

“Correlation between Rural Sex Ratio and Female Literacy in District Dehradun (Uttarakhand): A Geographical Analysis”

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ABSTRACT

This paper aim towards the study of interrelationship between women literacy and sex ratio of Dehradun district. This paper is an attempt to analysis the correlation between women literacy and sex ratio in district Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Dehradun district there are six blocks Chakrata, Kalsi, Vikasnagar, Sahaspur, Raipur and Doiwala. Female literacy plays a very important role in upliftment of the sex ratio (Keshwa 2013). Literacy is considered as one of the most important society aspect of any society development, especially for rural areas. Literacy is the instrument of social change. The capability of read and write indicates towards social development. It is a ritual characteristics accepted world wide as it can Literacy is one of the most important indicator of social development. Literacy and education is universally recognized as a major component of human development. As such as certain minimum level of literacy seems to be the essential for a population to a break out the vicious of poverty. Literacy affected on migration and sex ratio. The knowledge of literacy and sex ratio is essential for the understanding the coordination of women in society. Pattern of female literacy rate 2011 in the district Dehradun average literacy rate is 76.41 percent. Male literacy rate is 83.73 and female literacy is 68.58 percent.. In 2011 census, Dehradun district has 76.41 of female literacy rate, which varies from highest in Raipur (80.71) percent, and lowest in Chakrata block (51.58) percent due to tribal population, and backward population. Dehradun district rank first in literacy with 85.25 percent which is higher than the state average of 80.29 percent. The sex ratio(rural), in the district comes to 921 female per 1000 male as a whole. Among the blocks highest sex ratio of 934 female is found in Raipur block and it followed by Chakrata, and Doiwala 925 while the lowest of 905 in Sahaspur block. Sex ratio of block Raipur, Chakrata, Doiwala and Kalsi are higher as compared to district average. Correlation of women literacy and sex ratio is positive $r = 0.22$ is the low volume of relation with literacy and sex ratio.

INTRODUCTION

The population commission of United State defines “The ability of both read and writes a simple message with understanding in any language, a sufficient basis for classifying a person as literate. A person aged more than six year and who can both read and write with understanding any language has take as a literate. The capability of read and write indicates toward social development. It is a vital characteristics accepted world wide as it can break through the vicious cycle of poverty just by reaching the minimum level of literacy. Literacy and level of education plays an important role towards achieving high economic development and is globally recognized as indicator of social change. This thought became a reason to accelerate the women education. Dehradun also faces a slow study growth. This paper focus on literacy rate and it’s important on the sex ratio in dehradun district.

STUDY AREA

Dehradun district is a district of Uttarakhnd state in northern India. It is part of Garhwal division. The city of Dehradun is the district headquarters. The city is also headquarter of lot of national institutions like – Forest research institution (F.R.I), Forest survey of India (F.S.I), Survey of India (S.O.I), oil and natural gas Corporation of India (O.N.G.C), etc. Dehradun district area lies between parallels of 78° 01' East longitude to 78° 02' East longitude and 30° 19' North latitude to 30° 31' North latitude.

