

SPATIAL VARIATION IN EDUCATIONAL AMENITIES OF TALWARA BLOCK OF BANSWARA DISTRICT

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Abstract: *Literacy implies the ability to read and write as well as understand. But practically it involves a broader aspect. Education is the sole input for development. Education is an important factor of socio-economic development and all regions depend on it for development and without development of amenities, it is not possible to develop any region. The present paper is an attempt to find out the status of educational amenities in each Gram panchayat and to describe spatial variation. For this analysis composite index method has been used. We found that In Educational development the Abapura Gram panchayat is found to be better developing at very high level where as Kundla kalan, Kadeliya, Chachakota and Sukhaniya Gram Panchayats have very low level development.*

Key words: Educational Amenities, Spatial Variation, Composite Development Index

Introduction

Education is a significant factor and instrument of socio-economic development. Higher levels of literary and education enhance greater awareness and contribute in the improvement of quality of life. Due to lack of education social and economic development of a country can be minimized. It is the very first step to human well-being and consciousness. It is an important indicator of socio-economic transformation and political issues. Educational attainment symbolizes the quality of life. Education alerts attitude, concept and behavior. It builds personality and generates awareness which is very helpful for socio-economic development. Education is the most important factor to explore such human abilities which effectively and efficiently contribute in economic development of a country. Education is a systematic process through which a child or an adult acquire knowledge, experience, skill and sound attitude. It makes an individual civilized, refined, cultured and educated. The goal of education is to make an individual perfect and every society gives importance to education because it is panacea for all evils. It is the key to solve the various problems in life (John Parankimalil, 2012).

Education is an important factor of socio-economic development and all regions depend on it for development and without development of amenities, it is not possible to develop any region. One of the serious problems which world is facing today is the problem of regional disparity in the level of development. The reasons for regional disparity in developing countries are somewhat different than those prevailing in the developed countries. Under developing states, districts and blocks are today well known for widespread disparities in the amenities of education development. So present study is an attempt to examine the spatial variation in educational amenities development in facing backwardness in development due to Talwara block is situated in tribal area. In Talwara block level of education is not good due to lack of awareness and facilities to attract or fascinate students to come to school for studies. In Talwara block literacy rate is only 47 percent which is very low than other areas. Some indicator of educational development has been considered for detail study, like number of primary, upper primary, secondary and senior secondary schools. For balanced spatial variation an essential component of the district development strategy to ensure the minimum amenities of the region.

Against this backdrop, there is a need to identify the Gram Panchayats which are backward to find out the extent and of the region cover space and time. The present study is an attempt in this direction.

Study Area

Talwara block is one of eight blocks of Banswara district (2011) which is southernmost district of Rajasthan state. Talwara extends between 23° 39' 31" and 23° 16' 53" north latitudes and between 74° 45'15" and 74° 16' 14" east longitudes. It is situated in the Centre of the district, bounded on the north by Ghatole block, on the west by Ghari block, on the south by Bagidora, Kushalgarh block and on the east Pratappgarh district. Talwara block have 55 Gram Panchayats. The population of Talwara block according to the census 2011 is 266053 persons (including 134311 males and 131742 female) in area. The sex ratio of the Talwara block is 980. The literacy rate of Talwara block is 47 percent.

Objectives

The present study attempts to investigate the following objectives:

- To find out the status of educational amenities in each Gram panchayat and identify the backward Gram panchayat of the block.
- To describe Spatial variation in the educational amenities of Talwara block.

Data Base and Methodology

The present study is mainly based on Secondary Data (Census of India 2011) and Department of education, Government of Rajasthan. The Aim of this research paper is to measure the spatial variation in the status of education amenities in the Talwara block at Gram panchayat level with the help of multi variables data analysing method. The presented models and methodology based on it, are suitable for making spatial variation measurable through this and with the help of statistical data, the spatial variations of any territorial unit of any level can be determined. It is also analyzed and presented by GIS and Cartographic methods based on statistical techniques. A number of methods have been used to study. The following Eight indicators are taken to calculate to status of educational amenities.

