

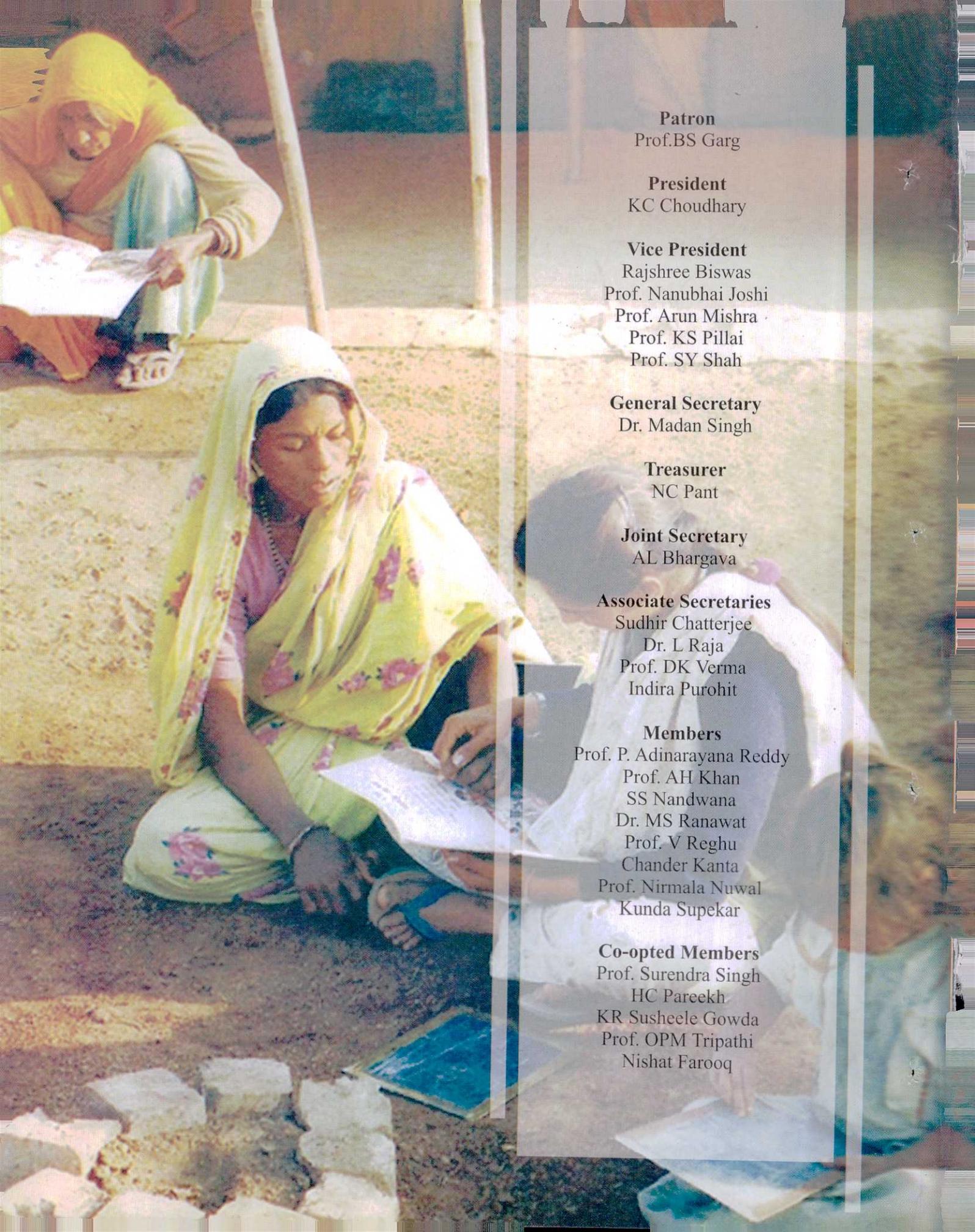
Indian Adult *Education* Association

"If you know, TEACH"
"If you don't, LEARN"

ANNUAL REPORT - 2006



(Estd. : 1939)



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Indian Adult Education Association

Annual Report 2006

It gives me immense pleasure to greet you to the General Body meeting of the Indian Adult Education Association and to place before you the Annual Report of the Association for the year 2006.

The Global Literacy Scenario

Education For All (EFA) is the goal to be achieved by all members of the International Community by the year 2015. The overall EFA picture is mixed. There has been significant progress since the goal was set at Dakar in the year 2000. In case of access to primary education (including for girls) good progress has been made by the countries which were lagging most behind. Still it is not adequate enough to ensure achievement of the goal in time. So far as the progress in respect of improving adult literacy for the adults and expanding programmes of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) for children before they enter Primary school is concerned we are lagging much behind. EFA is a comprehensive approach to basic education. Primary school enrolment including those for girls has captured both domestic and international attention. On the other hand, all governments, till date, have not taken full public responsibility for some of the important elements of EFA particularly those related with adult literacy and ECCE.

third of the countries for which data are available, less than two thirds of a cohort of pupils reach the last grade of Primary education. Attendance remains below enrolment. Problem of dropout continues. The target of achieving parity among boys and girls at primary and secondary levels of education, which was to be achieved by 2005, is still far off its achievement level. Gender parity even at primary level has not been achieved by many countries. In case of secondary education, two thirds of the countries are still behind the target. The EFA goal of "ensuring that by 2015 all children, particularly girls, children in difficult circumstances and those belonging to ethnic minorities, have access to and complete free and compulsory primary education of good quality", is in danger of not being achieved by that year. Globally the net enrolment ratio in Primary education increased only marginally from 83.6 percent in 1998-99 to 84.6 percent in 2002-03. As per the Unesco estimates, only twenty countries are likely to achieve universal primary education by 2015. Forty four countries might not achieve UPE but are making reasonable progress. Twenty countries are at risk of not achieving the goal. Three countries are at serious risk of not achieving UPE by 2015. These are Azarbaijan, Papua New Guinea and Saudi Arabia.