LOCATION MAP OF DISTRICT DEHRADUN

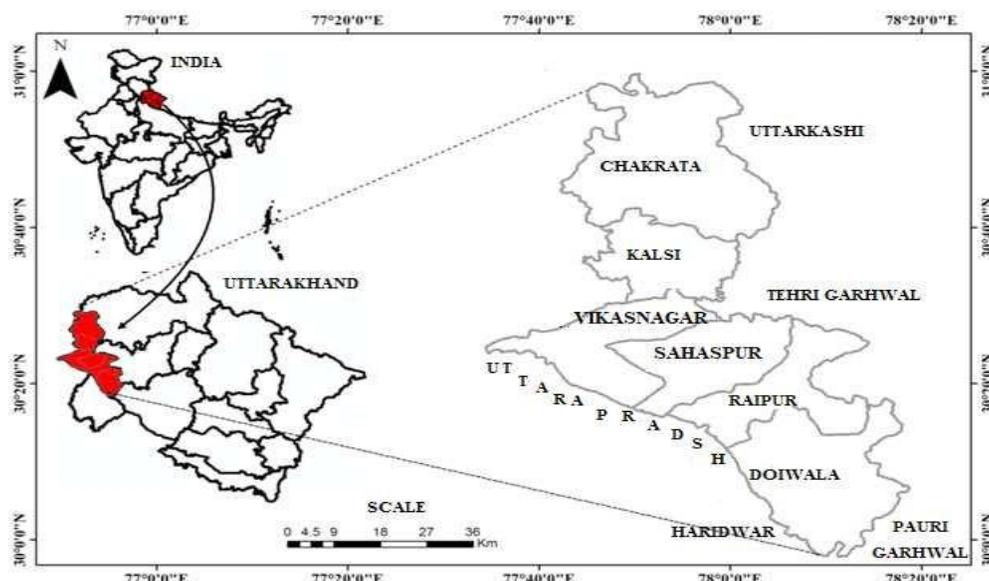


Fig.1

Total Geographical area of district is 3088 square kilometer. The district is covered by river Ganga, in the East and Tons in the West. It is located in the Garhwal regions, 236 kilometers (147 mi) north of India's capital New Delhi and 168 kilometers (104 mi) the Chandigarh. It is one of the "counter Magnets" of National Capital Region (NCR). During the days of British Raj, the official name of the town was Dehra.

According to the census 2011 Dehradun district population is 16, 96,694 second ranking in the state out of 13 districts in Uttarakhand. The population density in the district is 549 persons per square kilometer. Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 32.23 %. Dehradun has Rural sex ratio of 921 female per 1000 male and literacy rate of 84.25 percent. Minority population is about 16.02% of the total population of the district.

OBJECTIVE

1. To study of the spatial Pattern of literacy in the study area.
2. To study of the sex ratio in the study area.
3. To analysis the correlation between sex ration and literacy in the study area.

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The data have been taken from secondary sources. The secondary data obtained from the records of census of India (2011) District statistical handbook for year 2011, and socio-economic abstract of district Dehradun. The special pattern of sex ratio and literacy in Dehradun. and show the spatial pattern of sex ration and literacy in district Dehradun. The circles of Dehradun are grouped into three categories i.e. high, moderate and low. literacy on the basis of simple statistical method. To analysis spatial pattern of sex ratio, the same technique is applied for calculation. The spearman's rank order method is used for analyses the correlation between literacy and sex ratio.

TABLE 1. LITERACY RATE AND RURAL SEX RATIO OF DEHRADUN DISTRICT 2011

Block	Percentage of literacy			Rural Sex Ratio (rural).
	Persons	Males	Females	
Chakrata	61.61	70.79	51.58	925
Kalsi	68.30	77.5	58.26	922
Vikasnagar	74.86	81.83	67.19	916
Sahaspur	82.81	88.38	76.76	905
Raipur	86.67	92.91	80.71	934
Doiwala	84.25	91.01	77.02	925
Av. Literacy rate	76.41	83.73	68.58	921

Source: District Statistical Handbook Dehradun, 2011.

