

SPATIAL VARIATION IN CRUDE LITERACY DEVELOPMENT INDEX (RAJ.) (1991)

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ABSTRACT : There is a great spatial variation in Index of Deprivation (IOD) and Crude Literacy Development Index (CLDI) among the 237 panchayat samities distributed in 32 districts and 6 Divisions of Rajasthan.

The level of CLDI in the state is affected by five major factors viz. (1) Relief, (2) Climatic Conditions, (3) Level of education amenities, (4) Economic development and (5) Socio-cultural traditions of the area. Whereas the panchayat samities of N.E. and N plain agro-industrial zone have very high and high CLDI, the panchayat samities of south west arid and some part of sub humid tribal south zone have low and very low CLDI.

Nimrana panchayat samiti of Alwar district has highest CLDI (0.537) followed by Behror, Kotkasim, Buhana and Jhunjhunun panchayat samities respectively. On the other side Kotra panchayat samiti of Udaipur district has highest IOD (0.614) followed by Peepalkhoont, Chohtan, Kushalgarh and Dhariawad panchayat samities respectively. The state average CLDI is only 0.386. It is again a matter of serious concern that only 15.2% panchayat samities have CLDI higher than the state average.

Intra-district variation in panchayat samities having highest and lowest CLDI is maximum in Alwar district followed by Udaipur, Jhalawar, Bharatpur and Banswara districts.

There is a dominance of panchayat samities (43.5%) having Medium level of CLDI followed by High (39.2%), Very High (10.5%), Low (6.3%) and Very Low (0.5%) levels respectively. Whereas the Medium and High level panchayat samities are distributed throughout the state, the others are concentrated only in few districts.

INTRODUCTION

The human Development Index (HDI) developed by United Nations Development programme (UNDP) is often regarded as an alternative to income based measures of welfare. It is based on three indicators: longevity, education and standard of living. Thus, merely rising income is not the central concern of human development.

Literacy denotes the most basic and essential education criterion. Since, the lack of education is a major factor in multiple inabilities, unawareness and inaccessibilities,

focus on education as a key input in development is universally recognised.

Unfortunately, Rajasthan stands at the bottom in the Literacy Rate (LR) in India. The overall Crude Literacy Rate (CLR) for the state is only 38.6 which is far below the national average 52.2 (1991).

There are 237 panchayat samities in the state distributed in 32 districts and six divisions (Fig 1). Both Alwar and Chittorgarh have the maximum number of panchayat samities (14 each) followed by Jaipur (13), Bhilwara, Nagpur & Udaipur (11 each), Pali (10),

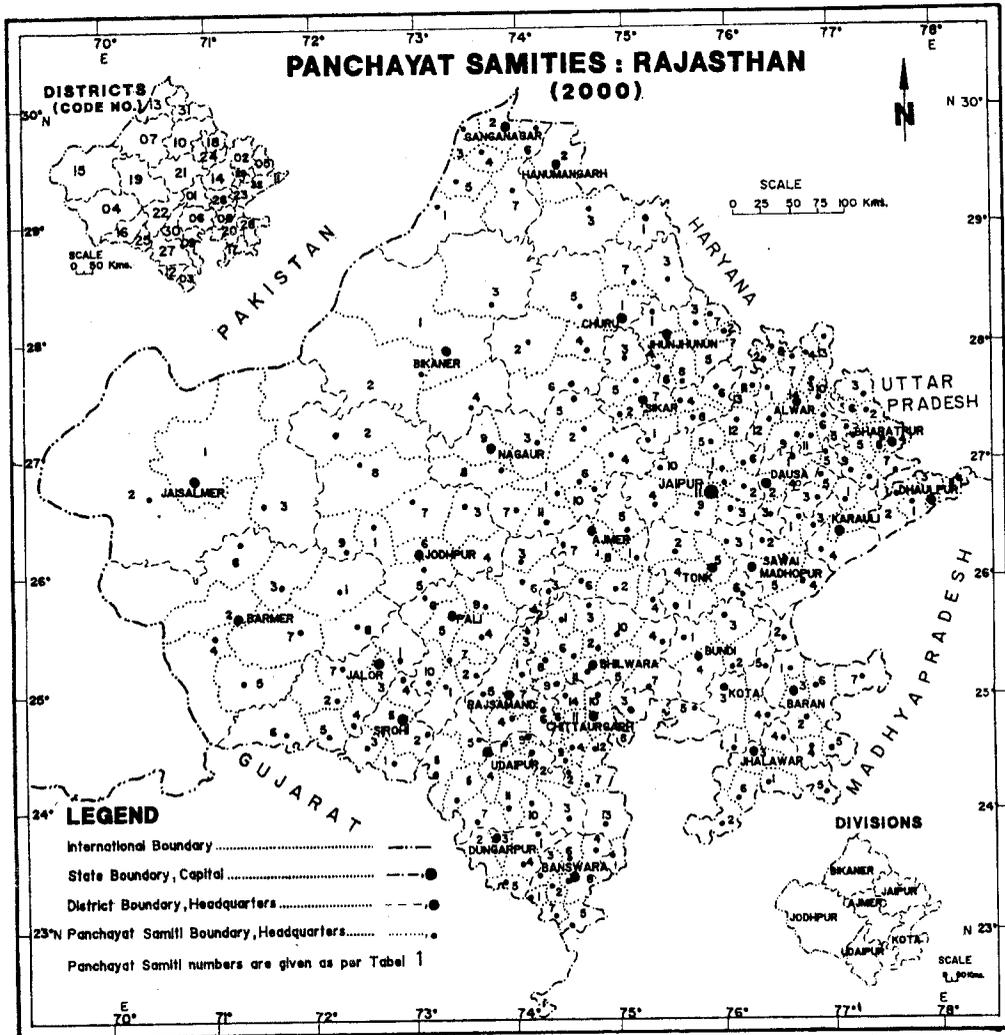


Fig. 1 : Panchayat Samities : Rajasthan (2000)

Bharatpur & Jodhpur (9 each), Ajmer, Banswara, Barmer, Jhunjhunun & Sikar (8 each), Churu, Ganganagar, Jalor, Baran & Rajsamand (7 each), Jhalawar & Tonk (6 each), Dungarpur, Kota, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi, Dausa & Karauli (5 each), Bikaner, Bundi & Dhaulpur (4 each), Jaisalmer and Hanumangarh (3 each).

There are six divisions in the state. Jaipur division is the biggest one having 61 panchayat samities followed by Udaipur (45), Jodhpur(42), Ajmer (36), Kota (32) and Bikaner (21).

The present research paper highlights panchayat samiti-wise appraisal of Index of Deprivation (IOD) and Crude Literacy Development Index (CLDI) in the state. It attempts to show the relative status of a panchayat samiti in literacy development through CLDI.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology is based on two sources: (1) UNDP-HDI frame work and (2) Madhya Pradesh Human Development Report (MPHDR). However, it has been modified wherever necessary, depending on the availability of data.

The panchayat samiti-wise CLR data for the year 1991 are taken from the census publications and these figures were used for the calculated as % age share of all literates in a panchayat samiti on the total population of people above 6 years of age.

The methodology includes following steps:

- I) Calculation of panchayat samiti-wise CLR
- II) Calculation of Index of Deprivation (IOD) in CLR with the help of a formula given below.
- III) Calculation of Crude Literacy Development Index (CLDI) by 1-IOD.

IV) Ranking of the panchayat samities in the district as well as in the state on the basis of CLDI.

V) Different levels of CLDI and panchayat samiti-wise appraisal in the state, division and district.

The IOD calculated for literacy shows the level of deprivation that a panchayat samiti suffers, compared to the target value. This index is a measure of how far a panchayat samiti is from the achievable target.