(i) Primary Education

The universal primary education has improved a lot. Enrolment ratios have also increased considerably, especially in Sub-Sahara Africa South and West Asia which were lagging behind. Consequently the number of children out of school has declined. At primary level, gender parity has also improved. Now, 94 girls per 100 boys are enrolled in primary education. Pupil teacher ratios have also improved to some extent. But still there are many grey areas even in case of primary education. Despite of the good progress made, about 100 million children, are still out of school. Of them 40 million are in Sub-Sahara Africa, 30 million in South and West Asia and 15 million in East Asia and the Pacific. The most marginalized are difficult to enrol and retain. In about one-

(ii) Literacy and Adult Education

The EFA, Global Monitoring Report 2006 'Literacy for Life' defined literacy as the core of Education for All. Literacy skills are essential in today's knowledge societies. Being literate adds value to a person's life. Literacy can be instrumental in the pursuit of development at personal, family and community levels, as well as at macro levels of nations, regions, and the World. Lack of literacy is strongly correlated with poverty both in an economic sense and in the broader sense of a deprivation of

capitulates. The Monitoring report noted with appreciation the signs of literacy receiving increasing attention by the United Nations in terms of declaring 2003-2012 as the Literacy Decade. World Bank has also started taking interest in this programme. Some Governments like Brazil, Indonesia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Rwanda, Senegal, Venezuela are joining countries such as Bangladesh, China and India, in devoting increasing attention to literacy. Number of adult non-literates in the World in 1990 was 871 million. It came down by about hundred million in a period of over one decade. According to the 2000-2004 estimates of Unesco, number of non-literates is still around 771 million. 140 million of them are in Sub-Sahara Africa, 381 million in South and West Asia, 130 million in East Asia and the Pacific and 65 million in Arab States. Number of non-literates declined by over 100 million (94 million in China) in East Asia and the Pacific during 1990-2000-04, it became static in terms of numbers in South and West Asia and increased by about 10 million in Sub-Sahara Africa. These regions need to focus their efforts in reducing the problem of adult illiteracy. Adult literacy rate increased from 75.4 percent in 1990 to 81.9 percent in 2000-04 i.e an increase of about 6.4 percentage points in a period of over one decade. During the same period, increase in adult literacy rates of 12.6 percentage points in Arab States, 11.2 percentage points in South and West Asia, 9.8 percentage points in Sub-Sahara Africa and 9.6 percentage points in East Asia and the Pacific is significant. Almost all adults who have yet to acquire minimal literacy skills live in developing countries. Adult literacy rate of about 59 percent for South and West Asia ranks lowest among the World regions mainly due to very low levels of Bangladesh and Pakistan (41% and 49% respectively). Growth in number of adult non-literates is contributed mainly by higher increase in population. The developing countries have therefore to pay particular attention to regulate their population growth.

Goal 4 of the Dakar is to achieve a 50 percent improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015, especially for women, and equitable access to basic and continuing education for all adults. Unesco analysis of capabilities of different countries achieving the goal of 50 percent improvement in levels of adult literacy according to the Monitoring Report 2006 is based on the criteria of halving the adult illiteracy rate by the year 2015. On the basis of this criteria a country with 60 percent adult literacy rate i.e 40 percent adult illiteracy rate has to reduce its illiteracy by 20 percent during this period viz 2000-2015. Countries with above 97 percent literacy rates have been taken as close to universal literacy. They account for about 30 percent of the total countries for

which data is available. No country in the Arab States, South and West Asia or Sub Sahara Africa is included in this list. An analysis of the literacy rates of 73 countries of the World indicates that 23 countries which are fast performers of literacy have high chance of achieving the goal by 2015. Among the slow performers 20 countries are at risk of not achieving the goal by 2015 and another 30 countries are at serious risk of not achieving the goal. India, Nepal, Pakistan are included in the list of 30 countries which are at serious risk of not achieving the goal. According to 2001 census, literacy rate of India in the year 2001 was 61 percent. Assuming that it was 60 percent in the year 2000, illiteracy rate of 40 percent of 2000 in India needs to be reduced by 20 percent by 2015.

National Literacy Scenario

Literacy rates are affected by the Primary/Elementary Education programmes, Adult Literacy Programmes and Growth of Population in the country. Let us examine what is happening in the areas of Elementary Education and Adult Literacy in India.

(i) Elementary Education

The Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) was launched in 2001-02. The National Mission for SSA was operationalised in December 2004. One of the goals of SSA was, "All children in school, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, 'Back to School Camp', by 2005". Progress towards universalisation of elementary education has been significant. Number of Primary schools increased from 639 thousand in 2001 to 712 thousand in 2003-04 and number of middle schools increased from 206 thousand in 2001 to 262 thousand in 2003-04. An amount of Rs. 6598 crores was spent for SSA during 2004-05 and for the year 2005-06, the amount provided was Rs. 7156 crores. During 2005-06, the budget provided for opening of 1,57,967 new schools and appointing around 7,72,345 teachers. There were about 2.49 crores out of school children in March 2003. This number came down to 1.35 crores in March 2005. It is reported to have gone down further. Though the goal of enrolling all children by 2005 was not achieved but all efforts are being made under SSA to achieve this goal as soon as it is possible to do so. The programme has identified 93 districts in 16 states for focussed attention to the education of minority children. Reaching out to the girl child has been central to all efforts for universalising elementary education. It provides for (i) free text books for girls upto class VIII (ii) separate toilets for girls (iii) at least 50 percent of the teachers to be appointed should be women (iv) school/alternate facility to be set up within one kilometre of habitations

(v) community mobilisation to target girls enrolment and retention and (vi) community participation with focus on the participation of women. The National Programme for Education of Girls at the Elementary Level (NPEGE) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) schemes specifically target girls from marginalised groups who are out of school or have not completed elementary education in over 3000 educationally backward C.D. blocks in the country. The idea is to universalise elementary education and to achieve gender parity at elementary stage of education. The proportion of girls enrolment at the primary stage has increased to 48 percent by 2004-05. It has also gone upto 46 percent at the upper Primary (Middle) level. SSA also provides adequate infrastructure for elementary schooling in districts with concentration of SC/ST population. Special attention is also being paid to provide facilities for Children With Special Needs (CWSN). A Parambhik Shiksha Kosh (PSK) has been setup which is non-lapsable and is dedicated. The amount would be spent exclusively on SSA and Mid Day Meals for children in schools. The 86th Amendment Act, 2002 of the constitution seeks to make free and compulsory education a Fundamental Right for all children in the age group 6-14 years vide Article 21-A in Part III. Action to implement the provision of the Act is being taken by the Govt.

(ii) Adult Education and Literacy

A number of programmes taken up to impart Adult Education during the last four decades before launching of National Literacy Mission (NLM) in May, 1988 could not be very successful on account of a number of inherent weaknesses such as the low levels of literacy, lack of mass awareness and community participation. The problem of illiteracy was further aggravated by social constraints, which inhibited female literacy and educational development of women. Differences in female and male literacy rates were glaring, more so in the rural areas and among the disadvantaged sections of society. Absolute increase in population was much more than the increase in the number of literates during the decades 1961-71, 1971-81 and 1981-91. The goal of NLM goes beyond the simple achievement of self reliance in literacy and numeracy to functional literacy which implies imbibing values of national integration, conservation of environment, women's equality, observance of small family norms etc. Literacy was considered a basic step towards Adult Education which is a process of life long learning and an entry point to the World of communication and information and thereby to improve in the quality of life of the individuals and the society.

