

MAHARASHTRA AT A GLANCE

Census of India 2011



Release of provisional population totals
of Maharashtra State

1st April, 2011

SAHYADRI, STATE GUEST HOUSE
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THE STATE AS SEEN IN INDIA

- Next to UP, Maharashtra with 11,23,72,972 population is the second largest State in India in terms of size of population and Bihar with 10,38,04,637 is in the third position.
- The growth rate during 2001-11 is 15.99% in the State is less than the same at national level which is 17.64%.
- In terms of growth rate Maharashtra stands at 21st rank in India.
- In terms of sex ratio the State in 22nd rank with 925 females per 1000 males against 940 at national level.
- Child sex ratio is 883 females per 1000 males against 914 at national level.
- The State with Literacy rate 82.9% against the national average of 74.0% stands at 12th rank in the country.
- The density of population is 365 persons per sq. Km. as compared to 382 at national level.
- The proportion of children in age 0 to 6 years is 11.43 percent against 13.12 percent at national level.

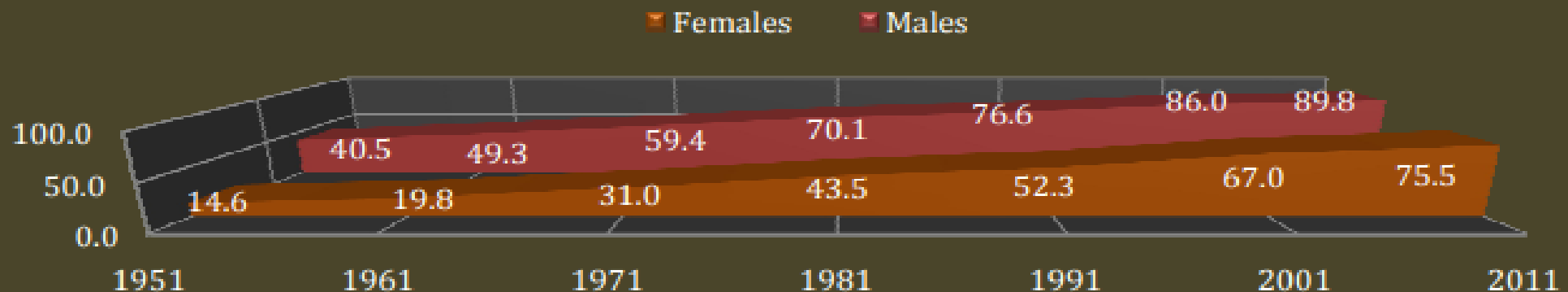
Child sex ratio below 850

District	2001	2011
Bid	894	801
Jalgaon	880	829
Ahmadnagar	884	839
Buldana	908	842
Kolhapur	839	845
Jalna	903	847
Aurangabad	890	848

Child Sex Ratio above 940

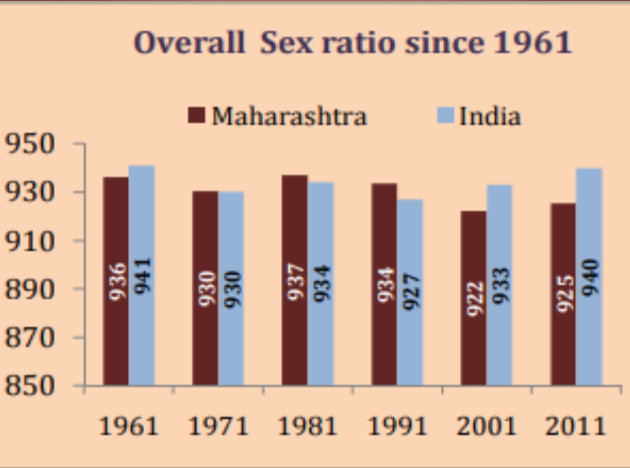
District	2001	2011
Ratnagiri	952	940
Gondiya	958	944
Chandrapur	939	945
Gadchiroli	966	956

Litaracy rates since 1951



SEX COMPOSITION

- The rate of growth is 15.8 percent for males and 16.2 percent for females.
- A relatively higher female growth brought some improvement in sex ratio.
- Sex ratio has increased from 922 to 925 during this 2001-11.
- But the child sex ratio (age 0-6 years) is decreasing since 1991.
- Child sex ratio has come down to 883 in 2011 from 913 in 2001.



POPULATION GROWTH

- The State has recorded 11,23,72,972 population with growth rate 15.99 percent over 2001 census. This was 22.73 during 1991-01.
- This shows reduction in growth rate by 6.74 percentage points.
- Total density is 365 persons per sq. Km. as compared to 315 in 2001.
- First time, after 1921, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg have registered negative growth rate -4.96 percent and -2.30 percent respectively.
- Mumbai, has recorded negative growth rate of -5.75 percent in 2011.
- Highest rate of growth is in Thane (35.9 percent) followed by Pune(30.3percent).

Population	2001	2011
Total Population		
Persons	9,68,78,627	11,23,72,972
Males	5,04,00,596	5,83,61,397
Females	4,64,78,031	5,40,11,575
0-6 Population		
Persons	1,36,71,126	1,28,48,375
Males	71,46,432	68,22,262
Females	65,24,694	60,26,113
Literates		
Persons	6,39,65,943	8,25,12,225
Males	3,71,84,963	4,62,94,041
Females	2,67,80,980	3,62,18,184

High growth rate (Above 20 percent)		District with Higher sex ratio	
District	Growth rate	District	Sex ratio
Thane	+ 35.9	Ratnagiri	1123
Pune	+ 30.3	Sindhudurg	1037
Aurangabad	+ 27.1	Gondiya	996
Nandurbar *	+ 25.1	Satara	986
Nashik	+ 22.1	Bhandara	984
Jalna	+ 21.1	Gadchiroli	975
Parbhani	+ 20.1	Nandurbar	972
Negative growth rate (Less than 0%)		Sex Ratio below 900	
District	Growth rate	District	Sex ratio
Sindhudurg	- 2.30	Mumbai	838
Ratnagiri	- 4.96	Mumbai (Suburban)	857
Mumbai	- 5.75	Thane	880

SCENARIO IN DISTRICTS

- Thane is the biggest district with population 1,10,54,131 and constitutes about 9.84 percent of total population of the state.
- Next to Thane, Pune and Mumbai (sub-urban) are the bigger districts with population 94,26,959 (8.4 percent) and 93,32,481 (8.3 percent) respectively.
- In 2001, Mumbai (sub-urban) was on the top with 8.9 percent share in the total state's population.
- Sindhudurg is the smallest district with population 8,48,868 which is barely 0.8 percent of State's population.
- Next to Sindhudurg, Gadchiroli is the small district with a share of only one percent.
- Hingoli, Washim and Bhandara with a share of population 1.1 percent each are the other small districts.

Child sex ratio1991-2011

