

A close-up photograph of an elderly woman with her hands clasped, wearing a vibrant pink sari with a gold border. She is wearing several green bangles on both wrists. Her hands are resting on a small, rectangular slate board. The board has handwritten text in Devanagari script, which appears to be a table with columns and rows of numbers and characters. The background is blurred, showing a natural, outdoor setting.

# Case Study on Indian Literacy Rate

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# Project Analysis



## Introduction

**India's literacy rate is about 74% - leaving a quarter of the population without basic reading and writing skills.**

**Census of India pegged average literacy rate to be 74.4% in 2011 while National Statistical Commission surveyed literacy to be 77.7% in 2017-18. Literacy rate in urban areas was higher 87.7% than rural areas with 73.5%.**

**The low female literacy rate has a dramatically negative impact on family planning and population stabilization efforts in India.**

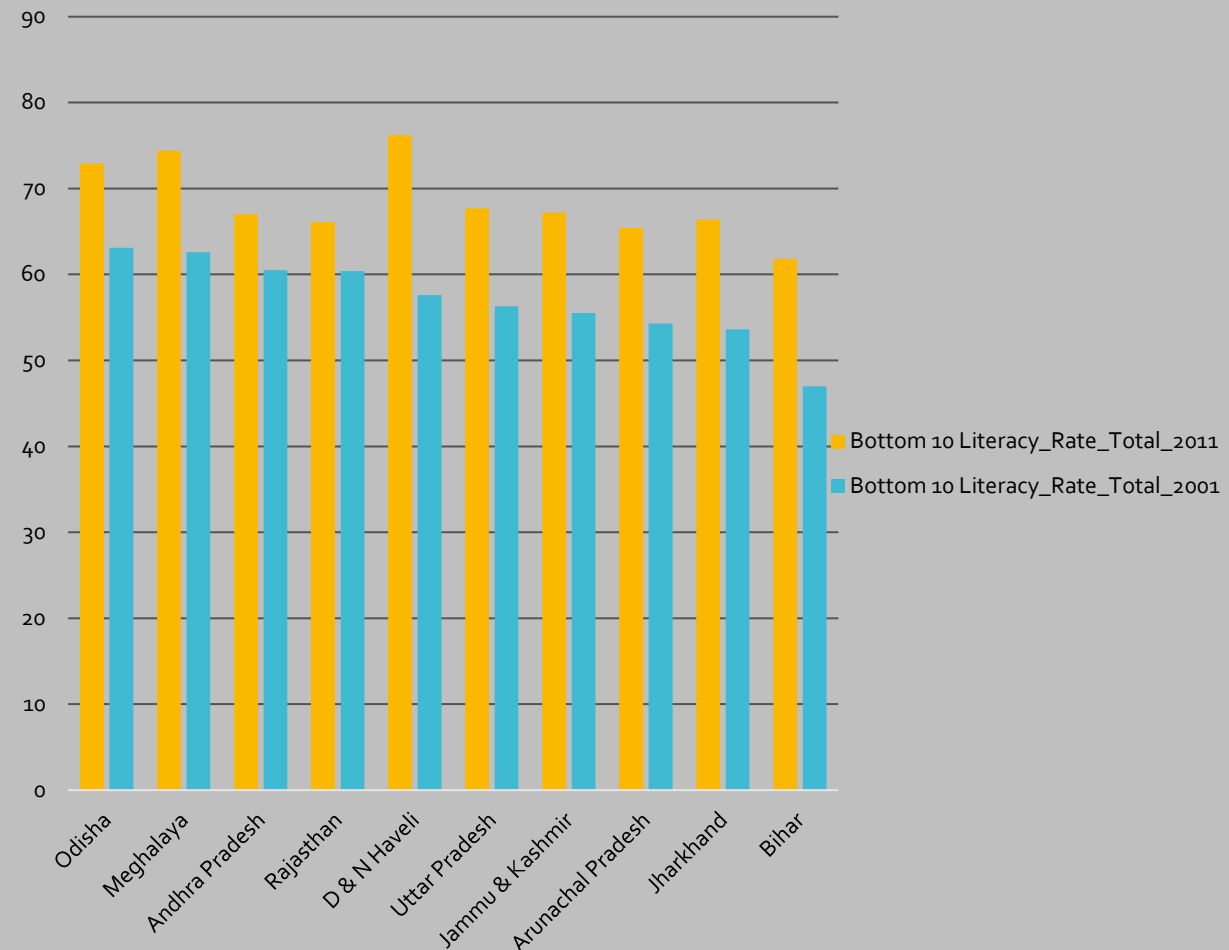
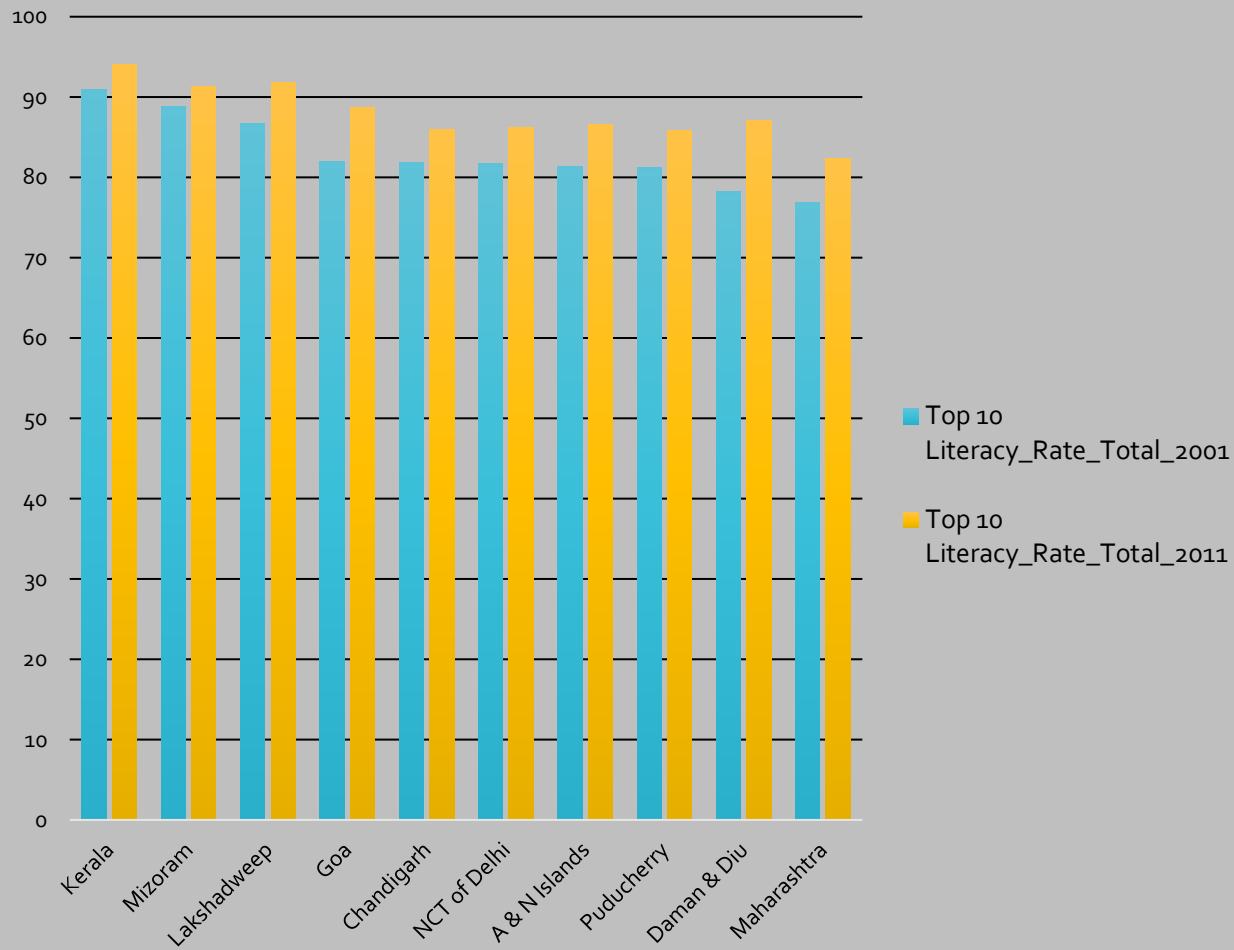
# Case Study