The initial target before the NLM was to make 80 million persons of the age group 15-35 functionally literate by 1995. It was later enhanced to 100 million of this age group to be made literate by 1997. Total Literacy Campaigns based on Ernakulam approach were launched throughout the country. The main focus of the campaigns was to involve the community along with the District Administration and the Educated Sections of the society in reaching out to the non literates and the deprived sections of the society. The TLC approach was followed by a Post Literacy Programme in the districts which completed TLC to enable the neo literates to retain their newly acquired literacy skills. The 2001 census data revealed that these efforts along with better efforts in the field of elementary education and population education paid rich dividends in terms of increase in literacy rates and more particularly the literacy rates of women and other weaker sections of the society during the decade 1991-2001.

In the Xth Five Year Plan (2002-07), NLM set a target of achieving 75% literacy by 2007 i.e an increase of about 10 percentage points from over 65% in 2002 i.e in five years time as compared to an increase of 12.6 percentage points in a period of ten years during 1991-2001. A number of innovative measures were initiated to focus on the priority groups involving implementing agencies like the Zila Saksharta Samitis, Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Functionaries and Self Help Groups. The programme of Accelerated Female Literacy (AFLP) was taken up in districts with female literacy rate below 30 percent. 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 13 districts of Bihar, 9 district of Orissa, 5 districts of Jharkhand were taken up as part of this special female literacy drive in low female literacy districts. Project for Residual Illiteracy (PRI) was launched in areas where the TLC campaigns stagnated due to natural calamities, lack of political will, transfer of District Collectors and the pockets of illiteracy existed. PRIs were taken up in 30 districts of Rajasthan, 10 districts of Andhra Pradesh, 12 districts of Madhya Pradesh, 8 districts of West Bengal, 4 districts of Karnataka, 3 districts of Tripura and 1 district of Bihar. Special Literacy Drives (SLP) were approved for 150 low literacy districts of the country by NLM in April 2005. These drives cover Arunanchal Pradesh (7), Andhra Pradesh (8), Bihar (31), Chhatisgarh (2), Jammu & Kashmir (8), Rajasthan (10), Jharkhand (12), Karnataka (2), Madhya Pradesh (9), Meghalaya (13), Nagaland (2), Orissa (8), Uttar Pradesh (27), West Bengal (4) and Punjab (1).

An integrated approach to literacy amalgamating all the features of the literacy and Post Literacy phase is being followed. The Continuing Education Programme (CEP) provides a learning continuum to the efforts of Total Literacy and Post Literacy Programmes, in the country. The main thrust is on providing further learning opportunities to neo literates by setting up of Continuing Education Centres (CECs) which provide opportunities for basic literacy, upgradation of literacy skills, Library and Reading Room, Vocational skills and promotion of social and occupational development. Target specific programmes of Equivalency (NIOS), Income Generation, Quality of Life Improvement and Individual Interest Promotion Programmes also form part of the CEP. 319 districts in different parts of the country have been covered under the continuing Education Programme. Functioning of the C.E programme in the country has not been very smooth. Several districts complained of Non-receipt of funds from NLM in time. CEC and NCECs have been started but the requisite facilities as provided for in the scheme are not available in many cases. No specific funds were provided to the districts for taking up skill development programmes. Other target specific programmes have also suffered due to non-availability of resources in terms of, personnel and material. Efforts have recently been made to improve the situation and to make the CECs to function as envisaged in the scheme. The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) is being formulated. Planning Commission is envisaging a target of 85 percent literacy to be achieved by the end of the XIth Five Year Plan. If we achieve this target, the EFA target of Achieving 80 percent literacy for Adult population by 2015 will be within our reach.

IAEA during 2006: Highlights

- ◆ 54th All India Adult Education Conference
- ◆ International Institute of Adult and Lifelong Education
- ◆ National Documentation Centre on Literacy and Population Education
- ◆ Southern Regional Seminar on Adult Education
- ◆ Publication
- ◆ Present Activities at Head Quarter
- ◆ Amarnath Jha Library
- ◆ Evaluation
- ◆ Membership
- ◆ Audit
- ◆ Obituaries
- ◆ State Branches
- ◆ Acknowledgement

54th All India Adult Education Conference :

A Brief Report

The 54th All India Adult Education Conference was organised from 16-18 Feb., 2006 at Bhubaneswar (Orissa) by Indian Adult Education in collaboration with Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies (NCDS), Bhubaneswar. The theme of the Conference was, 'Adult Education in India : State Scenario'. A sum total of 202 delegates from 20 States/UTs of the country comprising of office bearers and life members of IAEA and representatives of Universities, State Resource Centres, Zila Saksharta Samities, Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Non Government Organisations and District/State Governments participated in it.



Hon'ble Shri Nagendra Kumar Pradhan, Minister for School and Mass Education, Orissa in his inaugural address said that the delegates mostly represented the field level organisations engaged in adult education activities and that he was sure that after the three days deliberations, they will formulate strategies for effective implementation and improvement of adult education programme in the country. Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee the then Principal Secretary, Govt. of Orissa and former DG, NLM while delivering the presidential address paid rich tributes to the Chief Guest for his new thrust to mass education in Orissa. He elaborated how NLM made efforts for the promotion of literacy, post literacy and continuing education programmes in the country. He said that the 1991-2001 was the decade of literacy and was a landmark in the history of adult literacy movement. Shri K.C. Choudhary, President IAEA and Chancellor IIALE welcomed the Chief Guest and Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee. Dr. Madan Singh General Secretary, IAEA presented the vote of thanks.



The Introductory session was presided over by Smt. Anita Chatterjee, District Magistrate, Unnao. Shri Prem Chand, Consultant, IAEA presented the working paper of the conference entitled 'Adult Education and Literacy in India'. This session was followed by three technical sessions in which papers on different topics relevant to the theme of Conference were presented by the delegates. Meetings of the ten thematic groups were also held.



The Valedictory session was chaired by Shri K. C. Choudhary. Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee was the Chief Guest on the occasion. In his valedictory address Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee made mention of the challenges of (1) practical implementation of different aspects of CE Programme as envisaged (2) proper understanding of the CE Programme and its components at the field level and (3) involvement of the NGOs in a big way in the implementation of this programme. While delivering the Presidential Address Shri Choudhary said that JSSs and NGOs should come forward on their own initiatives and play a leading role in the implementation of the quality of life improvement programmes. Dr. Madan Singh profusely thanked Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee for being Chief Patron of the Conference. He also thanked NCDS, CYSD, RRL, Jindal Group, members of Executive Committee, Council and staff of IAEA for making the Conference a success. The conference made several recommendations for the improvement of the CE programme in the country.

