



Literacy Pattern in Nanded District (Census 2011)

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Introduction:

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 cannot 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 2011 census i.e. the ratio of literates excluding the age group of 0-6.

Study Region:

Nanded District lies in the Godavari basin, in the south-eastern part of the State. It is situated between 18°16' to 19°55' north latitudes and 76°56' to 78°22' east longitudes. It is surrounded by Yavatmal District to the north, Andhra Pradesh State to the east, Karnataka State to the south, Latur District to the southwest and Parbhani and Hingoli Districts to the west. Nanded -Waghala town is the headquarters of the District. It has a population of 5,50,439 persons as per the 2011 Census and is famous for the Sikh Gurudwara. It is situated on the northern bank of the Godavari river and has grown in importance as a commercial centre. It is a railway station on the Kacheguda-Manmad route of the central railway. The District has an area of 10,528 Sq.kms., and a population of 33,61,292 persons as per 2011 Census. While the area of the District accounts for 3.42 percent of the total area of the State, the District population constitutes 2.99 percent of the total population of the State. The density of population is 319 persons per Sq. km. Among the 35 Districts of the State, the District ranks 11 th in terms of area, 11th in terms of population and 14th in terms of density.

**Literacy Pattern in Nanded District (Census 2011):**

Table 1 reveals that the literacy rates for males are generally higher compared to females in both rural and urban areas. Nanded District literacy rate is 75.45%. Literacy rate for males is relatively higher compared to females in both rural and urban areas.

Table No.1

Literacy Pattern in Nanded District (Census 2011)

Sr.	Tahsil	TRU	Literacy Rate in%			Gap in %
			Total	Males	Female	
1	Mahoor	Total	76.87	85.92	67.25	18.67
		Rural	76.87	85.92	67.25	18.67
		Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kinwat	Total	74.05	84.04	63.74	20.30
		Rural	72.34	83.14	61.22	21.92
		Urban	82.85	88.66	76.79	11.87
3	Himayatnagar	Total	72.48	81.35	63.13	18.22
		Rural	72.48	81.35	63.13	18.22
		Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Hadgaon	Total	75.68	84.51	66.31	18.20
		Rural	75.13	84.18	65.52	18.66
		Urban	80.33	87.35	72.98	14.37
5	Ardhapur	Total	74.18	83.03	64.76	18.27
		Rural	74.18	83.03	64.76	18.27
		Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Nanded	Total	83.57	89.24	77.51	11.73
		Rural	75.43	84.70	65.43	19.27
		Urban	85.47	90.30	80.32	9.98
7	Mudkhed	Total	73.47	82.72	63.55	19.17
		Rural	72.27	82.11	61.97	20.14
		Urban	78.14	84.96	70.08	14.88
8	Bhokar	Total	73.04	83.67	61.85	21.82
		Rural	70.61	82.62	58.07	24.55
		Urban	80.79	86.96	74.11	12.85
9	Umri -	Total	70.55	80.89	59.87	21.02
		Rural	69.62	80.26	58.61	21.65
		Urban	76.37	84.84	67.72	17.12
10	Dharmabad -	Total	72.09	81.92	62.25	19.67
		Rural	70.30	80.99	59.58	21.41
		Urban	75.38	83.66	67.16	16.50
11	Biloli -	Total	67.79	78.30	56.90	21.40
		Rural	67.15	77.98	55.88	22.10
		Urban	70.76	79.83	61.62	18.21
12	Naigaon	Total	72.72	82.26	62.73	19.53
		Rural	72.72	82.26	62.73	19.53



Sr.	Tahsil	TRU	Literacy Rate in%			Gap in %
			Total	Males	Female	
		Urban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Loha	Total	73.54	84.21	62.25	21.96
		Rural	72.97	83.9	61.37	22.53
		Urban	78.64	86.94	69.96	16.98
14	Kandhar	Total	73.92	83.59	63.61	19.98
		Rural	73.35	83.41	62.65	20.76
		Urban	78.99	85.10	72.23	12.87
15	Mukhed	Total	73.14	82.78	62.90	19.88
		Rural	72.30	82.16	61.81	20.35
		Urban	81.06	88.70	73.09	15.61
16	Deglur	Total	73.02	82.08	63.66	18.42
		Rural	71.03	80.71	60.98	19.73
		Urban	79.28	86.43	72.01	14.42
	District Total / Average	Total	75.45	84.27	66.15	18.12
		Rural	72.60	82.59	62.09	20.50
		Urban	83.00	88.71	76.93	11.78

Source: Calculated by researcher.