- ❖ X₁ – Number of Primary Schools per 1000 persons
- ❖ X₂ – Number of Upper Primary Schools per 1000 persons
- ❖ X₃ – Number of Secondary Schools per 1000 persons
- ❖ X₄ – Number of Senior Secondary Schools per 1000 persons
- ❖ X₅ – Number of Primary Schools per 10 Square Kilometers
- ❖ X₆ – Number of Upper Primary Schools per 10 Square Kilometers
- ❖ X₇ – Number of Secondary Schools per 10 Square Kilometers
- ❖ X₈ – Number of Senior Secondary Schools per 10 Square Kilometers

The above indicators are taken to calculate the indices, on the basis of each Gram Panchayat of Talwara block. The level of amenities have been divided are the five categories are like Very High, High, Medium, Low and Very low disparities in educational amenities development.

To determine the level of development composite index method has been used. Following steps are involved to calculated index.

1. First of all mean of each indicators has been identified.

- a) Arithmetic mean of indices-

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Where $\sum X$ = Sum of indices

N = Number of indices

2. Standard deviation of each indicator has been calculated.

- b) Standard deviation of indices

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{N}}$$

Where $d = \bar{X} - X$ (deviation from actual mean)

3. Standard values has been calculated by using the following formula
 - c) Standard Score

$$Z_{ij} = (X - \bar{X}) / S_j$$
 Where X= Mean of the jth indicator
 S_j= Stdev of jth indicator
4. Gross values of each Gram Panchayat has been calculated by adding the standardized value of all indicators founds in that Gram Panchayat
 - d) G.V.= sum of total indicators
5. At the last composite index has been identified
 - e) Composite index= G.V./N
 G.V. = Gross Value
 N = Number of indicators

Analysis and Discussion

The composite indices of development have been worked out separately for educational amenities given in table. The amenities have also been ranked out on the basis of development. It may be seen from the table that in case of education development the Abapura ranked first and Sukhaniya ranked last. The detailed explanation of level of disparities is given below.

Regional Disparities in the Educational Amenities

In India changes in political, economic and social life are as a result of educational inequality. Based on 8 indicators the levels of educational development have been calculated. The composite index of all selected indicators of educational development in Talwara block is calculated the number of Primary centers, Upper primary centers, Secondary centers and senior secondary centers per 1000 persons and per 10 sq. kms. are the important educational indicators considered, observed that the educational indicators values from below -0.70 to above +1.10. The study area has been divided into following levels:

Table 01: Levels of development of Educational Amenities in Talwara

| # | Category | CDI Value | Gram Panchayat | Number of GPs |
|----|----------------|----------------|---|---------------|
| 1. | Very High | >1.10 | Abapura, Katiyor, Kupra, Lodha | 4 |
| 2. | High | +0.50 to 1.10 | Theekariya, Talwara, Maheshpura, Gamdi | 4 |
| 3. | Medium | -0.10 to +0.50 | Sewna, Nawagaon, Borkhera, Leemthan, Sundanpur, Saaliya, Borwat, Badwi, Boriya, Makod, Ghalkiya, Khera Barlipara, Badrel Khurd, Chhapariya, Kesharpura, Masotiya, Soorpur, Jhoopel, Deoliya, Veerpur | 20 |
| 4. | Low Level | -0.70 to -0.10 | Umrai, Deogarh, Bargaon, Chiriyawasa, Nichla Ghantala, Tamtiya, Nalda, Padikalan, Jhantala, Kohala, Kherdabra, Samriya, Bhachariya, Kushalpura, Borkhabar, Bhapor, Siyapur, Barwala Rajeeya, Jhamiya, Tejpur, Ganaoo, Upla Ghatala, Saagrod | 23 |
| 5. | Very Low Level | <-0.70 | Kundla kalan, Kadeliya, Chachakota, Sukhaniya | 4 |

Source: Calculated by author

Very High Level: The very high level amenities consist of 4 Gram Panchayats namely Abapura (C.I.V. 1.52 and rank 1), Katiyor (C.I.V. 1.32 and rank 2), Kupra (C.I.V. 1.32 and rank 3), and Lodha (C.I.V. 1.10 and rank 4) respectively with having a range from >1.10. These Gram panchayat have very high level educational amenities in all indicators and better conditions of education amenities.

High Level: The high level educational amenities consist of 4 Gram Panchayats namely Theekariya (C.I.V. +1.00 and rank 5), Talwara (C.I.V. +0.75 and rank 6), Maheshpura (C.I.V.

+0.59 and rank 7), Gamdi (C.I.V. +0.56 and rank 8) respectively with having range from +0.50 to +1.00. These Gram Panchayats have high level educational amenities in all indicators and good conditions for educational institutions.