International Institute of Adult and Lifelong Education

(i) International Journal of Adult and Lifelong Education

April-September-2006 issue of the International Journal of Adult and Lifelong Education was brought out. In this issue articles written by eminent international adult educators from Unesco, University of Nottingham, England, University of Benin, Nigeria University of Toronto, Canada and Professor H. S. Bhola of Indiana University were included. The journal is contributed interalia by international agencies/organisations and individuals.

(ii) Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India

Professor Surendra Singh, a Member of the Executive Committee of the IAEA and Former Vice Chancellor of Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi has prepared an Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India in three big volumes containing about 50 articles. Prof. Singh spoke about his monumental work in a meeting held in IAEA on 18.1.2007. He was congratulated by the staff and faculty of the IIALE and IAEA on his preparing such a good document in the area of social work.



(iii) Global Health Project

Prof. R. M. Kalra, Educational Consultant, visited IIALE on 6th February 2007. He talked about 'Global Health Project' and invited the Institute to collaborate in this project. The project is to be implemented over a period of two years. It was decided that the IAEA may participate in the implementation of this project.

(iv) Publication

The book 'New Companion to Adult Educators' written by Dr. Madan Singh, General Secretary, IAEA has been published by IIALE. This book is a modified, enlarged and updated edition of Dr. Singh's previous book 'Companion to Adult Educators', which was released by late Shri K. R. Narayanan, the then President of India at the Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on the International Literacy Day (ILD) - 8th September, 1999. This book deals with all aspects of adult education, extension and lifelong education and its various extensions. It presents a comprehensive and systematic account of adult education and lifelong education activities in India. The volume also draws upon adult education and lifelong education experiences in a number of foreign countries. Along with an investigation of theoretical aspects of adult education, it incorporates guidance and useful suggestions for officials and functionaries involved in the management of adult education, extension and lifelong education programmes at all levels.

This book can prove to be an indispensable tool for all adult education activists, academics, practitioners, policy-makers, planners, etc. and will be equally useful for students of adult education, extension and lifelong education in universities and institutes of higher education.

(v) Visits to the Institute

Mr. William Evans advisor, Norwegian Adult Education Association and Ms. Sue Adams from Coady Institute, Canada met the Chancellor Shri K. C. Choudhary, Registrar Dr. Madan Singh and Prof. S.Y. Shah, Hony Director and discussed the possibilities of undertaking collaborative programmes with the Institute.

(vi) Participation in Workshop on E-Learning Programme

The Chancellor, Registrar and Director of the Institute attended an International Workshop on E-Learning programme on ALADIN (Adult Learning Documentation and Information Network) held at India International Centre during March 30-31, 2006.

National Documentation Centre on Literacy and Population Education

The Documentation Centre on Literacy and Population Education was established by the Indian Adult Education Association in cooperation and assistance of the Directorate of Adult Education, Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India in 1995.

The Documentation Centre serves as Gateway of Information and a Clearing House on all matters related to literacy and population education at the national level. It disseminates information, ideas and materials pertaining to population education.

It brings out Bibliographies, Indexes/Abstracts on population education and keeps various agencies, institutions, researchers and scholars informed about the development in the field within India and other countries on Population Education. It also brings out a bimonthly newsletter and a quarterly journal on Population Education. During the period under review the National Documentation Centre has accomplished the following activities. It has brought out the following periodic publications :

- Indian Journal of Population Education (Quarterly)
- Newsletter- Literacy and Population (Bi-monthly)

Four issues of the Journal and six issues of Newsletter have been published and distributed to its programme partners.

Under “**Information Repackaging Service**” the Documentation Centre has prepared and distributed following materials to its programme partners.

- ◆ Glossary of Population Education Terms
- ◆ HIV/AIDS Education : How and Why?
- ◆ HIV Today : News Update
- ◆ Girls, HIV/AIDS and Education

The Documentation Centre regularly prepares Subject Bibliographies on topics pertaining to Population Education. The following Bibliographies have been prepared and distributed :

- ◆ A Bibliography on Reproductive Health Issues
- ◆ A Bibliography on Violence Against Women
- ◆ A Bibliography on Interpersonal Communication and Counselling
- ◆ Teenage Pregnancies in India: Present Trends and Future Prospects.

Newspaper Clipping Service:

The Documentation Centre has introduced a new activity of providing newspaper clippings to the programme partners and implementers and to the limited individuals. 13 Volumes of Clippings have been compiled.

Electronically Information Sharing:

The Documentation Centre always tries to introduce innovative activities. During period under review it shared latest news/programmes on PDE through e-mail with various organizations and individual. Two issues of electronic newsletter were e-mailed. The centre has prepared a CD of Neo-literate literature produced by the SRC Deepayatan, Patna (Bihar).

Meetings / Orientation programmes attended by Shri S.C. Dua, Documentation Officer

◆ Shri S.C. Dua, attended Project Programme Review Meeting of Population and Development Education organized by Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India in collaboration with State Resource Centre, Deepayatan, Patna from August 10-12, 2006.

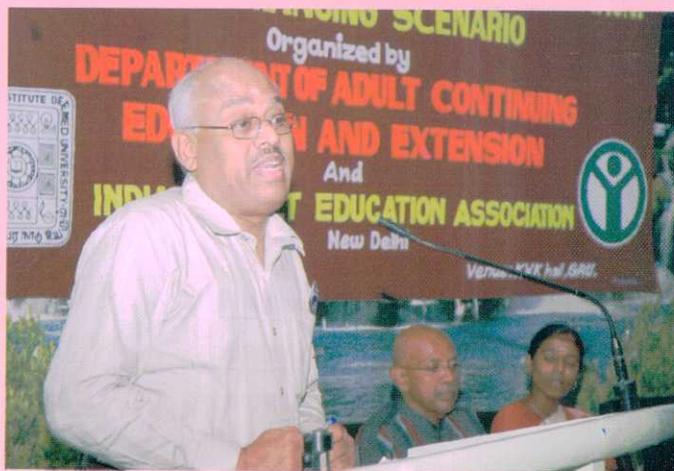


◆ He also attended workshop on Content Analysis of Material of Adult Literacy Programme from the point of view of Adolescence Education, jointly organised by NCERT, New Delhi and DAE, Govt. of India from Sept. 13-15, 2006.

◆ Participated in External Evaluation of Continuing Education Programme by ZSS Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

Southern Regional Seminar on Adult Education

The Department of Adult Continuing Education & Extension, Gandhigram Rural University (GRU), Gandhigram and Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi, Jointly organised a 2 day regional seminar at Gandhigram on 30th November and 1st December 2006. Dr. K. Kulandaivel, Chancellor, Avinashilingam University for Women, Coimbatore inaugurated the seminar. Dr. N. Markandan, former Vice Chancellor, GRU presided over the function. Dr. K. Sivadasan Pillai, Vice President, Indian Adult Education Association, delivered the keynote address.



