

Government of Karnataka
Directorate of Mass Education, 6th cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-03

Tele Ph: 23444870/871, 23313125

Fax: 23313135, 23565209

Saksharata programmes executed in the department during 2009-10

Sl. No.	Plan Schemes	Part-3 completers		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	Literacy Through Students	113135	218675	331810
2.	Special Component Programme	3104	11738	14842
3.	Tribal Sub Plan Programme	1995	5409	7404
4.	Special Component Vocational Programme	597	8687	9284
5.	Tribal Sub Plan Vocational Programme	482	4268	4750
6.	Community Learning and Vocational Training	26635	48817	75452
7.	Project Residual Illiteracy	310809	627260	938069
8.	Skill Development Training for Rural Vidyapeetha's	549	787	1336
	Total	457306	925641	1382947

Government of Karnataka
Directorate of Mass Education, 6th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-03

ANNUAL REPORT 2009-10

Karnataka is an Agriculture Oriented state, comprising mainly of agricultural and other labourers. In view of the large scale poverty, it is a necessity for everyone to work for economic sustenance. In accordance with section 45 of the Indian Constitution the department of Mass Education strives to make literates, all those in the age group of 15 to 40 who joined school and could not continue their education and also the adults who left the schools midway. In our state, adult education programme is being implemented from even before independence period.

Different Literacy Programmes Implemented during the year 2009-10

1. Literacy through Students:

In order to derive the benefit of a social commitment in the Student community in eradicating illiteracy, the Literacy through students (LTS) was started during the year 2005-06 and is continued this year also. The students studying in 8th & 9th standards are encouraged to teach two illiterates each, in their house or in the neighbourhood. Under this programme students who have taught reading, writing and simple calculation to 2 illiterates will be awarded 10 marks as internal assessment. During the year 2009-10, 3.72 lakh enrolled for learning process and 3.32 lakh learners completed part-III of the primer.

2. Special Component Programme (SCP) & Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

Under the special component schemes the (SCP/TSP), Special Camp based literacy programme is implemented to rise the literacy rate of SC & ST population, since 2007-08. As per the provisions of the programme, during 2009-10 a special 6 months literacy camp is conducted in the villages, colonies, thandas and palyas where large number of non-literate SC/ST's reside. In each camp, opportunity is given to 50 non-literates in the age group of 15-35 years to learn and to become literates. Each one of the volunteers is trained to provide literacy to 10 non-literates. 50 non-literates and 5 volunteers attended the teaching learning process for 1-1.5 hours a day in 5 batches.

State government has made a provision of Rs.30790/- per special literacy camp under SCP/TSP. In 2009-10 the target of SCP was 325 camps with 16250 non-literates. 16250 non-literates enrolled in these camps and 14842 completed the learning of part III of the primer.

In 2009-10 the under TSP, 8150 non literates were enrolled in 163 camps, out of which 7404 completed the learning of part III of the primer.

To assess the level of learning of those who completed part-III of the primer, external evaluation through "Sakshara Chavadi", was conducted.

3. Special Component Programme (Vocational Training):

Training camps in different vocations was arranged to SC neo literates in a period of 6 months. Trades for training were decided depending on the availability local raw materials, resource persons and market conditions and after consultation with new literates. Training was provided to 30 neo literates in a camp. Rs. 30,000/- was allotted for a camp. This programme was implemented by Zilla Saksharata Samithis. Jan Shikshan Samsthanas in different districts were selected to provide the training. In districts where these institutions were not available, polytechnics, ITIs, SIDAK, RUDE SET and other institutions were selected to provide the training. In 2009-10 333 SCP Vocational training camps were organized in the state with a target of 9990 neo literates. 9284 neo literates have successfully completed the training and are able to improve their earnings and standard of living.

4. Tribal Sub Plan (Vocational Training):

Training camps in different vocations was arranged to ST neo literates in a period of 6 months. Trades for training were decided depending on the availability local raw materials, resource persons and market conditions and after consultation with neo literates. Training was provided to 30 neo literates in a camp. Rs. 30,000/- was allotted for a camp. This programme was implemented by Zilla Saksharata Samithis. Jan Shikshan Samsthanas in different districts were selected to provide the training. In districts where these institutions were not available, polytechnics, ITIs, SIDAK, RUDE SET and other institutions were selected to provide the training. In 2009-10, 165 TSP Vocational training camps were organized in the state with a target of 5010 neo literates. 4750 neo literates have successfully completed the training and are able to improve their earnings and standard of living.

5. Community Learning and Vocational Training (CLVT)

As Central Government closed the Continuing Education Programme by 31.03.2009 an alternative Programme was planned, to be implemented in some districts. Among the 114 backward, more backward and most backward taluks of the state as per Dr.D.M. Nanjundappa's Report, 69 taluks and Gram Panchayats there in were selected for the implementation of this project. Under this programme 6066 learning centers in selected backward villages were started. A total of 121320 non- literates (@ the rate of 20 per center) were provided literacy, Continuing Education and Social awareness. 2009-10 Under this programme 1,19,000 non- literates were enrolled and 75,452 of them have become literates.