- ❖ This study consists data of 2001 & 2011 census.
- ❖ Literacy rate of State and Union Territory is included in this data.
- ❖ Data consists of Rural and Urban population.

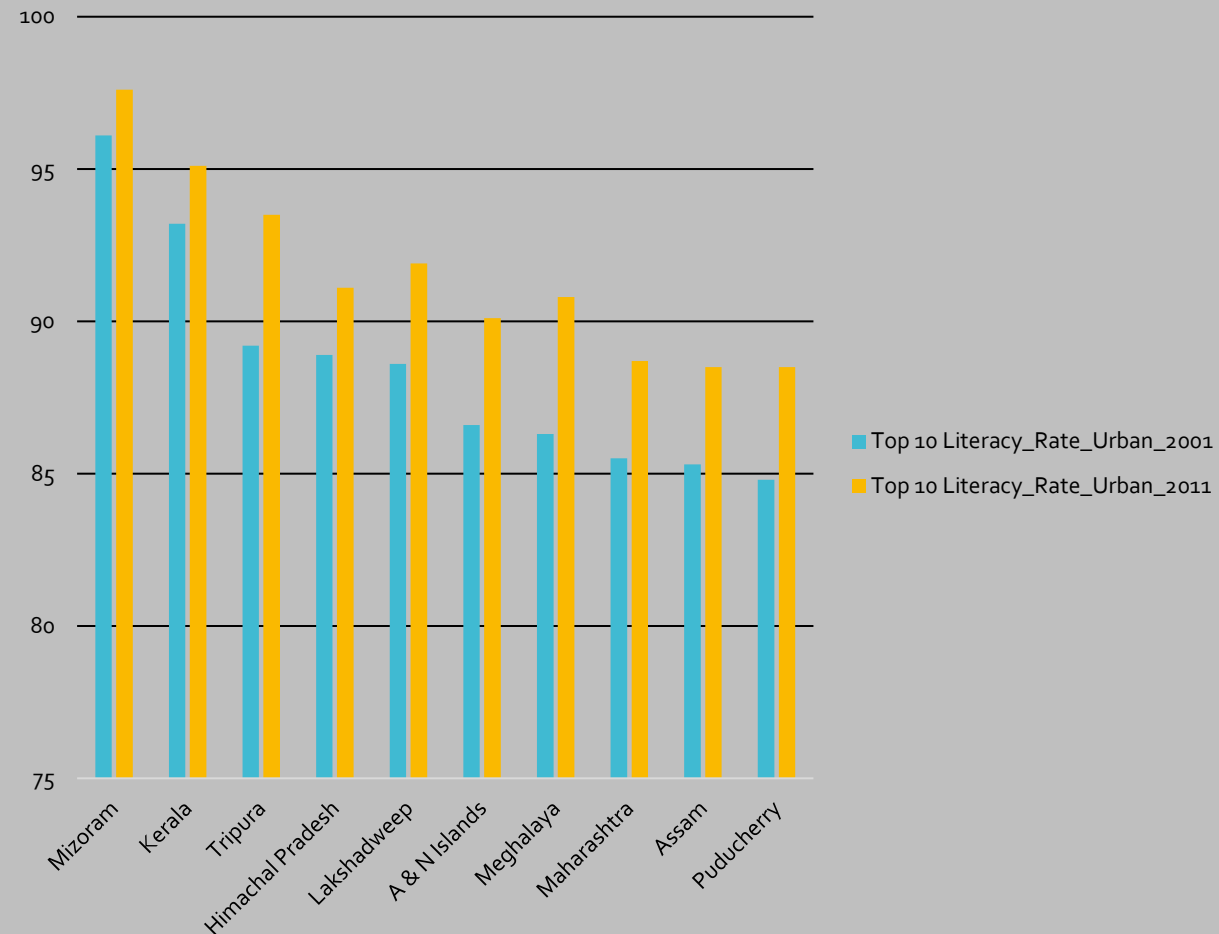
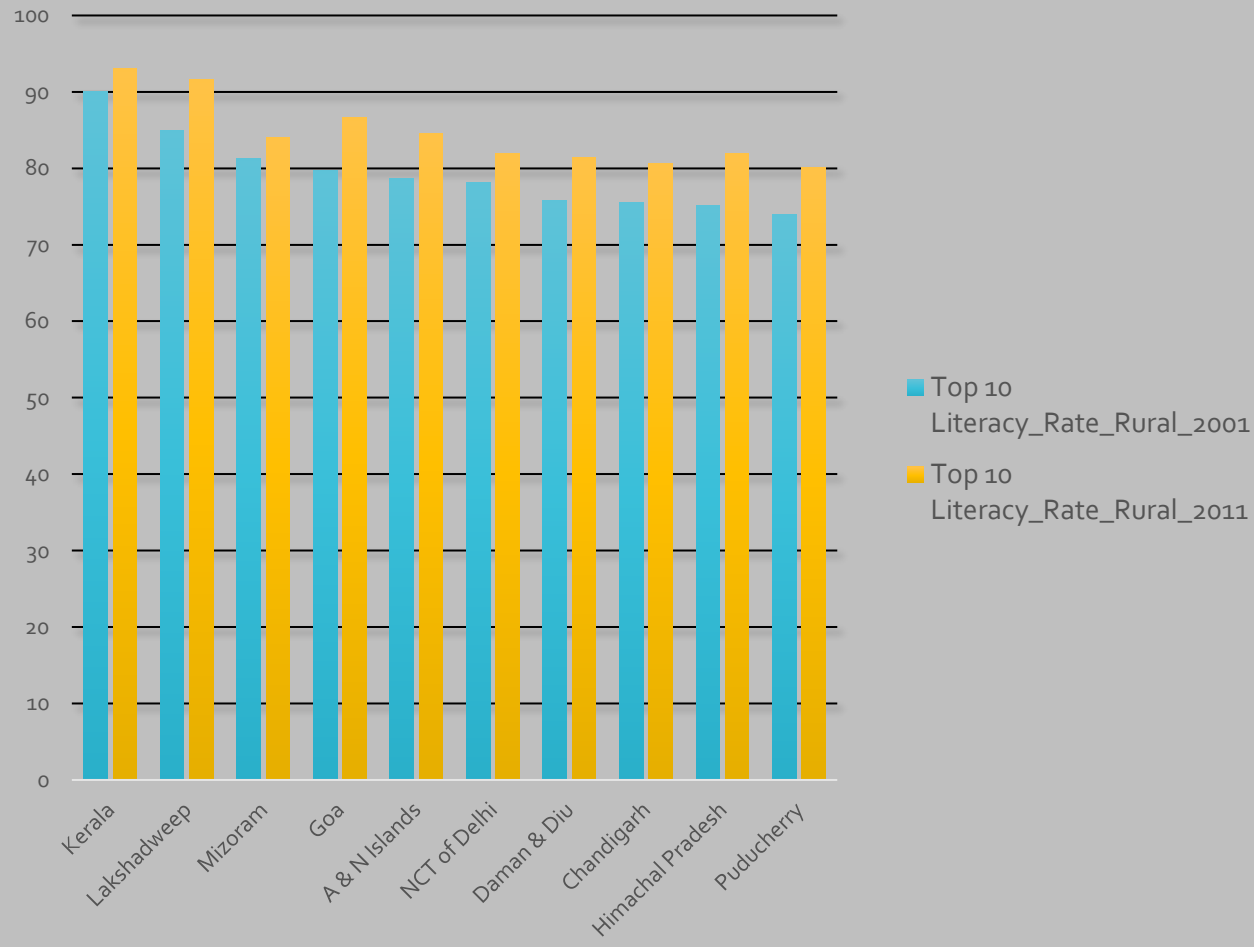
# Findings

