

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 12

MAHARASHTRA

PART II-A

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

P. P. MAHANA,
OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE,
Director of Census Operations, Maharashtra.

A-73—1-Ac.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 12—MAHARASHTRA

List of Publications to be released

Part I-A	Administration Report–Enumeration
Part I-B	Administration Report–Tabulation
Part II-A	General Population Tables (*present volume*)
Part II-B	Primary Census Abstract
Part III-A	Economic Tables
Part III-B	Economic Tables (concluded)
Part IV-A	Social and Cultural Tables
Part IV-B	Social and Cultural Tables (concluded)
Part V-A	Migration Tables
Part V-B	Migration Tables (concluded)
Part VI-A	Fertility Tables
Part VI-B	Fertility Tables (concluded)
Part VII	Tables on Houses and Physically Handicapped Persons
Part VIII-A	Household Tables
Part VIII-B	Household Tables (concluded)
Part VIII-C	Report on Households.
Part IX	Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Part X-A	Town Directory
Part X-B	Survey Reports on Selected Towns
Part X-C	Survey Reports on Selected Villages
Part XI	Ethnographic Notes and Special Studies on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
Part XII	Census Atlas
Part XIII	District Census Handbooks.

PREFACE

Part II-B which presents the Primary Census Abstract (PCA) of the 1981 census for Maharashtra has already been released separately. The present publication is Part II-A. It presents the general population tables, which are actually summary tables derived from the PCA.

The Director of Census Operations, Maharashtra, Shri P. P. Mahana, IAS, relinquished charge of his office on 14th December 1982 in order to rejoin the service of the Government of Maharashtra. On the occasion of the release of this second regular report of the 1981 census in the Maharashtra series, our minds are crowded with memories of all that Shri Mahana did for the project with his commendable drive and initiative. We again offer our sincere and grateful thanks to him.

We owe a lot to Shri P. Padmanabha, IAS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner for India, but for whose immensely able guidance at all stages of the project we would not have been able to enjoy the satisfaction of having completed this project fairly early. We have also received very valuable guidance from Shri V. P. Pandey, Joint Registrar General, India, Shri K. K. Chakravorty, *ex*-Deputy Registrar General (C & T), Dr. B. K. Roy, Dy. Registrar General (Map), Dr. N. G. Nag, Dy. Registrar General (SS), and also from Shri N. Rama Rao, Asstt. Registrar General (C & T) and Shri S. C. Srivastava, Assistant Central Tabulation Officer. All of them deserve our most grateful thanks.

In regard to printing, we are deeply indebted to the Director, Government Printing & Stationery, Maharashtra State, Shri R. B. Alva, and to his band of devoted officers, *viz.*, Dy. Director Shri G. D. Dhond, and Managers of Government Presses in Nagpur, Bombay and Pune—Shri V. R. Joshi, Shri B. B. Bracken and Shri M. Y. Mankame. They invariably gave us whole-hearted co-operation in every printing job we entrusted to them.

A list of contributors to this project is appended.

A. W. MAHATME,
Jt. Director of Census Operations,
Maharashtra.

BOMBAY :
Independence Day,
15 August 1983.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS PROJECT

State Hq.

Direction and Guidance

Shri P. P. Mahana, Director.
Shri A. W. Mahatme, Jt. Director (Report writing).
Shri A. S. Dange, Dy. Director.
Shri K. K. Akolkar, Asstt. Director.

Statistical Scrutiny And Compilation

Kum. V. I. Nimbalkar, Investigator.
Shri D. S. Gandhi, Statistical Assistant.
Shri J. T. Gondukupe, Statistical Assistant.
Smt. T. V. Govekar, Statistical Assistant.
Shri N. D. Solanki, Statistical Assistant.
Kum. A. P. Parulekar, Computor.
Kum. J. A. Bhonsle, Computor.
Shri R. M. Sonawane, Computor.
Shri R. S. Sharma, Computor.
Smt. A. S. Pisat, Computor.
Kum. S. M. Parte, Computor.

Mapping and Art Work

Shri Madhav Shyam, Research Officer.
Shri A. Shanmugam, Senior Geographer.
Shri A. Braganza, Geographer.
Shri D. M. Walwe, Senior Artist.
Shri D. D. Padalkar, Senior Draftsman.
Shri V. V. Govekar, Senior Draftsman.
Shri A. L. Randive, Draftsman.
Shri M. K. Zahiruddin, Draftsman.
Shri S. D. Kavthekar, Draftsman.
Shri V. B. Yadav, Draftsman.
Smt. T. S. Kavthekar, Draftsman.
Shri L. S. Sawant, Hand Press Machine Operator.

Stenographic Assistance

Shri B. V. S. Sitaram.
Smt. Achamma Sam.

Printing

Shri C. M. Kane, Printing Inspector.

REGIONAL TABULATION OFFICES (RTOs)

Location	Districts allotted	Dy. Director/Asstt. Director
(1)	(2)	(3)
Jalgaon	Greater Bombay	Shri S. V. Wairagade, Dy. Director.
Panvel	Thane, Raigarh and Ratnagiri ..	Shri M. V. Khare, Dy. Director.
Nashik	Nashik, Dhule and Jalgaon ..	Shri G. D. Dighe, Dy. Director.
Pune	Pune and Sangli	Shri M. M. Sankhye, Dy. Director.
		Shri J. J. Yadav, Asstt. Director.
Solapur	Satara, Solapur and Kolhapur ..	Shri V. S. Dhongde, Dy. Director.
Aurangabad	Ahmadnagar, Aurangabad and Bid.	Shri R. D. Kharosekar, Dy. Director.
Nanded	Parbhani, Nanded and Osmanabad.	Shri D. V. Kulkarni, Dy. Director.
Amravati	Buldana, Akola, Amravati and Wardha.	Shri D. T. Deshmukh, Dy. Director.
Nagpur	Yavatmal, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chandrapur.	Shri D. D. Date, Dy. Director.
		Shri W. N. Deshpande, Asstt. Director.

AT THE ENUMERATION STAGE

All Regional Deputy Directors of Census Operations.

All Principal Census Officers, District/City Census Officers and Charge Officers in Maharashtra.

All Supervisors and Enumerators,

and

THE PEOPLE OF MAHARASHTRA, who very willingly came forward to furnish information about themselves to the enumerators, who necessarily functioned as scribes to record answers to the prescribed census questions about each household and its members.

