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A Brief Study of Illiteracy in India

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Abstract: Illiteracy remains a pervasive issue in India, despite significant progress in education over the years. This abstract provides an overview of the current state of illiteracy in India, highlighting key factors contributing to its persistence. It also discusses the socio- economic implications and offers potential solutions to combat this longstanding problem. Illiteracy in India continues to affect a substantial portion of the population, particularly in rural areas and among marginalized communities. Factors such as poverty, limited access to quality education, gender disparities, and regional variations play a significant role in perpetuating illiteracy. Despite government initiatives like the Right to Education Act, which aims to provide free and compulsory education to children, challenges in implementation and quality of education persist. Addressing illiteracy in India requires a multi-pronged approach. This includes improving the quality of education, especially in rural and underserved areas, addressing gender disparities in education, and promoting adult literacy programs. Additionally, efforts to raise awareness about the importance of education and mobilize communities to support literacy initiatives are crucial. In conclusion, while India has made significant strides in education, illiteracy remains a pressing issue with wide-ranging social and economic consequences. Sustained efforts, both at the policy and grassroots levels, are essential to eliminate illiteracy and empower individuals to lead more fulfilling and productive lives

Keywords: Illiteracy, right to education, schemes, socio-economic conditions