- ❖ Which is the highest literate State or Union Territory in India.
- ❖ Which State or Union Territory is performing bad in India.
- ❖ How rural India is performing as compare to Urban India.
- ❖ Which State and Union Territory is performing better than average rate.
- ❖ Which State and Union Territory is not performing and have literacy rate lower than average literacy of Indian State and Union Territory.
- ❖ Which is performing better Indian state or Union Territory as per 2001 & 2011 census.

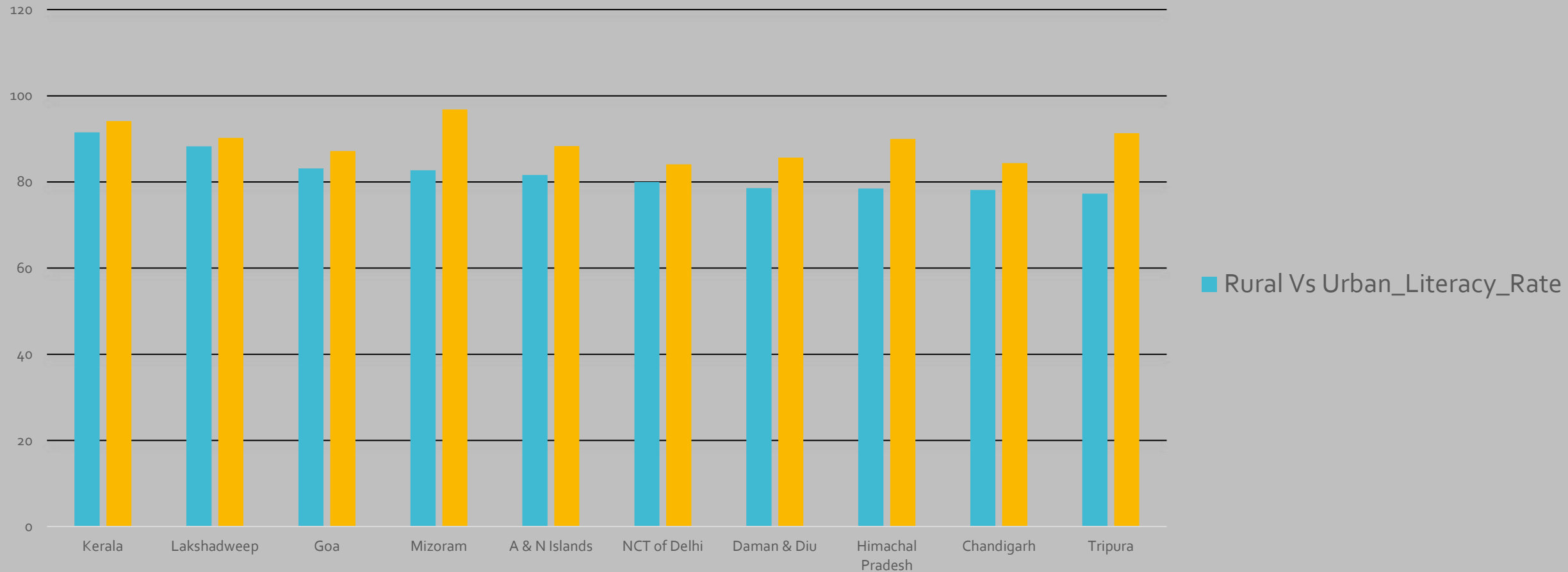
# Analysis



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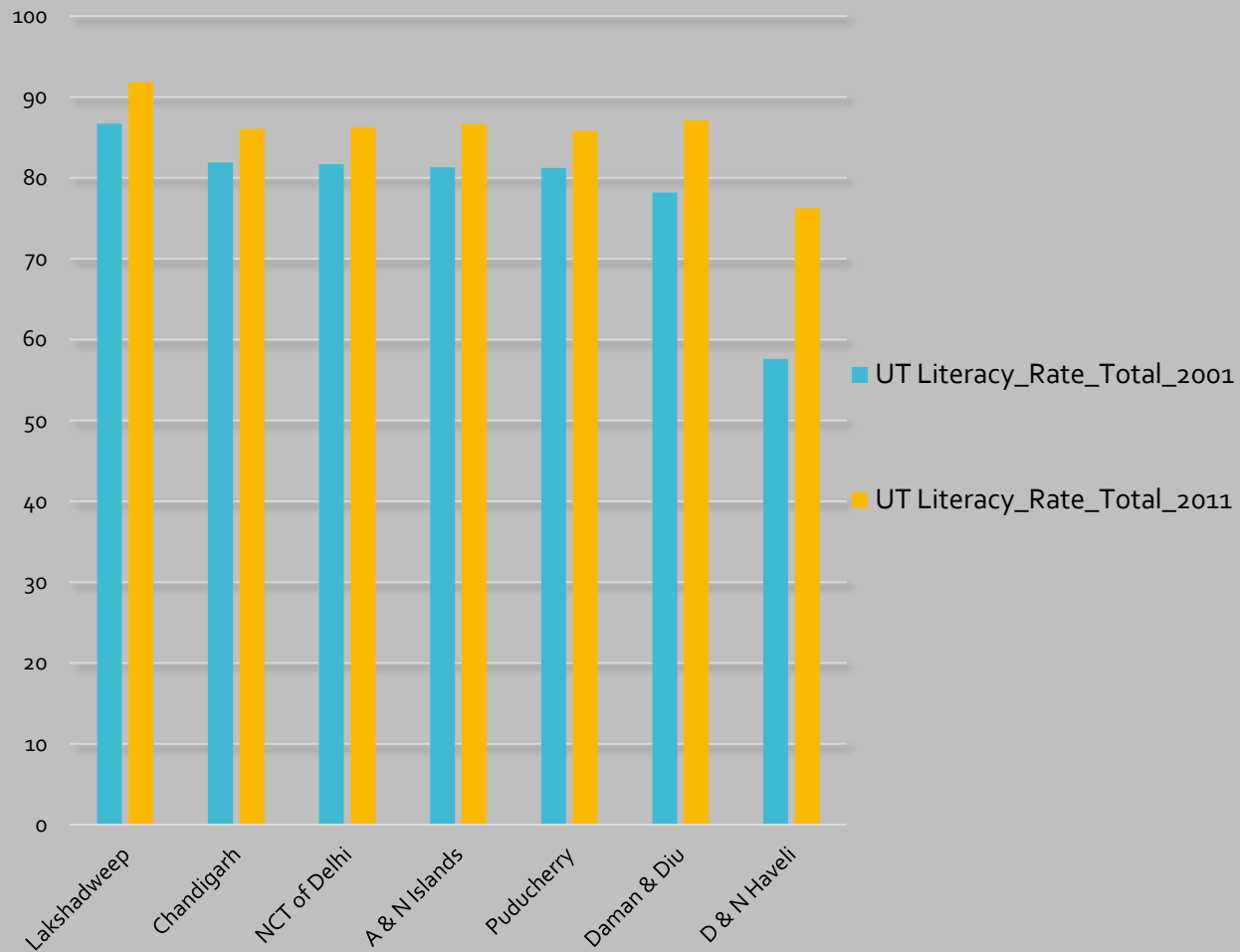