ERRATA

Page No.	Particulars of entry	Column No.	For	Read
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
71	Statement A-1. 1, 29 Andaman and Nicobar Islands ..	5	8,240.0	8,249.0
73	Statement A-1.5, 19 Buldana	7	Blank	9
74	Statement A-1.6, Heading		and	of
	Statement A-1.7, 13 Kolhapur	2	541.91	541.19
102	Column Heading on right side		5,900	5,000
104	3 RAIGARH DISTRICT—Neral	10	Blank	8
109	8 AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT—			
	10 Parner Tahsil-R	10	Blank	6
	10 Parner Tahsil-U	10	6	..
114	2 Panhala Tahsil—U	10	Blank	9
130	Statement A-2.2, MAHARASHTRA-U	8	8071	807
	10 Satara-R	11	1,985	1,085
139	Paragraph 4, fifth line		39,854	39,354
141	16 Bid-1971	7	23.60	28.60
142	4 Ratnagiri District—			
	7 Sangameshwar Tahsil	10	7,4 1	7,411
170	Statement A-4.6, Heading	..	classified by State/District and size class.	classified by size class.
173	(c) Deolali Cantonment 1921	11	6,88	6,887
	1931	11	3,3	3,366
	1941	11	5,38	5,389
	1951	11	9,97	9,971
	1961	11	12,93	12,936
	1971	11	13,48	13,480
	1981	11	19,50	19,504
175	(a) Sangli City .. 1921	8	+4,255	+4,225
182	59 Baramati .. 1931	9	+99.93	+19.93
224	11 Dahyale (144)	8	80	..
	12 Shelar (145)	8	..	80
	19 Chavindre (162)	8	32	..
	20 Gauripada (164)	8	..	32
225	Total Urban Group	16	(247, 33)	(247,334)
228	Foot Note	..	@Villa opur	@Village Deopur
232	14 Sangli-Miraj SUA, Total	16	147,807	141,807
	14 Sangli-Miraj SUA-Total Urban Group	16	27,183	127,183
236	27 Parbhani SUA—			
	3 Wangi (71)	9	..	25
	4 Raipur (93)	9	25	..
337	Page Number	..	337	237
237	23 Nanded SUA-1 Nanded City	3	..	M
241	31 Nagpur SUA, Total	16	643,669	649,669

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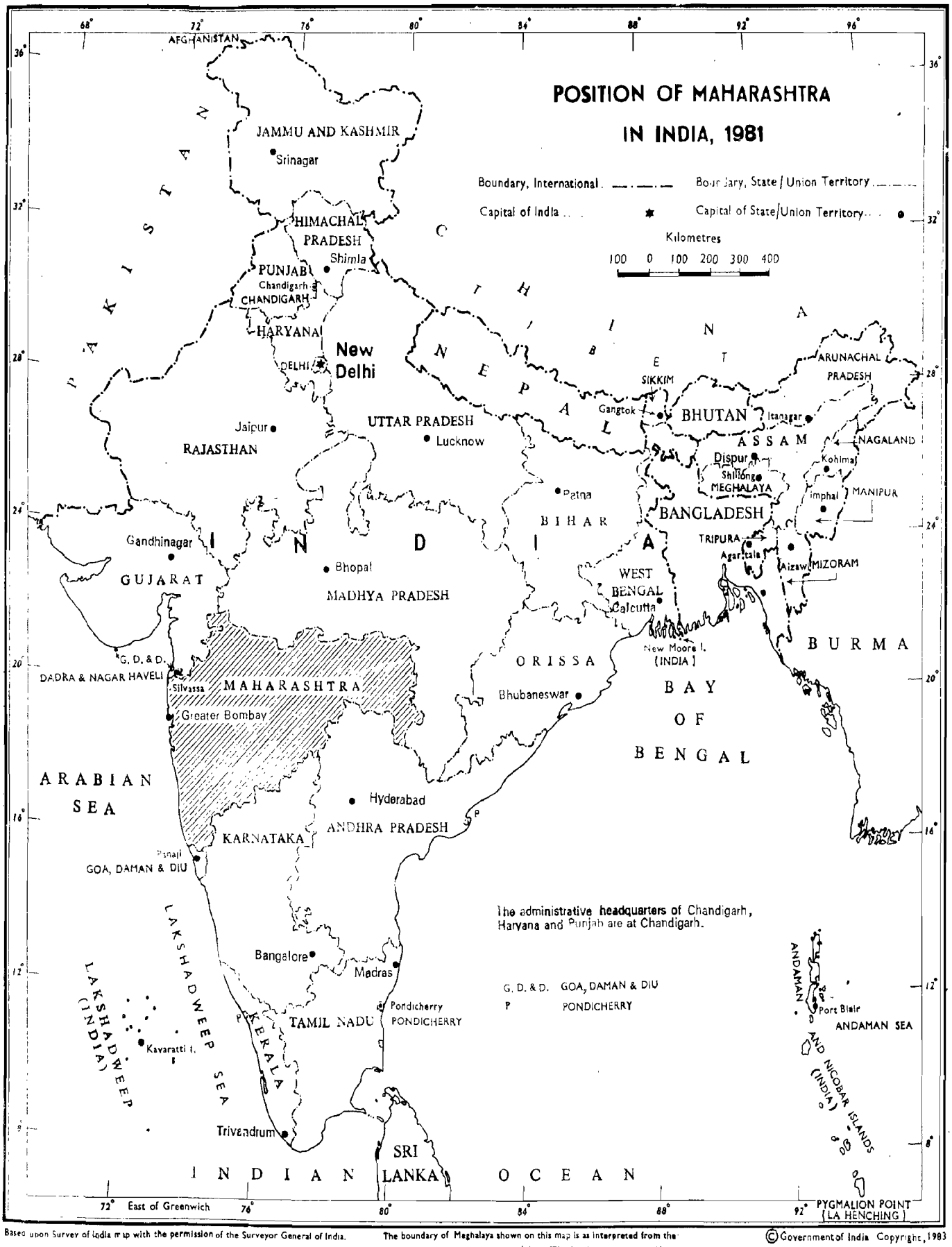
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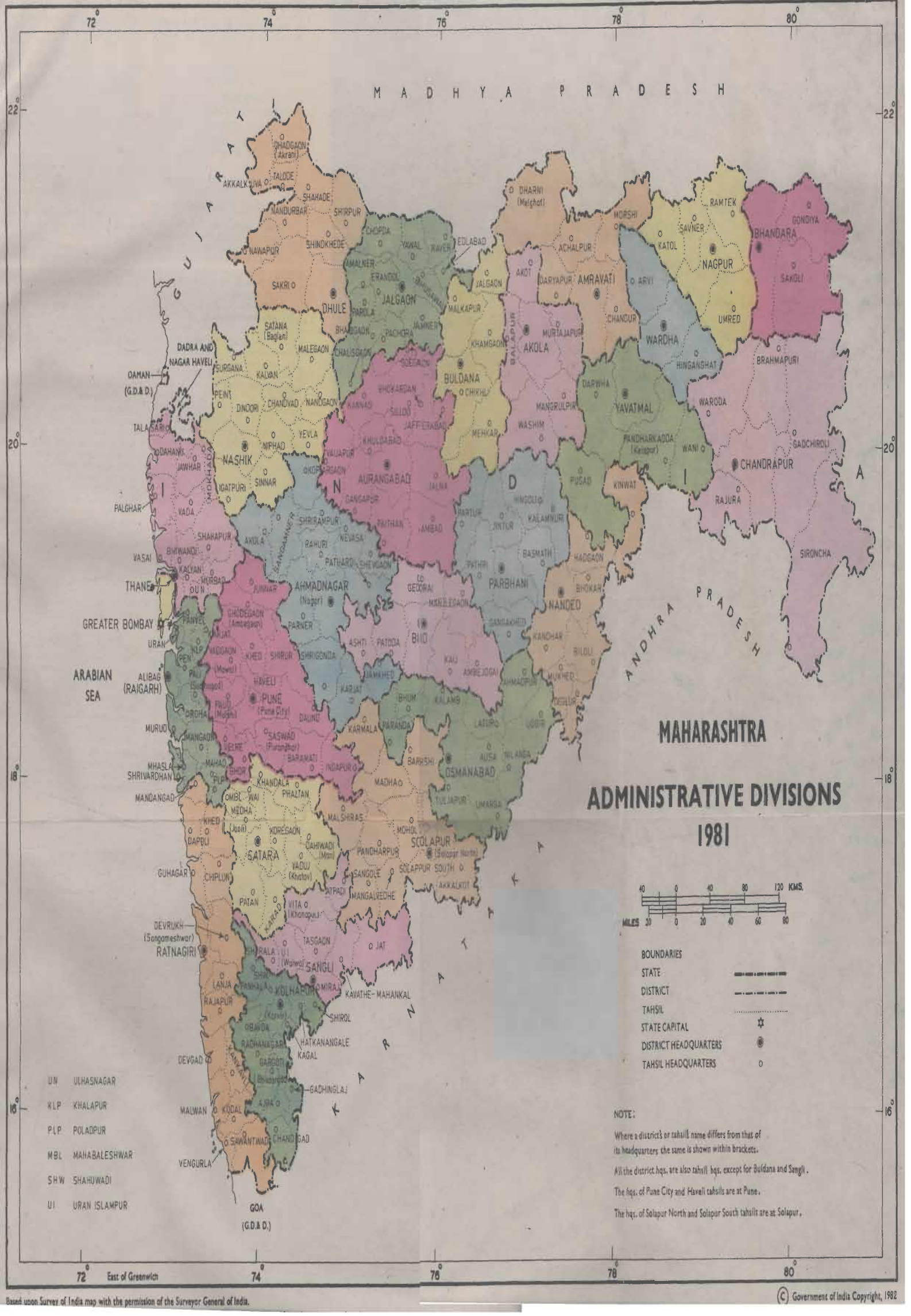


Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.

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GENERAL NOTE

In 1971, it was Part II-A which initiated the series of reports to present the results of that census. It presented what have been called the A-series tables and also the Primary Census Abstract. In regard to initiation of the report series, the same practice is being followed this time. The only difference is that the original Part II-A has now got split up into two volumes. The new Part II-A, that is, the present volume, gives only the A-series tables. Separately, Part II-B is being brought out to present the Primary Census Abstract (PCA). The main reason for bringing out the Primary Census Abstract as a separate volume this time is that it is now being presented not only for the general population, but also specially for the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe populations. This has increased the bulk of the report.

In 1971, only one schedule, viz., the Individual Slip, was canvassed at the enumeration stage in order to obtain information for the census. This time, two schedules were canvassed at the enumeration stage. One was the household schedule, in which certain items of information relating to the household as a unit were recorded, in addition to listing out the members of the household and recording certain particulars in respect of each. As in 1971, the PCA has been built up by tabulating information collected in the individual slip in respect of each individual. Again, as usual, it has been compiled on a full count basis. The A-series tables are summary tables derived from the PCA.

As already mentioned above, a household schedule was also canvassed this time to collect certain information in regard to the household as a unit. Parts II-A and II-B, however, do not present any tables giving data on items of information relating to the household as a unit, except for 'type of household', that is, whether normal, institutional or houseless. The striking of totals for each household was done this time by the field enumerator. This he did by posting information on certain topics from the individual slips to Part II of the household schedule designated as the "Population Record (PR)". He struck totals in the PR for certain specified characteristics of the population of the household. At the Regional Tabulation Offices (RTOs), the household level figures were first scrutinised thoroughly for accuracy of posting and for correctness of totals. Corrections were carried out wherever necessary, and then the household level figures were consolidated for building up enumeration block totals, and the latter figures were further consolidated for building up town/tahsil/district and State totals. Thus. unlike in 1971, this time the individual slip pads were not broken for compiling the PCA, nor will they be broken for producing any further tabulations. In 1971, the enumerator did not canvass any household schedule, although he did fill up a "Population Record" form for transferring certain particulars in respect of each member of a household from his/her individual slip. At that census, it was the RTOs who undertook compilation of the PCA. For this purpose, they first broke the individual slip pads and made the slips loose. The slips were then sorted into pigeon-holes for purposes of classifying each individual for various population characteristics to be presented in the PCA. Thus, at both the censuses the source schedule for compiling the PCA and the A-series tables was the individual slip. The compilation procedure was, however, a bit different this time.