Medium Level: The medium level educational amenities consist of 20 Gram Panchayats namely Sewna (C.I.V. +0.48 and rank 9), Nawagaon (C.I.V. +0.40 and rank 10), Borkhera (C.I.V.+0.36 and rank 11), Leemthan (C.I.V. +0.34 and rank12), Sundanpur (C.I.V. +0.31 and rank 13), Saaliya (C.I.V. +0.27 and rank14), Borwat (C.I.V. +0.22 and rank15), Badwi (C.I.V. +0.18 and rank 16), Boriya (C.I.V. +0.14 and rank17), Makod (C.I.V. +0.12 and rank 18), Ghalkiya (C.I.V. +0.11 and rank19), Khera Barlipara (C.I.V. +0.07 and rank 20), Badrel Khurd (C.I.V. +0.06 and rank 21), Chhapariya (C.I.V. +0.03 and rank 22), Kesharpura (C.I.V. -0.02 and rank 23), Masotiya (C.I.V. -0.04 and rank 24), Soorpur (C.I.V. -0.06 and rank 25), Jhoopel (C.I.V. -0.07 and rank 26), Deoliya (C.I.V. -0.07 and rank 27) and Veerapur (C.I.V. -0.09 and rank 28) respectively with having a range from -0.10 to +0.50. These Gram Panchayats have medium level educational amenities in all indicators and average conditions of institutions in all categories.

Low Level: The low level consist of 23 Gram Panchayats namely Umrai (C.I.V. -0.15 and rank 29), Deogarh (C.I.V. -0.16 and rank 30), Bargaon (C.I.V. -0.16 and rank 31), Chiriyawasa (C.I.V. -0.17 and rank 32), Nichla ghaltala (C.I.V. -0.22 and rank 33), Tamtiya (C.I.V. -0.22 and rank 34), Nalda (C.I.V. -0.23 and rank 35), Padi kalan (C.I.V. -0.26 and rank 36), Jhantala (C.I.V. 0.26 and rank 37), Kohala (C.I.V. -0.26 and rank 38), Kherdabra (C.I.V. -0.33 and rank 39), Samriya (C.I.V. -0.34 and rank 40), Bhachariya (C.I.V. -0.35 and rank41), Kushalpura (C.I.V. -0.35 and rank42), Borkhabar (C.I.V. -0.37 and rank 43), Bhapor (C.I.V. -0.37 and rank 44), Siyapur(C.I.V -0.40 and rank 45), Barwala Rajeeya (C.I.V. -0.48 and rank 46), Jharniya (C.I.V. -0.48 and rank 47), Tejjpur (C.I.V. -0.48 and rank 48), Ganaoo (C.I.V. -0.52 and rank 49), Upla Ghatala (C.I.V. -0.58 and rank 50),Saagrod (C.I.V. -0.64 and rank 51) respectively having a range from -0.70 to -0.10. These Gram Panchayats have Low level amenities in all indicators.

Very low Level: The very low level educational amenities are found in 4 Gram Panchayats namely Kundla kalan (C.I.V. -0.73 and rank 52), Kadeliya (C.I.V. -0.76 and rank 53), Chachakota (C.I.V. -0.78 and rank 54), Sukhaniya (C.I.V. -0.94 and rank 55) respectively having a range < -0.70. These Gram Panchayats have very low amenities in all indicators.

Suggestions

On the basis of the above results, an interpretation may be taken that, despite number of education policies, plan, schemes and law made at state and national level, the spatial variation in education still exists in this area at huge level. The state government has started number of schemes to uplift the literacy level, but still some areas like Talwara block can be seen with high disparity in literacy. The government of state and education department should focus on these above mentioned gram panchayats of Talwara block to eliminate disparity. Government authorities should try to develop comprehensive plans ensuring proper grass root level participation of individuals and organization to eliminate the prevailing disparity from Talwara block and this study will be very helpful to concerned departments to make policies and to identify backward areas.

Conclusion

The present paper concludes that there is very wide disparities have been found in the level of development. Talwara block does not found in good condition for educational amenities. In Educational development the Abapura Gram panchayat is found to be better developing at very high level where as Kundla kalan, Kadeliya, Chachakota and Sukhaniya Gram Panchayats have very low level development. We can say as a conclusion that Talwara block have very high regional disparities and backwardness in the level of educational amenities. Government should focus on all Talwara block to develop educational amenities so that all Gram Panchayats (low, medium and highly developed) come at equivalent level with high level of development and it may fulfill the concept of planning with sustainable development.