6. Project for Eradication of Residual Illiteracy (PRI):

This programme was implemented in 14 districts of the state, where the rate of literacy was very low. The Project was sanctioned in 2005-06 and revised plan was sanctioned in 2007-08. The programme was implemented jointly by the Central and the State Government providing 2/3 and 1/3 of the funds respectively. The programme came to a close on 30.09.2009. In 2008-09 about 13.29 lakhs illiterates were enrolled. By 2009-10 9.38 lakhs completed learning of part-III of the Primer. External Evaluation of the Learners is completed in all the 14 districts and evaluation reports are being scrutinized. During the year 2009-10 state Government has provided Rs. 500.00 lakhs for the payment of honorarium to volunteers and it is being utilised.

7. Dissolved Karnataka State Adult Education Council:

Karnataka State Adult Education Council was implementing some literacy programme and it was dissolved in 2001. Thereafter the entire system has come under the Administrative Control of Directorate of Mass Education. In 13 Vidya Peetas working under this dissolved committee, rural educated enemployed youth in the age group of 15-26 years are provided Vocational Training in Modern Courses such as Spoken English course, Dress making & Embroidery, Computer Repair and others. In the year 2009-10 the target of this programme was 1500 youths, while 1336 successfully completed the trainings.

Other Details:

1. Public Grievance Cell:

There is a public grievance cell in the directorate. First Saturday of every month is observed as public grievance day. Applications/grievances are received and attended to at the earliest.

2. E-Governance:

The directorate has E-Governance section. The Directorate's website is created and updated. All the DAEO offices have BSNL broad band internet facility. The directorate and DAEO offices have E-mail address. Information about the different programmes in the districts is received through the internet and fax. Information from the directorate is sent to the DAEO offices similarly.

a. District Adult Education Offices:

There are 33 District Adult Education Offices in the State. These District Adult Education Officers are responsible for the implementation of the literacy programmes in their respective districts.

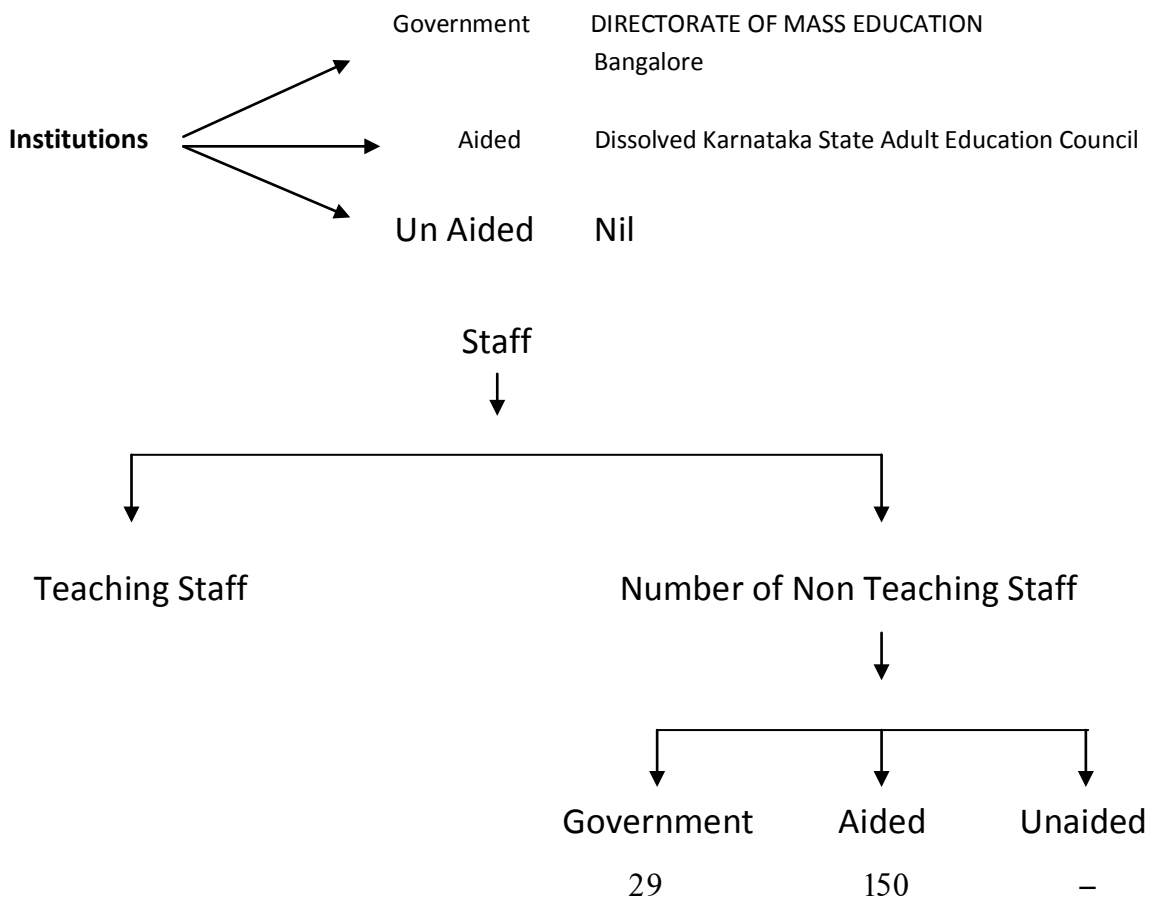
b. Zilla Saksharatha Samithi:

Zilla Saksharatha Samithis are Registered Organizations, for the implementation of literacy programme in the District. The District In charge Minister is the honorary President of this Samithi. The Chief executive Officer of Zilla Panchayat is the chairman of this Samithi. The DAEO will be the member secretary.