The index has been calculated by the following formula

$$IOD_{ij} (\text{Index}) = \frac{\text{Target}_j - \text{Value}_{ij}}{\text{Target}_j - \text{Min}_j}$$

IOD_{ij} = Index of deprivation for the i^{th} panchayat samiti for j^{th} criterion (here literacy)

Target_j = Maximum achievable target for the j^{th} criterion (for example, it is .100% for literacy)

Min_j = Minimum value for the j^{th} criterion (it is 0% for literacy)

Value_{ij} = This is the value of the i^{th} panchayat samiti for the j^{th} criterion in %

Example : The IOD & CLDI of Nimrana panchayat samiti of Alwar District is:

- i) $\text{Target}_j = 100.00 \%$
- ii) $\text{Min}_j = 0.00 \%$
- iii) $\text{Value}_j = 53.72 \%$

$$IOD = \frac{100 - 53.72}{100 - 0.00} = 0.463$$

$$CLDI = \frac{CLR}{100}$$

SPATIAL VARIATION IN CLDI

Table 1 highlights panchayat samiti-wise variation in the Crude Literacy Rate (CLR), Index of Deprivation (IOD) and Crude Literacy Development Index (CLDI) along with ranks of panchayat samities in the districts and in the state respectively.

Out of 237 Panchayat Samities in the state, Nimrana panchayat samiti of Alwar district has highest CLDI (0.537) hence minimum IOD (0.463), while Kotra panchayat samiti of Udaipur district had lowest CLDI (0.867) hence, highest IOD (0.913). The state average CLR, IOD and CLDI are 38.55%, 0.614 and 0.386 respectively.

Table 1**Pachayat Samiti-wise CLR, IOD and CLDI : Rajasthan**

District (District Code No.)	S.No.	Pachayat Samities	CLR %	IOD	CLDI		
					CLDI	Rank in the District	Rank in the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ajmer (01)	1.	Arain (01)	29.11	0.709	0.291	8	126
	2.	Bhinay (01)	32.67	0.673	0.327	6	81
	3.	Jawaja (01)	39.37	0.606	0.394	2	29
	4.	Kekri (01)	40.52	0.595	0.405	1	23
	5.	Kishangar (01)	30.83	0.692	0.308	7	106
	6.	Masooda (01)	35.22	0.648	0.352	4	59
	7.	Pisangan (01)	38.38	0.616	0.384	3	39
	8.	Srinagar (01)	33.41	0.666	0.334	5	74
Alwar (02)	1.	Bansure (02)	33.66	0.663	0.337	11	69
	2.	Behror (02)	51.65	0.483	0.517	2	2
	3.	Kishangarh (02)	38.22	0.618	0.382	5	41
	4.	Kotjasim (02)	49.01	0.510	0.490	3	3
	5.	Kthumar (02)	35.58	0.644	0.356	6	53
	6.	Lachhmangarh (02)	33.82	0.662	0.338	10	67
	7.	Mandawar (02)	48.19	0.518	0.482	4	5
	8.	Nimrana (02)	53.72	0.463	0.537	1	1
	9.	Rajgarh (02)	35.15	0.649	0.351	7	60
	10.	Ramgarh(02)	33.90	0.661	0.339	9	66
	11.	Reni (02)	34.19	0.658	0.342	8	64
	12.	Thanagazi(02)	28.09	0.719	0.281	14	133
	13.	Tijara(02)	33.41	0.666	0.334	12	74
	14.	Umren (02)	32.40	0.676	0.324	13	87
Banswara (03)	1.	Anandpuri (03)	21.16	0.788	0.212	5	214
	2.	Bangidora(03)	23.93	0.761	0.239	2	184
	3.	Garhi(03)	31.92	0.681	0.319	1	92
	4.	Ghatol(03)	21.47	0.785	0.215	4	212
	5.	Kushalgarh (03)	12.56	0.874	0.126	7	234
	6.	Peepalkhoont (03)	11.23	0.888	0.112	8	236
	7.	Sajjangarh (03)	17.44	0.826	0.174	6	229
	8.	Talwara (03)	21.94	0.781	0.219	3	210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Barmer (04)	1.	Balotra(04)	23.31	0.767	0.233	1	193
	2.	Barmer(04)	19.38	0.806	0.194	4	224
	3.	Baytoo(04)	20.22	0.798	0.202	3	220
	4.	Chohtan(04)	12.38	0.876	0.124	8	235
	5.	Dhorimanna(04)	16.76	0.832	0.168	7	231
	6.	Sheo(04)	19.34	0.807	0.193	5	225
	7.	Sindhari (04)	17.07	0.829	0.171	6	230
	8.	Siwana (04)	22.59	0.774	0.226	2	203
Bharatpur (05)	1.	Bayana (05)	34.98	0.650	0.350	7	61
	2.	Deeg (05)	37.46	0.625	0.375	6	46
	3.	Kaman (05)	24.27	0.757	0.243	9	180
	4.	Kumher (05)	45.21	0.548	0.452	1	9
	5.	Nadbai (05)	43.44	0.566	0.434	2	11
	6.	Nagar Pahari (05)	30.75	0.692	0.308	8	106
	7.	Rupbas (05)	43.38	0.566	0.434	2	11
	8.	Sewar (05)	42.56	0.574	0.426	4	16
	9.	Weir (05)	41.10	0.589	0.411	5	21
Bhilwara(06)	1.	Asind (06)	24.38	0.756	0.244	6	179
	2.	Banera (06)	25.69	0.743	0.257	3	166
	3.	Hurda (06)	31.28	0.687	0.313	1	100
	4.	Jahazpur (06)	25.83	0.742	0.258	2	165
	5.	Kotri (06)	23.60	0.764	0.236	8	186
	6.	Mandal (06)	23.39	0.766	0.234	9	189
	7.	Mandalgarh (06)	22.12	0.779	0.221	10	207
	8.	Raipur (06)	24.89	0.751	0.249	5	173
	9.	Sahara (06)	24.97	0.750	0.250	4	172
	10.	Shahpura (06)	21.15	0.788	0.212	11	214
	11.	Suwana (06)	24.22	0.758	0.242	7	181
Bikaner(07)	1.	Bikaner (07)	25.46	0.745	0.255	1	168
	2.	Kolayat (07)	22.80	0.772	0.228	3	199
	3.	Lunkeransar (07)	24.93	0.751	0.249	2	173
	4.	Talera (07)	22.69	0.773	0.227	4	201
Bundi(08)	1.	Hindoli (08)	22.16	0.778	0.222	4	206
	2.	Keshoraipatan (08)	30.93	-.691	0.309	1	103
	3.	Nainwa (08)	23.57	0.764	0.236	3	186
	4.	Talera (08)	26.74	0.733	0.267	2	153
Chittaurgarh(09)	1.	Arnod (09)	27.32	0.727	0.273	7	141
	2.	Bari Sadri (09)	26.99	0.730	0.270	10	148
	3.	Begun (09)	27.05	0.729	0.271	9	147
	4.	Bhadesar (09)	26.33	0.737	0.263	11	158
	5.	Bhainsrorgarh (09)	25.05	0.750	0.251	13	170
	6.	Bhopalsagar (09)	29.43	0.706	0.294	3	123
	7.	Chhoti Sadri (09)	31.63	0.684	0.316	2	95
	8.	Chittaurgarh (09)	28.09	0.719	0.281	4	133
	9.	Dungla (09)	27.36	0.726	0.274	5	139
	10.	Gangrar (09)	25.99	0.740	0.260	12	161
	11.	Kapansan (09)	23.17	0.768	0.232	14	195