The A-series tables comprise the same set of tables as in 1971, *viz.*, the following :—

A-1—Area, houses and population.

A-2—Decadal variation in population since 1901.

A-3—Villages classified by population.

A-4—Towns and urban agglomerations classified by population in 1981, with variation since 1901.

A-5—Standard Urban Areas.

The 1981 Census Count

In Maharashtra, the enumeration operations for the 1981 census were conducted during the same period and by adjusting the population count for the same reference moment as in the case of most of the States and Union Territories in India. The enumeration was conducted during the period 9th February to 28th February 1981. The reference moment prescribed for adjusting the population count was sunrise of 1st March 1981. A revisional round, which involved a second visit to every household, was undertaken subsequent to the reference moment, that is, during the period 1—5 March 1981. This was necessary for taking account of births and/or deaths which might have occurred in a household subsequent to the date of the enumerator's first visit but before the prescribed reference moment. The entire territory of Maharashtra was covered for census enumeration during the abovementioned period. There was no non-synchronous area in the sense that in no area was the census required to be conducted during a different period on account of difficulties like inaccessibility of the area during the prescribed period of enumeration.

The houseless and nomadic population was enumerated on the night of 28th February 1981 in just one round. The population which arrived in the country in ships from abroad near about the reference moment was enumerated on the respective ships on 1st March 1981, before the people disembarked.

Preparatory Measures

Preparations for evolving the census questionnaires, concepts and procedures for the 1981 census began with the convening of the First Data Users' Conference in February 1978 in New Delhi by the Registrar General & Census Commissioner for India. Based on the discussions at the First Data Users' Conference, the census questionnaire for the individual was evolved, and it was decided to test it in the field on a pilot basis in nine States on a restricted scale, that is, in a few urban and rural blocks. The list of States selected for conducting the pilot study did not include Maharashtra. This pilot study was conducted during June 1978. However, subsequently, that is, in September 1978, the first pretest was conducted in all the States, including Maharashtra. The field staff deployed at the time of the first pretest was drawn from among the regular staff working in the State

Census Directorates. The schedules, *viz.*, (1) Houselist, (2) Household schedule, and (3) Individual slip, were canvassed in English. Results of the pilot study and of the first pretest were discussed at the Second Data Users' Conference held again in New Delhi in December 1978. The census questionnaires were finalised at the Second Data Users' Conference. These questionnaires were, however, pretested again at a second pretest conducted during May 1979. At the second pretest, the field staff was in a majority of cases drawn from among teachers and officials of Government and local bodies, etc., who are normally roped in for these operations at the actual census. At this pretest, the schedules were canvassed in the regional languages, instead of in English. In short, the second pretest was undertaken as a sort of full-dress rehearsal of the actual census. Both the pretests were conducted in only a few rural and urban blocks. The selection of blocks was not randomised.

Finally, the following schedules came to be canvassed at the actual census of 1981 after they were finalised in the light of experiences of the pilot study and the two pretests.

(1) Houselist.

(2) Household Schedule (Parts I and II).

(3) Individual Slip (Universal and Sample).

Houselist

At the 1971 census, along with the houselist, a schedule called the Establishment Schedule was also canvassed by the Census Organisation to collect information in regard to establishments. Subsequently, this sort of a census of establishments has come to be recognised as a legitimate responsibility of the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO). They conducted the economic census in 1977. This was due to be repeated after five years, that is, in 1982. But when the time for conducting the 1981 population census came, the CSO thought it could advance the date of the second economic census and conduct it in 1981 itself, along with the population census, by making use of the census machinery. Thus, in 1981, a schedule designated as 'Enterprise List', which was a new name for the establishment schedule, was canvassed in the field by the census enumerator, along with the houselist. However, the filled-in Enterprise List schedules were made over to the CSO for tabulation and publication of results—unlike in 1971, when the Census Organisation had brought out its own report on establishments. As in 1971, all schedules of the 1981 census were rendered into regional languages for being canvassed in the field. In the case of Maharashtra, almost all the areas canvassed the schedules in Marathi, the only exceptions being (1) Greater Bombay City, and (2) Ulhasnagar City in Thane District. Throughout these two cities, the schedules were canvassed in English alone on account of the difficulty of getting the requisite number of enumerators knowing Marathi well enough to be able to canvass schedules in that language.

This time, the houselist questionnaire was rather simple in the sense that it contained only one main question to ascertain the use to which each census house was being put, and, if the use was wholly or partly residential, to ascertain the number of members (male and female) residing in the household. The questions on quality of housing and the amenities available to the household, which formed part of the houselist questionnaire in 1971, were shifted this time to the household schedule which came to be canvassed during the second stage, that is, at the stage of enumeration of the population. However, as mentioned above, since this time an enterprise list was also to be canvassed along with the houselist, a question was included in the houselist to determine whether any enterprise was being run in any census house. This was a filter question. If the answer was 'Yes', then the enumerator was expected to record entries in the enterprise list form in order to collect information in regard to that enterprise. There was a further question to ascertain if a household happened to be operating an enterprise in the open, instead of in a house. The 'enterprise list' schedule was expected to cover open air enterprises too.

In addition to the above, the houselist contained a question on handicapped population. No attempt was, however, made to identify any handicapped individual by name, sex or age, unlike the practice adopted at earlier censuses up to 1931, when this question was asked of every individual. The enquiry this time was restricted to the following three physical handicaps-(1) totally blind, (2) totally crippled, and (3) totally dumb, and only their numbers in each household were ascertained.

The houselisting operations were conducted in Maharashtra almost a year in advance of the actual census. In some districts, they were commenced in February 1980, and it was July 1980 by the time they were completed in all districts. It was not considered necessary that the houselisting be conducted as a synchronous operation throughout the State, as in the case of the second stage operation of enumeration.

The two tables emerging from the information recorded in the houselist, *viz.*, (1) uses to which census houses are put, and (2) physically handicapped population, will be published in Part VII of the 1981 census report.

