
8.	Dharwad	Akshara Deepa
9.	Mysore	Sakshara Vahini
10.	Uttara Kannada	Sakshara Jnanavahini
11.	Bangalore Rural	Akshara Belaku
12.	Chikmagalur	Akshara Dhara
13.	Kodagu	Sakshara Cauvery
14.	Gulbarga	Sakshara Kirana Samithi
15.	Belgaum	Akshara Prabhe
16.	Kolar	Akshara Tene
17.	Chitradurga	Akshara Vani
18.	Bellary	Akshara Vijaya
19.	Hassan	Akshara Abhisheka
20.	Bangalore urban	Akshara Jyothi
21.	Bangalore city slum	Bangalore City Saksharatha Samithi
22.	Chamrajnagar	Sakshara Suvarna
23.	Udupi	Zilla Saksharatha Samithi
24.	Davangere	Akshara Dhana
25.	Bagalkot	Sakshara Kote
26.	Haveri	Zilla Sakshar Sourabha Samithi
27.	Koppal	Zilla Aksharatha Jnanodhaya Samithi
28.	Gadag	Zilla Saksharatha Samithi



CONTACT ADDRESSES OF ZILLA SAKSHARATA SAMITI

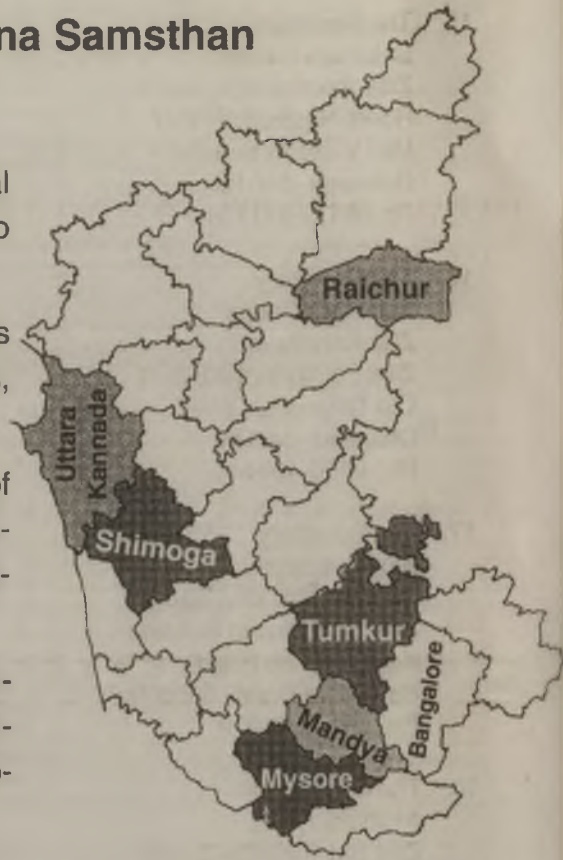
1. The Secretary
Bidar Saksharata Samiti
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Janawada Road, Bidar - 585401
Ph : 08482-2227592
2. The Secretary
Akshara Prabha
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office Compound
Belguam-2
Ph : 0831-433280
3. The Secretary
Saksharata Sadana
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office, Bijapur
Ph : 08352-522669
4. The Secretary
Akshara Vijaya
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office
Bellary - 583101
Ph : 08392-275365
5. The Secretary
Akshara Dhara
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office, Chikmagalur - 577101
Ph : 08262-20471
6. The Secretary
Aksharavani
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office
Chitradurga-577 501
Ph : 08194-24884
7. The Secretary
Akshara Abisheka
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
B.M.Road, Hassan - 573201
Ph : 08172-264829
8. The Secretary
Sakshara Jyothi
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office Campus
Mandya - 571401
Ph : 08232-224636
9. The Secretary
Saksharavahini
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Opp. Premier Studio, Hunsur Road
Mysore-570006
Ph : 0821-2415063
10. The Secretary
Sakshara Cauvary
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office, Madikeri
Ph : 08272-25457
11. The Secretary
Sakshara Mitra
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
No.307, 2nd Floor
Mini Vidhana Soudha, Tumkur - 572101
Ph : 0816-272203
12. The Secretary
Saksharata Sangram Samiti
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Amir Trading Complex
Arab Mohalla, Raichur - 584101
Ph : 08532-225167
13. The Secretary
Akshara Thuga
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Old D.C.Office Building, Shimoga - 57201
Ph : 08182-223811
14. The Secretary
Akshara Tene
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office Campus, Kolar - 563101
Ph : 08152-225951

