

Literacy Pattern in Jalna District – A Geographical Review

D.S. Gajhans¹, M.T. Suryawanshi²

*Dept. of Geography, Matsyodari College, Jalna.
Dept. of Geography, Shrikrishna Mahavidyalaya, Gunjoti Dist. Osmanabad.*

Abstract: In the research paper, the geographical study of Literacy has been studied as per 2001 census. The tahsilwise literacy pattern is considered for the present study.

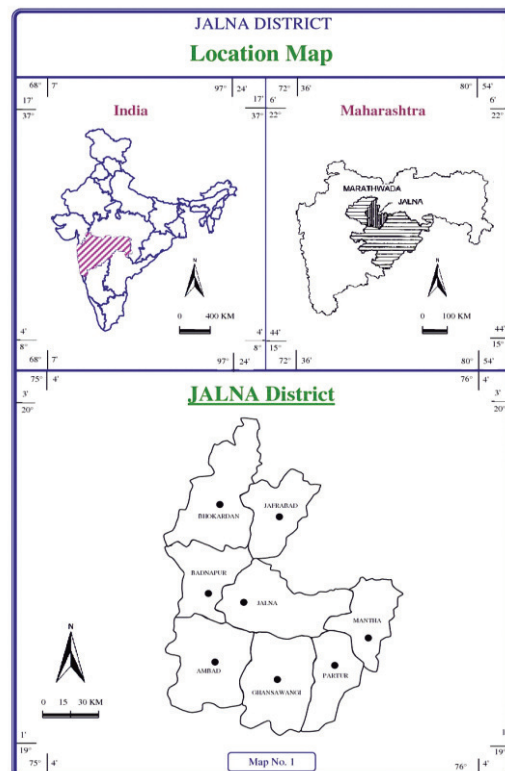
Literacy:

A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate by the Indian census. A person who can merely read but can not write, is not literate. It is not necessary the person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have any minimum qualification standard. In addition to this for 1991 census, all children of age 6 years or less are treated as illiterates even though they may be going to school and can read and write a few odd words. In earlier census, this limitation was decreased after the age of four. It has also been decided to use only effective literacy rates for the 2001 census i.e. the ratio of literates and population excluding the age group of 0-6.

Study Region:

The district is located in the central part of Maharashtra State in Marathwada region. The district is located between 19°15' and 20°32' North latitudes and 75°36' to 76°45' east longitudes. The north-south extension of Jalna district is 150 Kms and east-west stretch of the district is 110 kilometers. It is bounded on north by Jalgaon district on the east by Buldhana and Parbhani district on the south by Beed district and on the west by Aurangabad district. Geographical area of this district as per the 2001 census is 7727 sq. km and proportion as compared with Maharashtra state is about 2.47%. Out of the total geographical area

7577.90 sq. km. (99.53%) is rural and 34.5 sq. km. (0.45%) is urban. There were 960 villages, 779 Grampanchayat and 8 Panchayat Samities in the district. In 2001 the total population was 16.12 lakh.



51.24% were male population and 48.76% population were female population in the study region. The district ranks 21st and 5th in the state and Marathwada respectively in terms of area as per 2001 census, similarly the district ranks 26th in the State in terms of population.

The district has black, loamy, alluvial, and murmad soil. Agriculture is developed in the region of deep and medium black soils because the are having huge irrational facilities, Godavari, Purna, Dhudhna, and kundlika are important rivers to the district. The average rainfall of district is 700 M.M. cropping pattern in the study area and tahsilwise trends in area under various industrial crops in Jalna district, Rice, Wheat, Jawar, Bajra, Aram, tur, Groundnut, Safflower, sugarcane, Cotton these are the important crops in District.

Aims and Objectives: -

- 1) To study the tahsilwise pattern of the Jalna district.
- 2) To differentiate the rural and urban literacy rate.
- 3) To examine the relation of literacy among male and female
- 4) To evaluate the growth in literacy rate in the district

Source of Data and Study period:

For the present study the census of 2001 is used. The study is totally based on secondary data. The tahsilwise data is obtained through the district statistics office and Census CD. The data is processed and represent by statistical and cartographic techniques.

