'A Geographical Analysis of Literacy In Beed District'

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Abstract

Literacy is important parameter for the study of demographic, socio-cultural and economic status of any region. Literacy is critical to economic development as well as individual and community well-being. Literacy is an index of human development, quality of human life and basic human right. "Educate one-man, you educate one person But educate a woman and you educate a whole civilisation" (Mahatma Gandhi). The objective of the paper is to examine the literacy in Beed district of Maharashtra. The study is based on secondary sources of data mainly collected from census in India 2001 and 2011. In the present study, attempt has been made to analyses the changed phenomena of Literacy in total population of Beed district of Maharashtra state. The demographic parameter has been taken into account for the study of human resource development. Any part of the world, Literacy has given an important place in the study of human resource development. It is noticed that literacy rate in Beed district was 76.99 % as compare to the State (82.34%). The study has observed that in Beeddistrict the effective literacy was recorded only 68.0 % in 2001 and it reached up to 76.99% in 2011. It showed notable positive growth during the last decade due to the development of educational facilities, transportation, agricultural and economic development As compared to other districts in the state.

Keywords: Population, Literacy, Male-female Literacy.

Study Area

For the present investigation the beed district is selected as a study region. the beed district is lies between 18°28' to 19° 28' North latitude and 74°54' to 76° 57' East longitude .Beed district covers an area of 10638.55 square km which is 3.45% of the total state area. The Beed district divided in to 11 tehsil for administrative setup these tehsil are Beed, Gevrai, Majalgao, Dharur, Ashti, Shirurkashar, Patoda, Parli, Wadvani, Kaj and Ambajogai. The total population as per 2011 census is 25.85 lace and density of population is 242 persons per square km of the study region.

Objectives

The present study has been undertaken with the following specific objectives.
1. To examine tehsil wise literacy of Beed District of Maharashtra from the year 2001 to 2011.
2. To assess the Spatial-temporal changes in effective literacy pattern of Beed District.

Database & Methodology

This paper is based on secondary data sources. To fulfil this objectives data regarding literacy rate of Beed district is obtained from census of India, Beed district and Socio-economic abstract of Beed District. The data regarding climate and physiography is collected from the Socio-economic abstract and Gazetteer of Beeddistrict. The Tehsil is taken as the component unit of investigation. The analysis and interpretation of data has been done from the geographical point of view. MS-Excel was applied to process, analyse and represent this data. High, moderate and low literacy patterns were examined in detail.

Literacy Rate of India

Literacy rate of India in 2011 is 74.04%. The Male literacy rate is 82.14% and Female literacy rate is 65.46% according to Census 2011. All over India male literacy has 82.14% and female literacy

has 65.46%. Among the Indian states, Kerala has the highest literacy rate 93.91% and then lowest is Bihar 63.82%.
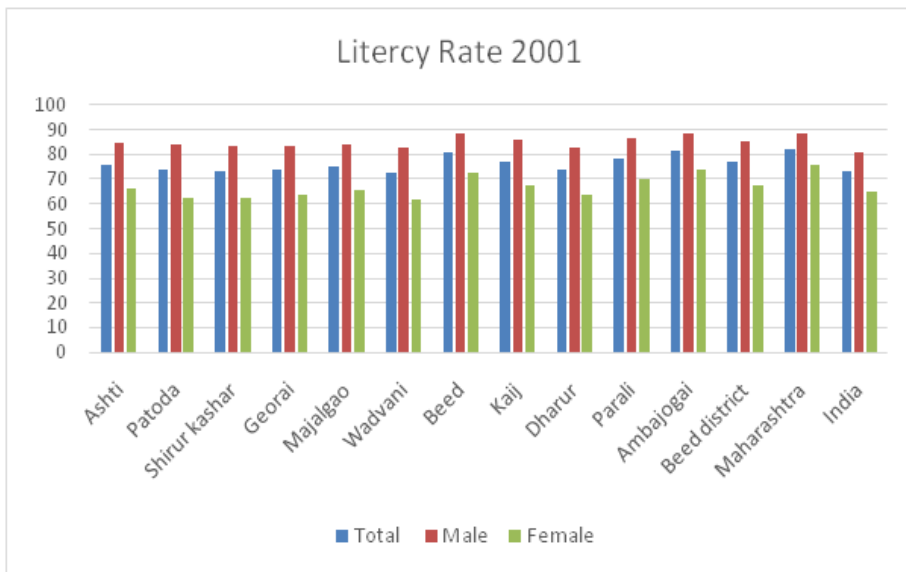
Literacy Rate of Maharashtra

Total population of Maharashtra state has 11,23,74,333 as per census data of 2011. Literacy rate in Maharashtra is 82.34 percent in 2011. All over Maharashtra male literacy has 82.34% and female literacy has 75.87%. Literacy in rural areas are not as good as than urban areas. Maharashtra first five district in literacy having Mumbai suburban 89.91%, Mumbai city 89.21%, Nagpur 88.39%, Akola 88.05% and Amravati 87.38%..Literacy is lowest in Nandurbar 64.38%, Jalana 71.52%, Dhule 72.80, Parbhani 73.34% and Gadchiroli 74.63%.