15. The Secretary
Sakshara Kirana
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Room No.28, 3rd Floor
Mini Vidhana Soudha
Gulbarga - 585102
Ph :08472-421278
16. The Secretary
Sakshara Deepa
Zilla Karyalaya
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Old Tahasildar Office
Dharwad - 580001
Ph : 0836-40944
17. The Secretary
Akshara Belaku
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Zilla Panchayath Building
Kempagowda Road
Bangalore Rural - 560009
Ph : 080-2251279
18. The Secretary
Akshara Jyothi
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
Urban D.C.Offic, Revenue Complex
Kempagowda Road, Bangalore - 560009
Ph : 080-2271587
19. The Secretary
Zilla Sakshara Vahini
Zilla Sakshara Samiti, D.C.Office,
Karwar - 581301, Uttara Kannada
Ph :08382- 226178
20. The Secretary
Akshara Karavali
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office Compound, Mangalore - 1
Ph :0824-434791
21. The Secretary
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti & DAEO
Radha Complex, Near ZP Office
Udupi
Ph : 08252-529307
22. The Secretary
Akshara Dhana Samiti
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office Building
Davanagere
Ph :08192-237293
23. The Secretary
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
G.K.B.M.S.School
Chamarajanagar
Ph :08226-725027
24. The Secretary
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office Compound
Koppal
Ph : 08539-83055
25. The Secretary
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
D.C.Office Compound
Gadag
Ph :08372-30513
26. The Secretary
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
KBS 4 School Building
Bagalakot
Ph :08354-425188
27. The Secretary
Sakshara Saurabha Samiti
Zilla Saksharatha Samiti
1st Floor, Dr. Jolly Hospital Building,
Near Bus Stand, Haveri - 581110
Ph :0836-835782
28. The Secretary
Bangalore City
Saksharatha Samiti (BACISS)
C.P.I Office Building
Nruptunga Road, K.R.Circle
Bangalore - 560002
Ph :080-2245092.



21. Jana Shikshana Samsthan

- It is an organisation to provide informal occupational skills training to marginalised groups of adults.
- Target : Neo literates, illiterates, less educated, scheduled castes and tribes, women etc.,
- Increasing efficiency and productivity of neo literates and learners through increasing occupational skills and technical Knowledge.
- provide academic and technical resource support for district literacy communities to take up developmental programming education.
- Supervision of 10-15 continuing education centres and one nodal continuing education centre.
- Organize trainings for resource persons and chief trainers to implement skills development programmes and to design developmental education syllabus.
- Make arrangements for common education programme through free learning.
- convince national objectives through occupational education.
- there are more than 225 occupational training courses in Jan shikshana Samsthan.
- In Karnataka there are seven Jana Shikshan samsthanas in Mysore, Bangalore, Shimoga, Raichur, Karwar, Mandya and Tumkur districts.



Contact Address :

