



Correlation between literacy rate and sex ratio comparative Study in tehsil wise Karnal district Haryana

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Abstract

The present research paper describes the pattern of correlation between literacy rate and sex ratio in karnal district Haryana. The paper utilizes district level data on literacy rate and sex ratio karnal district. Rate of literacy depend on nature of occupation, govt.policy,per capita income etc.sex ratio defined total no.of female as per 1000 males.it depend on the birth, death, and migration. The sex ratio is found in karnal (2011) 886 and literacy 76.44.the sex ratio is found less due to prevalence of dowery system and high son preference.

Literacy is one of the most important indicators of social development. Literacy is the heart of basic education

The main purpose of my research paper is an attempt to analysis the correlation between literacy rate and sex ratio in

Karnal District of Haryana. Definition of literacy according to who "literacy is defined a The proportion of the adult population aged 15 years and over which is literate, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population, total or for a given sex, in a given country, territory, or geographic area, at a specific point in time, usually mid-year. For statistical purposes, a person is literate who can with understanding both read and write a short simple statement on his/her everyday life." Normal meaning of sex ratio number of female per1000 of males. This study is based on secondary data collected from census of India 2011.

Key words: sex ratio, literacy rate, correlation, comparative study , karnal.

Introduction:

literacy is an important indicator of social cultural development and political conciounsess. In fact, it is the vehicle of the social economic transformation as it facilities the acquisition of specific skill, and occupational competence, and accelerate social change. According to 2001 census literacy has been defined as the ability to read and write with understanding. Literacy reflects the social economic and cultural setup of a nation, ethnic group and social community (Majid Hussain , 2008 p.13.58). Sex ratio is the proportion between male and female population. Sex ratio may be defined as the number of female population in thousand of male population in developing countries like India. In contradictory in developed counties like

England, U.S.A. they have taken number of male population per thousand of female population for calculating sex ratio. The sex ratio and literacy rate are positively correlated. The literacy rate and sex ratio are the most significant components of the Human Development Index. The area which is higher in literacy rate and sex ratio that region would be higher in human development index. The separate data for male and female are important for various types of planning and analysis of various population attributes. Literacy is defined as a person aged 7 years or above who can both read and write with understanding in any languages (According to 2011 census). According to Clarke, (1960) the existing sex ratio in any area is determined by three basic factors.

These are sex ratio at time birth, differences in mortality rates of two sexes, at different ages in the migratory ethos of the two sex. Among the various elements of population composition literacy and sex composition has a great importance in population study (Chandana, 2002 p. 270). Karnal District sex ratio is 887 females per 1000 of males. Karnal district of Haryana sex ration is not favourable . Literacy is the ability to read, write, speak and listen in a way that lets us communicate effectively and make sense of the world. Average literacy rate in Karnal district as per census 2011 is 82.35 % of which males and females are 87.10 % and 77.07 % literates Respectively.

Study area :

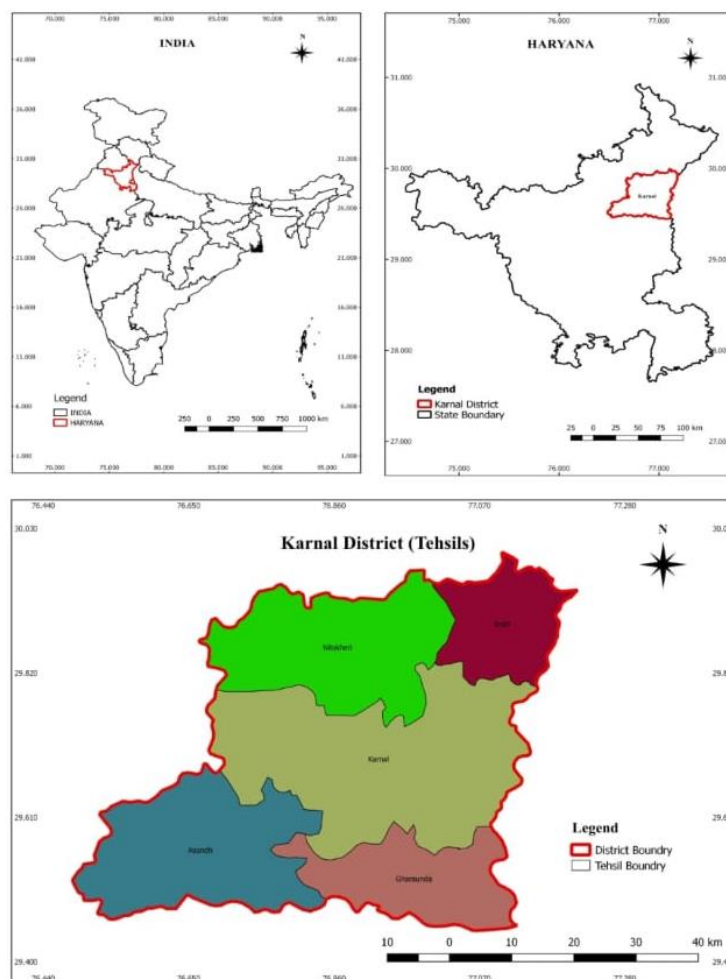
Karnal district lies on the western bank of the river Yamuna, which form its eastern boundary and separates Haryana from Uttar Pradesh and is bounded by North latitudes 29025'05" & 29059'20" and East longitudes 76027'40" & 77013'08", its height above sea level is around 240 meters. It falls in parts of Survey of India Toposheets nos. 53C and 53G covering an area of 2520 sq.km. The district covers 5.69% area of the state. Karnal District is bordered by Kurukshetra District on its northwest, Jind & Kaithal Districts on its west, Panipat District on its south and Uttar Pradesh state on the east. The district is well connected by roads and railways. The SherShahSri Marg (NH No.1) runs through the entire length of the district. A broad gauge railway line connecting Delhi with Ambala runs almost parallel to the NH No.1. Karnalis the district headquarters. The main townships are Karnal, Indri, Assandh, Nissang, Nilokheri and Gharaunda. Administratively the district comes under Rohtak division and it has five Tehsils, three Sub-Tehsils and Six blocks. The district is one of the most densely populated districts of the state. The total population of the district as per 2011 census is