The seminar was organised through four technical sessions on the following themes:-

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|-------------|---|--|
| Session I | - | Continuing Education: Problems and Prospects |
| Session II | - | Past, Present and Future of Continuing Education |
| Session III | - | Strategies for Continuing Education through Information Communication Technology |
| Session IV | - | Strategies for Entrepreneurial Skills : through Continuing Education |



20 papers were presented during these sessions by the participants from different institutions of South India. Total number of participants was 60 who came from JSSs, SRCs, Adult Continuing Education Departments of Universities and NGOs. The Valedictory address was delivered by Dr. B.S. Nagarajan, former Director, Department of Adult Continuing Education & Extension, GRU, Gandhigram. Dr. L. Raja, Assistant Director and Joint Coordinator of the seminar presented the proceedings of the seminar.

The following recommendations were made by the seminar:-

1. Further Education of the Educated (Professional Education, Vocational, Technical, Open Learning).
2. Continuing Education as a continuous programme in social, economic and educational development.
3. Political commitment is essential.
4. A proper policy has to be introduced for Continuing Education.
5. Mobilization of resources from various sources for conducting Continuing Education.
6. Enrich the Quality of Continuing Education.
7. Manpower Development training is essential.
8. Sustainability in Continuing Education throughout the country.
9. Institutional roles have to be incorporated.

- a. Involving Panchayati Raj Institutions,
- b. SLMA, ZSS, JSS,
- c. State Resource Centre,
- d. Non-Governmental Organizations' involvement in Continuing Education,
- e. Proper coordination among the Universities (Conventional, Open),
- f. Open Schooling strategies to be followed,
- g. Technical Institutions should involve themselves in literacy training,
- h. Other Educational Institutions to adopt literacy and extension activities

10. Technical Support

State level, district level/regional level, Technical resource groups (Engineering Colleges, Polytechnic Colleges, Medical Colleges, Universities, other technical institutes, Cooperatives, Banks, Jana Sikshan Sansthans, State Resource Centres, etc.).

11. Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation Strategies.
12. Research & Development (Policy)
13. Clearing House concept in CE
14. Minimum Spoken English Training is necessary for the Adult Educators to cope with the ICT.

Publications

(i) Books

Dr. Madan Singh, General Secretary, IAEA wrote a book, 'New Companion to Adult Educators' during the year 2006. The book has been published by the International Institute of Adult and Lifelong Education, IAEA New Delhi in January 2007.

Shri Prem Chand, Consultant, IAEA prepared a book, "Analysis of Literacy Situation Important Age Groups Past, Present and Future Database for Adult Literacy Programmes" during the year 2006. National Literacy Mission has agreed to publish the book and the book is being processed for publication by NLM.

(ii) Periodicals

The National Literacy Mission, Human Resource Development Ministry, Government of India assigned an academic work to the Indian Adult Education Association to edit, print and publish the monthly newsletter "NLM Newsletter, Literacy Mission", on their behalf from April 2005. During 2006, all the twelve monthly issues of the Newsletter were brought out by the Association.

The association published one issue (Jan to June 2006) of the Indian Journal of Adult Education. Three issue of the Hindi Monthly Proudth Shiksha (August 2006, Sept-Oct 2006 and Nov-Dec 06) were also brought out during 2006.

IAEA Newsletter was brought out covering all the months of the year 2006. One issue of the International Journal of Adult and Lifelong Education for the period, April-Sept 2006 was also published.

Indian Journal of Population Education (Quarterly) and Newsletter Literacy and Population (Bi-Monthly) were also published during the year.

Present Activities at Headquarters

(i) Monthly Monitoring Meetings (MMMs)



The basic purpose of the MMMs is to discuss previous month's accomplishments, review and take corrective measures, wherever necessary, plan and decide for future course of action collectively. It was considered extremely useful to organize and conduct MMMs to streamline and strengthen the planned on-going programmes/activities of the IAEA. Keeping in view the apparent utility of the MMMs it was mandatory for all staff members to participate in them. Shri KC Choudhary, President and Dr. Madan Singh, General Secretary, IAEA took part in all MMMs. These meetings which were started during the year 2005 and were found to be very useful were continued during the year 2006 also.

Seven meetings were held during the year.

The main outcome of these meetings were:-

- 1. Each individual should improve himself/herself. Good qualities should be developed.*
- 2. We should be aware of our objective and should make efforts towards reaching the objective both at home and in office.*
- 3. IAEA suffered during the last year, we now need to think of new ways to develop our institution.*
- 4. We should be proactive in taking up responsibilities and work as one team for the improvement of the institution.*
- 5. Difference between 'स्वच्छंदता एवं स्वतंत्रता' was discussed. It was appreciated that one can take liberty in doing work which does not harm or rather helps others. But one should not impose ones' own fancy on others.*

(ii) Shramdan:

In 2005, all staff members decided themselves to initiate Shramdan in and around the campus of the Head Office. It was an event of thirty minutes per day in the evening, in which all staff members from the highest level to the lowest level participated. The President and the General Secretary and other members of the Executive Committee, whenever they were present on the campus of the IAEA, participated in the Shramdan initiated by the staff members. The practice of Shramdhan was continued during the year.

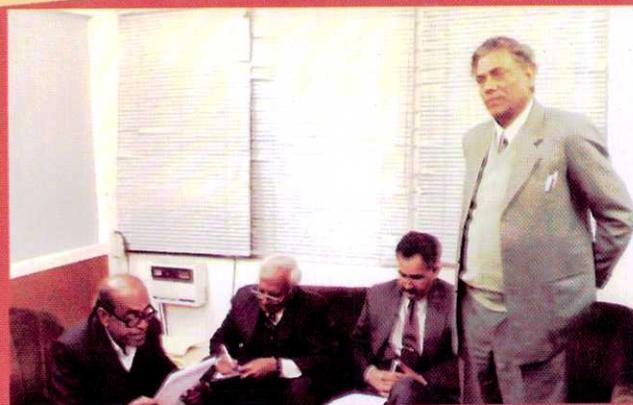
(iii) Sarvadharm Prarthana and Dhyan:

Sarvadharm Prarthana and Dhyan was started by the staff members in 2005. The staff members unanimously resolved to assemble in the morning daily on each working day for 'Sarvadharm Prarthana and Dhyan' in the assembly room. The duration of this assembly was of 15 minutes daily. A prayer of about five minutes duration from any religion was sung, followed by a 'Thought for the Day' of about three minutes duration and then 'Dhyan' of about two minutes duration. After 'Dhyan' another prayer of about five minutes duration from any other religion was sung.