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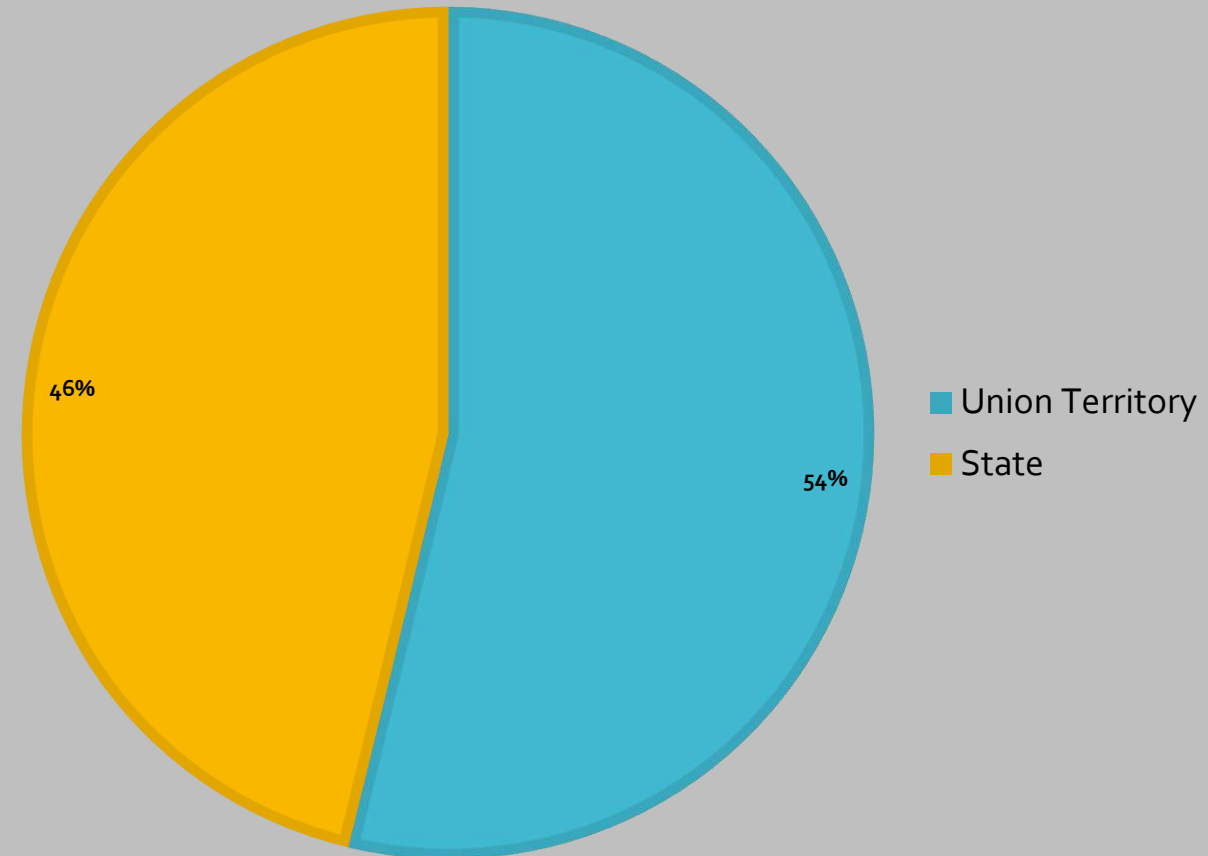