Household Schedule

A household schedule did happen to be canvassed at the 1961 census, but that was only for collecting information about household cultivation and household industry. No such schedule was at all canvassed in 1971. The more important questions in the 1981 household schedule related to the quality of housing and the amenities available to the household, which questions were at earlier censuses included in the houselist questionnaire. In addition to quality of housing, there were a few other questions to ascertain whether the household cultivated land. If it did, whether the land was rented, and, if so, by what local name the tenure in question was known. The questions on (*i*) religion, (*ii*) whether SC/ST, and (*iii*) mother tongue, were repeated in the household schedule, in addition to including them in the individual slip. In the household schedule, the questions on religion and whether SC/ST were asked only of the head of household, not of any other member. The question on language ascertained as to what was the language mainly spoken in the household. All these questions comprised Part I of the household schedule. The 'population record' posted from the individual slips comprised Part II.

Tables based on information collected in Part I of the household schedule will be presented in Part VIII of the 1981 census report.

Individual Slip

As the designation of the questionnaire clearly suggests, the questions in the individual slip were asked of each and every individual, irrespective of sex and age. In 1981, the individual slip was in two parts. There were 16 main questions in the first part, which was designated as Individual Slip (Universal). These questions related to demographic topics such as sex, age and marital status, and social and cultural topics like mother tongue, bilingualism, religion, whether SC/ST, literacy and educational level attained, and whether attending school or college at present. Then there were the economic questions which tried to classify every individual into one of two broad streams, *viz.* worker and non-worker. If non-worker, what was his main activity, and if worker (main, as also marginal), whether he worked as cultivator or as agricultural labourer or at household industry or at some other work.

The PCA, which has been compiled manually on the basis of information recorded in individual slips, covers only the following items: (1) sex, (2) whether SC/ST, (3) literacy, and (4) broad economic classification. As already mentioned above, the A-series tables presented in this volume are merely summary tables derived from the PCA. The classifications (*i*) whether SC/ST, (*ii*) literacy, and (*iii*) economic activity, which have already been covered in the PCA do not figure in these tables. The tables based on the other information recorded in the individual slips will be produced from a 20 per cent sample of slips and will be presented in Parts III and IV of the 1981 report.

The second part of the Individual slip consisted of six main questions. They related to migration and fertility characteristics. This part was designated as the Individual Slip (Sample), and it was not expected to be canvassed in all areas. This means that at the 1981 census, sampling was resorted to at the enumeration stage itself (which was an innovation) for canvassing the additional questions on migration and fertility in an area sample. 20 per cent of the enumeration blocks were selected in each charge, and all households in each selected enumeration block were visited by the concerned enumerator for canvassing these additional questions on migration and fertility. The additional questions were asked of each individual in each household in the selected block. Although resort to sampling was the general rule for canvassing of the individual slip (sample), the Census Commissioner decided to make an exception in the case of most Union Territories and a few States, one of them being Maharashtra. Thus in Maharashtra State, even the questions in the Individual Slip (Sample) were canvassed on a universal basis. That is, they were asked of all individuals in all household *in all enumeration blocks*. The tables relating to migration and fertility will be presented respectively in Parts V and VI of the report.

Population Record

The 'population record' formed Part II of the Household Schedule. In this form, certain information in respect of each individual member of the household was required to be transcribed from the individual slips for arriving at an abstract for the population of the household, in order to show its distribution by certain specified characteristics like sex, SC/ST, literacy, whether main worker and, if so, whether (1) cultivator, (2) agricultural labourer, (3) worker at household industry, or (4) other worker, or whether marginal worker or non-worker.

The classification for SC/ST was to be done by entering against each individual in the relevant column the name of the particular caste/tribe to which he/she belonged, in case the person did happen to belong to one of the recognised SCs or STs. The classification for sex, literacy and worker/marginal, worker/non-worker was to be done by making tick-marks in allotted columns. The information in columns 1 to 7 (except for sex), that is in regard to relationship to head, age and marital status was, however, to be repeated in Part II of the Household Schedule exactly as it appeared in the Individual Slip. Since age reporting in India is far from satisfactory for the reason that a large majority of the population is illiterate and is just not able to give out the age of each member of the household, it was considered expedient to make the enumerator ask the questions on age and marital status first in Part II of the Household Schedule for each and every member of the household, so that he could hope to reach some reliable conclusion about the ages of various members by suitable probing procedures. This could become possible if the respondent was asked to give out the ages of the various members of the household for being recorded in one form. When the ages of all members of the household are given out together, the enumerator has scope to make probing queries and seek clarification in cases where he doubts the correctness of the answers in this regard in respect of any particular member or members of the household. Since a large majority of the households give out ages only approximately, the enumerator, after once noting the ages reported, is in a position to make queries and see if he could come as near as possible to the correct age in respect of each member. To put it briefly, although the information to be recorded in Part II of the Household Schedule in respect of each and every member of the household was supposed to be transcribed from the concerned Individual Slips, the actual procedure followed by the enumerator was to record information in columns 1—7 of Part II of the Household Schedule, *i.e.*, in the 'population record' first. In respect of the questions covered in these columns, *viz.*, name, relationship to head, sex, age and marital status, he was not then required to ask the questions again for recording entries in the Individual Slips. In practice, he actually copied this information from Part II of the Household Schedule on to the Individual Slip. However, in respect of the further columns, namely 8—35 of Part II of the Household Schedule, he was necessarily required to post information in the form of tick-marks or otherwise on the basis of entries made in the concerned Individual Slip.

Degree-holder and Technical Personnel Card

At the enumeration stage, when the question on educational attainment was asked of every individual, the enumerator was in a position to determine whether the individual happened to be a degree-holder or a technically qualified person. In respect of every such degree-holder or technically qualified person, the enumerator was required to leave a card with the household, with a request that the detailed information called for therein be completed by the concerned qualified person and be returned to him at the time of his second visit, which he was required to make during the revisional round.

The data collected in the Degree-holder and Technical Personnel Schedule will not, however, be tabulated by the Census Organisation. These schedules have already been made over to the Council of Scientific

and Industrial Research, who will compile and publish the data. In 1971, these data were tabulated and published by the Census Organisation.

All the schedules mentioned above—those in respect of which the compilation and publication of data will be the responsibility of the Census Organisation, as also the other schedules like Enterprise List and Degree-holder and Technical Personnel Schedule—are reproduced for general information of the reader as Annexure 'A' to this note.

The instructions to the enumerator for filling up the household schedule and the individual slip are reproduced as Annexure 'B' to this note.