Literacy Pattern : Areawise Distribution of Male – Female Literacy Rural Area :

In rural area of Jalna district, the literacy varies from 48.29% to 55.06% according to 2001 census. Below 50% rural literacy was observed in Partur and Ghansawangi tahsil whereas 50% to 52% rural literacy was noticed

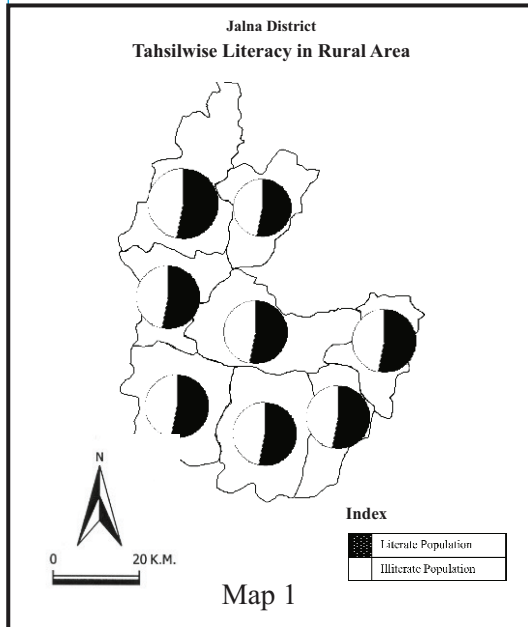
from Jalna, Badnapur and Ambad tahsil. Above 52% rural literacy was found in Mantha, Bhokardan and Jafrabad tahsil during the same period. Average rural literacy of the district is 51.31%. Jafrabad tahsil shows the highest percentage of rural literacy while Partur tahsil shows the least share of rural literacy.

Table 1 Literacy Pattern of Jalna District

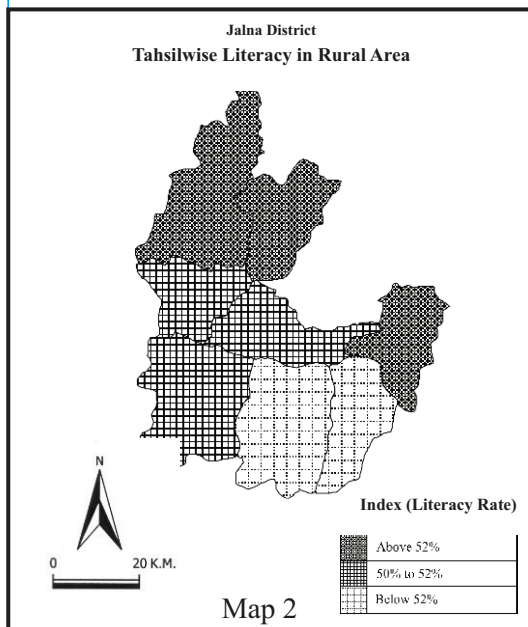
Tahsil	TRU	Total Population	Literate Population	Male Literate	Female Literate
Bhokardan	Total	256191	135967	56943	49024
	Rural	239241	125889	63394	52495
	Urban	16950	10078	4549	5529
Jafrabad	Total	137345	75617	47712	27905
	Rural	137345	75617	47712	27905
	Urban	0	0	0	0
Jalna	Total	432129	254716	153404	101312
	Rural	196334	97880	64202	34278
	Urban	235795	156836	89202	67534
Badnapur	Total	131362	66322	43520	22802
	Rural	131362	66322	43520	22802
	Urban	0	0	0	0
Ambad	Total	207142	109817	69389	40428
	Rural	181034	93248	59632	33616
	Urban	26108	16569	9757	6812
Ghansawangi	Total	173082	86057	54996	31061
	Rural	173082	86057	54996	31061
	Urban	0	0	0	0
Partur	Total	145495	74048	46539	27509
	Rural	116483	58245	36081	20164
	Urban	29012	15803	9458	6345
Mantha	Total	130234	67855	43227	24628
	Rural	130234	67855	43227	24628
	Urban	0	0	0	0
District total	Total	1612980	870399	545730	324669
	Rural	1305115	669712	420195	249518
	Urban	307865	200687	115535	85151

Male literacy in the rural area of the district varies from 63.10% in Jafrabad to 65.62% in Badnapur tahsil. Below 64% male literacy in rural area was noticed from Jafrabad, Mantha, Ghansawangi and Ambad tahsil while above 64% male literacy in rural area was noticed from Partur, Bhokardan, Jalna and Badnapur tahsil. Average male literacy in rural area is 64.24%.

Female literacy in the district is about 34.38% to 36.90%. Below 36% female literacy



was observed in Badnapur, Jalna, Bhokardan, and Partur tahsil whereas above 36% female literacy in rural area was noticed in Ambad, Ghansawangi, Mantha and Jafrabad tahsil as per 2001 census.



Urban Area :

In the district, the tahsil like Mantha, Jafrabad, Ghansawangi and Badnapur has no urban area. In the remaining tahsils the literacy varies from 61.23% in Bhokardan to 66.13% in Jalna tahsil according to 2001 census. Below 65% urban literacy was observed in Bhokardan, Ambad and Partur tahsil whereas above 65% urban literacy was observed in Jalna tahsil. Average urban literacy of the district is 65.19%.