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	12.	Nimbahera (09)	33.56	0.664	0.336	1	70
	13.	Pratapgarh (09)	27.25	0.728	0.272	8	144
	14.	Rashmi (09)	27.40	0.726	0.274	5	139
Churu (10)	1.	Churu (10)	30.01	0.700	0.300	2	117
	2.	Dungargarh (10)	22.90	0.771	0.229	6	197
	3.	Rajarh(10)	34.23	0.658	0.342	1	64
	4.	Ratangarh (10)	26.54	0.735	0.265	4	155
	5.	Sardarshahar(10)	22.38	0.776	0.224	7	205
	6.	Sujangarh(10)	23.38	0.766	0.234	5	189
	7.	Taranagar(10)	26.96	0.730	0.270	3	148
Dhaulpur (11)	1.	Bari(11)	26.24	0.738	0.262	4	160
	2.	Baseri(11)	31.56	0.684	0.316	2	95
	3.	Dhaulpur(11)	33.84	0.662	0.338	1	67
	4.	Rajakhera(11)	30.46	0.695	0.305	3	113
Dungarpur (12)	1.	Aspur(12)	27.27	0.727	0.273	2	141
	2.	Bichhiwara(12)	25.05	0.749	0.251	4	170
	3.	Dungarpur(12)	26.54	0.735	0.265	3	155
	4.	Sagwara(12)	32.98	0.670	0.330	1	78
	5.	Simlwara(12)	23.87	0.761	0.239	5	184
Ganganagar (13)	1.	Anupgarh(13)	32.05	0.680	0.320	7	89
	2.	Ganganagar(13)	44.63	0.554	0.446	1	10
	3.	Karanpur(13)	40.12	0.599	0.401	3	25
	4.	Padampur(13)	42.88	0.571	0.429	2	15
	5.	Raisinghnagar(13)	38.12	0.619	0.381	5	42
	6.	Sadulshahar(13)	39.65	0.603	0.397	4	27
	7.	Suratgarh(13)	33.55	0.665	0.335	6	71
Jaipur (14)	1.	Amber(14)	35.39	0.646	0.354	7	54
	2.	Bassi(14)	33.47	0.665	0.335	9	71
	3.	Chaksu(14)	29.14	0.709	0.291	13	126
	4.	Dudu(14)	32.67	0.673	0.327	10	81
	5.	Govindgarh(14)	40.89	0.591	0.409	1	22
	6.	Jamwa Ramgarh(14)	31.75	0.683	0.317	11	93
	7.	Jhotwara(14)	39.23	0.608	0.392	2	32
	8.	Kotputli(14)	36.09	0.639	0.361	6	52
	9.	Phagi(14)	29.46	0.705	0.295	12	122
	10.	Sambhar(14)36.39	0.636	0.364	5	51	
	11.	Sanganer(14)	38.46	0.615	0.385	3	37
	12.	Shahpura(14)	37.92	0.621	0.379	4	44
	13.	Viratnagar(14)	34.36	0.656	0.344	8	63
Jaisalmer (15)	1.	Jaisalmer(15)	26.86	0.731	0.269	1	152
	2.	Sam(15)	21.21	0.788	0.212	3	214
	3.	Sankra(15)	22.02	0.780	0.220	2	209
Jalor (16)	1.	Ahore(16)	28.44	0.716	0.284	1	130
	2.	Bhinmal(16)	17.50	0.825	0.175	7	228
	3.	Jalor(16)	26.03	0.740	0.260	2	161
	4.	Jaswantpura(16)	20.73	0.798	0.207	3	218

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	5.	Raniwara(16)	20.23	0.798	0.202	4	220
	6.	Sanchore(16)	19.17	0.808	0.192	6	226
	7.	Sayla(16)	19.79	0.802	0.198	5	222
Jhalawar (17)	1.	Bakani(17)	23.37	0.766	0.234	4	189
	2.	Dag(17)	21.07	0.789	0.211	5	217
	3.	Jhalarapatan(17)	29.35	0.706	0.294	3	123
	4.	Khanpur (17)	38.97	0.610	0.390	1	33
	5.	Manoharthana (17)	15.92	0.814	0.159	6	232
	6.	Pirawa (17)	29.63	0.704	0.296	2	121
Jhunjhunun (18)	1.	Alisisar (18)	43.12	0.569	0.431	6	14
	2.	Buhana (18)	48.12	0.513	0.487	1	4
	3.	Chirawa (18)	45.37	0.546	0.454	3	7
	4.	Jhunjhunun (18)	48.20	0.518	0.482	2	5
	5.	Khetri (18)	42.00	0.580	0.420	7	17
	6.	Nawalgarh (18)	45.31	0.547	0.453	4	8
	7.	Surajgarh (18)	43.34	0.567	0.433	5	13
	8.	Udaipurwati (18)	41.25	0.588	0.412	8	19
Jodhpur (19)	1.	Balesar (19)	22.49	0.755	0.225	7	204
	2.	Bap (19)	20.30	0.797	0.203	9	219
	3.	Bhopalgarh (19)	28.40	0.716	0.284	4	130
	4.	Bhilara (19)	30.93	0.691	0.309	1	103
	5.	Luni (19)	30.34	0.697	0.303	2	115
	6.	Mandor (19)	29.99	0.700	0.300	3	117
	7.	Osian (19)	24.87	0.751	0.249	5	173
	8.	Phalodi (19)	23.61	0.764	0.236	6	186
	9.	Shergarh (19)	21.74	0.783	0.217	8	211
Kota (20)	1.	Chechat (20)	37.45	0.626	0.375	3	46
	2.	Itawa (20)	34.91	0.615	0.349	5	62
	3.	Ladpura (20)	37.40	0.626	0.374	4	48
	4.	Sangod (20)	40.50	0.595	0.405	2	23
	5.	Sultanpur (20)	41.22	0.588	0.412	1	19
Nagaur(21)	1.	Degana (21)	27.84	0.722	0.278	6	135
	2.	Didwana (21)	30.89	0.691	0.309	3	103
	3.	Jayal (21)	24.03	0.760	0.240	10	182
	4.	Khuchaman (21)	30.72	0.693	0.307	5	109
	5.	Ladnu (21)	32.01	0.680	0.320	1	89
	6.	Makrana (21)	30.79	0.692	0.308	4	106
	7.	Merta (21)	31.24	0.688	0.312	2	101
	8.	Mundwa (21)	23.41	0.766	0.234	11	189
	9.	Nagaur (21)	24.93	0.751	0.249	9	173
	10.	Parbatsar (21)	26.32	0.737	0.263	8	158
	11.	Riyan (21)	27.25	0.728	0.272	7	144
Pali(22)	1.	Bali (22)	30.57	0.694	0.306	6	112
	2.	Desuri (22)	31.36	0.686	0.314	5	99
	3.	Jaitaran (22)	26.04	0.740	0.260	10	161
	4.	Kharchi/Marwar Jun.(22)	32.96	0.670	0.330	2	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	5.	Pali (22)	27.45	0.725	0.275	8	137
	6.	Raipur (22)	28.62	0.714	0.286	7	128
	7.	Rani Station (22)	33.50	0.665	0.335	1	71
	8.	Rohat (22)	27.00	0.730	0.270	9	148
	9.	Sojat (22)	32.57	0.674	0.326	3	84
	10.	Sumerpur (22)	32.47	0.675	0.325	4	86
Sawai Madhopur (23)	1.	Bamanwas (23)	32.66	0.673	0.327	2	81
	2.	Bonli (23)	30.45	0.695	0.305	4	113
	3.	Gangapur (23)	35.34	0.647	0.353	1	57
	4.	Sawai Madhopur (23)	31.57	0.684	0.316	3	95
Sikar (24)	1.	Danta Ramgarh (24)	38.04	0.620	0.380	7	43
	2.	Dhond (24)	38.65	0.614	0.386	5	36
	3.	Fatehpur (24)	37.57	0.624	0.376	8	45
	4.	Khandela (24)	39.32	0.607	0.393	3	30
	5.	Lachhmangarh (24)	38.50	0.615	0.385	6	37
	6.	Neem ka Thana (24)	39.02	0.610	0.390	4	33
	7.	Piprali (24)	39.83	0.602	0.398	2	26
	8.	Sri Madhopur (24)	41.43	0.586	0.414	1	18
Sirohi (25)	1.	Abu Road (25)	18.53	0.815	0.185	5	227
	2.	Pindwara (25)	22.76	0.772	0.228	3	199
	3.	Reodar (25)	21.26	0.787	0.213	4	213
	4.	Sheoganj (25)	24.03	0.760	0.240	2	182
	5.	Sirohi (25)	28.22	0.718	0.282	1	132
Tonk(26)	1.	Deoli (26)	30.96	0.690	0.310	1	102
	2.	Malpura (26)	27.33	0.27	0.273	4	141
	3.	Niwai (26)	29.94	0.701	0.299	2	119
	4.	Todaraisingh (26)	28.51	0.715	0.285	3	129
	5.	Tonk (26)	26.51	0.735	0.265	6	155
	6.	Uniara (26)	26.65	0.733	0.267	5	153
Udaipur (27)	1.	Bargaon (27)	32.97	0.670	0.330	1	78
	2.	Bhinder (27)	29.17	0.708	0.292	4	125
	3.	Dhariawad (27)	12.93	0.871	0.129	10	233
	4.	Girwa (27)	27.20	0.728	0.272	5	144
	5.	Gogunda (27)	23.01	0.770	0.230	7	196
	6.	Jhadol (27)	19.81	0.802	0.198	9	222
	7.	Kherwara (27)	32.11	0.679	0.321	2	88
	8.	Kotra (27)	8.67	0.913	0.087	11	237
	9.	Mavli (27)	31.58	0.684	0.316	3	95
	10.	Salumbar (27)	22.10	0.779	0.221	8	207
	11.	Sarada (27)	26.95	0.731	0.270	6	148
Baran (28)	1.	Anta (28)	39.47	0.605	0.395	1	28
	2.	Atru (28)	38.37	0.616	0.384	3	39
	3.	Barab (28)	39.04	0.610	0.390	2	33
	4.	Chhipabarod (28)	25.99	0.740	0.260	5	161
	5.	Chhabara (28)	24.62	0.754	0.246	7	177
	6.	Kishanganj (28)	25.63	0.744	0.256	6	167
	7.	Shahbad (28)	27.84	0.722	0.278	4	135