Preparation of Maps

The term 'census' has come to mean, at least in the Indian context, a complete count of the entire population, without omitting or duplicating any individual. The Indian method for enumeration of the population is the 'canvasser' method, under which the census enumerator visits each household and canvasses the census questions for each individual member thereof, irrespective of the member's sex and age. With a view to ensuring that no population is missed nor duplicated, the first step in the preparatory measures for undertaking a census necessarily consists of mapping out the entire territory, so as to make doubly sure of one's ground.

The census in India is conducted under the provisions of the Census of India Act, 1948, which stipulates appointment for each State/U. T., by the Central Government, of a Director of Census Operations, in addition to appointment of a Census Commissioner at the Centre for unified control, direction and guidance of the operations. Mapping out the entire territory falling under one's jurisdiction naturally becomes one of the foremost tasks which a State Director of Census Operations is required to undertake on assuming charge of an assignment to conduct the census in his State, once the Government of India, has, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, announced its intention of taking a census of the population as of a reference date due to arrive about two years hence. The task calls for procurement of maps of the State and of its districts and tahsils which might have been made use of at the immediately preceding census, and for duly modifying them with a view to taking care of all territorial transfers which might have been effected subsequent to the conduct of the preceding census, so as to make the new maps portray the up-to-date position in regard to the territory of the State and of the districts and tahsils it comprises.

Between the 1971 and 1981 censuses, Maharashtra State neither gained nor lost territory as a result of inter-State transfers. The State thus remains exactly the same territory as it was in 1971. Even in so far as districts within the State are concerned, no inter-district transfers came to be effected during the period from the reference date of the 1971 census to the reference date of the 1981 census. The number of districts in the State as of 1st March 1981, the census reference date, was 26, just as it was at the time of the 1971 census, and the jurisdiction of each one of these districts was exactly the same as it was in 1971. Only one minor inter-tahsil transfer did come to be effected during this period, but the total number of tahsils remained unchanged at 232 in the 25 districts other than Greater Bombay. The latter is a city and constitutes the twenty-sixth district of the State, but it accounts for no tehsil.

The State and the district boundaries did not, therefore, call for any updating. However, updating of the tahsil, municipal and village boundaries was called for. This was thus the first task which the Maharashtra Census Directorate undertook in connection with the 1981 census. Although no new districts nor tahsils were created, quite many erstwhile hamlets were upgraded as full-fledged revenue villages and some changes were also effected in the territorial jurisdictions of municipal areas. Great care had, therefore, to be exercised in order to ensure that the tahsil maps to be used in connection with the 1981 census operations portrayed the up-to-date position in regard to village boundaries, as also in regard to jurisdictions of municipal areas. Since it is mainly the revenue machinery in the districts and tahsils that is roped in for conduct of census operations, a revenue village has come to be adopted as the ultimate operational unit for census purposes. It, therefore, devolved on the Revenue Officer in charge of each tahsil, known as the Tahsildar, to arrange for preparation of a fresh map of his tahsil to indicate the up-to-date position in regard to boundaries of revenue villages and of municipal areas in the tahsil.

Since continuous changes in territorial jurisdictions rather continue to be a regular feature of the national scene, it became necessary to stabilise the position in this regard fairly well in advance of the census, so that omission and/or duplication of any area for purposes of coverage of the population could be avoided. The State of Maharashtra was no exception to the rule. The Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, therefore, appealed to State Governments to see that beyond a particular date, which was suggested as 1st October 1979, no changes whatsoever in territorial jurisdictions were effected until such time as the 1981 census operations were undertaken and completed. The Government of Maharashtra readily agreed to the suggestion of the Home Ministry and directed its functionaries in the districts to implement it in all earnestness. There was thus a freeze of territorial boundaries in Maharashtra from 1st October 1979 till 1st March 1981, the reference date of the 1981 census. This went a long way in stabilising the position in regard to village and municipal boundaries and enabled the Tahsildars, who were designated as Census Charge Officers, to work in peace for getting detailed up-to-date tahsil maps prepared for use in ensuring full coverage of the entire tahsil area for census operations, without having to bother about implementation of any orders to effect changes in territorial jurisdictions. In the case of municipal areas, detailed maps to show ward or section boundaries within the municipality were also got prepared. All these maps formed the basis for carving out convenient blocks for being assigned to enumerators for undertaking field work—initially in February 1980 for undertaking houselisting operations, and later in February 1981 for undertaking the actual census.

Later, at both the stages—houselisting and enumeration, the enumerator was made to take a complete round of his block and to draw not only a notional map of the block to show the important landmarks, etc. but also to draw separately a sketch to show the layout of houses in the block, so as to make sure that he covered the entire area for census operations by making use of this map and layout sketch as a guide while he went on his field duties.

We have made a statement above that the number of districts and the jurisdiction of each district in Maharashtra remained the same in 1981 as it was in 1971.

This is wholly true if the position up to the reference date of the 1981 census is considered. However, soon after the close of the 1981 census operations, the Government of Maharashtra have reorganised the districts within Maharashtra—first in May 1981 to create a new district named Sindhudurg out of the erstwhile district of Ratnagiri and a new district named Jalna out of the erstwhile district of Aurangabad. With the creation of new districts, some reshuffling of territories between certain districts was also ordered. Later in August 1982, two more new districts named Latur and Gadchiroli have been created out of the erstwhile districts of Osmanabad and Chandrapur. The 1981 census reports in 'Series 12—Maharashtra' will, however, not take account of territorial transfers effected subsequent to the reference date of the census.

Urban/Rural Residence

It is a usual practice with Indian censuses to present statistical data separately for rural and urban areas. This calls for classification of every individual in the population as residing in urban or rural area, depending upon whether the place the individual resides in exhibits 'urban' or 'rural' characteristics. Classification of every place either as 'urban', or, failing which, as 'rural', thus constitutes another of the essential initial steps called for with a view to undertaking a census. A 'rural' place is generally understood as one where the working population is predominantly engaged in agricultural pursuits. For census purposes, one classifies a place as 'rural' by elimination. That is, a place which does not qualify for being treated as 'urban' for the reason that it does not fulfil the criteria which the census prescribes in this connection is to be classified as 'rural'. This is thus clearly a dichotomous classification.

