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# DISPARITY IN LITERACY AND SEX RATIO OF CHIKKODI TALUKA, BELAGAVI DISTRICT, KARNATAKA STATE

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#### Abstract:

This paper is an attempts to analyze the correlation between literacy and sex ratio of Chikkodi Taluka. Literacy is one of the most important indicators of social development. Literacy and education are universally recognized as a major component of human development. As such, certain minimum level of literacy seems to be essential for a population to a break out the vicious of poverty. Literacy affected by migration and sex ratio. The knowledge of literacy and sex ratio is essential for the understanding the condition of women in society. The main cause of the decline of the sex ratio in India is due to the biased attitude which is meted out to the women. The main cause of this gender bias is inadequate education. In this town, sex ratio is high because of economic conditions. Thus, the analysis of literacy and sex ratio is immensely significant. This paper revealed that there is a negative correlation between literacy and sex ratio in Chikkodi Taluka.

Key Words: Literacy, sex ratio, correlation method.

#### Introduction:

Literacy refers to the capability to read for knowledge, write articulately, and think critically regarding the written word. The population commission of United States defines "the capability of both read and writes an easy message with indulgent in any language enough foundation for classifying a person as literate". According to the census of India, "a person aged more than 6 years and who can both read and write with understanding in any language has taken as a literate." The census of India defines the literacy rate as a percentage of literates to total population in the age group 7 years and above. eradicating essential Literacy is for poverty mental segregation and for enlightening peaceful and pleasant

worldwide relationships and promoting the free play of demographic processes sex ratio is the ratio of males to females in a population. A significant social indicator to determine the extent of prevailing impartiality between males and females in a society at a given point in time. This has much to do with the interplay of sex disparity in mortality, sex-selective migration, sex ratio at birth and at the time the sex disparity in abortion and in population enumeration. It is also manipulated marital status, manpower, the gross national product, planning educational concerning and medical services, housing etc. as well as sociocultural factors mutually manipulate the overall demographic composition of the population.





#### **Review of Literature:**

The knowledge is a most important tool for development of the society this is the main cause for the equality between male and female. Jadhav, Santosh, Ratnaparbha (2014) set up that there were wide disparities in literacy rate and sex ratio of Pune district. Correlation flanked by literacy and sex ratio found in low quantity and optimistic angle. Sugana (2011) found so as to the education of women is the mainly influential tool of change of arrangement in society as well as education brought cutback inequality and purpose as a means of recuperating their status with the family. kumar, Monu(2013) publicized that correlation among female literacy and child sex ratio (r=-0.46) initiate in moderate degree and unconstructive correlation. Sule and Barkade (2012) concluded that there were wide disparities in literacy and sex ratio of Solapur district. Correlation between literacy and sex ratio found in moderate degree and positive angle i.e. p=0.33. It means high literacy rate and high sex ratio. Singh, Sandeep et . al (2013) exposed that after independence, the literacy rate of India is improved but there are wide disparities between male and female literacy rate and sex ratio is decreased from 1901 to 2011. Correlation between male literacy and sex ratio, female literacy rate and sex ratio found in a negative correlation.

#### **Study Area:**

The study area is located in the northwestern part of the Karnataka state. The Belagavi District of Chikkodi Taluka extends between  $16^{0}15$ ' to  $16^{0}40$ ' north latitude and  $75^{0}$  1 5' to  $75^{0}50$ ' east longitude. For administrative convenience,

Chikkodi taluka is considered as District educational of Chikkodi. comprising of 4 revenue circles, 131 villages, and 65 gram panchayats. The total geographical area of the taluka1269.74 sq km. The total population of the taluka was about 5,03,838 persons. The important rivers flow in the taluka are mainly Krishna River and its tributaries. The water used for Agricultural and drinking water purpose for local people living in the surrounding villages.

### **Objectives:**

- To study the Village Wise Distribution of literacy rate in Chikkodi Taluka .
- 2. To study the Village Wise Distribution of sex ratio in Chikkodi Taluka.
- 3. To analyse the correlation between Ward Wise Distribution of literacy and sex ratio in the study.

#### **Database and Methodology:**

The current study is based on the secondary sources of data. To execute the objectives data about literacy and sex ratio of Chikkodi is obtained from a census of India, Statistical abstract of Chikkodi. The composed data are processed to analyse the spatial pattern of literacy rate and sex ratio in Chikkodi. Arc GIS 10.2 software used intended for preparing the map with to demonstrate the spatial pattern of sex ratio and literacy in Chikkodi. The wards of Chikkodi are grouped into five categories Very Low, Low, Moderate, High, Very High based on simple statistical method. The Spearman's rank order method is used for analyzing the correlation between literacy and sex ratio.