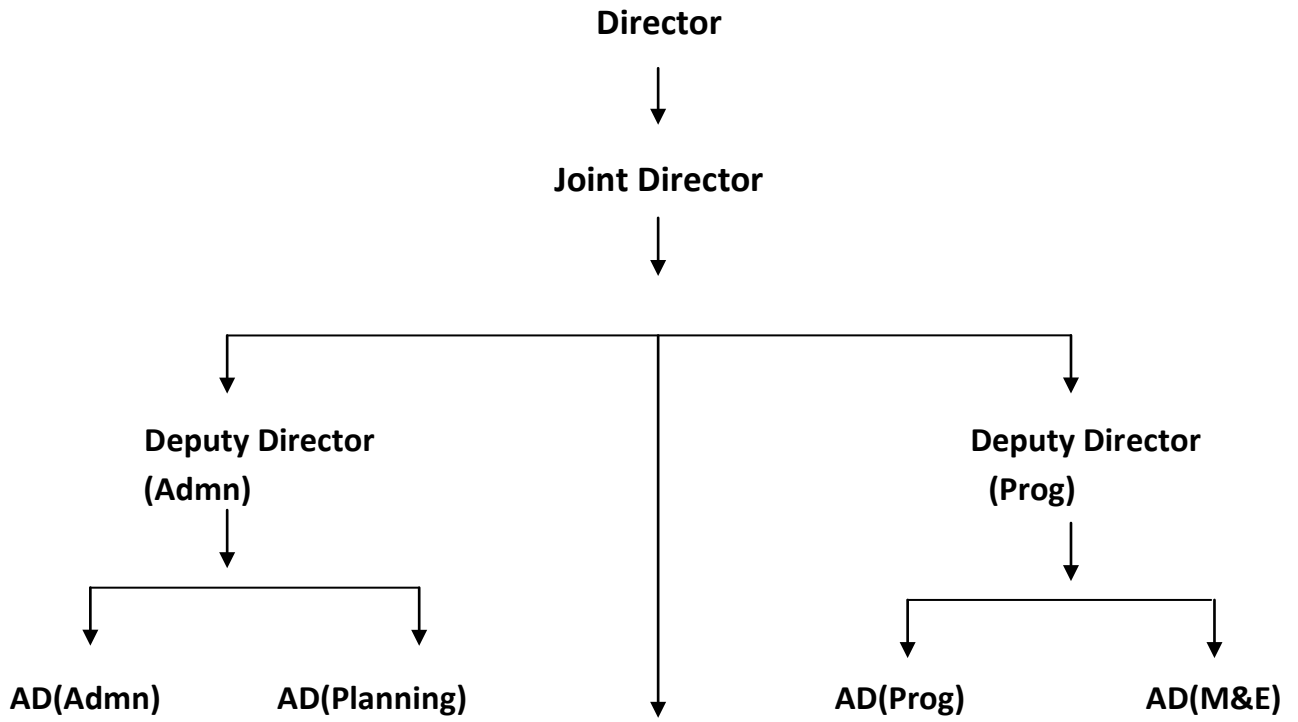
c. Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority:

Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority is a registered autonomous body. Honourable Chief Minister is the chairman of general body and principle secretary (primary & secondary education) is the chairman of executive committee of KSLMA. It is an apex literacy body for funding and monitoring of literacy programmes in the state. The director Mass Education is the member secretary. The Directorate of Mass Education is functioning as secretariat to the authority.

ANNEXURE -1



Administrative Structure of the Directorate of Mass Education



DAEOs in 29 Revenue Districts

And

DAEOs in 03 Education Districts

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORATE OF MASS EDUCATION 2008-09:

Karnataka is an Agriculture Oriented Due to large scale of poverty every one is forced to work hard. Due to this reason many do not get education. As per section 45 of our constitution it is the duty of the Govt. to provide education to all. All those in the age group of 15 to 35 who could not attend school or who have left the school and all those who are illiterate, are to be made literate. The Department of Mass Education is implementing different literacy programmes in this direction. The literacy program in Karnataka date back to pre independence period (1943).

Different Literacy Programmes Implemented during the year 2008-09

1. Continuing Education Programme:

In order to continue the formal and informal education to increase the ability of the neo-literates, the continuing education programme. Is being implemented through Karnataka state literacy mission authority since 2000-01. Under this programme 16571 CEC's and 1737 NCEC's (total 18208) are established. This is a 5 year programme in which the central government will provide 100% grant for the first 3 years and then 50% grant for the remaining 2 years. The state government will have to provide 50% grant during the 4th and 5th years. Afterwards the community will have to continue the programme. During the year 2008-09, 27 projects of continuing educational programme is in force in 26 districts.

During the year 2008-09 out of 2.00 lakh non-literates enrolled for learning process. 1.91 lakh completed the learning of part-III of the primer. Among them 0.43 lakh are male and 1.48 lakh are female. As per the orders of the central government, this scheme as ended on 31.03.2009.