Discussion- Tehsil wise literacy rate in BeedDistrict:

Literacy Rate 2001: Literacy reflects the socio-economic and cultural set-up of a nation, ethnic group or community. The main advantage of literacy is that it provides relatively more opportunities of employment (Mote 2010). It is found that the average literacy rate of study area was 68.0 percentwhich was comparatively lower than the state average 76.88% in 2001. Over all observed in all Tehsils the female literacy rate was lower than the male literacy in the study area. In Indian society it isthe male literacy rate, which is generally higher than the female literacy both in rural and urban areas (Ramotra, and Mote, 2009). Beed city tehsil having 73.5% literacy ratio which is highest instudy area. Wadwani has 60.9 % literacy ratio which is lowest in district. Difference between male andfemale literacy is highest in Beed tehsil and lowest in Wadwani tehsil.
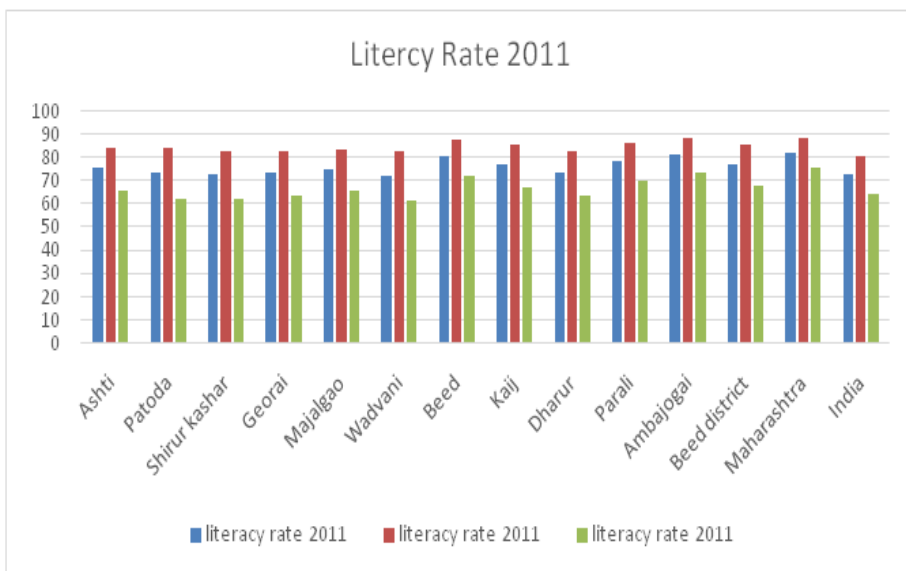
Tehsil wise literacy rate percentage 2001&2011 Table

Tehsil	literacy rate 2001			literacy rate 2011			change in 2001 & 2011		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Ashti	66.8	79.7	53.2	75.75	84.70	66.22	8.95	5	13.2
Patoda	65.3	79.4	50.4	73.92	84.23	62.66	8.62	4.83	12.26
Shirurkashar	63.5	78.1	48.3	73.12	83.25	62.13	9.62	5.15	13.83
Georai	63.1	77.6	48.1	73.85	83.30	63.84	10.75	5.7	15.74
Majalgao	65.8	78.9	52.0	75.06	83.80	65.78	9.26	4.9	13.78
Wadvani	60.9	75.8	45.3	72.69	82.72	61.97	11.79	6.92	16.61
Beed	73.5	84.5	61.8	80.66	88.25	72.52	7.16	3.75	10.72
Kaij	67.8	80.5	54.3	77.18	85.90	67.71	9.38	5.4	13.41
Dharur	64.6	78.6	49.8	73.73	82.97	63.76	9.13	4.37	13.96
Parali	69.8	81.8	56.9	78.59	86.46	70.21	8.79	4.66	13.31
Ambajogai	73.2	84.1	61.4	81.47	88.47	74.05	8.27	4.37	12.65
Beed district	**68.0**	**80.7**	**54.5**	**76.99**	**85.55**	**67.82**	**8.99**	**4.85**	**13.32**
Maharashtra	**76.88**	**85.97**	**67.03**	**82.34**	**88.38**	**75.87**	**5.46**	**2.41**	**8.34**
India	**64.84**	**75.56**	**53.67**	**73.00**	**80.90**	**64.70**	**8.16**	**5.34**	**11.03**

Litercy Rate 2001

Literacy Rate 2011

The literacy rate of Beed district has increased by 8.99 percentage points from 68.4 percentto 76.99 per cent in 2001 and 2011. It is found that the average literacy rate of study area was 85.55 percent which is lowest literacy in state of Maharashtra and it is much less that the average literacy of the state (82.34%). The overall literacy rate of study area varied from a minimum of 72.69 percent in Wadwani Tehsil to a maximum of Ambajogai 81.47 percent in Beed District. The female literacy in the district was 67.82 percent, which is far less than their counter part male literacy 85.55% as well as the state average (75.87%). Female literacy as it shows is about 17.73 percent less than the male literacy and more than 8.5 Percent less than the state average.

Litercy Rate 2011

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Conclusion
It is found that the average literacy rate of study area was 76.99 percent which is lowest literacy in state of Maharashtra and it is much less that the average literacy of the state 82.34%. The overall literacy rate of study area varied from a minimum of 72.69 percent in Wadwani Tehsil to a maximum of 81.47 percent in Ambajogai Tehsil. The female literacy is very less in Patoda, Shirurkasar, Georai, Wadwani, Dharur Tehsils. Literacy rate is comparatively higher in males than females. The Eastern hilly andtribal area's having less amount of literacy ratio. Literacy rate is quite high in urban areas of Beed district. Ambajogai city is known as cultural and educational capital of Beed District due to increasing high amount of educational facilities. Beed district literacy rate change in goodmanner, but rural areas of Beed District literacy ratio is much lower in average of state . This is due topoverty, unemployment, poor roads and communication facilities, location of school, teacher absenteeism, lack of hostel facility etc. are some reasons for low literacy. Therefore, it is need to develop plan for improvement of literacy and provide employment, medical services and other essential facilities for raising their living standard. Government should implemented number of programme for illiterate people and child education. Maharashtra state having 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' due to this movement the education level increase in Maharashtra as well as in Beed district.

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