

LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN HARYANA: A SPATIAL ANALYSIS

Ankita Yadav

Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana, India

Received: 29 Nov 2018

Accepted: 03 Dec 2018

Published: 17 Dec 2018

ABSTRACT

Education plays a vital role in human life. It is considered one of the most important factors of development. Therefore, in the present paper, an attempt has been made to find out the spatial variation in the level of educational development in Haryana. It is a secondary data based study that utilizes the data pertaining to the year 2011. The composite index of educational development has been computed based on 13 indicators such as overall literacy, female literacy, gender disparity in literacy, schools/colleges population ratio, schools/colleges density and teacher-pupil ratio in schools (primary, middle, high and senior secondary). The results reveal that the level of educational development is not uniform in Haryana. The districts of north-eastern, surrounding national capital (except Gurugram) and Mahendragarh districts in the south are highly developed in terms of educational development than rest of the districts of the state. The Mewat, Kaithal and north-western districts have a low level of educational development. Faridabad district is highly developed whereas least developed is Mewat district in terms of educational development in the state.

KEYWORDS: *Educational Development, Literacy, Gender Disparity, Teacher-Pupil Ratio, Haryana*