2. Project for Eradication of Residual Illiteracy (PRI):

This programme aims at increasing the literacy rate particularly women literacy in 17 districts where the literacy rate is below the state average. This is a joint programme of state and central Govt. where the central government share is 2/3 and state share is 1/3. By the end of 2005-06 14 projects were sanctioned. As the sanctioned, per learner grant was less, a revised proposal of Rs.130/- per learner was submitted and got sanctioned in 2007-08. During 2008-09, under this programme, LTS was also implemented in PRI districts.

During the year 2008-09, 13.29 lakh illiterates registered and 6.27 lakh of them completed the learning of part-III of the primer under this programme. Learning is continuing and external evaluation is going on.

3. Literacy through Students:

In order to derive the benefit of a social commitment in the Student community in eradicating illiteracy, the Literacy through students (LTS) was started during the year 2005-06 and is continued this year also. The students studying in 8th & 9th standards are encouraged to teach two illiterates each. Under this programme such students will be awarded 10 marks as internal assessment, based on their achievements. During the year 2008-09, 2.75 lakh enrolled for learning process and 1.25 lakh learners completed part-III of the primer.

4. Special Component Programme (SCP)

Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

Under the special component schemes the (SCP/TSP) the special camp based literacy programme are implemented to rise the literacy rate of SC & ST population. As per the provisions of the programmes, during 2008-09 a special 60 days rapid literacy camp is conducted in the villages, colonies, thandas and playas where large number of non-literate SC/ST's reside. In each camps opportunity is given 50 non-literates in the age group of 15-35 years to learn and to become literates. Each one of the volunteers is trained to provide literacy to 10 non-literates. 50 non-literates and 5 volunteers attended the teaching learning process for 3 hours a day in 5 batches for a period of 60 days. Provision has been made to extend the teaching learning process in case the learners didn't complete the primer in time.

State government has made a provision to spend Rs.29851/- per special literacy camp under SCP/TSP.

In 2008-09 the target of SCP is 670 camps with 33500 non-literates. 33500 non-literates enrolled in these camps and 29600 completed part III primer.

In 2008-09 the target of TSP is 335 camps 16700 enrolled in these camps and 1500 completed part III primer.

To asses the level of learning of those who completed part-III of the primer, external evaluation through "**Sakshara Chavadi**", is arranged.

5. Computer Based Literacy Programme:

Computers are used to provide an opportunity to learn 3R's the software of the "**Baravva Kaliyaka**" is prepared. The letter or word is pronounced on when the computer mouse is clicked on them. The learner can learn by himself when the letter and the words are seen on the screen while he listens to the phonetic. The kannada alphabets their symbols and complex letters are introduced in a simple way. When the learner moves curser the alphabet appears on the screen. Animations are used for each lesson. It is

proposed to install this software in the computers of 1700 Mahiti Sindhu schools and in the computers of Gram panchayat so that the non-literates will get an opportunity to learn through computers. On experimental basis the Computer Based Literacy Programme is implemented in the NCEC's at Sampangiramnagar and Jayabhuvaneshwarinagar of BACISS. 15 learners have enrolled in these centers.

6. Literacy through Edu-Sat:

To broadcast literacy programmes through edu-sat, 30 episodes have been prepared. Schools in Gulbarga & Chamrajnagar districts and KGBV schools in other districts have received the programme during the period 03.03.2009 to 09.04.2009. Very good feedback as come from the learners.

7. Radio literacy Programme:

The broadcasting of literacy lessons, songs, slow guns through AIR started in 2007-08 is continued. Learners in CEC's and NCEC's got the benefits of 60 episodes broadcasted in AIR on 60 days. There is encouraging response to this programme.

8. Satellite based interaction programme:

A programme of interaction with the learners, in a one way video two way audio facility, was arranged through edu-sat on 06.10.2008. Officers of NLMA and KSLMA work present in the studio of DSERT Bangalore and interacted with the learners, preraks and coordinators. The programme is appreciated by NLM and all other concerned.

Other Details:

1. Public Grievance Cell:

There is a public grievance cell in the directorate. First Saturday of every month is observed as public grievance day. Applications/grievance are received and attend to at the earliest.

2. E-Governance:

The directorate has E-Governance section. The directorate is website is created and updated. All the DAEO's have BSNL broad band internet facility. The directorate and DAEO's have E-mail address. Information about the different programmes in the districts is received through the internet and fax. Information from the directorate is sent to the DAEO's similarly.

3. District Adult Education Offices:

There are 33 District Adult Education Offices in the State. These District Adult Education Officers are responsible for the implementation of the literacy programme.

4. Zilla Saksharatha Samithi:

Zilla Saksharatha Samithis are Registered Organizations, for the implementation of literacy programme in the District. The District In charge Minister is the honorary President of this Samithi. The Chief executive Officer of Zilla Panchayat is the chairman of this Samithi. The DAEO will be the member secretary.