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dausa (29)	1.	Bandikui (29)	37.27	0.627	0.373	2	50
	2.	Dausa (29)	33.42	0.666	0.334	3	74
	3.	Lalsot (29)	29.82	0.702	0.298	5	120
	4.	Mahwa (29)	39.26	0.607	0.393	1	30
	5.	Sikrai (29)	30.67	0.693	0.307	4	109
Rajsamand (30)	1.	Amet (30)	22.93	0.771	0.229	6	197
	2.	Bhim (30)	32.02	0.680	0.320	2	89
	3.	Deogarh (30)	22.72	0.773	0.227	7	201
	4.	Khamnor (30)	30.74	0.693	0.307	4	109
	5.	Kumbhalgarh (30)	23.33	0.767	0.233	5	193
	6.	Rajsamand (30)	32.57	0.674	0.326	1	84
	7.	Rajsamand (30)	31.70	0.683	0.317	3	93
Hanumangarh (31)	1.	Bhadra (31)	37.37	0.626	0.374	1	48
	2.	Hanumangarh (31)	33.33	0.667	0.333	2	77
	3.	Nohar (31)	30.25	0.698	0.302	3	116
Karauli (32)	1.	Hindaun(32)	35.41	0.646	0.354	1	54
	2.	Karauli(32)	25.36	0.746	0.254	5	169
	3.	Nadoti(32)	35.43	0.646	0.354	1	54
	4.	Sapotra(32)	27.47	0.725	0.275	4	137
	5.	Todabhim(32)	35.31	0.647	0.353	3	57
Rajasthan			38.60	0.614	0.353		

Source : CLR is taken from District Census Hand-books of all districts(1991)

CLR Crude Literacy rate

IOD Index of Deprivation

CLDI Crude literacy development index

Note: The last five districts were formed after March 1991, hence, the data of their respective panchayat samities are taken from their parent districts.

District-wise CLDI range and ranking of panchayat samities is presented in Table 2. The difference between maximum and minimum CLDI in the state is 0.415. Among the districts, Alwar has maximum difference followed by Udaipur, Jhalawar, Bharatpur, Baran and Ganganagar districts. The minimum difference is noticed in Bikaner district.

The panchayat samities having highest CLDI or lowest IOD in their respective districts are : Kekri, Nimarana, Garhi, Balotra, Kumher, Hurda, Bikaner, Keshoraipatan, Nimbahera, Rajgarh, Dhaulpur, Sagwara, Ganganager, Govindgarh, Jaisalmer, Ahore, Khanpur, Buhana, Bilara, Sultanpur, Ladnu, Rani

Station, Gangapur, Sri Madhopur, Sirohi, Deoli, Bargaon, Anta, Mahwa, Railmagra, Bhadra and both Hindon & Nadoti.

Similarly, the panchayat samities having lowest CLDI or highest IOD in their respective districts are Arain, Thanagazi, Peepalkhoont, Chohtan, Kaman, Shahpura, Nokha, Hindoli, Kapasan, Sardarshar, Bari, Simalwara, Anupgarh, Chauksu, Sam, Bhinmal, Manoharthana, Udaipurwati, Bap, Simalwara, Anupgarh, Chaksu, Sam, Bhinmal, Manoharthana, Udaipurwati, Bap, Itawa, Mu .dwa, Jaitaran, Kandar, Fatehpur, Abu Road, Tonk, Kotra, Chhabra, Lalsot, Deogarh, Nohar and Kaurali.

Table - 2

District-wise CLDI Range and ranking of Panchayat Samities

District	Range			Panchayat Samities (in Deseending order)
	Rank	CLR (Difference)	CLDI (Difference)	
1	2	3	4	5
Ajmer (01)	10	40.52-29.11 (11.41)	0.405-0.291 (0.114)	Kekri, Jawaja, Pisangan, Mansooda, SrinagarL Bhinay, Kishangar, Arain*
Alwar (02)	1	53.72-28.09 (25.63)	0.537-0.281 (0.256)	Nimrana, Behror, Kotkasim, Mandawar, Rajgarh, Reni, Ramgarh, Lachhmangarh, Bansure, Tijara, Umren, Thanagazi*
Banswara (03)	5	31.92-11.23 (20.69)	0.319-0.112 (0.207)	Garhi, Bagidora, Talwara, Ghatol, Anandpuri, Sajjangarh, Kushalgarh, peepalkhoont*
Barmer (04)	12	23.31-12.38 (10.93)	0.233-0.124 (0.109)	Balotra, Siwana, Baytoo, Barmer, Sheo, Sindhari, Dhorimanna, Chohtan*
Bharatpur (05)	4	45.21-24.27 (20.94)	0.452-0.243 (0.209)	Kumher, Nadbai & Rupbas, Sewar, Weir, Deeg, Bayana, Nagar Pahari, Kaman*
Bhilwara (06)	16	31.28-21.15 (10.13)	0.313-0.212 (0.101)	Hurda, Jahazpur, Banera, Sahara, Raipur, Ashind, Suwana, Kotri, Mandal, Mandalgarh, Shahpura*
Bkianer (07)	32	25.46-22.69 (2.77)	0.255-0.227 (0.028)	Bikaner, Lunkaransar, Kolayat, Nokha*
Bundi (08)	22	30.93-22.16 (8.77)	0.309-0.222 (0.087)	Keshoraipatan, Talera, Nainwa, Hindoli*
Chittarrgarh (09)	15	33.56-23.17 (10.39)	0.336-0.232 (0.104)	Nimbahera, Chhoti Sadri, Bhopalsagar, Chittaurgarh, Dungla & Rashmi, Arnod, Pratapgarh, Begun, Bari Sadri, Bhadesar, Gangrar, Bhainsrorgarh, Kapasan*
Churu (10)	8	34.23-22.38 (11.85)	0.342-0.224 (0.118)	Rajgarh, Churu, Taranagar, Ratangarh, Dungargarh, Sardarshahar*
Dhaulpur (11)	24	33.84-26.24 (7.6)	0.338-0.262 (0.076)	Dhaulpur, Baseri, Rajakhera, Bari*
Dungarpur (12)	21	32.98-23.87 (9.11)	0.330-0.239 (0.091)	Sagwara, Aspur, Dungarpur, Bichhiwara, Simalwara*
Ganganagar (13)	7	44.63-32.05 (12.58)	0.446-0.321 (0.125)	Ganganagar, Padampur, Karanpur, Sadulshahar, Raisinghnagar, Suratgarh, Anupgarh*
Jainpur (14)	9	40.89-29.14 (11.75)	0.409-0.291 (0.118)	Govindgarh, Jhotwara, Shahpura, Sambhar, Kotputli, Amber, Viratnagar, Bassi, Dsdu, Jamwa Ramgarh, Phagi, Chaksu*
Jaisalmer (15)	29	26.86-21.21 (5.65)	0.269-0.212 (0.057)	Jaisalmer, Sankra, Sam*
Jalor (16)	11	28.44-17.50 (10.94)	0.284-0.175 (0.109)	Ahore, Jalor, Jaswantpura, Raniwara, Satla, Sanchore, Bhinmal*

