

# TRIPURA Case Study

Let's have a look at literacy rates in India :

Rank ↕	India/State/Union Territory ↕	Literacy Rate (%) - 2011 Census ↕	Male Literacy Rate (%) - 2011 Census <sup>[2]</sup> ↕	Female Literacy Rate (%) - 2011 Census <sup>[2]</sup> ↕	Literacy Rate (%) - 2001 Census ↕	Decadal Difference (pp) ↕
1	<a href="#">Kerala</a>	93.91	96.02	91.98	90.86	3.05
2	<a href="#">Lakshadweep</a>	92.28	96.11	88.25	86.66	5.62
3	<a href="#">Mizoram</a>	91.58	93.72	89.40	88.80	2.78
4	<a href="#">Tripura</a>	87.75 <sup>[a]</sup>	92.18	83.15	73.19	14.56
	<b>India</b>	<b>74.04</b>	<b>82.14</b>	<b>65.46</b>	<b>64.83</b>	<b>9.21</b>

## Notes

a. ^ In September 2013, the State Government of [Tripura](#) claimed that the state has surpassed [Kerala](#) as the most literate state in India, with a literacy rate of 94.65%.<sup>[4][5]</sup>

14% jump in literacy of Tripura after 2001(3rd highest).

If state government's claim is assumed true, then its the biggest jump and also makes Tripura the leader in literacy among Indian states.

source:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Indian\\_states\\_and\\_union\\_territories\\_by\\_literacy\\_rate#cite\\_note-6](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Indian_states_and_union_territories_by_literacy_rate#cite_note-6)

(FunFact : 2nd longest jump is by Bihar(16.82%), remember Ruby Rai?)

Now have a look at unemployment rates in India :

## List of states and union territories of India by unemployment rate

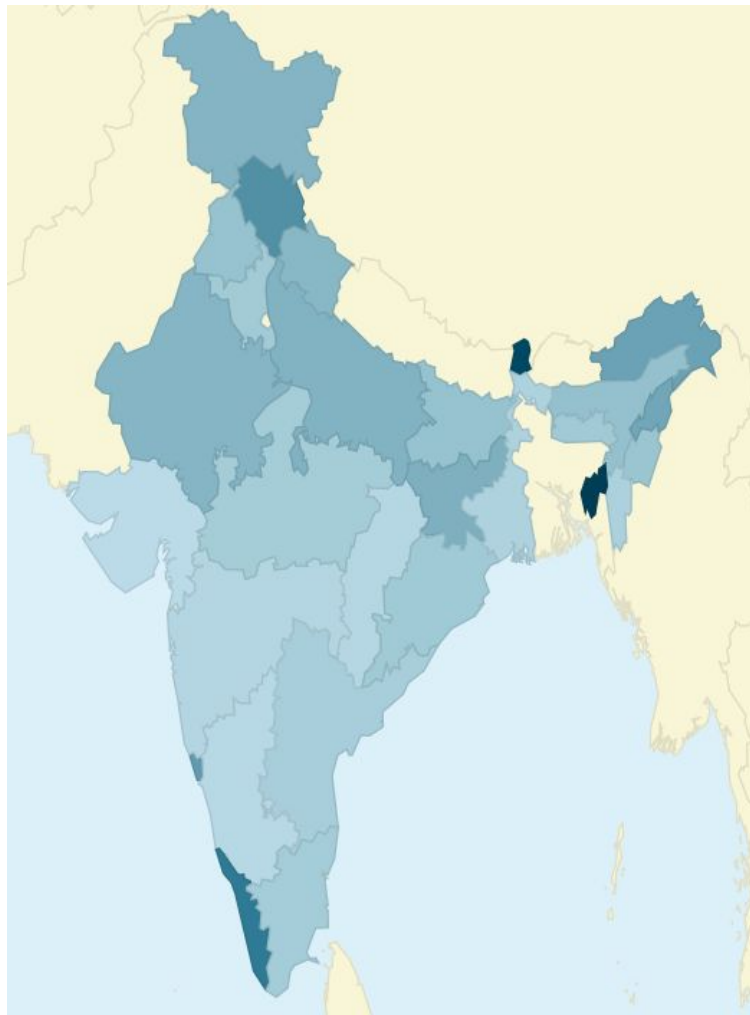
		Unemployment Rates 2015-16 (per 1000) <sup>[1]</sup>		
Rank ↕	State ↕	Total ↕	Urban ↕	Rural ↕
1	<a href="#">Tripura</a>	197	172	203
2	<a href="#">Sikkim</a>	181	168	184
3	<a href="#">Kerala</a>	125	126	125
—	<b>India</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_states\\_and\\_union\\_territories\\_of\\_India\\_by\\_unemployment\\_rate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_states_and_union_territories_of_India_by_unemployment_rate)

**Your Task :**  
**WHY?**

- Try to back up your claim by numbers instead of opinions/arguments.
- If you think you have a solid argument, try to test the same argument on Kerala. It has a very similar situation as Tripura in terms of unemployment and literacy.
- This is an open ended analysis, there is NO CORRECT ANSWER.  
The point is how much 'information' can you extract from 'data' available.
- Please cite the resources you use in your submission doc.

Invalid Logic 1 : Location too remote.



Mizoram/Manipur/Meghalaya are doing pretty good  
[http://statemaps.org/india/unemployment\\_rate/](http://statemaps.org/india/unemployment_rate/)

Invalid Logic 2 : Govt. schemes not implemented efficiently.

**Table (5): Per 1000 distribution of households (hhs) benefited from employment generating schemes for each State/UT**

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	distribution of households benefited from				
		MGNREGA	PMEGA	SGSY	SJSRY	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Telangana	222	1	-	-	2
27	Tripura	746	6	-	-	60
28	Uttarakhand	323	1	-	-	7
<b>All India</b>		<b>219</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>

Tripura is the 2nd most benefited state by MGNREGA employment scheme.

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All data shown in this doc is from trusted sources (\*.gov.in websites only).

Resources that might be of help :

[http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov-results/data\\_files/india/Final\\_PPT\\_2011\\_chapter6.pdf](http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov-results/data_files/india/Final_PPT_2011_chapter6.pdf)

[http://labourbureaunew.gov.in/UserContent/EUS\\_5th\\_1.pdf](http://labourbureaunew.gov.in/UserContent/EUS_5th_1.pdf)

<https://data.gov.in/>