

## Literacy Scenerio in Andhra Pradesh in a Decade

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Literacy rate is one of the important social characteristics. The diversity in literacy rate among the districts in the state is extraordinary. Further, it varies considerably changes in number of schools, enrolment and dropout rate, and numbers of teachers, etc., the number of schools enrolment ratio, number of teachers, and dropout rate are differ among districts of Andhra Pradesh over a period of time. However the present study is confines to Andhra Pradesh state only, because as there are large number of districts. Therefore analysis of trends and patterns of literacy, and related points are given in-depth knowledge, which is grater useful for planners and policy makers. Hence in this context an attempt is made in this paper to study the literacy levels by analyzing the data available in the censuses and information on DISE details.

Literacy and education are reasonably good indicators of development in society. According to Human Development Report (2006) "literacy is a person's first step in learning and knowledge building." Literacy as a prerequisite to education is an instrument of empowerment. It is an essential quality of civilization such as modernization, urbanization industrialization, communication and commerce. It also forms an important input in the overall development of individuals enabling them to comprehend their social, political and cultural environment in a better way. Higher level of education and literacy lead to a greater awareness, communication and also contribute in improvement of economic conditions.

Primary education develops the capacity to learn, read and use mathematics, to acquire information to think critically about the information. Indeed, primary education is the basis of all planning all development and all progress. As such our programs of education should lie at the base of efforts to forge bonds of common citizenship, to harness energies of young people and to develop natural and human resources of every part of the country.

Even as the government has been grappling with educational reforms the system has not moved out of the rut and is still way behind our cultural and development needs. Hence there is an utter need for revolutioning the process of education in India, right from the primary stage to the university level.

The trends in no. of institutions, teachers, and teacher pupil ratio in Andhra Pradesh has been increased from 63,897 in 2003 to 67,150 in 2013, during same period in upper primary from 15,215 to 16,407. In number of teachers decreasing from 1,72,601 to 1,84,772 in primary, and at upper primary from 1,00,365 to 97,871 in 2013, in teacher pupil ratio is around only 29 to 35 in both primary and upper primary.

In case of trends in no. of enrolment, of upper primary is less when compared to primary sections, but the primary is almost double in number from 2003 to 2013 over a decade. In gross enrolment started with 87.72 in 2003 by 2013 it is 100.38 in upper primary ratio is from 64.86 to 91.40 in 2013. The dropout rate decreased from 42.61 to 14.91 in 2013 same results also in upper primary from 59.79 to 29.58.

Among total districts of Andhra Pradesh statistics from 2003 to 2013 in both primary and upper primary sections some districts are good in educational development and literacy like schools, enrolment, and teachers and some are not in even average level like Adilabad, Nizamabad, and Mahaboob Nagar. The progress of literacy in primary and upper primary is a reflection of success of the government policies and programs. Hence effective implementation of compulsory education which was passed by the parliament recently is a welcome step for attainment, besides the implementation of mid-day meal program for reduce the dropout in primary sections.

**Table-1: Trends in No. of Enrolment, Gross Enrolment, and Dropout Rate**

Years	Number Enrolment (I-V)		Number of Gross Enrolment (I-V)		Dropout Rate (I-V)	
	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
2003-04	7975659	3502469	87.72	64.86	42.61	59.79
2004-05	7692411	3643030	96.71	71.76	31.95	59.36
2005-06	7391922	3731018	94.87	73.91	24.75	59.07
2006-07	6935497	3589432	95.19	77.29	20.24	56.37
2007-08	6366949	3110686	96.40	81.61	18.48	48.49
2008-09	6686045	2492198	97.07	81.19	16.15	46.44
2009-10	6392253	2395849	99.04	80.32	15.80	42.68
2010-11	6463896	2329730	100.00	86.26	17.43	44.29
2011-12	6526009	2308531	101.02	89.35	15.60	33.79
2012-13	6301729	2358181	100.38	91.40	14.91	29.58

**Source:** Selected Educational Statistics and DISE 2012-13

**Note:** Figures in Numbers in Enrolment, Percent in gross enrolment, and Dropout rate

Table 1 reveals the information of trends in no. of Enrolment and dropout rate from the starting year 2003-04 in primary and upper primary in 1 to V, and VI to VIII sections. It is observed that the number of enrolment has been reducing from 79, 75, 659 to 69, and 35,497 by 2007. Later the number of enrolment decreasing in year by year by 2013 it become 63,01,729 in same way in upper primary sections also the number of enrolment is decreasing year by year from 35,02,469 and reached 23,58,181 by 2013. In gross enrolment from primary started with 87.72 in 2003 and increasing in progressive manner by 2009 it is 99.04, by 2013 it become 101.38. In upper primary sections the enrolment ratio started from 64.86 by 2009 it become 81.19 by 2013 it is 91.40. in case of dropout rate in primary sections it has reducing gradually from 42.61 in 2003 later reducing in gradually, by end of 2010 it become 17.43 by 2013 it is 14.91. In upper primary sections also we observe the gradually decreasing the number from 59.79 in 2003 by 2010 it was 44.29, by 2013 it become 29.58.