The census defines a place as 'urban' if it has a municipality or a cantonment board already constituted for it, irrespective of its population, and if it does not have such a civic body already constituted, then—

(1) if it is expected to attain a population of at least 5,000 at the ensuing census ;

(2) if the density of population is expected to reach a figure of 400 per sq. km. ;

(3) if at the immediately preceding census, at least three-fourths of its male working population was engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

It may be noted that the classification of places as 'urban' or 'rural' for purposes of a census is made in advance of the launching of that census. The 'population' and 'density' criteria which are applied in any particular case thus constitute expectations. Once the classification is made on the basis of expectations, it sticks even though the expectations may not be fulfilled. The predominance or otherwise of non-agricultural pursuits is decided upon with reference to the results of the preceding census. While in connection with the 1971 census, 'non-agricultural pursuits' was taken as representing all activities other than (I) Cultivators and (II) Agricultural Labourers, for purposes of the 1981 census they were taken as representing all activities other than (I) Cultivators, (II) Agricultural Labourers, and (III) Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and allied activities.

Standard Urban Areas

The concept of Standard Urban Area (SUA) was first thought of and adopted in connection with the 1971 census. The idea was that every such area should be delineated as a compact territory around a core town of a minimum population size of 50,000 if it showed a potential for full urbanisation in a matter of two decades or so. Once delineated in 1971, it was to remain a fixed territory and a statistical reporting unit till the census of 1991. Its essential features were to be (*i*) it should have developed around a core town having a minimum population size of 50,000 in 1971, (*ii*) the contiguous areas comprising other urban and rural administrative units should have close socio-economic links with the core town, and (*iii*) in all probability the entire area would get fully urbanised within the next two to three decades. The aim in compiling certain important information for each SUA was to provide comparable data for three successive censuses, beginning with 1971, in respect of every definite and well demarcated area which showed potentialities of full urbanisation by 1991.

The SUA concept has been continued for the 1981 census. As mentioned above, the SUAs were necessarily to be delineated with reference to the 1971 population of the core town. Once delineated, a Standard Urban Area was to remain a fixed territory for purposes of statistical reporting till the 1991 census. Thus, in connection with the 1981 census, there was no question of delineating SUAs around core towns 'expected' to attain populations of 50,000 in 1981. As against this, there was occasion to examine as to whether the earlier exercise undertaken in connection with the 1971 census had failed to project all areas which qualified for being delineated as SUAs according to the prescribed criteria. Circular No. 15 dated 21st April 1980 of the Census Commissioner for India dealt with this issue and pointed out specifically that in the case of Maharashtra, in addition to the 25 SUAs already delineated at the time of the 1971 census, there were eight other SUAs which could have been delineated in 1971 itself, but did not come to be so delineated for some reason or the other—either that the growth potential of the core town had not then been anticipated, or the core town exceeded the general expectations in regard to its growth potential and did actually attain a population of 50,000 in 1971, even though this was not anticipated when the preliminaries for the 1971 census were undertaken. The 1981 census report for Maharashtra thus presents data for a total of 33 SUAs in a table designated as Table A-5, which is included in the present volume. A map of each SUA will also be found appended.

Urban Agglomerations

A Standard Urban Area (SUA) represents a potentially urbanisable area and may, therefore, include some components which are yet rural, although adjacent to the core town. The concept of Urban Agglomeration (UA), however, does not permit of inclusion therein of any component which is not already urbanised according to the census definition. This concept was evolved in 1971 as replacement for the 1961 concept of 'Town Group'. The 'Town Group' concept provided for a mere grouping of two or more towns close to one another, even though in some cases there may be intervening areas which are rural. The 'urban agglomeration' concept insists on continuity of the urban spread without any gaps in between. In some cases, an urban agglomeration may form part of a SUA. Like the SUA, the concept of Urban Agglomeration too has been continued in 1981.

While a SUA remains a fixed territory for three successive censuses from 1971 to 1991, there is no such restriction in the definition of an urban agglomeration. The area of an urban agglomeration may change from census to census because of inclusion of additional constituents or because of extension of jurisdiction of any of its constituents. In the case of a SUA, a component which was rural at a previous census may get urbanised by the next census, but the constitution of the SUA in terms of territory remains unchanged, once it is delineated as a statistical reporting unit for three successive censuses.

The following were indicated as the situations in which urban agglomerations could be constituted :

(*i*) A city with a population of 100,000 or more, and having outgrowth falling outside the statutory limits of the city but within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages ;

(*ii*) A small town with a similar outgrowth, or two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths as in (*i*) ;

(*iii*) A city and one or more adjoining small towns with their outgrowths, all of which constitute a continuous urban spread.

In connection with the 1981 census, urban agglomerations were constituted in Maharashtra with reference to such agglomerations constituted for the preceding census of 1971 and by examining whether any more groups of urban units qualified for being constituted as urban agglomerations (UAs) according to the above-mentioned criteria. Unlike the SUAs, the data for UAs will be presented in more than one table.

The Census Law

The census law (The Census of India Act, 1948), the hierarchy of functionaries set up to enable smooth and timely conduct of the census, the efforts made to arrange for imparting proper and adequate training to all census functionaries down to the level of enumerators with a view to ensuring that the census concepts and procedures were understood clearly and thoroughly by everyone concerned, have been dealt with fully in Part I-A Administration Report (Enumeration) and have not, therefore, been repeated here.

However, even at the cost of some repetition, we would mention here the provision in the census law which charges the Census Department with the responsibility of maintaining confidentiality of the answers returned by respondents to the census questions. While the law enjoins on the respondent to come out with the whole truth in reply to the probes of the census enumerator, it also gives a solemn assurance to him that the Census Department will maintain strict confidentiality in regard to the information of a personal nature which he returns, that the department will use the information only for producing statistical tables which do not reveal the identity of any individual, that there is a legal obligation on the Census Officers to maintain strict confidentiality of personal information, that entries recorded in census schedules are not open to inspection by any party outside the Census Department—whether Government or private, and further that such entries are not admissible in evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding in a court of law.