Figure 1

Table No. 1: Correlation between literacy and sex ratio of Chikkodi Taluka

SI.NO	LITERACY	SEX	$X_{Ra}$	$X_{Ra}$ -	$Y_{Ra}$	$Y_{Ra}$ -	Sum
VILLAGES	RATE(X)	RATIO(Y)		$M_x$		$M_y$	Diffs
1	54.79	112	45	-21	97	31	-651
2	58.64	52	73	7	56.5	-9.5	-66.5
3	51.8	8	33	-33	16	-50	1650
4	58.74	-19	74	8	3	-63	-504
5	63.05	61	107	41	66	0	0
6	56.74	98	53	-13	87.5	21.5	-279.5
7	57.82	56	64	-2	61.5	-4.5	9
8	52.25	71	34	-32	74	8	-256
9	57.22	66	58	-8	71	5	-40
10	60.88	178	91	25	113	47	1175
11	61.07	20	93	27	27.5	-38.5	-1039.5
12	58.75	42	75.5	9.5	45.5	-20.5	-194.75
13	63.52	-5	112	46	8.5	-57.5	-2645
14	54.28	61	43	-23	66	0	0
15	58.03	7	67	1	15	-51	-51
16	60.38	110	87	21	95.5	29.5	619.5
17	64.95	93	121	55	84	18	990
18	57.69	14	62	-4	21.5	-44.5	178
19	60.95	441	92	26	128	62	1612
20	58.31	103	71	5	91	25	125
21	67.86	91	130	64	81	15	960
22	57.67	134	61	-5	108	42	-210
23	58.02	14	66	0	21.5	-44.5	0
24	58.28	100	70	4	89	23	92
25	54.35	56	44	-22	61.5	-4.5	99
26	57.56	27	60	-6	36	-30	180
27	52.62	-5	37	-29	8.5	-57.5	1667.5
28	57.3	-83	59	-7	1	-65	455
29	59.54	49	82	16	53	-13	-208
30	48.8	11	24	-42	19.5	-46.5	1953
31	50.97	9	32	-34	17.5	-48.5	1649
32	62.94	319	104	38	122	56	2128
33	57.1	-71	57	-9	2	-64	576
34	65.2	326	122	56	124	58	3248
35	62.7	25	102	36	32	-34	-1224
36	58.46	102	72	6	90	24	144
37	63.3	505	111	45	130	64	2880
38	59.93	32	85	19	39.5	-26.5	-503.5
39	59.52	0	81	15	12.5	-53.5	-802.5
40	56.83	59	54	-12	64	-2	24
41	67.66	35	128	62	41	-25	-1550
42	63.06	263	108	42	119	53	2226
43	64.7	-17	119	53	4.5	-61.5	-3259.5

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44	65.62	171	124	58	111	45	2610
45	63.23	67	109	43	72.5	6.5	279.5
46	60.06	19	86	20	25.5	-40.5	-810
47	64.59	0	118	52	12.5	-53.5	-2782
48	62.29	139	100	34	109	43	1462
49	62.36	25	101	35	32	-34	-1190
50	63.94	-6	113	47	7	-59	-2773
51	65.92	25	125	59	32	-34	-2006
52	64.4	29	116	50	37	-29	-1450
53	59.18	244	79	13	116	50	650
54	60.54	370	88	22	127	61	1342
55	64.56	132	117	51	107	41	2091
56	50.36	5	30	-36	14	-52	1872
57	55.45	282	49	-17	120	54	-918
58	45.33	95	17	-49	86	20	-980
59	56.91	-2	55	-11	10.5	-55.5	610.5
60	60.67	175	90	24	112	46	1104
61	62.87	56	103	37	61.5	-4.5	-166.5
62	62.21	480	99	33	129	63	2079
63	61.88	260	98	32	118	52	1664
64	64.82	-9	120	54	6	-60	-3240
65	63.01	110	105	39	95.5	29.5	1150.5
66	63.24	124	110	44	102.5	36.5	1606
67	67.89	55	131	65	59	-7	-455
68	64.15	113	115	49	98	32	1568
69	59	81	78	12	77	11	132
70	61.25	360	95	29	126	60	1740
71	60.59	221	89	23	115	49	1127
72	61.17	325	94	28	123	57	1596
73	63.02	32	106	40	39.5	-26.5	-1060
74	52.82	125	39	-27	104.5	38.5	-1039.5
75	24.15	26	1	-65	35	-31	2015
76	43.73	731	12	-54	131	65	-3510
77	57.92	129	65	-1	106	40	-40
78	56.08	315	51	-15	121	55	-825
79	52.36	16	35	-31	24	-42	1302
80	66.37	11	126	60	19.5	-46.5	-2790
81	58.16	44	69	3	47.5	-18.5	-55.5
82	52.44	46	36	-30	49.5	-16.5	495
83	61.82	63	97	31	69.5	3.5	108.5
84	57.76	114	63	-3	99	33	-99
85	56.21	9	52	-14	17.5	-48.5	679
86	67.8	20	129	63	27.5	-38.5	-2425.5
87	59.6	54	83.5	17.5	58	-8	-140
88	58.85	-17	77	11	4.5	-61.5	-676.5
80	65.43	25	123	57	32	-34	-1938