1	2	3	4	5
Jhalawar (17)	3	38.97-15.92 (23.05)	0.390-0.159 (0.231)	Khanpur, Pirawa, Jhalrapatan, Bakani, Dag, Manoharthana*
Jhunjhunun (18)	26	48.66-41.25 (7.41)	0.487-0.413 (0.074)	Buhana, Jhunjhunun, Chirawa, Nawalgarh, Surajgarh, Alsisar, Khetri, Udaipurwati*
Jodhpur(19)	14	30.93-20.30 (10.63)	0.309-0.203 (0.106)	Bilara, Luni, Mandor, Osian, Phalodi, Balesar, Shergarh, Bap*
Kota(20)	28	41.22-34.91 (6.31)	0.412-0.349 (0.063)	Sultanpur, Sangod, Chechat, Ladpura, Itawa*
Nagaur(21)	23	32.01-23.41 (8.6)	0.320-0.234 (0.086)	Ladnu, Merta, Didwana, Makrana, Kuchaman, Degana, Rihan, Parbatsar, Nahaur, Jayal, Mundwa*
Pali(22)	25	33.50-26.04 (7.46)	0.335-0.260 (0.075)	Rani station, Kharchi/Marwar Jun, Sojat, Sumerpur Desuri, Bali, Raipur, Pali, Rohat, Jaitaran*
Sawai Madhopur(23)	13	35.34-24.53 (10.81)	0.353-0.245 (0.108)	Gangapur, Bamanwas, Sawai Madhopur, Bonli, Khandar*
Sikar(24)	31	41.43-37.57 (3.86)	0.414-0.376 (0.038)	Sri Madhoopur, Piprali, Khandela, Neem ka Thana, Dhond, Lachhmangarh, Danta Ramgarh, Jhunjhuna*
Sirodi(25)	19	28.22-18.53 (9.69)	0.282-0.185 (0.097)	Sirohi, Sheoganj, Pindwara, Reodar, Abu Road*
Tonk(26)	30	30.96-26.51 (4.45)	0.310-0.265 (0.045)	Deoli, Niwai, Todaraisingh, Malpura, Uniara, Tonk*
Udaipur(27)	2	32.97-8.67 (24.3)	0.329-0.087 (0.242)	Bargaon, Kherwara, Mavli, Bhinder, Girwa, S. Sada, Gogunda, Salumbar, Jhadol, Dhariawad, Kotra*
Baran(28)	6	39.47-24.62 (14.85)	0.395-0.246 (0.149)	Anta, Baran, Atru Shahbad, Chhipabarwa, Chhabara*
Dausa(29)	20	39.26-29.82 (9.44)	0.393-0.298 (0.095)	Mahwa, Bandikui Dausa, Sikarai, Lalsot*
Rajsamand(30)	18	32.57-22.72 (9.85)	0.326-0.227 (0.099)	Railmagra, Bhim Rajsamand, Khamnor, Kumbhalgarh, Amet, Deogarh*
Hanumangarh(31)	27	37.37-30.25 (7.12)	0.374-0.302 (0.072)	Bhadra, Hunmangarh, Nohar*
Karauli(32)	17	35.41-25.36 (10.05)	0.354-0.254 (0.100)	Hindaun & Nadoti, Todabhim, Sapotra, Karauli*
Rajasthan		53.72-8.67 (45.05)	0.537-0.086 (0.451)	

Source : Calculated From Table-1

Kekri
*
CLDI

Maximum CLDI in the District But Minimum IOD
Minimum CLDI in the District but Maximum IOD
Curde Literacy Development Index

Ranking of panchayat samities in both CLR and CLDI in the state as a whole is presented in Table- 3. As mentioned earlier, Nimarna panchayat samiti of Alwar district is at 1st rank while Kotra (Udaipur district) is at lowest

rank. Behror and Kothasim panchayat samities (Alwar district) are at the IInd and IIIrd rank followed by Buhana, Jhunjhunun, Mandawar, Chirawa, Nawalgarh, Kumher and Ganganagar panchayat samities.

Table 3

CLR and CLDI : Ranking Of Panchayat Samities in the State 1991

Rank	Name of Panchayat Samiti	Rank	Name of Panchayat Samiti
1.	Nimrana (02)	36.	Dhond (24)
2.	Behror (02)	37.	Lachhmangarh (24)
3.	Kotkasim (02)	38.	Sanganaer (14)
4.	Buhana (02)	39.	Pisangan (01)
5.	Jhunjhunun (18)	40.	Atru (28)
6.	Mandawar (02)	41.	Kishangarh Bas (02)
7.	Chirawa (18)	42.	Raisinghnagar (13)
8.	Nawalgarh (18)	43.	Danta Ramgarh (24)
9.	Kumher (05)	44.	Shahpura (14)
10.	Ganganagar (13)	45.	Fatehpur (24)
11.	Nadbai (05)	46.	Deeg (05)
12.	Rupbas (05)	47.	Chechat (20)
13.	Surajgarh (18)	48.	Ladpura (20)
14.	Alsisar (18)	49.	Bhadra (31)
15.	Padampur (13)	50.	Bandikui (29)
16.	Sewar (05)	51.	Sambhar (14)
17.	Khetri (18)	52.	Kotputli (14)
18.	SriMadhopur (24)	53.	Kthumar (02)
19.	Udaipurwati (18)	54.	Nadoti (32)
20.	Sultanpur (20)	55.	Hindaun (32)
21.	Weir (05)	56.	Amber (14)
22.	Govindgarh (14)	57.	Gangapur (23)
23.	Kekri (01)	58.	Todabhim (32)
24.	Sangod (20)	59.	Masooda (01)
25.	Karanpur (13)	60.	Rajgarh (02)
26.	Piprali (24)	61.	Bayana (05)
27.	Sadulshahar (13)	62.	Itawa (20)
28.	Anta (28)	63.	Viratnagar (14)
29.	Jawaja (01)	64.	Rajgarh (10)
30.	Khandela (24)	65.	Reni (02)
31.	Mahwa (29)	66.	Ramgarh (02)
32.	Jhotwara (14)	67.	Dhaulpur (11)
33.	Baran (28)	68.	Lanchhmangarh (02)
34.	Neem Ka Thanna (24)	69.	Bansure (02)
35.	Khanpur (17)	70.	Nimbahera (09)

Rank	Name of Panchayat Samiti	Rank	Name of Panchayat Samiti
71.	Suratgarh (13)	116.	Nohar (31)
72.	Rani Station (22)	117.	Churu (10)
73.	Bassi (14)	118.	Mandor (19)
74.	Dausa (29)	119.	Niwai (26)
75.	Srinagar (01)	120.	Lalsot (29)
76.	Tijara (02)	121.	Pirawa (17)
77.	Hanumangarh (31)	122.	Phagi (14)
78.	Sagwara (12)	123.	Bhopalsagar (09)
79.	Bargaon (27)	124.	Jhalrapatan (17)
80.	Kharchi/Marwar Jun. (22)	125.	Bhinder (27)
81.	Bhinay (01)	126.	Chaksu (14)
82.	Dudu (14)	127.	Arain (01)
83.	Bamanwas (23)	128.	Raipur (22)
84.	Sojat (22)	129.	Todaraisingh (26)
85.	Railmagra (30)	130.	Ahore (16)
86.	Sumerpur (22)	131.	Bhopalgarh (19)
87.	Umren (02)	132.	Sirohi (25)
88.	Kherwara (27)	133.	Chittaurgarh (09)
89.	Anupgarh (13)	134.	Thanagazi (02)
90.	Bhim (30)	135.	Shahbad (28)
91.	Ladnu (21)	136.	Degana (21)
92.	Garhi (03)	137.	Sapotra (32)
93.	Jamwa Ramgarh (14)	138.	Pali (22)
94.	Rajsamand (30)	139.	Rashmi (09)
95.	Chhoti Sadri (09)	140.	Dungla (09)
96.	Mavli (27)	141.	Malpura (26)
97.	Sawail Madhopur (23)	142.	Arnod (09)
98.	Baseri (11)	143.	Aspur(12)
99.	Desuri (22)	144.	Pratapgarh (09)
100.	Hurda (06)	145.	Riyan (21)
101.	Merta (21)	146.	Girwa (27)
102.	Deoli (26)	147.	Begun (09)
103.	Keshoraipatan(08)	148.	Rohat (22)
104.	Bilara(19)	149.	Bari Sadri (09)
105.	Didwana(21)	150.	Taranagar (10)
106.	Kishangar(01)	151.	Sarada (27)
107.	Makrana(21)	152.	Jaisalmer (15)
108.	Nagar Pahari(05)	153.	Talera (08)
109.	Khamnor(30)	154.	Uniara (26)
110.	Kuchaman(21)	155.	Ratangarh (10)
111.	Sikrai(29)	156.	Dungarpur (12)
112.	Bali(22)	157.	Tonk (26)
113.	Rajakhera(11)	158.	Bhadesar (09)
114.	Bonli(23)	159.	Parbatsar (21)
115.	Luni (19)	160.	Bari (11)