15,06,323. The district has a population density of 587 per square kilometre(1,550 /sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 18.22%.

Karnal has a sex ratio of 886 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 76.4%.

The district is a part of the Indus-Ganges plain (Upper Yamuna Basin) and has a well-spread network of western Yamuna canals. Its geographical area has been divided into three agroclimatic regions: Khadar, Bangar and Nardak belt. The river Yamuna which marks the eastern boundary of the Haryana State as well as Karnal district provides the major drainage in the area. Irrigation in the district is done by surfacewater as well as ground water. 70% of the net irrigated area is covered through ground water.

LOCATION OF STUDY AREA



Karnal district was covered under water balance studies of Upper Jamuna Project by CGWB during 1971-1978. The district was also covered under Reappraisal hydrogeological studies during field season programme of CGWB during 1981-82 , 2004-05.

Objects . The present paper has following objectives:

- 1 . The study o relationship ship between Literacy rate and sex ratio.
- 2 the objects base on spatial data.
- 3 To study the spatial pattern of sex ratio in Karnal district Of (Haryana) .
- 4 Analysis the correlation between spatial pattern of literacy and sex ratio in the study region of karnal (Haryana) .

Database and Methodology. The paper base on secondary data taken census of india 2011. The paper base on the relationship literacy rate and sex ratio in karnal district Of Haryana.

According to area wise the literacy rate and sex ratio are different to other like as High, Medium and Low category on

the basis of literacy and sex ratio.my research paper study base on by using the spearman's rank correlation method. if the population of a town is multiplied by its rank, the sum will equal the population of the highest ranked city.

Formula of spearman's rank correlation :

$$r = 1 - 6 \sum d^2 / n^3 - n$$

Spatial Pattern of Literacy and Sex Ratio karnal

Karnal is a district in the Haryana State of India. Total area of Karnal is 2,520 km² including 2,451.05 km² rural area and 68.95 km² urban area. As per 2011 stats, Karnal has a population of 15,05,324 peoples, out of which urban population is 4,54,810 while rural population is 10,50,514. There are about 2,92,084 houses in the district, including 93,490 urban houses and 1,98,594 rural houses. When it comes to villages, there are about 417 villages in karnal district.

The Karnal district is further divided in to Tehsils / Blocks / Community Development Blocks (C.D.Blocks) for administrative purposes. In India, the Block or C.D.Block is often the next level of administrative division after the tehsil. It is important to note that, In some states of India C.D.Blocks are equal to tehsils.

For those who don't know, the C.D.Block is a rural area earmarked for administration and development in India. The area is administered by a BDO (Block Development Officer). A C.D.Block covers several gram panchayats, local administrative unit at the village level.

Karnal is the largest tehsil in karnal district by both area and population. Indri is the smallest tehsil in karnal district by both area and population. The following is the list of all Tehsils / Blocks / C.D.Blocks in Karnal district of Haryana state along with area & population.

