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## A Comparative Study Of Literacy Rate Among The Districts Of The Gujarat State

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### Abstract

Literacy and education are important indicators in a society and play a central role in human development that impacts overall social-economic development milieu. Higher levels of literacy and education lead to better attainment of health and nutritional status, economic growth, population control, empowerment of the weaker sections and community as a whole. Also, higher literacy rates improve development indicators consistently. In this study trying to compare the literacy rate between different districts of Gujarat state.

### Introduction:

*“Educate one man, you educate one person, but educate a woman and you educate a Whole civilization”*



– Mahatma Gandhi

Literacy level and educational attainment are vital indicators of development in a society. Literacy rate and educational development are considered to be key variables are acting demographic indicators like fertility, mortality (especially infant mortality) rate and migration. It greatly contributes in improving quality of life, particularly with regard to life expectancy, infant mortality, learning levels and nutritional levels of children. Higher level of literacy and educational development lead to greater awareness on the one hand and help people in acquiring new skills on the other.

Literacy and education are important indicators in a society and play a central role in human development that impacts overall social-economic development milieu. Higher levels of literacy and education lead to better attainment of health and nutritional status, economic growth, population control, empowerment of the weaker sections and community as a whole. Also, higher literacy rates improve development indicators consistently. Census obtains information on literacy for every individual, as this is recognized as one of the most



important social characteristics. In census, **a person aged seven years and above who can both read and write in any language, is treated as 'literate'**

**Objective:**

The main objectives of this study were

1. To Compare the Literacy rate of districts of Gujarat of the years 2001 and 2011.
2. To Compare the Literacy rate of rural area of the years 2001 and 2011.
3. To Compare the Literacy rate of urban area of the years 2001 and 2011.

**Hypothesis:**

To achieve the said objective the following hypothesis were framed

1. There is difference between Literacy rate of Districts of Gujarat in the years of 2001 and 2011.
2. There is difference between Literacy rate of rural area in the years of 2001 and 2011.
3. There is difference between Literacy rate of Urban area in the years of 2001 and 2011.

**Limitation:**

The present study was conducted only on the Literacy rate of the Districts of Gujarat state based on the census of years 2001 and 2011.

**Tool:**

Different websites are used for collecting the data for this study.

**Sample:**

Sample for this study is Different Districts of Gujarat state.

**Analysis of Data:**

TABLE-01

Literacy rate of the Rural area in the Year 2001 & 2011

No.	District	2001		2011	
		Literate Person Rural	Literacy rate Rural	Literate Person Rural	Literacy rate Rural
1	Kachchh	592626	53.47	756239	65.99
2	Banas Kantha	1067791	47.91	1444152	63.99
3	Patan	527381	55.85	643595	70.51
4	Mahesana	1036687	72.69	1101657	82.43
5	Sabar Kantha	1204525	64.85	1327311	75.04
6	Gandhinagar	625334	72.11	575659	83.15
7	Ahmadabad	718310	62.3	720512	72.52
8	Surendranagar	621443	55.85	745909	69.16
9	Rajkot	1021060	66.13	1066461	75.97
10	Jamnagar	644658	60.36	728887	70.08
11	Porbandar	165579	60.11	186294	70.25
12	Junagadh	1105722	63.67	1201067	73.77



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13	Amreli	679167	62.83	715725	71.6
14	Bhavnagar	901112	58.72	1055489	72.19
15	Anand	965139	71.55	1072940	83.85
16	Kheda	1118362	69.13	1291554	83.14
17	Panch Mahals	1019383	57.53	1217511	69.73
18	Dahod	613062	41.42	907216	58.19
19	Vadodara	1149853	57.62	1288732	70.71
20	Narmada	261753	56.62	328354	71.47
21	Bharuch	717147	70.44	724865	79.92
22	The Dangs	111384	59.65	124229	75.12
23	Navsari	645897	72.32	687613	82.55
24	Valsad	644091	62.57	686431	73.67
25	Surat	895489	66.37	859263	78.01
26	Tapi	354575	54.54	439263	67.43
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>19453916</b>	<b>61.29</b>	<b>21896928</b>	<b>73</b>