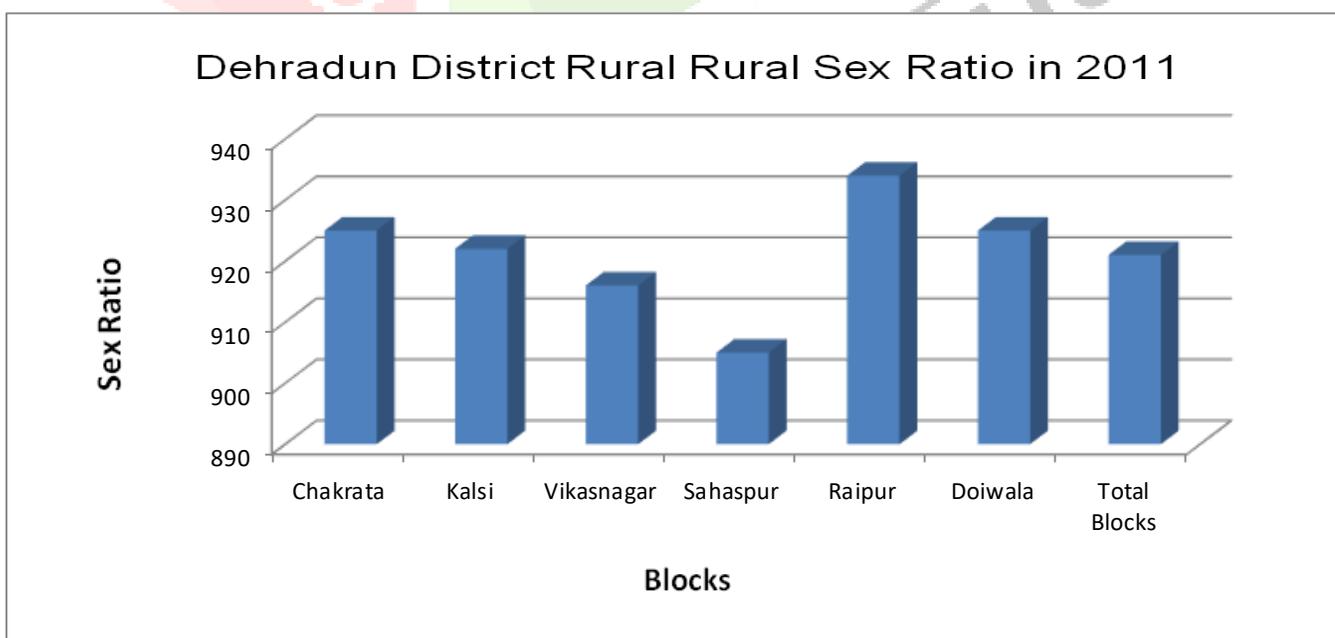


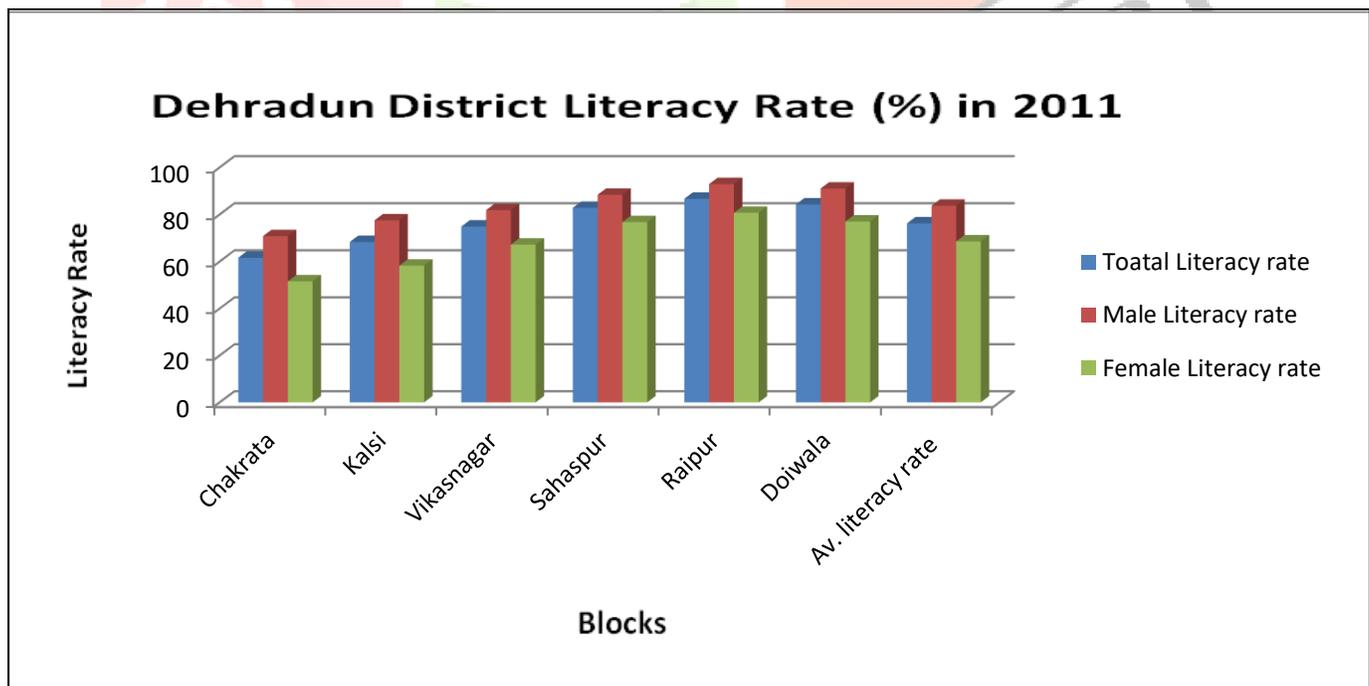
TABLE 2- BASIC STATISTICS OF LITERACY AND RURAL SEX RATIO OF DISTRICT DEHRADUN 2011

Result	Literacy Rate			Rural Sex Ratio
	Total Population	Male	Female	
Av.	76.41	83.73	68.58	921
Std.	9.08	7.83	10.66	8.97
Max.	86.67	92.91	80.71	934
Min.	61.61	70.79	51.58	905

