Discover Maharashtra: A District-Level Data Story

Introduction

This dashboard presents a comprehensive view of Maharashtra districts, turning census and regional data into an interactive data story. It highlights demographic and social indicators including population, literacy rate, population density, urbanization, land area, and sex ratio providing overview of how people and development are distributed across the state.

Analytical Insights

1. **Population Distribution**
   Maharashtra's total population stands at approximately 112 million, reaffirming its position as one of India's most populous states. The Population by District bar chart reveals that Pune, Mumbai, and Thane lead in population, forming the economic and demographic core of the state's western industrial corridor. Conversely, districts such as Gadchiroli exhibit significantly smaller populations, underscoring the uneven spread of urbanization between western and eastern Maharashtra.

2. **Literacy Patterns**
   The state's average literacy rate is around 81%, but the Literacy Rate by Division donut chart highlights meaningful variations:
   - Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar Division records the highest literacy share (over 20%).
   - Konkan Division follows closely, supported by its urban and industrial character.
   - Pune and Amravati Divisions are near the state average, while Nashik Division slightly trails behind

   These patterns suggest a strong positive correlation between literacy and urbanization, as divisions with higher city populations generally achieve better education outcomes.

3. **Population Density**
   With an average population density of 1,440 people per km², Maharashtra exhibits stark contrasts in how its population is distributed. The Land Area by Division treemap emphasizes that divisions such as Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar and Pune cover large geographic areas but contain relatively moderate population concentrations.

4. **Urban Population Share**
   On average, 33.92% of each district's population resides in urban areas. Districts within Konkan and Pune Divisions dominate this indicator due to major metropolitan zones like Mumbai, Thane, and Pune. In contrast, divisions like Amravati, Nagpur, and Nashik remain more rural, where agriculture and local industries are the primary economic drivers. This contrast reflects Maharashtra's

diverse development pattern, some regions rapidly urbanizing, while others maintain a strong agricultural base.

5. Sex Ratio by Division

The Sex Ratio by Administrative Division bar chart shows relatively balanced gender ratios across the state, with minor regional differences:

- Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar and Konkan Divisions display slightly higher ratios, indicating better gender balance.
- Pune, Amravati, and Nashik Divisions remain just below the state average.

Such observations provide valuable insights for gender-focused policy planning, particularly in healthcare and education.

6. District-Level Details

The bottom data table offers detailed metadata:

- Administrative information: district name, division, headquarters, number of talukas.
- Natural features: major rivers (e.g., Purna, Wardha, Godavari).
- Agricultural profile: key crops such as cotton, soybean, tur, and pulses.

These contextual fields connect demographic data with economic and environmental factors, helping users understand how geography and agriculture shape local development.