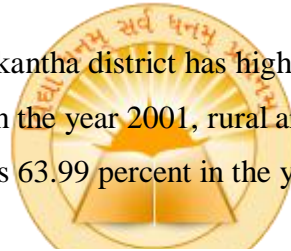
It is clear from table No.01 that the rural area of the Gujarat state has 61.29 percent literacy rate in the year of 2001 whereas it was 73 percent in the year 2011. So it is clear that Literacy rate of the rural area of Gujarat increase to 73 from 61.29 percent in last decade.

The rural area of the Mahesana district has highest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2001 with 72.69 percent whereas the rural area of the Anand district has highest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2011 with 83.85 percent.

The rural area of the Dahod district has lowest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2001 as well as 2011 with 41.42 & 58.19 percent.

The rural area of the Kutch district has 53.47 percent literacy rate in the year 2001 whereas 65.99 percent literacy rate in the year 2011.

The rural area of the Banaskantha district has highest progressive literacy rate with 16.08 percent during last decade. In the year 2001, rural area of the Banaskantha's literacy rate was 47.91 percent which rises 63.99 percent in the year 2011.



**TABLE-02**

Literacy rate of the Urban area in the Year 2001 & 2011

No.	District	2001		2011	
		Literate person Urban	Literacy rate Urban	Literate Person Urban	Literacy rate Urban
1	Kachchh	351278	73.97	518003	81.68
2	Banas Kantha	205386	74.55	293502	81.43



3	Patan	184567	77.41	211169	84.26
4	Mahesana	345225	83.85	415124	89.54
5	Sabar Kantha	182354	81	273699	85.24
6	Gandhinagar	392498	84	477756	89.17
7	Ahmadabad	3901045	83.65	4830726	89.25
8	Surendranagar	309000	76.78	367765	82.99
9	Rajkot	1326703	81.6	1708279	86.63
10	Jamnagar	619833	74.12	688407	79.59
11	Porbandar	202252	77.38	213902	83.21
12	Junagadh	551932	77.57	675604	83.13
13	Amreli	241572	77.19	286043	82.85
14	Bhavnagar	729330	78	872084	83.34
15	Anand	417197	82.13	511240	90.16
16	Kheda	335728	82.6	412876	88.21
17	Panch Mahals	212089	83.71	257385	87.76
18	Dahod	121729	77.87	137278	83.46
19	Vadodara	1417068	86.08	1702144	91.49



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20	Narmada	45212	86.77	49188	88.3
21	Bharuch	301932	85.64	421095	88.97
22	The Dangs	0	0	19679	89.43
23	Navsari	286169	85.08	330698	89.8
24	Valsad	329323	86.4	525006	92.92
25	Surat	2423271	82.81	3792549	88.88
26	Tapi	55661	80.07	60548	85.9
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>15488354</b>	<b>81.84</b>	<b>20051749</b>	<b>87.58</b>

It is clear from table No.02 that the urban area of the Gujarat state has 81.84 percent literacy rate in the year of 2001 whereas it was 87.58 percent in the year 2011. So it is clear that Literacy rate of the urban area of Gujarat increase to 87.58 from 81.84 percent in last decade.

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The urban area of the Narmada district has highest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2001 with 86.77 percent whereas the urban area of the valsad district has highest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2011 with 92.92 percent.

The urban area of the kutch district has lowest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2001 with 73.97 percent whereas the urban area of the Jamnagar has lowest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2011 with 79.59 percent.

The urban area of the Anand district has highest progressive literacy rate with 8.03 percent during last decade. In the year 2001, urban area of the Anand's literacy rate was 82.13 percent which riches 90.16 percent in the year 2011.

The Dang district has no urban area in the year of 2001.



