

34. What is the family attitude among the individual tribes towards female education? Do they encourage or discourage it? If they discourage, what measures have the State Government adopted or contemplate to counteract it?	The Nicobaree tribals have shown positive attitude towards female education.
35. How will female education help the tribes in their advancement?	They can get employment in Govt. Departments which will improve their economic condition. They can take up their own enterprises.
Adult Education	
36. Plan-wise what schemes have been or are being implemented to promote adult education among tribals in your state? Which segment or segments of the society does each cover?	There are 2 schemes namely "Continuing education - Jana Shiksha Nilayam" and "Special Adult Literacy Drive" to promote adult education in general which is applicable to tribal areas also. It covers all illiterate including tribal men and women. 22 JSN are functioning in tribal areas.
37. What progress has been achieved through these schemes? Please set out the progress against each individual scheme, narrating clearly the impact on the lives of the learners and the extent of awareness created.	Under the continuing education under JSN total enrolment of adults including the neo literates comes to 1225. Under Special Adult literacy drive (SALD) 320 adults have been made literate. The learners have been made aware of the importance of up keep of society, education, health care and civic manners. No scheme covers exclusively the tribal females.
38. Does any scheme or do any schemes cover tribal females exclusively? If so, please indicate the progress achieved under each during the Eighth and the Ninth Plan periods, mentioning the outlays and expenditure.	The department of education has not formulated any such system
39. Is there any system of sustaining the momentum of schemes of adult literacy, once the original scheme expires? The State Government will appreciate that literacy skills once acquired run the risk of erosion and even extinction, if not followed up.	All illiterates irrespective of their age bracket are covered under this system.. The government initiate various literacy programmes in a very phased manner so as to help the adult learns acquire knowledge in stages.
40. Generally speaking, which age-bracket of male and female adult learners do the schemes cover?	
41. What priority, in the view of the State Government, should adult literacy have in the broader context of education?	