As this activity had very positive and soothing effect on the staff members, organisation of this activity was continued during 2006 also. The President and the General Secretary and other members of the Executive Committee of the IAEA participated, whenever they were present at the Head Office.

(iv) Celebration of New year

Staff of the IAEA celebrated the arrival of the New Year 2007 on 11th January, 2007. Professor Nageshwar Rao, Director, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Institute of Business Management, Faculty of Management Studies, Vikram University Ujjain (MP) also participated in the celebration.



Amarnath Jha Library

The Library of the Association continued to provide service and support to the students, researchers, adult educators, professionals and IT students.

The library possesses 20000 titles and about 200 journals. The Library is a member of DELNET. The Library procured 22 new books during the year.



Meetings/Conference attended by Shri Prem Chand, Consultant

1. Sh. Prem Chand, Consultant participated in a National Workshop on Evaluation held at MDI Gurgaon. The workshop was organised by NLM from Jan 31st to Feb, 2007.
2. Shri Premchand alongwith Dr. Madan Singh, General Secretary attended Zonal Workshop on Literacy organised by NLM at Dehradun from 24 to 26 May, 2006.

Evaluation Studies

During the year 2006, the following External Evaluation studies were completed:

1. External Evaluation of Total Literacy Campaign (Phase-II) of Lalitpur (Uttar Pradesh) January, 2006.
2. External Evaluation of Accelerated Female Literacy Programme (AFLP) Gajapati District (Orissa) April, 2006.
3. External Evaluation of Post Literacy Programme Mohindergarh (Haryana)-April, 2006.

The reports of these studies were prepared by Sh. Prem Chand, Consultant. Final grants for these studies have been received. As a result of efforts made the pending grant for conducting the evaluation study in 2003 of Banda (Uttar Pradesh) was also received during the year 2006

The first External Evaluation of Continuing Education of Bharatpur District of Rajasthan was awarded to IAEA during the year 2006. The study has been conducted and the draft report of the study has been sent to the Govt. of Rajasthan. An Evaluation cum Research Study of District Lower Dibang Valley of Arunachal Pradesh has also been allotted to IAEA by NLM. Necessary details are being collected from Lower Dibang district. The study will be conducted after the Annual General Body Meeting is over..



Membership

During the year, new membership was granted to 24 Life Members, 5 Individuals and 2 Institutional Members. It was decided to issue Photo-Identity Cards to all the members. Particulars (Member Verification Form) from 711 members for issuing the identity card were received. Their identity cards have been prepared.

Audit

The accounts of the Association for the year 2005-06 were audited by M/s Jain R. Gupta & Associated Chartered Accountants.

Obituaries

The Association condoles the deaths of the following life members of the Association :-

- (i) Shri Bhai Bhagwan, Former Vice-President of Indian Adult Education Association (IAEA) passed away on 10th November, 2005. He was closely associated with IAEA and was given Nehru Literacy Award in 1989 for his outstanding contribution to the promotion of adult literacy for over three decades. He was our Vice President from 1990 to 1996, and was the Director of Adult Education, Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur. He was also associated with a number of social, educational, cultural organisations. Bhai Bhagwan has written extensively on different aspects of Adult education. He was editor of monthly journal 'Samaj Shikshan'.
- (ii) Smt. Vimla Dutta w/o Late Shri S.C. Dutta, former President passed away in January 2006. She edited Proudh Shiksha and was Executive Member and Council member of IAEA.
- (iii) Dr. O. N. Chaturvedi, Former Registrar, Roorkee University and Council Member, IAEA passed away. He was also a member of India Literacy Board, Lucknow.
- (iv) Mrs. Mansi Pant Sharma, a Council Member of IAEA and daughter of Sh. N. C. Pant, Treasurer IAEA.
- (v) Ms. Vanita Bule a Council Member of IAEA.

State Branches

1. Kerala State Branch of Indian Adult Education Association

(i) General Body Meeting

A general body meeting of the Indian Adult Education Association, Kerala State Branch was held on 09/12/2006 at Mar Theophilus Training College, Thiruvananthapuram.

Dr. K. Sivadasan Pillai, Chairman of IAEA, Kerala chaired the session. Dr. V. Reghu, Secretary, IAEA, Kerala welcomed the members to the meeting. The annual report was presented by the Secretary and it was approved by the General Body. Mr. T. Sudaresan Nair, Treasure, IAEA, Kerala presented the annual statement of accounts and budget. They were accepted with slight modifications.

The meeting expressed heart felt condolence on the sad and untimely demise of Dr. Sivakumar and active member of the Executive Committee.

The Chairperson presented the details of the next national conference of IAEA (Feb. 2006, Mount Abu) and requested the members to participate in the conference.

The meeting discussed about future programmes to strengthen the organization and Adult and Continuing Education Programmes in the State. It was suggested to conduct seminar, workshop and meeting during the period. Publication of a Newsletter was also suggested. All members strongly agreed to strengthen the activities and programmes of IAEA Kerala.

(ii) Organisation of a Seminar

Kerala State Branch organised a regional seminar on 9th Dec 2006 in collaboration with Mar Theophilus Training College, at Trivandrum. The topic of the seminar was 'Strengthening of Continuing Education Programme'. The seminar was inaugurated by Dr. G. Balamohan Thampi, former Vice Chancellor, University of Kerala. Dr. K. Sivadasan Pillai, Chairman IAEA, Kerala delivered the Presidential address in which he focussed on development of political will to strengthen C.E Programme in India. The note paper of the seminar was presented by Dr. V. Reghu, Senior faculty of Adult and Continuing Education of Kerala University.

The major recommendations of the seminar were the following:-

1. A State/National level policy on continuing education may be declared by the State/Central Government.
2. The available infrastructural facilities of Formal Education may be used for Continuing Education in the country.
3. Panchayati Raj Institutions may take positive steps to develop Continuing Education Programme in their concerned areas.
4. Resources for the systematic implementation of the programme in the country are to be scientifically streamlined in collaboration with G.Os., N.G.Os., Universities, Public Sector Institutions, Financial Institutions, Cooperatives, Women Initiatives, and other development Institutions. If needed a tax/cess can also be introduced in consultation with the authorities for mobilizing resources for the programme.
5. Monitoring and evaluation of the on going programmes in the country are to be further modified in consultation with SLMA/NLMA/SRCs. Remedial actions are to be taken based on the evaluation reports/studies etc.
6. Innovative/need based training programmes are to be developed in consultation with concerned training institutions of Adult and Continuing Education.
7. Resource Teams/Task Forces are to be constituted for the effective implementation of programme at different levels.
8. Students/Teachers/Educational Institutions participating in the Nation Building activity through Adult & Continuing Education may be recognized through proper incentives.
9. A clearing house concept and system needs to be developed for the Continuing Education Programme in the country.