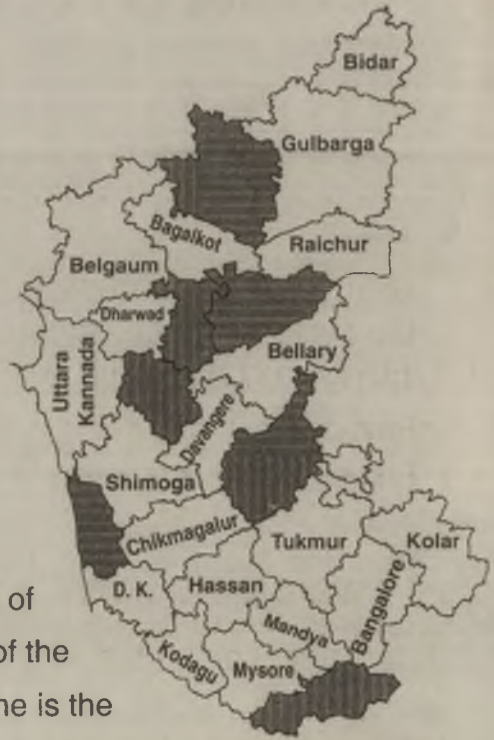
1. The Director,
Jana Shikshana Samsthana,
No. 1067/1, Vanivilas Road,
Mysore - 570 004.
Phone : 0821-2444700
2. The Director
Jana Shikshana Samsthana,
DTI Compound,
Near Mini Vidhana Soudha,
Tumkur - 572 101.
Phone : 0816-277544
3. The Director,
Jana Shikshana Samsthana,
C/o Social Education (SEVA)
12-11-61, Arab Mohalla,
Rayachur.
Phone : 08532-228935
4. The Director,
Jana Shikshana Samsthana,
Sadguru building,
Dhobhi ghat,
Karawar.
Phone : 08382-23697, 20093
5. The Director,
Jana Shikshana Samsthana,
Corporation junior college building,
Shivajinagar,
Bangalore.
Phone : 080-2865789, 2893002
6. The Director,
Jana Shikshana Samsthana,
Chamundeshwari Nagar,
Mandya.
Phone : 0823-222905, 222705
7. The Director,
Jana Shikshana Samsthana,
1st Main Road, II Division,
III stage, Near Police Chouki,
Vinobhanagar,
Shimoga.
Phone : 55233, 55427





22. District Resource Unit

- ◆ District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) provides academic resource support and training to all education programmes of district level. DIET handles all academic responsibilities related to primary and middle school education, non-formal and adult education. District Resource Unit (non-formal and adult education) is one among the seven units of DIET.
- ◆ Provide academic and technical support related to non-formal and adult education is its responsibility. It mainly includes,
 - ★ Functionaries training.
 - ★ Curriculum Development & Material preparation
 - ★ Evaluation.
 - ★ Research.
- ◆ Every district resource unit consists of five academic staff. Vice principal of the DIET is one among these five and he is the chief of the unit. Other four are teaching staff. Among these four, two teachers are appointed for non-formal education and other two are for adult education. But all the four lecturers close together in both non-formal and adult education fields. Functions of district resource unit includes training, material creation, research and evaluations in district level for both the programmes.





14. The Principal
District Resource Unit
District Institute of
Education and Training
Davanagere

15. The Principal
District Resource Unit
District Institute of
Education and Training
Dharwad

16. The Principal
District Resource Unit
District Institute of
Education and Training
Santhepet, Hassan

17. The Principal
District Resource Unit
District Institute of
Education and Training
Bangalore rural District
Near Basaveshwara high School
Rajaji Nagar, 2nd Block
Bangalore - 560 010

18. The Principal
District Resource Unit
District Institute of
Education and Training
Kamala Pur
Gulbarga District

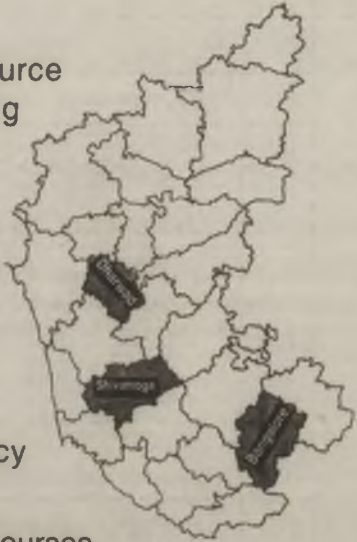
19. The Principal
District Resource Unit
District Institute of
Education and Training
Shimoga

20. The Principal
District Resource Unit
District Institute of
Education and Training
Ilkal, Bijapur District
Research Unit



23. Adult / Continuing Education and Extension Centres of Universities

- ◆ These centres are opened to provide resource support to adult education and continuing education and to take up extension activities.
- ◆ There are 94 centres in the nation.
- ◆ Bangalore, Kuvempu, and Karnataka Universities have these centres in Karnataka.



Objectives and Activities

- ◆ Provide special resource support to literacy activities of all phases.
- ◆ Provide resource support to conduct short term courses for neo-literates in Continuing Education Programme.
- ◆ Evaluations, research and documenting literacy campaign, post literacy and continuing education programmes.
- ◆ Full time participation of staff of universities in literacy programmes.
- ◆ Participation in environment creating activities.
- ◆ Conducting continuing education centres.