Rank	Name of Panchayat Samiti	Rank	Name of Panchayat Samiti
161.	Jaitaran (22)	200.	Kolayat (07)
162.	Jalor (16)	201.	Pindwara (25)
163.	Chhipabarod (28)	202.	Deogarh (30)
164.	Gangrar (09)	203.	Nokha (07)
165.	Jahazpur (06)	204.	Siwana (04)
166.	Banera (06)	205.	Balesar (19)
167.	Kishanganj (28)	206.	Sardarshahar (10)
168.	Bikaner (07)	207.	Hindoli (08)
169.	Karauli (32)	208.	Mandalgarh (06)
170.	Bichhiwara (12)	209.	Salumbar (27)
171.	Bhainsrorgarh (09)	210.	Sankra (15)
172.	Sahara (06)	211.	Talwara (03)
173.	Nagaur (21)	212.	Shergarh (19)
174.	Lunkaransar (07)	213.	Ghatol (03)
175.	Raipur (06)	214.	Reodar (25)
176.	Osian (19)	215.	Sam (15)
177.	Chhabara (28)	216.	Anandpuri (03)
178.	Khandar (23)	217.	Shahpura (06)
179.	Asind (06)	218.	Dag (17)
180.	Asind (06)	219.	Jaswantpura (16)
181.	Kaman (05)	220.	Bap (19)
182.	Suwana (06)	221.	Raniwara (16)
183.	Sheoganj (25)	222.	Baytoo (04)
184.	Jayal (21)	223.	Jhadol (27)
185.	Bagidora (03)	224.	Sayla (16)
186.	Simalwara (12)	225.	Barmer (04)
187.	Phalodi (19)	226.	Sheo (04)
188.	Kotri (06)	227.	Sanchore (16)
189.	Nainwa (08)	228.	Abu Road (25)
190.	Mundwa (21)	229.	Bhinmal (16)
191.	Mandal (06)	230.	Sajjangarh (03)
192.	Sujangarh (10)	231.	Sindhari (04)
193.	Bakani (17)	232.	Dhorimanna (04)
194.	Kumbhalgarh (30)	233.	Manoharthana (17)
195.	Balotra (04)	234.	Dhariawad (27)
196.	Kapasan (09)	235.	Kushalgarh (03)
197.	Gogunda (27)	236.	Chohtan (04)
198.	Amet (30)	237.	Peepalkhoont (03)
199.	Dungargarh (10)	238.	Kotra (27)

Source : Calculated From Table-1

Bold: Panchayat Samiti having CLR & CLDI Above state Average
Figure in () shows district code No.

It is clear from the table that the panchayat samities of Alwar and Jhunjhun district have a leading position. Out of the first ten panchayat samities in the rank, these districts have four panchayat samities each while Bharatpur and Ganganagar have one each.

The last ten panchayat samities in the rank are Kotra, Peepalkhoont, Chohatan, Kushalgarh, Manoharthana, Dhorimanna, Sindhari, Sajjangarh and Bhinmal. These panchayat samities are distributed in 5 districts. Banswara and Barmer each have 3 panchayat samities., followed by Udaipur (2), Jalor and Jhalawar (one each) respectively.

It is unfortunate that only 15.2% (36) panchayat samities of the state have CLDI above the state average (Table 3, Rank 1 to 36). This would mean that 84.8% (201) panchayat samities have a higher index of deprivation than the state average.

The panchayat samities having CLDI above the state average are concentrated in 11 districts. Jhunjhun district is dominating with 8 panchayat samities, followed by

Bharatpur & Sikar (5 each), Alwar and Ganganagar (4 each), Jaipur, Ajmer, Kota and Baran (2 each), Jhalawar and Dausa (one each) respectively. These panchayat samities are : Nimrana, Behror, Kothasim, Mandawar (All in Alwar District), Ganganagar, Pandmpur, Karanpur and Sadulshar (Ganganagar), Buhana, Jhunjhun, Chirawa, Nawalgarh, Surajgarh, Alsisar, Khetri and Udiipurwati (Jhunjhun), Kimher, Nadbai, Rupbas, Sewar and Weir (Bhartpur), Sri Madhopur, Piprali, Khandela, Neem ka thana and Dhond (Sikar), Govindgarh and Jhotwara (Jaipur), Kekri and Jawaja (Ajmer), Sultanpur and Sagod (Kota), Anta and Baran (Baran), Khanpur (Jhalawar) and Mahwa (Dausa).

CO-EFFICIENT OF CORRELATION OF CLR WITH OTHER VARIABLES:

Table-4 represents the coefficient of correlation of crude literacy rate with other variables.

There is extremely high (or just perfect) positive correlation (0.98) between CLR and

Table 4
Co-efficient of correlation between CLR with ovther variables in Rajasthan
(based on data at the Panchayat Samiti-level)

S. No.	Variables	Correlation with CLR (r)	Remark
1.	Male Literacy	0.98	Extremely high
2.	Female	0.88	Very high
3.	No. of Primary Schools per 10 Km of Area	0.48	Medium
4.	% age Rural population served by Educational Amenities	0.24	Low
5.	% age of villages having Educational Amenities	0.20	Low

male literacy rate followed by very high correction with female literacy rate (0.88).

There is medium (0.48) degree of positive correlation of CLR with number of primary schools per 10 km of area and low degree of positive correlation with percentage of rural population served by education amenities (0.24) and percentage of village having education amenities (0.2) in panchayat samities respectively.

CLDI LEVELS :

Fig.2 depicts panchayat samiti/wise distribution of CLDI in the state. Aravalli Ranges divide the state in to two major parts (1) Eastern VH and H CLDI region and (2) Western and Southern Medium to Low CLDI region. The CLDI level in the state increases from (1) SW and W to NE and East respectively.

There are five levels of CLDI viz. Very High (VH), High (H), Medium (M), Low (L) and Very Low (VL) in Rajasthan. Highest 43.5% panchayat samities come in M level followed by H (39.2%), VH (10.5%), L(6.3%) and VL (0.5%) level respectively. (Table -- 5&6).

Very high and high CLDI areas :

The Panchayat Samities of North Eastern and Northern plain agroindustrial region alongwith some parts of Central and South Eastern region have VH and H levels of CLDI. The major factors behind this are:

1. High accessibility due to plain surface, transportation development and good climatic conditions.
2. Most prosperous area of Rajasthan due to agro-industrial development.
3. More open to the relatively more advanced Haryana, UP and Delhi.
4. It has received the impact of greater infrastructure development.

5. Some parts of Alwar district fall in National Capital Region.
6. Highly urbanized area of the state. More than 75% of the urban centres located in this area for e.g. Jaipur (State Capital), Alwar (Industrial Town), Ajmer (Educational capital, the religious and most cosmopolitan centre). Ganganagar (Agro-industrial centre) Kota (The industrial capital of the state), Hanumangarh, Jhunjhunun, Khetri (industrial centres, Copper Smelter-HCL), Dholpur, Bharatpur etc.
7. Highest percentage of rural population served by education amenities and
8. Highest percentage of rural area served by education facility.

With respect to division-wise CLDI level of panchayat samities, it is unfortunate that only 25 panchayat samities of four divisions (jaipur, Bikaner, Kota and Ajmer) entered in VH level ranging from 31.15 % in Jaipur to 2.78% in Ajmer division. None of the Panchayat Samiti of Jodhpur and Udaipur is included in this group.