2. West Bengal State Branch

The Indian Adult Education Association, West Bengal state branch organised the 3rd State Conference on 02-03 December 2006 at University of North Bengal, Siliguri, in collaboration with Sarba Sikshan Abhijan, Siliguri Educational District, Mahakuma Parishad and Balason Society for improved Environment Phansidewal More, Siliguri. A seminar was also held during the conference. The conference provided an opportunity to all the delegates to deliberate and discuss the status of Adult Education in India after 59 years of independence and it was followed by a seminar on 'Continuing Education, Development and Empowerment of Women in Indian Perspective'. Around 150 delegates from different parts of West Bengal and Orissa registered themselves for participation in the conference. These delegates represented Zila Saksharta Samitis, Universities, NGOs, State and District Administrations and research Institutions. Besides the participation of the Delegates from all the five districts of North Bengal, all the Panchayat Samities of North Bengal sent selected participants to attend the conference and seminar. Life and Institutional Members of the Indian Adult Education Association also participated in this conference.



3. Gujarat State Branch

(i) India-International Conference on Law and Legal Literacy goes to Masses

The conference was organized during 24th and 25th September, 2006 at GCERT Conference Hall, Gandhinagar, with the collaboration of Indian Adult Education Association of Educators for World peace. Prof. Nanubhai Joshi life member IAEA of India was the Organising Secretary of the conference.

The conference was inaugurated by Law Minister of Government of Gujarat, Shri Ashok Bhatt. The High Court Judge and Legal Services Authority Shri B.J. Shehara was the Guest Speaker. The International President of IAEPW Hon. Shri Charles Mercieca was the Special Hon. Guest of the event. The Asia Chairman Shri Dr. Priyranjan Trivedi, Dr. Leo Rebello and Mrs. Sushila Chaurasia were the Guest of Honour.

The Validation Function was followed in the presence of Union Minister Hon Shri Shanker Singh Waghela and Hon. Speaker Prof. Mangalbai Patel. There were about ten district and session judges, twelve district and welfare officer, district adult education officers, sixty senior Police Officers and office barriers of various NGOs healthily participated on the subject. The main thrust was legal literacy and law goes to masses.

(ii) International Literacy Day Celebration

The Information Department of Government of Gujarat and Indian Adult Education Association of India celebrated International Literacy Day on 8th September 2006 in Tribal Area i.e. at Vijaynagar, Saberkantha District, with about 500 Tribal peopl. Prof. Nanubhai Joshi, VP, IAEA of India delivered an enthusiastic speech as the Guest Speaker. Mr. K.M. Damor, Secretary of Press Academy, Government of Gujarat was the Chief Guest of the function.



4. Bihar State Branch

Regional Seminar on Religion, Literacy, Human Rights and Word Peace

The Indian Adult Education Association Bihar State Branch organized a one-day seminar on "Religion, Literacy, Human Rights and World Peace" in collaboration with Inter-Faith Forum, NYK Gaya, Mahabodhi Society of India, Bodh Gaya, Hope Foundation and Samanvaya Ashram on 10th December 2006 at Bodh Gaya. The participants of the seminar were life and institutional members of IAEA in Bihar and Jharkhand, representatives of NGOs, ZSSs, JSSs, social workers and several religious leaders belonging to different faiths.

Girl students, in their traditional manner, welcomed the delegates presenting a welcome song. During welcome address Prof. A.H Khan, Member, Executive Committee and Secretary, Bihar State of IAEA said that normally people consider literacy just to move from thumb impression to put signature and learning some words and sentences while the fact is that literacy is not learning the words alone but learning the world opening a new vista towards overall development, creating awareness for utilizing our wisdom for understanding religion with its original spirit which is based on love, fraternity, compassion tolerance and non-violence etc. Further more, literacy based on moral values and religious approach will create a sense of morality and responsibility among the masses towards human rights as well as duties and automatically mental and universal peace, which is our inner and original quality, will emerge. As a result there will be peace everywhere. It shall not be confined to any boundary. Shri Dwarka Sundarani, President, IAEA Bihar presented a valuable working paper with the essence of all religious thoughts with special reference to Buddhism, Literacy, Human rights, leading to peace which was appreciated by all.

Hon'ble Bhante Ratne, Deputy Chief of Vatpa Thai said that for world peace all the religious leaders and even highly qualified persons require moral based education because, using education for their personal, organizational and political gains, so that they do not spread venom and hatred which brings sorrow in the society, is the need of the hour. He explained the teaching of Lord Buddha based on Shila, Samadhi and Pragma (Virtue, Concentration and Wisdom). On this occasion Sardar Karnail Singh, President, Gaya Gurudwara Parbandhak Committee, B. K. Sheela, Sister Sr. Calareta SRA from Amar Jyoti Vihar, Professor Nishat Anjum, Smt. Geeta Kumari, Incharge of DIET, Professor Parmila Pathak, Prof. Mahendar Singh, Sri J. K. Palit, Chairman, JSS, Dr. Subandh Singh, Agriculture Scientist, Dr. Farasat Hussain, Dr. Israil Khan and Sri Saryu Prasad etc. shared their views and experiences.



In his presidential address Hon. Mahant Sudarshan Giri, President, Inter-Faith Forum and Chief of Bodh Gaya Math said that all religions are good and guide their followers to love everybody. Dr. Farasat Hussain, Member, National Council IAEA proposed the vote of thanks which was followed by the National Anthem.

Acknowledgement

Our sincere thanks are due to the following for their generous help and support during the year:

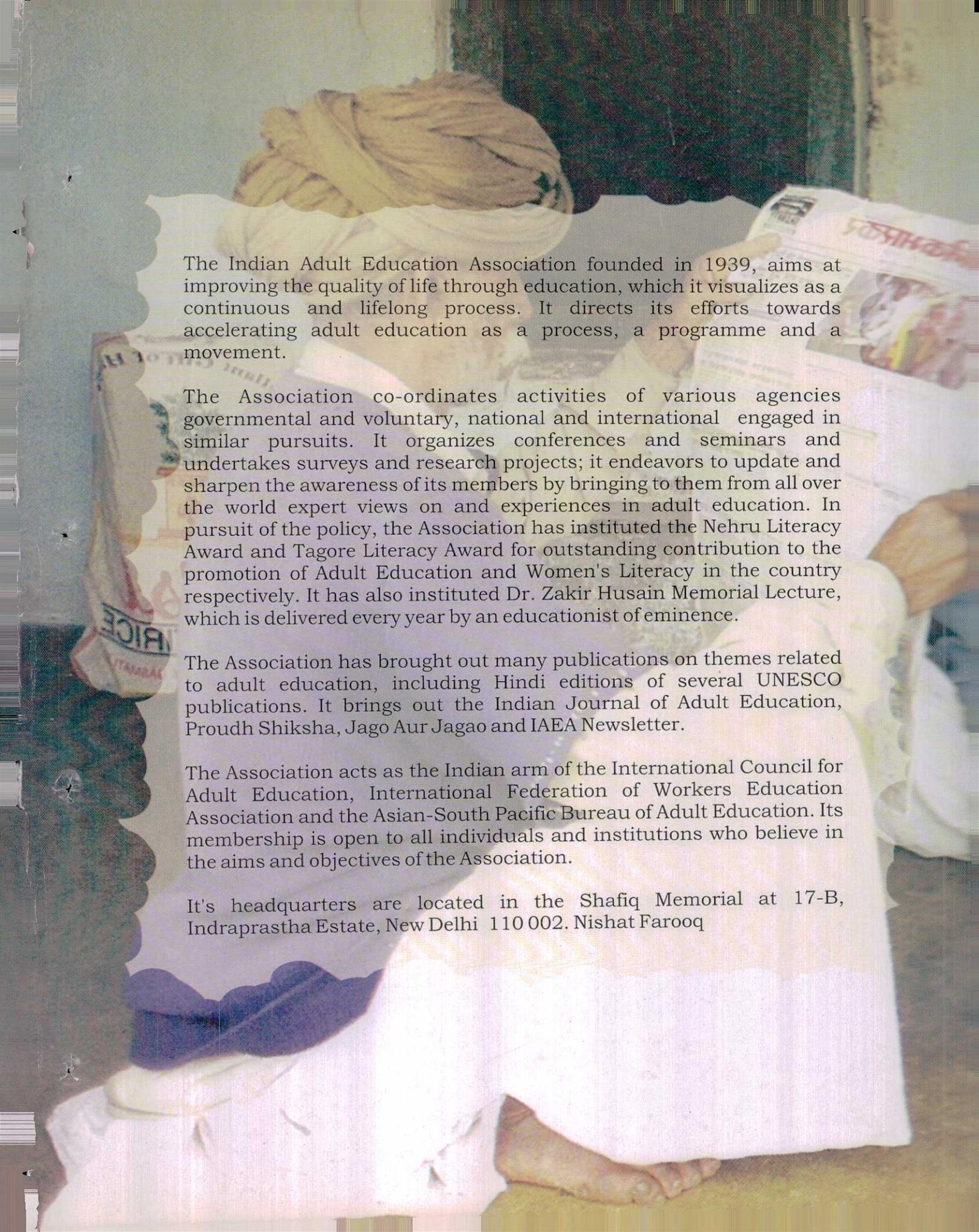
- ❖ *Hon'ble Shri Arjun Singh, Union Minister, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.*
- ❖ *Shri Champak Chatterjee, IAS, Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of HRD, Government of India.*
- ❖ *Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee, IAS, Addl. Secretary, M/o Rural Development, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Smt. Vandana K. Jena, IAS, Director General, National Literacy Mission (NLM), Government of India.*
- ❖ *Ms. Anuradha Mall, IAS, Director, NLM, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Dr. Alka Bhargava IFS, Director, NLM, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Mrs. Neelam Shammi Rao IAS, Director, NLM, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri S.N. Burman IAS, Director, NLM, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri MP Tiwari, Under Secretary, NLM, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri Srinivas, Under Secretary, NLM, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Dr. Naseem Ahmed, Education Officer, NLM, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Dr. R.K. Bhat, Director, Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Dr. V. Mohankumar, Addl. Director, Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri A.M Rajshekhar, Dy. Director, Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri S. Ramakrishna, Dy. Director, Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri S.K. Singh, Dy. Director (Admn.) Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri Harpal Singh, Asstt. Director, Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Shri Jagat Prakash, Asstt. Director, Directorate of Adult Education, Govt. of India.*
- ❖ *Prof. Surendra Singh, Former Vice Chancellor, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi.*
- ❖ *Prof. N.K. Ambasht, Former Chairman, NIOS, New Delhi.*
- ❖ *Shri M.C. Pant, Chairman, National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), New Delhi.*
- ❖ *International Council of Adult Education (ICAE), New Delhi.*
- ❖ *International Federation of Workers' Education Association (IFWEA), New Delhi.*
- ❖ *India International Centre, New Delhi.*
- ❖ *State Resource Centre (SRC), Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.*
- ❖ *United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), New Delhi.*
- ❖ *Group of Adult Education, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.*
- ❖ *Global Campaign for Education, New Delhi.*

We are also thankful to Prof. SY Shah, Group of Adult Education, JN University for his continuous support in academic activities. We are also thankful to him for editing of IAEA journals and extending resource support.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to the Patron Prof. BS Garg; President Shri K.C. Choudhary, our Vice Presidents Prof. S.Y. Shah, Prof. Arun Mishra, Prof. N.N. Joshi; Treasurer Shri N. C. Pant, Joint Secretary Shri A.L. Bhargava as Associate Secretaries Shri Sudhir Chatterjee, Dr. L. Raja, Shri D. K. Verma and all the distinguished members of the Executive Committee and the conveners and chairpersons of all the State Branches for their active support and cooperation. We would also like to thank our Consultant Shri Prem Chand, Administrative Officer Shri SC Dua, Office Superintendent Smt. Veena Mahajan and all members of the staff of IAEA for their valuable services rendered to IAEA. We extend our sincere thanks to all members of the Council and General Body of the Association for their continued support, encouragement and guidance.

New Delhi
2007


DR. MADAN SINGH
GENERAL SECRETARY



The Indian Adult Education Association founded in 1939, aims at improving the quality of life through education, which it visualizes as a continuous and lifelong process. It directs its efforts towards accelerating adult education as a process, a programme and a movement.

The Association co-ordinates activities of various agencies governmental and voluntary, national and international engaged in similar pursuits. It organizes conferences and seminars and undertakes surveys and research projects; it endeavors to update and sharpen the awareness of its members by bringing to them from all over the world expert views on and experiences in adult education. In pursuit of the policy, the Association has instituted the Nehru Literacy Award and Tagore Literacy Award for outstanding contribution to the promotion of Adult Education and Women's Literacy in the country respectively. It has also instituted Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial Lecture, which is delivered every year by an educationist of eminence.

The Association has brought out many publications on themes related to adult education, including Hindi editions of several UNESCO publications. It brings out the Indian Journal of Adult Education, Proudh Shiksha, Jago Aur Jagao and IAEA Newsletter.

The Association acts as the Indian arm of the International Council for Adult Education, International Federation of Workers Education Association and the Asian-South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education. Its membership is open to all individuals and institutions who believe in the aims and objectives of the Association.

It's headquarters are located in the Shafiq Memorial at 17-B, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110 002. Nishat Farooq



for more information contact

The General Secretary

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