Appendix 1: Development Indicators of educational amenities in Talwara block

| Gram Panchayat | Number of Centers Per 1000 Persons | | | | Number of Centers Per 10 Sq. Kms | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | P_Sch | UP_Sch | S_Sch | S.S_Sch | P_Sch | UP_Sch | S_Sch | S.S_Sch |
| Abapura | 1.36 | 0.97 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Badrel Khurd | 1.80 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Badwi | 1.10 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Bargaon | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Barwala Rajeeya | 1.46 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Bhachariya | 1.18 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Bhapor | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Bor Khabar | 1.90 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bor Khera | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Boriya | 2.38 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Borwat | 0.83 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.55 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| Chachakota | 1.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Chhapariya | 2.43 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Chiriyawasa | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Deogarh | 2.07 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Deoliya | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Gandi | 1.02 | 0.68 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Ganaoo | 1.39 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Ghalkiya | 0.76 | 0.45 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Jhantla | 1.26 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Jharniya | 1.21 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Jhoopel | 1.39 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Kadeliya | 0.85 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Katiyor | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| Kesharpura | 1.90 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Kher Dabra | 1.77 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Khera Barlipara | 3.05 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Kohala Wanta | 1.56 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Kundla Kalan | 1.14 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Kupra | 0.90 | 0.67 | 0.22 | 0.45 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| Kushalpura | 1.18 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Leemthan | 2.04 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Lodha | 0.55 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.36 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Maheshpura | 2.35 | 0.59 | 0.20 | 0.39 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Makod | 1.56 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| Masotiya | 1.15 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Nalda | 1.54 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Nawa Gaon | 2.03 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| Nichla Ghantala | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| Padi Kalan | 1.11 | 0.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Saagrod | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Saaliya | 1.91 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| Samriya | 1.76 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Sewna | 0.38 | 0.57 | 0.38 | 0.19 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Siyapur | 0.83 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Soorpur | 0.97 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Sukhaniya | 0.58 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sundanpur | 1.03 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| Talwara | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.16 | 0.41 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Tamtiya | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Tejpur | 0.80 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Theekariya | 0.93 | 0.53 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Umrai | 1.45 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Upla Ghantala | 0.98 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Veerpur | 1.35 | 0.34 | 0.17 | 0.34 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Min | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Max | 3.05 | 0.97 | 0.73 | 0.69 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Mean | 1.32 | 0.38 | 0.09 | 0.27 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Stdev | 0.557894 | 0.234678 | 0.171827 | 0.130721 | 0.021802 | 0.015475 | 0.008115 | 0.009896 |