**Table-2: District-Wise Statistics (Figures in Numbers)**

District	2002-2003						2012-2013					
	Schools		Enrolment		Teachers		Schools		Enrolment		Teachers	
	P.S	U.P	P.S	U.P	P.S	U.P	P.S	U.P	P.S	U.P	P.S	U.P
Srikakulam	2869	800	168239	150996	5138	4416	2764	827	139412	10089	5008	4874
Vijayanagaram	2406	421	202634	88945	6177	3040	2524	490	137080	66030	6094	3107
Visakapatnam	3555	485	281502	117769	6831	3127	3556	843	228037	119445	7483	5190
East Godavari	3262	814	336602	199225	9228	5157	3733	928	303884	147078	10834	6166
West Godavari	2520	488	262890	116859	7176	3036	2898	631	210701	90477	7952	3833
Krishna	2519	698	240244	146442	7089	4874	2677	870	208316	107422	7750	5498
Guntur	2996	402	318198	100521	8682	2816	3127	596	232448	96895	9137	3764
Prakasam	3094	491	270869	107698	7613	3226	3134	566	213246	79858	332	3647
Nellore	2951	552	203641	95735	7694	3580	2954	712	155046	79728	6460	3763
Chittoor	4436	1015	325901	179157	10399	6468	4696	786	155046	66688	10321	4073
Kadapa	3132	668	237875	122290	8115	4287	3225	546	267794	70455	7670	2837
Anantapur	3212	710	329117	170278	8444	4213	3307	922	194089	118596	8035	4719
Kurnool	2225	612	336384	174871	8095	4609	2334	858	239525	159170	8157	5202
Mahaboobnagar	2857	862	298054	207046	7559	5806	3144	938	289525	156702	142	5132
Rangareddy	2317	799	370706	191642	9488	6609	2747	747	285748	137816	1192	5124
Hyderabad	1293	483	367899	135005	9025	4471	1508	359	275133	73239	9357	2882
Medak	2052	592	230101	139222	4695	3859	2266	697	430821	104629	6006	3667
Nizamabad	1779	639	186485	145243	4643	4440	1866	558	329964	82777	5786	3710
Adilabad	3248	647	265074	143244	6964	4304	3344	737	202049	102830	6709	4073
Karimnagar	2474	917	285738	194985	8493	6308	2660	866	178963	113316	8080	5592
Waragal	2748	817	302280	181494	8641	5671	3016	707	195879	95534	9951	4751
Khammam	2620	573	223203	122269	5787	3357	2746	643	197469	78301	6843	3360
Nalgonda	2797	625	307436	158253	7755	4478	2924	580	248989	91106	7909	2868

**Source:** Selected Educational Statistics and DISE 2012-13

**Note:** P.S.: Primary Schools, U.P.: Upper Primary Schools

Table 2 reveals the information of districts –wise details in schools, enrolment, and teachers in 2002-03 and 2012-13. With started from year 2002 in primary and upper primary sections in 23 districts the highest number of primary schools is in Chittoor district with 4,436 and least in Hyderabad with only 1,293 the same results are repeating in the year 2013 in Chittoor with 4,696 recorded as highest and least with 1,508. The numbers are varying different in each district because of enrolment, district size, and establishment of schools. In upper primary school the number in each district is different in manner because of education and educational development. Among 23 districts Chittoor is having with highest number of school with 1,015 least number in district Vijayanagaram with only 421. In the year 2012-13 the upper primary schools are vary in number, out of 23 districts Mahaboob Nagar is with 938, in first place, and least one is Hyderabad with only 359. In same period enrolment in primary sections district Ranga Reddy is high with 3, 70,706 and least in district Srikakulam with only 1, 68,239. In year 2013 enrolment in primary is increasing and decreasing among all districts district Medak is first place with 4, 30,821 and Vijayanagaram least with only 1, 37,080. In upper primary sections district Mahaboob nagar is first place with 2, 07,046 and Vijayanagaram is least. In 2013 district Kurnool become first place with 1, 59,170 and least is district Srikakulam with only 10,089. In case of teachers in primary sections district Chittoor is high in number with 10,399 least in Nizamabad with only 4,643. In upper primary sections district Ranga Reddy is high with 6,609 least in Guntur with only 2,816. In the year 2013 in primary sections East Godavari is first place and least in Kadapa with only 2,837.

## **Conclusion**

The number of primary schools in Andhra Pradesh has been decreased form 63,897 in 2003 to 62,462 in 2007 and then to 67,150 in 2013. In upper primary sections increasing from 15,215 to 17957 in 2007 than 16407 in 2013, during the same period in number of teachers increasing from 1,00,365 in 2003 to 1,67,059 in 2007 later 1,84,772 in 2013, in same period in upper primary increasing 1,00,365 in 2003 to 1,10,949 in 2007 to 97,871 in 2013. In case of pupil teacher ratio between primary and upper primary sections form 2003 to 2013 is around 29 to 35 only.

Among trends in enrolment in primary decreasing from 79,75,659 in 2003 to 63,66,949 in 2007 then 63,01,729 in 2013 in same period increasing in slow manner up to 35,89,432 in 2007 later decreased 23,58,181 in 2013, during the same period in gross enrolment increased from 87.72 in 2003 to 96.40 in 2007 later 100.38 in 2013, upper primary form 64.86 to 81.61 in 2007 to 91.40 by 2013. In dropout rate in primary has been decreasing in progressive manner from 42.61 in 2003 to 18.48 in 2007 to 14.91 in 2013, upper primary in same period decreasing from 59.79 to 48.49 2008 than 29.58 by 2013.

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