Male literacy in the urban area of the district varies from 57.20% in Jalna to 58.95% in Badnapur tahsil. Below 57% male literacy in urban area was noticed from Jalna tahsil while above 57% male literacy in urban area was noticed from Partur, Bhokardan, Ambad and Partur tahsil. Average male literacy in urban area is 57.57%.

Average female literacy in the district is 42.43%. Above 42% female literacy was found in Jalna tahsil whereas below 42% female literacy was observed in Bhokardan, Ambad and Partur tahsil.

Jalna District (Rural + Urban) :

In Jalna district, the literacy varies from 49.72% to 58.94% in various tahsils according to 2001 census. Below 52% literacy was observed in Ghansawangi, Badnapur, and Partur tahsil whereas 52% to 54% rural literacy was noticed from Mantha, Bhokardan and Ambad tahsil. Above 54% literacy was found in Jalna and Jafrabad tahsil during the same period. Average literacy of the district is 53.96%. Jalna tahsil shows the highest percentage of literacy while Ghansawangi tahsil shows the least share of literacy.

Male literacy of the district varies from 60.23% in Jalna to 65.62% in Badnapur tahsil. Below 63% male literacy in the district was noticed from Partur and Jalna tahsil while above 63% to 64% male literacy was noticed from Jafrabad, Ambad, Ghansawangi and Bhokardan tahsil. Above 65% male literacy was noticed in Badnapur tahsil only.

Female literacy in the district is about

34.38% to 37.77%. Below 35% female literacy was observed in Badnapur tahsil whereas above 35% to 37% female literacy was noticed in Bhokardan, Ghansawangi, Mantha, am and Jafrabad tahsil. Above 37% female literacy was observed in Partur and Jalna tahsil as per 2001 census.

Religion Pattern of Literacy :

Table 2 shows the religion pattern of literacy in the district. According to 2001 census the highest literacy rate was found in the Jain religion and the lowest literacy rate was observed among the Hindu religion. The literacy rate Hindu religion (63.47%) is found below district literacy rate (64.42%) and the remaining all religions are well above the district average of literacy.

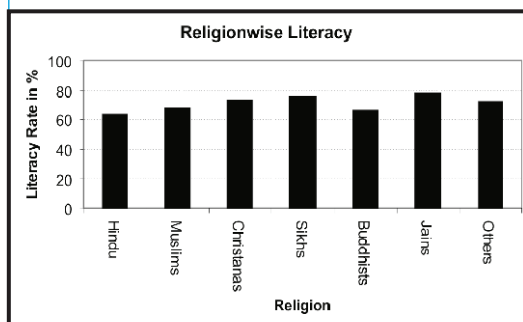
Till 35.58% population of various religions is illiterate. The highest illiterate population was noticed in the Hindu religion (36.53%) and the lowest illiterate population was observed from Jain religion (22.43%). Total population of the Hindu religion having the rank first in the district and followed by Muslims & Buddhist religion. The remaining religions have very less population as compared to the district level.

Table 2 Religionwise Literacy in the Jalna District(2001)

Religion	Total Population	Literate Population	Illiterate Population
Hindu	1255041	796587 (63.47)	458454 (36.53)
Muslims	211531	143319 (67.75)	68212 (32.25)
Christan	12438	9065 (72.88)	3373 (27.12)
Sikhs	1515	1148 (75.78)	367 (24.22)
Buddhists	121033	80261 (66.31)	40772 (33.69)
Jains	8960	6950 (77.57)	2010 (22.43)
Others	2462	1780 (72.30)	682 (27.70)
Total	1612980	1039110 (64.42)	573870 (35.58)

*Source: Computed by the Researcher
Figures in the bracket indicates percentage*

to total.



Urban literacy in the district is more as compared to rural literacy. Highest literacy rate is observed in Jalna tahsil (78.31%). The lowest urban literacy rate is found in Partur tahsil which is 73.51%. Every tahsil of the district has shown urban literacy rate between 70% to 80%. Since Jafrabad tahsil does not have urban population no literacy rate is found there.

Conclusion:

District overall urban literacy rate is 75.49% which is higher than the general literacy rate (64.42%) of the district. Above table clearly indicates that rural literacy is low than the literacy in urban area. The district rural literacy is 61.56% whereas the urban literacy of the district is 75.49. Jafrabad tahsil ranks first in order of rural literacy in the district. About 65.54% rural population is literate in Jafrabad tahsil. The least literacy rate in rural population was found in Partur tahsil and it is 57.86%. All the tahsils in the district have shown their literacy between 55% to 65%. District rural literacy rate (61.56%) is below than the overall literacy rate (64.42%) of the district.

REFERENCE:

1. Chandna R.C. (2002) : Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana.
2. Srivastava S.C. (2004) : Studies in Demography, Anmol Publication, Delhi.
3. Jalna district socio economic abstract, 2005-06
4. Government of India - Census CD