Table 1 shows that, Nanded Tahsil has the highest literacy rate of 83.57. Biloli has lowest total literacy rate of 67.79%. Male and female literates are highest in Nanded Tahsil 89.24% and 77.51% respectively. As regards rural area of the District, the literacy rate is 72.6 for the District with male and female literacy rate of 82.59 and 62.09 respectively. Mahoor has the highest literacy rate of 76.87. Male and female literates are 85.92 and 67.25 respectively. The lowest literacy rate of 67.15 is seen in Biloli Tahsil. In this Tahsil male and female literates are 77.98% and 55.88% respectively. There is a significant difference in literacy rate between male and female in all the Tahsils. Females are lagging behind in literacy in all the Tahsils, however the gap varies from Tahsil to Tahsil. The gap in the male-female literacy rate is 18.12%. Among the 16 Tahsils, wider gap is in Tahsil Loha 21.96 points and least gap is seen in Tahsil Nanded (11.73%). Table-21 presents data on the number of literates and illiterates and the percentage of literates by sex and the gap in male-female literacy rate for the rural areas of the District.

The rural literacy rate of the District is 72.6 with a break-up of 82.59 for males and 62.09 for females. The male rural literacy rate is higher than female rural literacy rate in the District. The highest literacy rate is 76.87 in Mahoor Tahsil and the lowest is 67.15 in Biloli. The highest literacy rate among males and females is seen in Mahoor Tahsil as 85.92%



and 67.25 respectively and the lowest for males and females is in Biloli Tahsil as 77.98 and 55.88 respectively.

The gap in male-female rural literacy rate in the District is 20.5 points. The gap in male female literacy ranges varies from 18.22 in Himayatnagar Tahsil to 24.55 in Bhokar Tahsil. The urban literacy rate is 83. The literacy rate among males is 88.71 while for females it is 76.93. Among 17 towns, Nanded-Waghala (M.Corp) and Gokunda (CT) are above the District urban average, while the remaining 15 are below the District average. Among males and females the highest literacy rate is seen Gokunda (CT) (90.68) and Nanded Waghala (M.Corp) (80.95) respectively and the lowest are seen in Kundalwadi (M.Cl.) as 75.67 and 55.34 respectively. The gap in the male female literacy rate is 11.78 points for the District. According to 2011 Census, the rural literacy rate for Scheduled Castes is 70.32 with break up of 79.9 for males and 60.22 for females. Of the 16 Tahsils, Mahoor has highest literacy rate (79.85), while Biloli has lowest literacy rate of 64.97. Among the males, Mahoor has highest literacy rate of 87.7 while Biloli has lowest literacy rate of 75.09. The literacy rate for females is not at par with males and the gap between male and female literacy rate is 19.68 points for the Districts rural areas. The gap varies from 16.02 points in Mahoor to 22.72 points in Bhokar Tahsil.

Scheduled Caste population which are spread across 46 villages (3.3%) covering 0.71% population is having literacy rate in the range of 0-50. The majority of the villages (1291) constituting 92.94% of the villages in the District and covering 98.98% of the Scheduled Caste population have rural literacy rate in the range of 51-90. In 52 villages (3.74%) literacy rate is above 90.

The urban literacy rate for Scheduled Castes is 81.18 in general, which is 88.62 for males and 73.43 for females. Among the 17 towns, the literacy rate is the highest in Gokunda (CT) (89.01) and the lowest in Kundalwadi (M.Cl) (60.64). For males and females, the highest literacy rates as 93.55 and 84.26 respectively is found in Gokunda (CT). There is a gap of 15.19 points in male-female literacy rate. Highest gap is seen in Peth Umri (M.Cl) (22.78%) and the lowest gap is seen in Gokunda (CT) (9.29%).

The literacy rate for Scheduled Tribe population is 69.69, males accounting for 79.93 and females 59.02 respectively. Within the District the highest literacy rate is seen in Nanded Tahsil (77.26) and the lowest in Himayatnagar (65.28). Among males the highest literacy rate is seen in Nanded (86.38) and lowest in Himayatnagar (74.13), for females the



highest literacy rate is 67.68 in Nanded and lowest is 53.87 in Biloli. The gap in male-female literacy rate varies between 18.13 in Himayatnagar Tahsil and 24.75 points in Bhokar.

In 77 Villages, the literacy rate among Scheduled Tribes is 100. There are 69 Villages falling in the literacy rate range up to 40 which cover 0.23% of Scheduled Tribe population. Most of the Scheduled Tribe population (95.47%) distributed in 864 villages (79.7%) which fall in the literacy rate range of 5 - 90. According to Census 2011, 26,875 persons are literates among Scheduled Tribes in the urban areas of the District, comprising 15,155 males and 11,720 females. The percentage of literates is 75.72%.

Among the males, it accounts for 83.89 and for females it is 67.26. Within the 17 towns of Nanded District, Gokunda (CT) has highest literacy rate (i.e. 86.64) and lowest is in Kundalwadi (M.Cl) (56.48). For males Gokunda (CT) (92.74%) has recorded the highest literacy rate and Kundalwadi (M.Cl) (67.27) recorded the lowest. For females it is the highest in Loha (M.Cl) (88.24%) and the lowest in Wajegaon (CT) (37.5%).

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