High level (CLDI) panchyat samities are distributed in all the divisions with maximum concentration in Jaipur followed by Kota, Bikaner, Ajmer and Udaipur. Jodhpur division is at lowest rank. The % age share of H level (CLDI) panchayat samities in Jaipur and Kota division is higher than the state average.

With respect to district-wise appraisal, the VH level (Table 3, rank 1 to 25) panchayat samities are distributed in eight districts (Table -7). Jhunjhunun district has maximum number with 8 panchayat samities followed by Bharatpur (5), Alwar (4), Ganganagar (3), Kota (2), Ajmer, Sikar and Jaipur (one each) respectivity. The % share of these panchayat samities to total panchayat samities

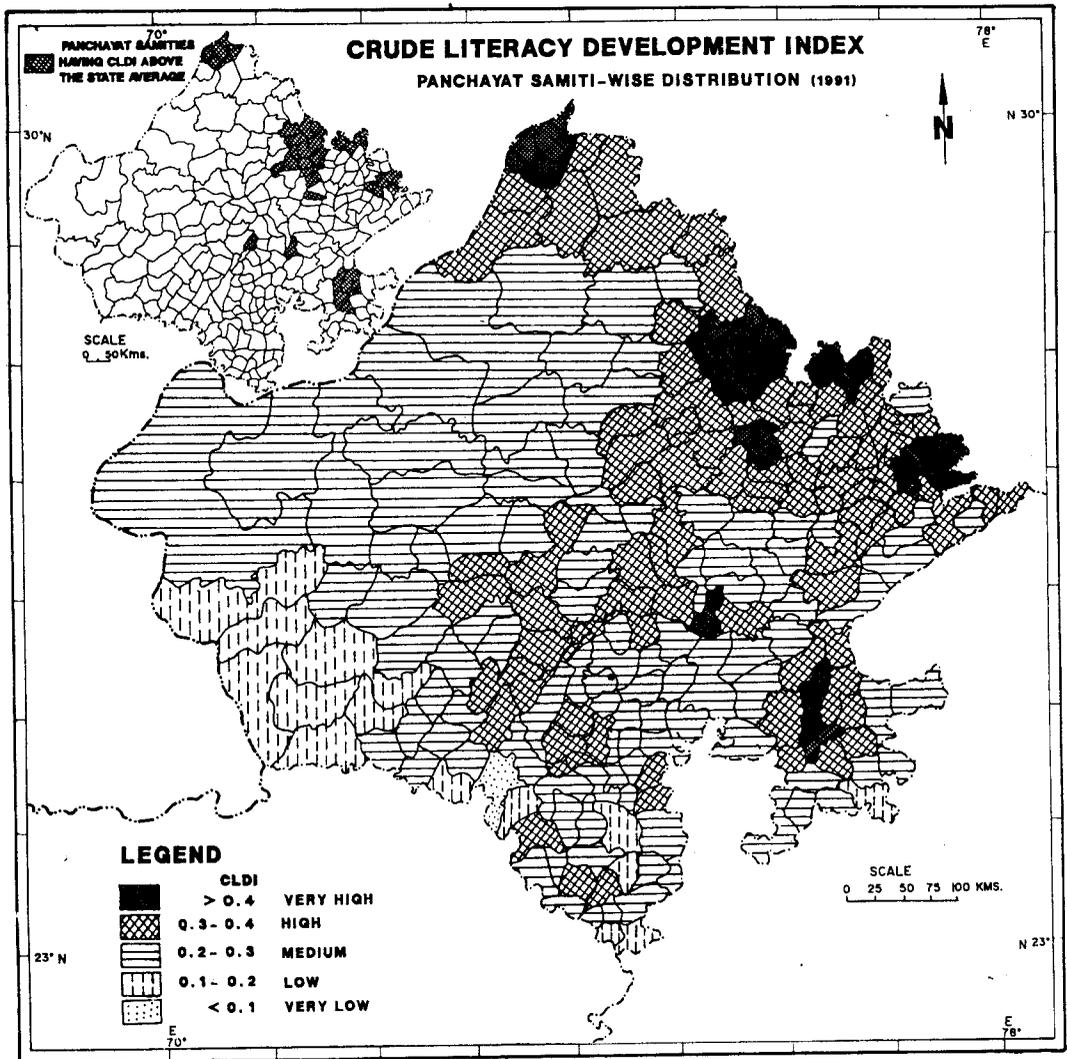


Fig. 2 : Crude Literacy Development Index (Panchayat Samiti-wise Distribution - 1991)

Table 5**CLDI Level : District-Wise Number & % of Panchayat Samities**

District	CLR & CLDI level					
	Very High (CLDI > 0.4)	High (CLDI 0.3-0.4)	Medium (CLDI 0.2-0.3)	Low (CLDI 0.1-0.2)	Very Low (CLDI 0.1-0.2)	Total (CLDI < 0.1)
Ajmer (01)	1 (12.50)	6 (75.00)	1 (12.50)	-	-	8 (100.00)
Alwar (02)	4 (29.00)	9 (64.00)	1 (7.00)	-	-	14 (100.00)
Banswara (03)	-	1 (12.50)	4 (50.00)	3 (37.50)	-	8 (100.00)
Barmer (04)	-	-	3 (37.50)	5 (62.50)	-	8 (100.00)
Bharatpur (05)	5 (55.50)	3 (33.50)	1 (11.00)	-	-	9 (100.00)
Bhilwara (06)	-	1 (9.00)	10 (91.00)	-	-	11 (100.00)
Bikaner (07)	-	-	4 (100.00)	-	-	4 (100.00)
Bundi (08)	-	1 (25.00)	3 (75.00)	-	-	4 (100.00)
Chittaurgarh (09)	-	2 (14.00)	12 (86.00)	-	-	14 (100.00)
Churu (10)	-	2 (28.50)	5 (71.50)	-	-	7 (100.00)
Dhaulpur (11)	-	3 (75.00)	1 (25.00)	-	-	4 (100.00)
Dungarpur (12)	-	1 (20.00)	4 (80.00)	-	-	5 (100.00)
Ganganagar (13)	3 (43.00)	4 (57.00)	-	-	-	7 (100.00)
Jaipur (14)	1 (7.50)	10 (77.00)	2 (15.50)	-	-	13 (100.00)
Jaisalmer (15)	-	-	3 (100.00)	-	-	3 (100.00)
Jalor (16)	-	-	4 (57.00)	3 (43.00)	-	7 (100.00)
Jhalawar (17)	-	1 (16.50)	4 (67.00)	1 (16.50)	-	6 (100.00)
Jhunjhunun (18)	8 (100.00)	-	-	-	-	8 (100.00)
Jodhpur (19)	-	3 (33.50)	6 (66.50)	-	-	9 (100.00)
Kota (20)	2 (40.00)	3 (60.00)	-	-	-	5 (100.00)
Nagaur (21)	-	5 (45.50)	6 (54.50)	-	-	11 (100.00)
Pali (22)	-	6 (60.00)	4 (40.00)	-	-	10 (100.00)
Sawai Madhopur (23)	-	4 (80.00)	1 (20.00)	-	-	5 (100.00)
Sikar (24)	1 (12.50)	7 (87.50)	-	-	-	8 (100.00)
Sirohi (25)	-	-	4 (80.00)	1 (20.00)	-	5 (100.00)
Tonk (26)	-	1 (16.50)	5 (83.50)	-	-	6 (100.00)
Udaipur (27)	-	3 (27.00)	5 (46.00)	2 (18.00)	1 (9.00)	11 (100.00)
Baran (28)	-	3 (43.00)	4 (57.00)	-	-	7 (100.00)
Dausa (29)	-	4 (80.00)	1 (20.00)	-	-	5 (100.00)
Rajsamand (30)	-	4 (57.00)	3 (43.00)	-	-	7 (100.00)
Hanumangarh (31)	-	3 (100.00)	-	-	-	3 (100.00)
Karauli (32)	-	3 (60.00)	2 (40.00)	-	-	5 (100.00)
Rajasthan Total	25 (10.50)	93 (39.20)	103 (43.50)	15 (6.30)	1 (0.50)	237 (100.00)