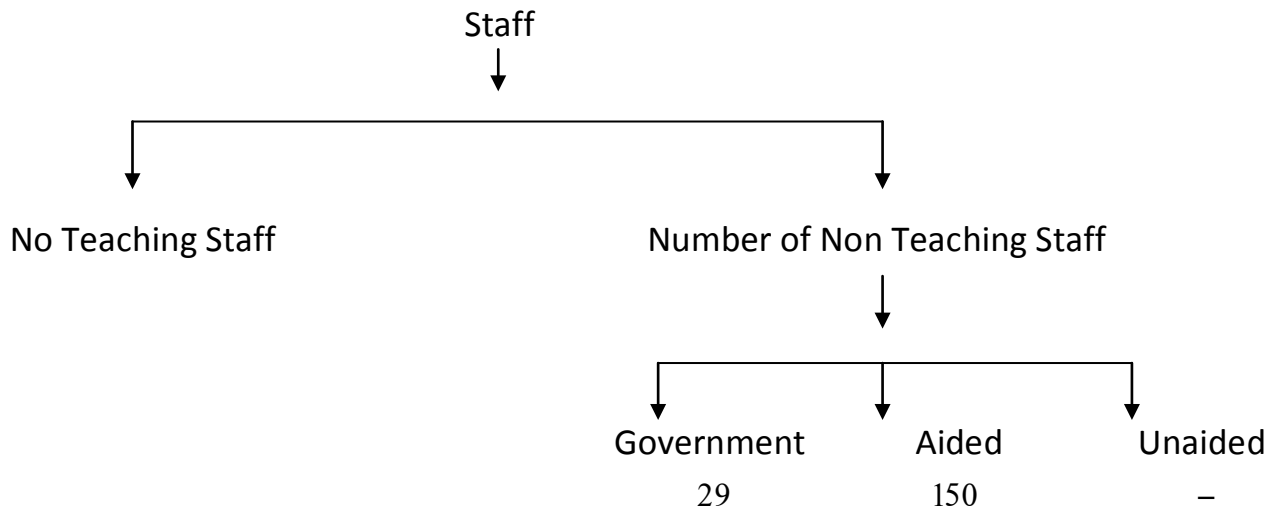
5. Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority:

Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority is a registered Autonomous body for the funding and monitoring of literacy programmes in this state. The director Mass Education is the member secretary. The Directorate of Mass Education is functioning as secretariat to the authority.

6. Dissolved Karnataka State Adult Education Council:

The Dissolved Karnataka State Adult Education Council is under the Administrative Control of Directorate of Mass Education. During the year 2008-09. rural youth were provided medium term and youths were provided short term trainings. in 13 Vidya Peetas in Spoken English course, Dress making & embroidery and other trainings.

ANNEXURE -1



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORATE OF MASS EDUCATION 2008-09:

Karnataka is an Agriculture Oriented Due to large scale of poverty every one is forced to work hard. Due to this reason many do not get education. As per section 45 of our constitution it is the duty of the Govt. to provide education to all. All those in the age group of 15 to 35 who could not attend school or who have left the school and all those who are illiterate, are to be made literate. The Department of Mass Education is implementing different literacy programmes in this direction. The literacy program in Karnataka date back to pre independence period (1943).

Different Literacy Programmes Implemented during the year 2008-09

1. Continuing Education Programme:

In order to continue the formal and informal education to increase the ability of the neo-literates, the continuing education programme. Is being implemented through Karnataka state literacy mission authority since 2000-01. Under this programme 16571 CEC's and 1737 NCEC's (total 18208) are established. This is a 5 year programme in which the central government will provide 100% grant for the first 3 years and then 50% grant for the remaining 2 years. The state government will have to provide 50% grant during the 4th and 5th years. Afterwards the community will have to continue the programme. During the year 2008-09, 27 projects of continuing educational programme is in force in 26 districts.

During the year 2008-09 out of 2.00 lakh non-literates enrolled for learning process. 1.91 lakh completed the learning of part-III of the primer. Among them 0.43 lakh are male and 1.48 lakh are female. As per the orders of the central government, this scheme as ended on 31.03.2009.

2. Project for Eradication of Residual Illiteracy (PRI):

This programme aims at increasing the literacy rate particularly women literacy in 17 districts where the literacy rate is below the state average. This is a joint programme of state and central Govt. where the central government share is 2/3 and state share is 1/3. By the end of 2005-06 14 projects were sanctioned. As the sanctioned, per learner grant was less, a revised proposal of Rs.130/- per learner was submitted and got sanctioned in 2007-08. During 2008-09, under this programme, LTS was also implemented in PRI districts.

During the year 2008-09, 13.29 lakh illiterates registered and 6.27 lakh of them completed the learning of part-III of the primer under this programme. Learning is continuing and external evaluation is going on.

3. Literacy through Students:

In order to derive the benefit of a social commitment in the Student community in eradicating illiteracy, the Literacy through students (LTS) was started during the year 2005-06 and is continued this year also. The students studying in 8th & 9th standards are encouraged to teach two illiterates each. Under this programme such students will be awarded 10 marks as internal assessment, based on their achievements. During the year 2008-09, 2.75 lakh enrolled for learning process and 1.25 lakh learners completed part-III of the primer.

4. Special Component Programme (SCP) **Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)**

Under the special component schemes the (SCP/TSP) the special camp based literacy programme are implemented to rise the literacy rate of SC & ST population. As per the provisions of the programmes, during 2008-09 a special 60 days rapid literacy camp is conducted in the villages, colonies, thandas and playas where large number of non-literate SC/ST's reside. In each camps opportunity is given 50 non-literates in the age group of 15-35 years to learn and to become literates. Each one of the volunteers is trained to provide literacy to 10 non-literates. 50 non-literates and 5 volunteers attended the teaching learning process for 3 hours a day in 5 batches for a period of 60 days. Provision has been made to extend the teaching learning process in case the learners didn't complete the primer in time.