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90	64.01	25	114	48	32	-34	-1632
91	61.75	115	96	30	100	34	1020
92	55.43	15	48	-18	23	-43	774
93	55.26	109	47	-19	93.5	27.5	-522.5
94	53.73	88	41	-25	80	14	-350
95	49.69	117	26	-40	101	35	-1400
96	44.52	77	13	-53	75	9	-477
97	58.13	-2	68	2	10.5	-55.5	-111
98	59.3	42	80	14	45.5	-20.5	-287
99	67.38	333	127	61	125	59	3599
100	58.75	109	75.5	9.5	93.5	27.5	261.25
101	48.51	63	22	-44	69.5	3.5	-154
102	45	124	15	-51	102.5	36.5	-1861.5
103	34.01	52	3	-63	56.5	-9.5	598.5
104	39.12	67	7	-59	72.5	6.5	-383.5
105	49.3	93	25	-41	84	18	-738
106	45.47	106	18	-48	92	26	-1248
107	49.8	84	27	-39	79	13	-507
108	56.92	44	56	-10	47.5	-18.5	185
109	48.77	62	23	-43	68	2	-86
110	31.2	92	2	-64	82	16	-1024
111	42.67	39	10	-56	43	-23	1288
112	50.27	48	29	-37	51.5	-14.5	536.5
113	50.73	51	31	-35	55	-11	385
114	37.2	98	5	-61	87.5	21.5	-1311.5
115	59.6	196	83.5	17.5	114	48	840
116	40.39	46	8	-58	49.5	-16.5	957
117	56.04	125	50	-16	104.5	38.5	-616
118	53.85	83	42	-24	78	12	-288
119	55.25	19	46	-20	25.5	-40.5	810
120	49.93	38	28	-38	42	-24	912
121	52.71	93	38	-28	84	18	-504
122	43.06	41	11	-55	44	-22	1210
123	47.84	56	21	-45	61.5	-4.5	202.5
124	38.14	61	6	-60	66	0	0
125	46.1	79	19	-47	76	10	-470
126	45.32	252	16	-50	117	51	-2550
127	44.89	31	14	-52	38	-28	1456
128	47.33	48	20	-46	51.5	-14.5	667
129	53.21	50	40	-26	54	-12	312
130	41.81	169	9	-57	110	44	-2508
131	34.34	22	4	-62	29	-37	2294
Total	55.97	12699	8646	0	8646	0	8347.5

Source: Census of India 2001

## **Distribution of literacy rate**(X) **and sex ratio** (Y) **of Chikkodi Villages:**

Chikodi Taluka has ultimately 131 villages, results about the explanation literacy rate and sex ratio of every villages according to the census data of 2011. There is a vast variations of disparities in literacy and sex ratio of Chikkodi Taluka wise villages.

Chikkodi as a whole percentage is 55.97% literacy rate in 2001. However, the

village level literacy differs from village to village(table no.I). the lower literacy population of Jodakurli village have literacy is 24.15% percentage and the sex ratio is 26 persons. the higher disparity literacy and sex ratio is identical Chandur tek village is the literacy rate 67.89% percentage with the 55 person were fall in sex ratio. When comparison between literacy and sex ratio in chikkodi tolukas sex ratio is 12699 persons of total population is 456495 according to 2001.



#### Village wise map of Chikkodi Taluka -2011

Sources: Belgaum district census handbook censuses data 2011

#### **Result Details:**

In the Chikkodi Taluka is having in Spearman's Rho Method is X ranks mean is 66 and with standard Deviation is 37.96 and this is same reflect in Y ranks with combination is covariance is 8347.5 / 130=64.21, and R = 64.21/ (37.96 X 37.96)= 0.045 in chikkodi taluka.

#### **Conclusion:**

As you can no doubt see we have provided quite a lot of data below. Most of it is self-explanatory, but it is worth noting that this calculator reports the R value of the spearman test, not a derived P value. Rs=0.04, p (2-tailed)= 0.61 Convenient were wide disparities in the literacy and sex ratio in Nippani in 2011. The highest literacy was found in Ward No.12 (87.07%) as well as lowest literacy in Ward No.23 (63.77%). The highest sex ratio is initiate in Ward No.30 (1097) and lowest in Ward No.2 (954). Nevertheless, the correlation between literacy and sex ratio bring into being in low degree and negative angle i.e. p=-0.35. It means high literacy and low sex ratio.

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