Source : Calculated From Table-1

Figure in () shows % share of total Panchayat Samities in the District

Table 6**CLDI Level : Administrative Division-wise No. & % Age of Panchayat Samities**

Division		Level					Total
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low	
		CLDI (>0.4)	CLDI (0.3-0.4)	CLDI (0.2-0.3)	CLDI (0.1-0.2)	CLDI (< 0.1)	
Ajmer (Ajmer, Bhilwara, Nagaur and Tonk Districts)	No. of P.S.	1	13	22	-	-	36
	%	2.78	36.11	61.11	-	-	100
Bikaner (Bikaner, Churu, Ganganagar and Hanumangarh Districts)	No. of P.S.	3	9	9	-	-	21
	%	14.29	42.86	42.86	-	-	100
Jaipur (Alwar, Bharatpur, Dhaulpur, Jaipur, Dausa, Jhunjhunun and Sikar Districts)	No. of P.S.	19	36	6	-	-	61
	%	31.15	59.02	9.84	-	-	100
Jodhpur (Barmer, Jalor, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Pali and Sirohi Districts)	No. of P.S.	-	9	24	9	-	42
	%	-	21.43	57.14	21.43	-	100
Kota (Bundi, Jhalawar, Kota, Baran, Sawai Madhopur and Rajsamand Districts)	No. of P.S.	2	15	14	1	-	32
	%	6.25	46.88	43.75	3.13	-	100
Udaipur (Banswara, Chittaurgarh, Dhugarpur, Udaipur and Rajsamand Districts)	No. of P.S.	-	11	28	5	1	45
	%	-	24.44	62.22	11.11	2.22	100
Total	No. of P.S.	25	93	103	15	1	237
	%	10.50	39.20	43.50	6.30	0.50	100

Source : Calculated from Table -1

P.S. : Panchayat Samities

of their respective district is ranging from 100% in Jhunjhunun to 7.5% in Jaipur. Except Jaipur, all other seven districts have higher % age of VH level panchayat samities than the state average

High level 93 panchayat samities (Table-3, rank 26 to 117) are distributed in 26 districts. Jaipur is at leading position with 10 panchayat samities followed by Alwar, (9), Sikar(7), Ajmer and Pali (6 each), Nagpur (5), Sawai Madhopur, Rajsamand, Ganganagar and Dausa (4 each), Dhaulpur, Kota, Baran,

Hanumangarh, Karauli, Udaipur, Bharatpur and Jodhpur (3 each), Chittorgarh and Churu (2 each) and Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Banswara, Jhalawara, Tonk and Bundi (one each) respectively. Among these districts, the first fifteen have greater % age of High level panchayat samities in comparison to state average.

The % age share of high level panchayat samities to total panchayat samities in the district is ranging from 100% in Hanumangarh to 9% in Bhilwara district. Sikar, Dausa,

Table 7

Panchayat Samities Having Very High level of CLDI

Rank	Districts							
	Alwar	Jhunjhunun	Bharatpur	Ganganagar	Kota	Ajmer	Sikar	Jaipur
1.	Nimarana	Buhana	Kumher	Ganganagar	Sultanpur	Kekri	Sri Madhopur	Govindgarh
2.	Behror	Jhunjhunun	Nadbai	Padampur	Sangod	-	-	-
3.	Kotkasim	Chirawa	Rupbas	Karanpur	-	-	-	-
4.	Mandawar	Nawalgarh	Sewar	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	Surajgarh	Wer	-	-	-	-	-
6.	-	Alsisar	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	-	Khetri	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	-	Udaipurwati	-	-	-	-	-	-

Jaipur, Ajmer, Dhaulpur and Alwar districts have more than 60% of their panchayat samities in high level.

CLDI AREA

Medium CLDI Areas:

Most part of Arid and Semi arid areas situated west of Arawalli and subhumid southern hilly tribal belt alongwith peripheral areas of south eastern Haroti plateau come under medium CLDI areas.

Except the advanced northern Indira Gandhi Canal districts of Ganganagar and Hanumangarh and Jhunjhunun district the major part of arid and semi arid Thar Desert comprising Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Churu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Sikar, Pali and Sirohi districts come under medium CLDI level. Similarly, the southern tribal hilly districts of Banswara, Dungarpur, Udaipur and Chittorgarh and Haroti plateau districts like Bhilwara, Jhalawar, Baran, Bundi, Tonk and some part of Jaipur and Sawai Madhopur districts have medium level of CLDI.

The major causes responsible are :

1. Low accessibility due to adverse relief and climatic condition along with lack of transportation facility.
2. Low educational infrastructural development.
3. Very low female literacy rate due to socio-economic conditions.
4. In tribal area high sex ratio has further aggravated the situation.
5. Low level of economic development.

Medium level panchayat samities are distributed in all the divisions with highest concentration in Udaipur division followed by Ajmer, Jodhpur, Kota, Bikaner and Jaipur. The first four divisions have higher %age of medium level panchayat samities in comparison to state average. The % age share of medium level panchayat samities to total panchayat samities of the division vary from 62.2% in Udaipur to 9.84% in Jaipur.

With respect to district-wise appraisal, these medium level 103 panchayat samities (Table-3, rank 119 to 220) are widely distributed in

27 districts. Chittorgarh has maximum 12 panchayat samities in this group followed by Bhilwara (11), Jodhpur (6), Tonk, Udaipur, Nagaur and Churu (5 each), Banswara, Jalor, Sirohi, Baran, Dungarpur, Bikaner, Bundi and Pali (4 each), Jaisalmer, Barmer and Rajsamand (3 each), Jaipur (2) and Dhaulpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Karauli, Dausa, Bharatpur and Sawai Madhopur (one each) respectively. The last ten districts alongwith Pali (total 11 districts) have the % age of M level panchayat samities below than the state average.

The % age of M level panchayat samities to total panchayat samities in the district ranging from 100% in Jaisalmer and Bikaner districts to minimum 7% in Alwar district. Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Bundi, Churu, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Sirohi and Tonk districts have more than 60% of their panchayat samities in M Level.

Low and very low CLDI Areas:

As earlier mentioned the low and very low CLDI areas are concentrated in SW part pf Thar Desert comparing both Barmer and Jalor districts and Abu Road panchayat samiti of Sirohi district alongwith some part of southern hilly tribal region (Udaipur and Banswara districts). Here, the major factors responsible for low CLDI are:

1. Very low accessibility due to relief, climate conditions and lack of transportation.
2. Very female literacy rate due to socio-economic conditions. High sex ratio of these areas further aggravated the situation.
3. Lack of educational infrastructural facilities.
4. Very low level of economic developments.

Low level panchayat samities are distributed only in three divisions with Jodhpur division at 1st rank followed by Udaipur and Kota. The % age share of these panchayat samities to total panchayat samities of the respective division vary from 21.4% Jodhpur to 3.13% in Kota. All these divisions have high % of L level panchayat samities in comparison to the state average.

It is clear that Udaipur is the only division having one panchayat samiti (Kotra) in VL level. The % age share of VL panchayat samiti in the division is higher than the state average.

Low level panchayat samities (Table 3, rank 222 to 236) are spreaded over six districts (Table-8). Barmer district has maximum

Table 8

Panchayat Samities having Low & Very Low Level of CLDI

Rank	Districts					
	Barmer	Udaipur	Banswara	Jalor	Sirohi	Jhalawar
1.	Chohtan	Kotra*	Peepalkhoont	Bhinmal	Abu Road	Monoharthana
2.	Dhorimanna	Dhariawad	Lushalgarh	Sanchor	-	-
3.	Sindhari	Jhadol	Sajjangarh	Sayla	-	-
4.	Sheo	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Barmer	-	-	-	-	-

* Very low level

5 panchayat samities in this group followed by Jalor and Banswara (3 each), Udaipur (2), Jhalawar and Sirohi (one each). All these districts have higher % age of low level panchayat samities in comparison to the state average and are ranging from 62.5% in Barmer to 16.5% in Jhalawar.

Kotra panchayat samiti of Udaipur district is the only panchayat samiti having very low

level of CLDI in the state. The district has high % age of VL panchayat samiti in comparison to the state average.

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