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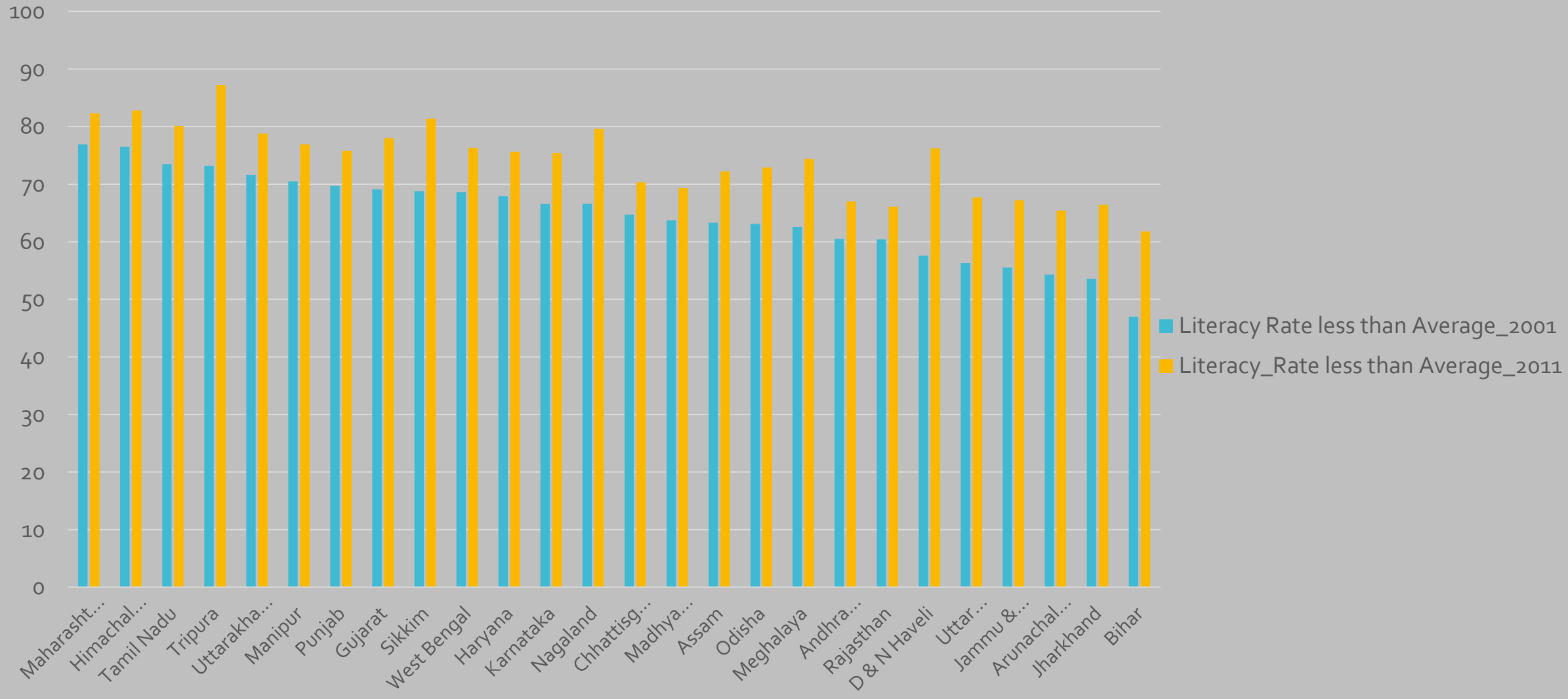
STATE VS UT\_LITERACY\_RATE



# Analysis



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# Challenges

- ❖ **Illiteracy in India is because of a complex web of social and economic divide in the country. Economic disparities, gender discrimination, caste discrimination, and technological barriers lead to illiteracy in India. India has the largest population of illiterate adults, which further contribute to this vicious cycle of illiteracy in India.**
- ❖ **India ranked 81st on the 2017 Global Corruption Index released by Transparency International. Bribery, money laundering and tax evasion stall the growth of the country and negatively impact social welfare programs. The government has distributed identification cards with biometric information in order to reduce this problem, but endemic corruption still pervades the system.**

# Insights

- ❖ According to Census 2011, India managed to achieve a literacy rate of 74.04% as opposed to 64.80% in 2001.
- ❖ Kerala has the highest literacy rate in India, at 94%, while Bihar tops from the bottom at 61.8% Bihar has the least literacy rate in India of 63.82%.
- ❖ Union Territory is doing better as a comparison to Indian state.
- ❖ States and Union Territories like Mizoram, Tripura, Goa, Kerala, Puducherry, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands have shown massive or great improvement in the last one decade. These states have a literacy rate of almost 85% according to the 2011 Census.
- ❖ Literacy rate in urban areas is higher 87.7% than rural areas with 73.5%.



Thank you