Source: Calculated by author

**Appendix 2: Composite development index of educational amenities in Talwara block
Standardized Values**

| Gram Panchayat | Number of Centers per 1000 Persons | | | | Number of Centers per 10 Sq. KMs | | | | Gross values | C.I. Values | Rank |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|--------------|-------------|------|
| | P Sch | UP Sch | S Sch | S.S Sch | P Sch | UP Sch | S Sch | S.S Sch | | | |
| Abapura | 0.07 | 2.51 | 1.73 | 0.90 | 1.26 | 2.29 | 2.21 | 1.23 | 12.19 | 1.52 | 1 |
| Badrel Kh. | 0.86 | -0.09 | -0.52 | 0.69 | 0.41 | -0.53 | -0.52 | 0.18 | 0.49 | 0.06 | 21 |
| Badwi | -0.40 | 1.18 | -0.52 | -0.39 | 0.62 | 1.17 | -0.52 | 0.27 | 1.42 | 0.18 | 16 |
| Bargaon | -1.22 | 1.10 | -0.52 | 0.37 | -1.13 | 0.34 | -0.52 | 0.27 | -1.31 | -0.16 | 31 |
| Barwala Raj | 0.25 | -0.73 | -0.52 | -0.47 | -0.46 | -0.92 | -0.52 | -0.43 | -3.81 | -0.48 | 46 |
| Bhachariya | -0.25 | -0.61 | -0.52 | -0.26 | 0.02 | -0.64 | -0.52 | 0.01 | -2.76 | -0.35 | 41 |
| Bhapor | 0.73 | -1.62 | -0.52 | -0.41 | 0.83 | -1.29 | -0.52 | -0.15 | -2.96 | -0.37 | 44 |
| Bor khabar | 1.04 | -0.72 | -0.52 | -0.45 | -0.28 | -0.98 | -0.52 | -0.52 | -2.94 | -0.37 | 43 |
| Bor khera | -0.93 | 1.80 | 4.15 | -2.07 | -1.31 | 0.09 | 2.12 | -1.01 | 2.86 | 0.36 | 11 |
| Boriya | 1.90 | 0.07 | 0.63 | -0.55 | 0.24 | -0.70 | 0.05 | -0.55 | 1.10 | 0.14 | 17 |
| Borwat | -0.88 | 0.73 | -0.52 | 2.15 | -0.70 | 0.20 | -0.52 | 1.32 | 1.78 | 0.22 | 15 |
| Chachakota | 0.28 | -1.62 | -0.52 | -0.45 | -1.40 | -1.29 | -0.52 | -0.73 | -6.25 | -0.78 | 54 |
| Chhapariya | 2.00 | 0.11 | -0.52 | -0.51 | 0.75 | -0.58 | -0.52 | -0.45 | 0.27 | 0.03 | 22 |
| Chiriyawasa | -1.34 | 0.82 | -0.52 | 0.12 | -0.96 | 0.59 | -0.52 | 0.46 | -1.34 | -0.17 | 32 |
| Deogarh | 1.35 | -0.51 | -0.52 | -0.08 | 0.21 | -0.85 | -0.52 | -0.32 | -1.24 | -0.16 | 30 |
| Deoliya | -1.09 | 1.41 | -0.52 | -0.25 | -0.70 | 0.95 | -0.52 | 0.16 | -0.56 | -0.07 | 27 |
| Gamdi | -0.54 | 1.28 | 1.46 | 0.54 | -0.38 | 0.51 | 1.20 | 0.39 | 4.45 | 0.56 | 8 |
| Ganaoo | 0.13 | -0.63 | -0.52 | -0.29 | -0.86 | -0.96 | -0.52 | -0.48 | -4.12 | -0.52 | 49 |
| Ghalkiya | -1.01 | 0.32 | 0.36 | 0.25 | -0.43 | 0.28 | 0.48 | 0.63 | 0.88 | 0.11 | 19 |
| Jhantla | -0.10 | -0.54 | -0.52 | -0.13 | 0.23 | -0.58 | -0.52 | 0.10 | -2.06 | -0.26 | 37 |
| Jharniya | -0.19 | 0.10 | -0.52 | -0.52 | -0.98 | -0.68 | -0.52 | -0.53 | -3.83 | -0.48 | 47 |
| Jhoopel | 0.12 | 0.07 | -0.52 | -0.55 | 0.87 | -0.02 | -0.52 | -0.01 | -0.55 | -0.07 | 26 |
| Kadeliya | -0.84 | -0.71 | -0.52 | -0.43 | -1.47 | -1.00 | -0.52 | -0.55 | -6.04 | -0.76 | 53 |
| Katiyor | -1.16 | 1.24 | -0.52 | 3.08 | 0.54 | 2.70 | -0.52 | 5.23 | 10.58 | 1.32 | 2 |
| Kesharpura | 1.05 | -0.72 | -0.52 | 1.17 | 0.14 | -0.91 | -0.52 | 0.18 | -0.12 | -0.02 | 23 |
| Kher Dabra | 0.81 | -0.78 | -0.52 | -0.56 | 0.22 | -0.90 | -0.52 | -0.40 | -2.65 | -0.33 | 39 |