Average literacy is founded 79.23 percent in the district which is divided ± 1.21 Standard Deviation in the block wise. There is maximum and minimum 86.67 and 61.61 percent in Raipur and Chakrata block respectively. Average male literacy is found higher percent 89.40 and female average literacy is 78.53 percent in Dehradun district . Male literacy rate range between 92.91 to 70.79 and is deviated from ± 1.75 from average. Female literacy rate range from 80.71 to 51.58 percent with ± 1.9 standard deviation. Map give a visual impression of inter block disparity in literacy rate in the district. The range of literacy divided into three categories that is high, (above 75%), medium (70 – 75 %) and low is (below 70%).

TABLE -3 BLOCKS WISE CLASSIFICATION OF LITERACY RATE

Sr.No.	Category	Percent	Blocks
1	High	Above 75	Sahaspur, Raipur, Doiwala.
2	Medium	70-75	Vikasnagar
3	Low	Below 70	Chakrata, kalsi.



In the above table and figure we found literacy rate more than 75% are in blocks – Sahaspur, Raipur and Doiwala. Medium in Vikasnagar, and minimum literacy found in Chakrata, and Kalsi block. The important reason behind that Tribal area and lack of awareness on education.

The rural sex ratio in the district is 921 female per 1000 male as a whole. Among the blocks higher sex ratio of 926 female is found in Doiwala block and it followed by Chakrata, while the lowest of 914 of Vikasnagar block. Sex ratio of ratio of Doiwala and Chakrata, Raipur are higher as compared to district average. Table represents data regarding block wise sex ratio.

TABLE 4- BLOCKS WISE RURAL SEX RATIO OF DISTRICT DEHRADUN

Sr. No.	Category	Percent	Blocks
1	High	Above 920	Chakrata, kalsi, Raipur, Doiwala.
2	Medium	915-920	Sahaspur
3	Low	Below 915	Vikasnagar

TABLE -5 CORRELATION BETWEEN LITERACY RATE AND RURAL SEX RATIO OF DEHRADUN DISTRICT - 2011

Sr. No.	Block	Sex ratio	Rank (r ¹)	Literacy rate	Rank (r ²)	D(r ¹ -r ²)	D ²
1	Chakrata	925	2	61.61	6	-4	16
2	Kalsi	922	4	68.30	5	-1	1
3	Vikasnagar	916	5	74.86	4	1	1
4	Sahaspur	905	6	82.81	3	3	9
5	Raipur	934	1	86.67	1	0	0
6	Doiwala	925	3	84.25	2	1	1
N = 6							∑D ² = 28

$$\text{Correlation } r_1 = 1 - \frac{6\sum d^2}{n(n^2-1)}$$

$$r_1 = 1 - \frac{6 * 28}{6(6^2 - 1)}$$

$$r_1 = 1 - \frac{168}{6(36-1)}$$

$$r_1 = 1 - \frac{168}{215}$$

$$1 - 0.78$$

$$r = 0.22$$

The method used for the correlation between literacy and sex ratio in Dehradun district is spearman's rank rule. the correlation i.e. $r = 0.22$ between literacy and (rural), sex ratio in Dehradun district. This means low literacy rate and low sex ratio. The low female literacy rates have a direct and indirect effect on family planning initiatives. The negative attitude of Indian society towards female literacy and the behaviors of society are patriarchal which lead to low literacy rate and low sex ratio. The lack of easy availability of schools is another reason for low female literacy rate. Even the schools available don't have a good standard of facilities and good education.

CONCLUSION

Every country's development relies on the literacy level and quality education. The initiative of 'education for all' is thus encouraged by larger organization and world governments. India has made a considerable growth from average 12% in 1947 to 74.04% in 2011. The progress made in this sector is very slow and a considerable gap between male and female education lies nationwide. The rural areas of country suffer the most. With facts and figures released in census 2011 a ray hope is seen as 110 additional female have become literate as compared to 107 men that shows number of literate female is increasing.

District Dehradun second rank in terms of population in the state, district has population density of 549 person per sq.km., which is more than state average of 189 person per sq. Km., in terms of sex ratio (rural) 921 which is lower than the state average of 963 females per 1000 males. The correlation of female literacy and sex ratio is $r = 0.22$. Low literacy rate and low sex ratio due to lack of knowledge.

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