State government has made a provision to spend Rs.29851/- per special literacy camp under SCP/TSP.

In 2008-09 the target of SCP is 670 camps with 33500 non-literates. 33500 non-literates enrolled in these camps and 29600 completed part III primer.

In 2008-09 the target of TSP is 335 camps 16700 enrolled in these camps and 1500 completed part III primer.

To asses the level of learning of those who completed part-III of the primer, external evaluation through "**Sakshara Chavadi**", is arranged.

5. Computer Based Literacy Programme:

Computers are used to provide an opportunity to learn 3R's the software of the "**Baravva Kaliyaka**" is prepared. The letter or word is pronounced on when the computer mouse is clicked on them. The learner can learn by himself when the letter and the words are seen on the screen while he listens to the phonetic. The kannada alphabets their symbols and complex letters are introduced in a simple way. When the learner moves curser the alphabet appears on the screen. Animations are used for each lesson. It is

proposed to install this software in the computers of 1700 Mahiti Sindhu schools and in the computers of Gram panchayat so that the non-literates will get an opportunity to learn through computers. On experimental basis the Computer Based Literacy Programme is implemented in the NCEC's at Sampangiramnagar and Jayabhuvaneshwarinagar of BACISS. 15 learners have enrolled in these centers.

6. Literacy through Edu-Sat:

To broadcast literacy programmes through edu-sat, 30 episodes have been prepared. Schools in Gulbarga & Chamrajnagar districts and KGBV schools in other districts have received the programme during the period 03.03.2009 to 09.04.2009. Very good feedback as come from the learners.

7. Radio literacy Programme:

The broadcasting of literacy lessons, songs, slow guns through AIR started in 2007-08 is continued. Learners in CEC's and NCEC's got the benefits of 60 episodes broadcasted in AIR on 60 days. There is encouraging response to this programme.

8. Satellite based interaction programme:

A programme of interaction with the learners, in a one way video two way audio facility, was arranged through edu-sat on 06.10.2008. Officers of NLMA and KSLMA work present in the studio of DSERT Bangalore and interacted with the learners, preraks and coordinators. The programme is appreciated by NLM and all other concerned.

Other Details:

9. Public Grievance Cell:

There is a public grievance cell in the directorate. First Saturday of every month is observed as public grievance day. Applications/grievance are received and attend to at the earliest.

10. E-Governance:

The directorate has E-Governance section. The directorate is website is created and updated. All the DAEO's have BSNL broad band internet facility. The directorate and DAEO's have E-mail address. Information about the different programmes in the districts is received through the internet and fax. Information from the directorate is sent to the DAEO's similarly.

11. District Adult Education Offices:

There are 33 District Adult Education Offices in the State. These District Adult Education Officers are responsible for the implementation of the literacy programme.

12. Zilla Saksharatha Samithi:

Zilla Saksharatha Samithis are Registered Organizations, for the implementation of literacy programme in the District. The District In charge Minister is the honorary President of this Samithi. The Chief executive Officer of Zilla Panchayat is the chairman of this Samithi. The DAEO will be the member secretary.

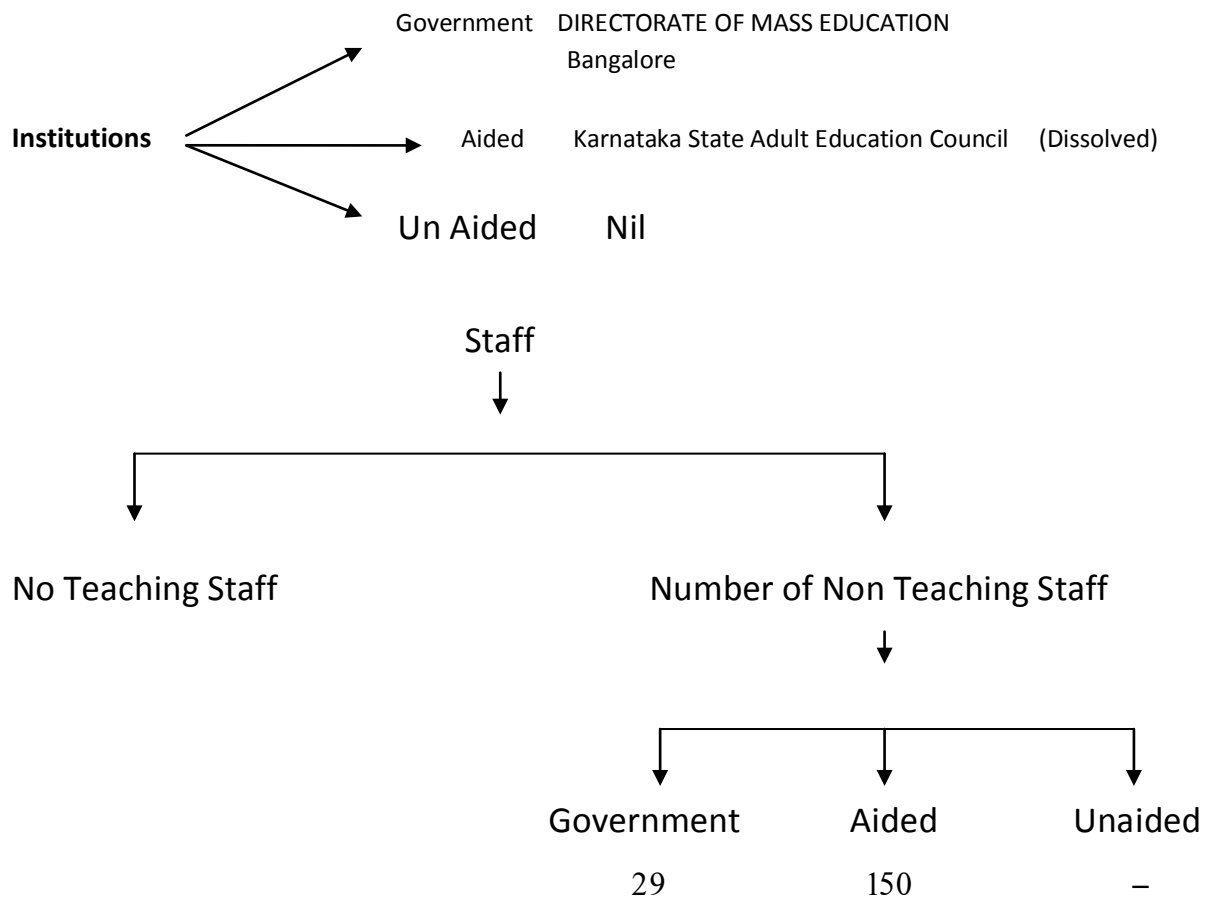
13. Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority:

Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority is a registered Autonomous body for the funding and monitoring of literacy programmes in this state. The director Mass Education is the member secretary. The Directorate of Mass Education is functioning as secretariat to the authority.

14. Dissolved Karnataka State Adult Education Council:

The Dissolved Karnataka State Adult Education Council is under the Administrative Control of Directorate of Mass Education. During the year 2008-09. rural youth were provided medium term and youths were provided short term trainings. in 13 Vidya Peetas in Spoken English course, Dress making & embroidery and other trainings.

ANNEXURE -1



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORATE OF MASS EDUCATION:

Karnataka is an Agriculture Oriented State. Here Agriculture, Industry is the main Occupation of the people. Due to large scale of poverty every one is forced to do Economic Activities. Due to this reason many do not get education. As per the 45 section of constitution it is the duty of the Govt. to provide education to all. With this reason all those in the age group of 15 to 35 who have left the school and to all those who are illiterate, are to be made literate. The Department of Mass Education is implementing different literacy programme. In Karnataka the literacy programs are in force even priors to independence (1943).

Different Literacy Programmes Implemented during the year 2006-07

1. Continuing Education Programme:

In order to continue the formal and informal education to increase the ability of the neo-literates, the continuing education programme. Is being implemented through Karnataka state literacy mission authority since 2000-01. Under this programme 16571 CEC's and 1737 NCEC's (total 18208) are established. This is a 5 year programme in which the central government will provide 100% grant for the first 3 years and then 50% grant for the remaining 2 years. The state government will have to provide 50% grant during the 4th and 5th year further the community will have to continue the programme. During the year 27 projects of continuing educational programme is in force in 26 districts. CEP in Gulburga District is awaited.

During the year 2007-08 out of 5.007 lakh non-literates enrolled for learning process. 2.04 lakh completed primer III. Among them 1.062 lakh are male and 0.981 lakh are female.

2. Project for Eradication of Residual Illiteracy (PRI):

Punaschetana Programmes:

In order to increase the literacy rate particularly women literacy in the 17 districts where the literacy rate is below the state average. The scheme was implemented during 2006-07 and is continued during 2007-08 also. This is a joint programme of state and central Govt. where the central government share is 2/3 and state share is 1/3. By the end of 2005-06 14 projects were sanctioned and during 2007-08 proposal were sent for more grants in respect of 17 projects during this year LTS summer camp also held under this program as follows.

a. Camp Literacy:

During 2007-08 new concept of fast learning is implemented in camp base literacy programme. In the continuing education, Vayaskara Shikshana Pade, Punashchetana , Mini literacy and Kalike - Galike Programmes it takes 5 months to make a person literate. It is found that to attend the classes continuously is difficult; particularly women illiterates who has to do their house hold work along with other work are unable to attend the classes in time. In rural areas there is no literacy environment as such many will remain semi literates. In order to make the rural flock particularly women illiterates to attend the classes in short time during the day/night.

During this year under summer rapid learning camp programe 2.521 lakh enrolled and 1.407 lakh learner completed part III.

3. Literacy through Students:

In order to derive the benefit of a social commitment in the Student community the Literacy through students (LTS) was started during the year 2005-06 and is continued during the year also the students studying in 8th & 9th standards and first year of pre-university course (Arts and commerce) are encouraged to provide guidance to learn two illiterates. Under this programme such students will be awarded 20 and 10 marks respectively as internal assessment based on their achievements. During this year out of 10.638 enrolled for learning process. Finally 5.017 lakhs learners are 3rd primer completers.