| Khera Bar. | 3.10 | 0.00 | -0.52 | -0.61 | 0.53 | -0.79 | -0.52 | -0.62 | 0.57 | 0.07 | 20 |
| Kohala Wa | 0.42 | 0.19 | -0.52 | -0.98 | 0.18 | -0.34 | -0.52 | -0.51 | -2.09 | -0.26 | 38 |
| Kundla Kal. | -0.32 | -0.92 | -0.52 | -0.82 | -1.06 | -1.04 | -0.52 | -0.62 | -5.82 | -0.73 | 52 |
| Kupra | -0.76 | 1.25 | 0.78 | 1.37 | 1.10 | 2.29 | 1.76 | 2.73 | 10.53 | 1.32 | 3 |
| Kushalpur | -0.24 | 0.54 | -0.52 | -0.77 | -0.57 | -0.25 | -0.52 | -0.47 | -2.81 | -0.35 | 42 |
| Leemthan | 1.29 | -1.62 | 0.39 | -0.86 | 4.00 | -1.29 | 0.78 | 0.06 | 2.75 | 0.34 | 12 |
| Lodha | -1.39 | 1.49 | 3.72 | 0.72 | -1.11 | 0.93 | 3.72 | 0.72 | 8.80 | 1.10 | 4 |
| Maheshpura | 1.84 | 0.88 | 0.61 | 0.93 | 0.56 | -0.29 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 4.70 | 0.59 | 7 |
| Makod | 0.43 | -0.29 | -0.52 | 0.32 | 1.29 | -0.28 | -0.52 | 0.57 | 0.99 | 0.12 | 18 |
| Masotiya | -0.30 | -0.64 | 0.82 | -0.31 | 0.01 | -0.64 | 0.72 | 0.01 | -0.34 | -0.04 | 24 |
| Nalda | 0.39 | -0.68 | 0.75 | -0.39 | -0.60 | -0.95 | 0.14 | -0.48 | -1.82 | -0.23 | 35 |
| Nawa Gaon | 1.28 | -0.04 | -0.52 | 0.76 | 1.89 | -0.22 | -0.52 | 0.66 | 3.29 | 0.41 | 10 |
| Nichla Gh. | 0.02 | -1.62 | -0.52 | -0.02 | 1.55 | -1.29 | -0.52 | 0.68 | -1.72 | -0.22 | 33 |
| Padi Kalan | -0.38 | -0.27 | 0.40 | -0.86 | -0.30 | -0.49 | 0.25 | -0.38 | -2.04 | -0.26 | 36 |
| Saagrod | -0.54 | -1.62 | -0.52 | -0.11 | -0.48 | -1.29 | -0.52 | -0.01 | -5.09 | -0.64 | 51 |
| Saaliya | 1.05 | -0.72 | -0.52 | 1.18 | 1.50 | -0.70 | -0.52 | 0.85 | 2.13 | 0.27 | 14 |
| Samriya | 0.79 | -0.94 | -0.52 | -0.84 | 0.61 | -0.92 | -0.52 | -0.43 | -2.76 | -0.34 | 40 |
| Sewna | -1.69 | 0.79 | 1.67 | -0.62 | -1.02 | 1.40 | 2.91 | 0.39 | 3.84 | 0.48 | 9 |
| Siyapur | -0.89 | 0.14 | -0.52 | -0.49 | -0.66 | -0.14 | -0.52 | -0.11 | -3.18 | -0.40 | 45 |
| Soorpur | -0.63 | 0.86 | -0.52 | -0.58 | 0.11 | 0.74 | -0.52 | 0.05 | -0.48 | -0.06 | 25 |
| Sukhaniya | -1.33 | -0.80 | -0.52 | -2.07 | -0.71 | -0.55 | -0.52 | -1.01 | -7.49 | -0.94 | 55 |
| Sundanpur | -0.52 | -0.16 | -0.52 | 3.18 | -0.38 | -0.39 | -0.52 | 1.80 | 2.49 | 0.31 | 13 |
| Talwara | -0.90 | 1.87 | 0.43 | 1.07 | -0.15 | 1.72 | 0.63 | 1.35 | 6.02 | 0.75 | 6 |
| Tamtiya | 0.41 | -1.62 | -0.52 | 0.90 | 0.40 | -1.29 | -0.52 | 0.47 | -1.77 | -0.22 | 34 |
| Tejpur | -0.93 | 0.42 | -0.52 | -0.84 | -0.92 | -0.13 | -0.52 | -0.40 | -3.85 | -0.48 | 48 |
| Theekariya | -0.69 | 0.65 | 1.03 | -0.03 | 1.51 | 1.77 | 2.41 | 1.39 | 8.03 | 1.00 | 5 |
| Umrai | 0.24 | 0.44 | -0.52 | -0.21 | -0.15 | -0.29 | -0.52 | -0.22 | -1.23 | -0.15 | 29 |
| Upa Ghantala | -0.61 | -1.02 | 0.29 | -0.99 | -0.82 | -1.00 | 0.05 | -0.55 | -4.65 | -0.58 | 50 |
| Veerpur | 0.05 | -0.18 | 0.46 | 0.51 | -0.69 | -0.73 | 0.02 | -0.13 | -0.68 | -0.09 | 28 |

Source: Calculated by author

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