TABLE-03

Total Literacy rate of Gujarat in the Year 2001 & 2011

No.	District	2001		2011	
		Total Literate Person	Total Literacy rate	Total Literate Person	Total Literacy rate
1	Kachchh	943903	59.79	1274242	71.58
2	Banas Kantha	1273177	50.97	1737654	66.39
3	Patan	711948	60.36	854764	73.47
4	Mahesana	1381911	75.24	1516781	84.26
5	Sabar Kantha	1386880	66.65	1601010	76.6
6	Gandhinagar	1017833	75.93	1053415	85.78
7	Ahmadabad	4619356	79.62	5551238	86.65
8	Surendranagar	930443	61.61	1113674	73.19
9	Rajkot	2347763	74.16	2774740	82.2
10	Jamnagar	1264491	66.48	1417294	74.4
11	Porbandar	367831	68.62	400196	76.63
12	Junagadh	1657654	67.78	1876671	76.88



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13	Amreli	920739	66.09	1001768	74.49
14	Bhavnagar	1630442	66.2	1927573	76.84
15	Anand	1382335	74.51	1584180	85.79
16	Kheda	1454089	71.9	1704430	74.31
17	Panch Mahals	1231472	60.92	1474896	72.32
18	Dahod	734790	45.15	1044494	60.6
19	Vadodara	2566921	70.76	2990876	81.21
20	Narmada	306966	59.86	377542	73.29
21	Bharuch	1019079	74.41	1145960	83.03
22	The Dangs	111384	59.65	143908	76.8
23	Navsari	932066	75.83	1018311	84.78
24	Valsad	973414	69.15	1211437	80.94
25	Surat	3318760	77.62	4651812	86.65
26	Tapi	410236	57.05	499811	69.23
	<b>GUJARAT</b>	<b>34895883</b>	<b>69.14</b>	<b>41948677</b>	<b>79.31</b>



It is clear from table No.03 that the Total Literacy rate of the Gujarat state has 69.14 percent in the year of 2001 whereas it was 79.31 percent in the year 2011. So it is clear that total literacy rate of the Gujarat increased to 79.31 from 69.14 percent in last decade.

The Ahmedabad district has highest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2001 with 79.62 percent whereas the Ahmedabad and Surat both the district has highest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2011 with 86.65 percent.

The Dahod district has lowest literacy rate in Gujarat in the year 2001 as well as 2011 with 45.15 and 60.6 percent.

The Kutch district has 59.79 percent literacy rate in the year 2001 whereas 71.58 percent literacy rate in the year 2011.

The Dang district has highest progressive literacy rate with 17.15 percent during last decade. In the year 2001 Dang's literacy rate was 59.65 percent which riches 76.8 percent in the year 2011.

### **Findings:**

The findings of this study were listed below-

1. The rural area of the Banaskantha district has highest progressive literacy rate with 16.08 percent during last decade.
2. The urban area of the Anand district has highest progressive literacy rate with 8.03 percent during last decade
3. The Dang district has highest progressive literacy rate with 17.15 percent during last decade
4. The Mahesana district was first in rural area literacy rate in the year 2001 whereas Anand district in the year 2011.



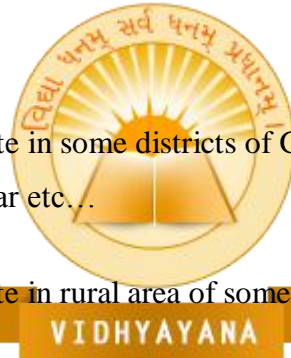
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5. The Dahod district was on last position in rural area literacy rate in the year 2001 as well as 2011.
6. The Narmada district was first in urban area literacy rate in the year 2001 whereas Valsad district in the year 2011.
7. The Kutch district was on last position in urban area literacy rate in the year 2001 whereas Jamnagar district in the year 2011.
8. The Ahmedabad district was first in literacy rate in the year 2001 whereas Ahmedabad and Surat both the district in the year 2011.
9. The Dahod district was on last position in literacy rate in the year 2001 as well as 2011.

### Suggestions:

1. Need to Improve Literacy rate in some districts of Gujarat like Dahod, Banaskantha, Kutch, Surendranagar, Jamnagar etc....
2. Need to Improve Literacy rate in rural area of some districts specially Dahod, Kutch etc....



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