List of CD Blocks / Tehsils in Karnal

#Tehsil (CD Block)	Area (km ²)	Population (2011)
1Assandh	4882,33	2042Gharaunda4441,88,0983
Indri	3621,62,5934	Karnal8307,14,3285
Nilokheri	3962,07,101	

(According to karnal. gov.in).

Classification of literacy rate and sex ratio according to block / tehsil.

1 .**Assandh** Assandh is a Municipal Council city situated in Assandh tehsil of Karnal district. The Assandh city is divided into 15 wards for which elections are held every 5 years. As per the Population Census 2011, there are total 5,081 families residing in the Assandh city. The total population of Assandh is 27,125 out of which 14,385 are males and 12,740 are females thus the Average Sex Ratio of Assandh is 886.The population of Children of age 0-6 years in Assandh city is 3404 which is 13% of the total population. There are 1926 male children and 1478 female children between the age 0-6 years. Thus as per the Census 2011 the Child Sex Ratio of Assandh is 767 which is less than Average Sex Ratio (886).

As per the Census 2011, the literacy rate of Assandh is 76.7%. Thus Assandh has higher literacy rate compared to 74.7% of Karnal district. The male literacy rate is 81.87% and the female literacy rate is 70.96% in Assandh. Assandh Municipal Council has total administration over 5,081 houses to which it supplies basic amenities such as water and sewerage. It is also authorize to build roads within Municipal Council limits and impose taxes on properties coming under its jurisdiction.

2 . **Gharaunda** is a Municipal Council city situated in Gharaunda tehsil of Karnal district. The Gharaunda city is divided into 17 wards for which elections are held every 5 years. As per the Population Census 2011, there are total 7,267 families residing in the Gharaunda city. The total population of Gharaunda is 37,816 out of which 19,919 are males and 17,897 are females

thus the Average Sex Ratio of Gharaunda is 898 Home Hariyana Karnal district Gharaunda tehsil Gharaunda Municipal Council Gharaunda Population, Religion, Caste, Working Data Karnal, Hariyana - Census 2011 Gharaunda is a Municipal Council city situated in Gharaunda tehsil of Karnal district. The Gharaunda city is divided into 17 wards for which elections are held every 5 years. As per the Population Census 2011, there are total 7,267 families residing in the Gharaunda city. The total population of Gharaunda is 37,816 out of which 19,919 are males and 17,897 are females thus the Average Sex Ratio of Gharaunda is 898.

The population of Children of age 0-6 years in Gharaunda city is 4996 which is 13% of the total population. There are 2720 male children and 2276 female children between the age 0-6 years. Thus as per the Census 2011 the Child Sex Ratio of Gharaunda is 837 which is less than Average Sex Ratio (898).

As per the Census 2011, the literacy rate of Gharaunda is 81.1%. Thus Gharaunda has higher literacy rate compared to 74.7% of Karnal district. The male literacy rate is 87.32% and the female literacy rate is 74.19% in Gharaunda.

Gharaunda Municipal Council has total administration over 7,267 houses to which it supplies basic amenities such as water and sewerage. It is also authorize to build roads within Municipal Council limits and impose taxes on properties coming under its jurisdiction.

3.Indri :

Total literacy rate of Indri city is 75.41%, male literacy rate is 80.82% and female literacy rate is 69.47%. In Indri Female Sex Ratio is 901 per 1000 male persons. Child sex ratio is 834 per 1000 male child under the age of six.

4.Karnal

Similarly the average sex ratio in rural areas of Karnal was 886 females per 1000 males. The Child sex ratio of rural areas in Karnal was 829 girls per 1000 boys. The average literacy rate in Karnal for urban regions was 82.35 percent in which males were 87.1% literate while female literacy stood at 77.07%.

5.Nilokheri

Thus as per the Census 2011 the Child Sex Ratio of Nilokheri Tehsil is 830 which is less than Average Sex Ratio (893) of Nilokheri Tehsil. The total literacy rate of Nilokheri Tehsil is

74.62%. The male literacy rate is 71.11% and the female literacy rate is 58.24% in Nilokheri Tehsil .

Correlation between literacy rate and sex ratio ____The sex ratio and literacy rate are positively correlated. The literacy rate and sex ratio are the most significant components of the Human Development Index. The area which is higher in literacy rate and sex ratio that region would be higher in human development index.

Conclusion. Literacy rate and sex ratio are important part of population study. Literacy rate and sex ratio both are two sides of the same coin. Is found the relationship literacy and economic status of a, village,block ,district ,state and country . Hence literacy rate and sex ratio is brawny(strong) relationship each other.

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