LITERACY DIFFERENTIALS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTE, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND NON SCHEDULE CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR, INDIA: A DISTRICT WISE STUDY

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ABSTRACT
Although British conquest in India ruined Indian economy but it has some positive contribution for national building in India. The process of modernization and industrialization in India started by Britishers in the form of railway construction, modern education, science and technology, modern industry confronted Indian society of altogether new situation and thus need was felt to advance modern education among Indians. Such an education provided scheduled caste and scheduled tribes in India an opportunity to for significant social advance. The ideology of liberalism helped them to join the process of transition from oppression and caste ridden society to a more egalitarian society based on the concept of equality, justice and freedom. It also helped them to join modern occupation helping imperialist to survive. The government started the policy of reservation although politically motivated in favor of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes. In post independence period also Indian government took challenging task of advancing protective discrimination favor of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes in form reservation in legal, Political, occupational reservation to help them to come at par with other section of society and to grow on their own feet. Special efforts were made for educational advancement of SC/ST in country by providing financial and other facilities to students belonging to these backward sections but even today SC/ST population is lagging behind than others. Besides there are wide disparities from region to region. The major objective of this paper is to assess regional pattern of literacy differential between SC,ST and non SC/ST population and also male /female differential between SC,ST and non SC/ST population in state of Jammu and Kashmir (India) to get an insight into educational attainment of these section of which literacy is an important component. This study is mainly based on secondary sources. In Jammu and Kashmir ST constitute of 11.89% of total population and SC 7.3 %of total population constituting about combined SC/ST population in Jammu and Kashmir. In 2011 in J&K ,literacy level of scheduled caste was 60.55% and that of scheduled tribe it was 40.29% and non SC/ST has literacy rate of  58.33.literacy rate of scheduled caste female is 31.725% and of male is 48.20%.the literacy of scheduled tribe female is31.72%  and that of male is 48.20%.

KEY WORDS: literacy, society.
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