Contact Address :

1. The Director,
Adult/Continuing Education and
Extension Centre
Bangalore University
Jnanabharathi
Bangalore.
2. The Director,
Adult/Continuing Education and
Extension Centre
Kuvempu University
Jnana Sahyadri, Shivamoga.
3. The Director,
Adult/Continuing Education and
Extension Centre
Karnataka University
Dharwad.



24. Village Literacy Committee

1.	President or members of the Gram Panchayats	President
2.	Presidents of School Development and Monitoring Committees	Member
3.	Two representatives from youth organisations	Member
4.	Three neo literates SC/ST - 1, BCM - 1, General - 1 (There must be one women representative)	Member
5.	One representative from self help groups	Member
6.	One educationist residing locally	Member
7.	Supervisors of public libraries	Member
8.	Local education expert	Member
9.	One representative from Anganavady Committee	Member
10.	Agriculture Assistant	Member
11.	Village Accountant	Member
12.	Anganavady worker	Member
13.	Health Assistants	Member
14.	Local school head master	Secretary
15.	Preraka of Continuing Education Centre	Joint Secretary

Jurisdiction

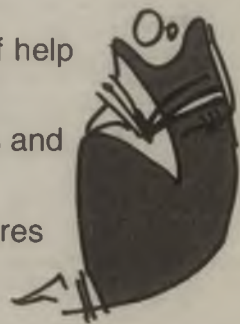
Scope of the village literacy committee is as same as continuing education centre and nodal education centre.

Duties and Responsibilities

Village literacy committee to provide opportunities to all to get basic literacy and learn throughout life, discharge following duties responsibly.

1. Enhance literacy extent to 80% by 2005 and 85% by 2007 in the village/ colonies come in the limits of continuing education/nodal continuing education.
2. Make non-literate age group of 15-39 literates.

3. Conduct survey of non-literates and neo-literates every year.
4. Supervise to continue learning centres constantly.
5. Make arrangements to provide necessary building to the centre.
6. Select eligible candidates as motivators and co-motivators in Grama sabha as per the guidelines of district literacy committee/assembly constituency literacy committee.
7. Open a joint bank account of secretary and joint secretary in the name of the committee.
8. Submit demand to release Grants
9. Review motivators and co-motivators works, progress of the centre and approve to pay newspaper bills and honorarium to the motivators in monthly meetings.
10. As per the regulations related to purchase of materials, calling tenders, issuing purchase orders, reviewing its quality, payment of money, conduct meetings in every stage and pass resolutions.
11. Identify neo-literates and make arrangements to continue their learning.
12. Resource mobilisation.
13. Provide support to organise various activities in the centre.
14. Mobilise permanent fund to the activities of the centre.
15. Encourage neo-literates to organise their own sangha or self help groups.
16. Encourage people to donate newspapers, periodicals, books and materials to the centre.
17. Evaluate activities of learners and continuing education centres every year.
18. Evolve monthly and annual action plans.
19. Use released grants in a proper way and maintain accounts.
20. Maintain accounts of public donation and use it for good purpose.
21. Mobilise permanent fund constantly to conduct activities of the centre independently even after the end of the grant period.
22. Co-operate with the district literacy committee to annual auditing.

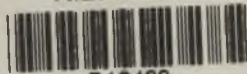


25. Bibliography

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3. Saksharatha Adhyayana, issues 1 and 2, Editor : T. Venkatesha, State Resource Centre, Mysore
4. Sakshara Dhare
5. Litreacy - Facts at a glance, National Literacy Mission, New Delhi
6. Status of Literacy in Karnataka - a bird's eye-view (2000-2001) Directorate of Mass Education, Bangalore
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Decadal rise in literacy rates (1961 - 2001)



ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಕೇಂದ್ರ-ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ
राज्य संसाधन केंद्र-कर्नाटक
State Resource Centre - Karnataka

(Sponsored by Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India)
P.O. Box - 301, Old H. D. Kote Road
Mysore - 570 008, Karnataka.

Phone : 0821-2363312 Fax : 0821-2363283 e-mail : mysr@sancharnet.in