4. **Special component Programme (SCP/TSP)**

Under the special component schemes the (SCP/TSP) the special camp based literacy programme is implemented to rise the literacy rate of SC & ST population. As per the provisions of the programmes a special 30 day rapid literacy camp is conducted in the villages, colonies, thandas and playas where large number of non-literate SC /ST reside. In each the camps opportunity is given to learn and to become literate. In each camp for 50 non-literates in the age group of 15-35 years each one of the volunteers is a trained to provide literacy to 10 non-literates. 50 non-literates and 5 volunteers attended the teaching learning process for 3 hours a day in 5 batches for a period of 30 days. Provision has been made to extend the teaching learning process in case the learners didn't complete the primer.

State government has made a provision to spend Rs.20000/- per special literacy camp under SCP/TSP only. The target of SCP is 625 camps with 31,250 non-literates. 28800 non-literates enrolled in these camps and 16900 completed part III primer.

The target of TSP is 255 camps 10600 enrolled in these camps and 6500 completed part III primer.

5. Computer Based Literacy Programme:

Computers are used to provide an opportunity to learn 3R's the software of the "**Baravva Kaliyaka**" is prepared. The letter or word is pronounced on when the computer mouse is clicked on them. The learner can learn by himself when the letter and the words are seen on the screen while he listens to the phonetic. The kannada alphabets their symbols and complex letters are introduced in a simple way. When the learner moves cursor the alphabet appears on the screen. Animations are used for each lesson. It is proposed to install this software in the computers of 1700 Mahiti Sindhu schools and in the computers of Gram panchayat so that the non-literates will get an opportunity to learn through computers. On experimental basis the Computer Based Literacy Programme is implemented in the NCEC's at Sampangiramnagar and Jayabhuvaneshwarinagar of BACISS. 15 learners have enrolled in these centers.

6. Literacy through Edu-Sat:

The Literacy through Edu-Sat programme is proposed to be implemented in 1780 schools of Gulbarga, Chamrajnagar, B'lore Rural Districts. To exploit the existing Edu-sat network for literacy programmes the preparatory activities of teaching learning process are taken up in this direction the animated software of **Sakshara Sangathi** is prepared.

7. Radio literacy Programme:

The 24 lessons of "**Baravva Kaliyaka**" primer are prepared for broadcasting through 13 Radio Stations at the same time through out the state. Along with radio lesson literacy songs, slogans and discursions and other information is also given. The first broadcast of the lessons was started on the ILD of 2007. The Radio programme consist of 48 episodes of 30 minute, 12 episodes of 60 minutes of these only 38 episodes are broadcast. The broadcasting of the remaining episodes will be taken up in 2008-09.

8. Public Grievance Cell:

First Saturday of every month is observed as public grievance day where applications are being received. Up to the end of 2007-08/ 53 applications are received and attended.

9. E-Governance:

Mass Education has introduced E-Governance section to get the information through e-mail for quick & accurate from all districts. At present the monthly reports

on different programme are received through internet and quickly consolidated. The Website www.karmassedn.gov.in is developed. The BSNL broadband connectivity is provided to all the district Adult Education Offices. E-mail address for all the ZSS is created and information is passed on through e-mail. One way audio and two ways video Edu-sat Discussion programme on the literacy programmes and **Nammura Shikshana Samiti** was held on 13&14 of march 2008.

10. District Adult Education Office:

There are 26 District Adult Education Office in the State except in Bangalore District. These District Adult Education Officers are responsible for the implementation of the literacy programme. They are also the Ex-officio secretary of the Zilla Saksharatha Samithi.

11. Zilla Saksharatha Samithi:

Zilla Saksharatha Samithis are Registered Organizations for the implementation of literacy programme in the District. The District In charge Minister is the honorary President of this Samithi. The Chief executive Officer of Zilla Panchayat is the chairman of this Samithi.

12. Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority:

Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority is an Autonomous body for the funding of literacy programmes. The Directorate of Mass Education is functioning as secretariat to the authority.

13. Dissolved Karnataka State Adult Education Council:

Karnataka State Adult Education Council is under the Administrative Control of Department of Mass Education. During the year 2007-08 out of 16 Vidya Peetas in 13 Vidya Peetas retail marketing Training Programme is organized. In each Vidya Peetas 100 Rural Educated Unemployed Youths are selected for this Training. Prestigious Private Organizations will Impart Training and Provide Job opportunities.

Grants Released by State Government and Expenditure

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl.No	Head of Account	Grants Released		Expenditure		Balance	
		Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1	2202-04-001-0-01 DME Direction and Administration	40.00	53.16 1.20	36.12	54.36	3.88	-
2	2202-04-001-0-02 State level Literacy Programme	700.00 200.00 200.00		700.00 200.00 200.00		- - -	- - -
3	2202-04-101-0-01 Dissolved Karnataka Adult Education Council	30.00	217.28	30.00	217.28	- - -	- - -

Grants Released by State and Central Governments for Literacy Programmes During the year 2007-08

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Program	Grants released		Total released	Expenditure
		State	Central		
1	Continuing Education Program	200.00	2130.97	2330.97	1348.02
2	P R I	600.00	1050.37	1650.37	1121.17

ANNEXURE -1