Provisional Population Totals

We would also indicate the hierarchy of census functionaries briefly by way of an organisational chart, so as to enable the reader to understand as to how provisional population totals came to be relayed to Delhi and to the State headquarters immediately after the close of the census operations without loss of time. It was this arrangement which made possible the quick release of provisional totals within a period of two weeks or so for the entire country from Delhi, and for each State from the State's capital. While the all-India Paper 1 of 1981 was brought out on 18th March 1981, Maharashtra followed suit by releasing its Paper 1 of 1981 in Series 12—Maharashtra on 23rd March 1981. This gave provisional figures of total population and literate population by sex for each district and for each city/urban agglomeration which recorded a population of 100,000 or above in 1981.

Organisational Chart of Census

Census Commissioner for India
|
State Directors of Census Operations
|
District Census Officers
|
Census Charge Officers for each rural tahsil and each town/city
|
Zonal Officers
|
Supervisors
|
Enumerators

As already mentioned above, the enumeration operations were conducted in Maharashtra during the period 9th to 28th February 1981. The revisional round to adjust the population count to the reference moment, *viz.*, sunrise of 1st March 1981, was conducted from 1st to 5th March 1981. Immediately after completion of the revisional round, each enumerator was required to draw up an abstract for his block to give the distribution of population by a few important characteristics. At the charge level, the data contained in the Enumerators' Abstracts were consolidated for striking totals for the charge as a whole. The Charge Officers communicated the charge totals by telegram and/or on the phone to the District Census Officer, with a copy to the Census Directorate in Bombay. At the district level, abstracts for charges in the district—rural as well as urban—were consolidated for striking totals for the district as a whole. The District Census Officer communicated the totals for his district by telegram or signal and/or on the phone to the State Census Directorate in Bombay, with a copy to the Census Commissioner in Delhi. The calendar prescribed by the Census Commissioner in this connection was scrupulously followed by Maharashtra. The districts started communicating provisional totals on the phone on 9th March, and by 11th March the last district of Maharashtra had responded. At both the places, Bombay and Delhi, the process of building up totals for Maharashtra State was on, and within a matter of minutes after the last district had responded, the Census Directorate in Bombay confirmed provisional population totals for Maharashtra State with Delhi on the phone.

A supplement to give the breakdown of the provisional totals by rural/urban and by four broad 'worker' categories and one category of 'non-workers' was brought out by Maharashtra about five months later, that is, in August 1981.

The census law (The Census of India Act, 1948), the hierarchy of functionaries set up to enable smooth and timely conduct of the census, the efforts made

Offices (RTOs) of the abstracts for households prepared by the enumerator in the form of 'Population Record', details in regard to which have already been given earlier in this note.

It may be of interest to the reader to make a study of the extent to which the final totals differed from the provisional ones in the case of districts of Maharashtra. The statement given below furnishes this information.

Statement showing comparative figures of provisional and final population totals for districts of Maharashtra, 1981.

State/District	Population of both sexes			Male population			Female population		
	Provisional	Final	% variation (±)	Provisional	Final	% variation (±)	Provisional	Final	% variation (±)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
MAHARASHTRA	**62,715,300**	**62,784,171**	**+0.11**	**32,358,158**	**32,415,126**	**+0.18**	**30,357,142**	**30,369,045**	**+0.04**
1. Greater Bombay ..	8,227,332	8,243,405	+0.20	4,641,083	4,652,646	+0.25	3,586,249	3,590,759	+0.13
2. Thane	3,339,965	3,351,562	+0.35	1,773,473	1,779,645	+0.35	1,566,492	1,571,917	+0.35
3. Raigarh	1,483,159	1,486,452	+0.20	724,539	726,512	+0.27	758,920	759,940	+0.13
4. Ratnagiri	2,109,134	2,111,311	+0.10	940,611	943,395	+0.30	1,168,523	1,167,916	—0.05
5. Nashik	2,985,503	2,991,739	+0.21	1,540,725	1,544,532	+0.25	1,444,778	1,447,207	+0.17
6. Dhule	2,051,461	2,050,294	—0.06	1,043,481	1,043,140	—0.03	1,007,980	1,007,154	—0.08
7. Jalgaon	2,618,884	2,618,274	—0.02	1,342,816	1,342,963	+0.01	1,276,068	1,275,311	—0.06
8. Ahmadnagar	2,711,216	2,708,309	—0.11	1,383,598	1,382,632	—0.07	1,327,618	1,325,677	—0.15
9. Pune	4,162,284	4,164,470	+0.05	2,147,584	2,150,088	+0.12	2,014,700	2,014,382	—0.02
10. Satara	2,041,409	2,038,677	—0.13	987,729	989,122	+0.14	1,053,680	1,049,555	—0.39
11. Sangli	1,826,186	1,831,212	+0.28	926,529	931,187	+0.50	899,657	900,025	+0.04
12. Solapur	2,607,172	2,610,144	+0.11	1,341,583	1,344,147	+0.19	1,265,589	1,265,997	+0.03
13. Kolhapur	2,499,437	2,506,330	+0.28	1,268,809	1,273,881	+0.40	1,230,628	1,232,449	+0.15
14. Aurangabad	2,440,510	2,433,420	—0.29	1,252,889	1,249,632	—0.26	1,187,681	1,183,788	—0.33
15. Parbhani	1,826,472	1,829,378	+0.16	927,892	929,638	+0.19	898,580	899,740	+0.13
16. Bid	1,484,424	1,486,030	+0.11	754,700	755,971	+0.17	729,724	730,059	+0.05
17. Nanded	1,747,598	1,749,334	+0.10	891,171	892,417	+0.14	856,427	856,917	+0.06
18. Osmanabad	2,227,836	2,230,620	+0.12	1,136,962	1,139,197	+0.20	1,090,874	1,091,423	+0.05
19. Buldana	1,506,956	1,508,777	+0.12	769,355	770,833	+0.19	737,601	737,944	+0.05
20. Akola	1,825,027	1,826,952	+0.11	936,502	937,824	+0.14	888,525	889,128	+0.07
21. Amravati	1,858,120	1,861,410	+0.18	959,315	961,564	+0.23	898,805	899,846	+0.12
22. Yavatmal	1,735,377	1,737,423	+0.12	885,866	887,236	+0.15	849,511	850,187	+0.08
23. Wardha	926,737	926,618	—0.01	475,625	475,696	+0.01	451,112	450,922	—0.04
24. Nagpur	2,582,281	2,588,811	+0.25	1,341,325	1,345,377	+0.30	1,240,956	1,243,434	+0.20
25. Bhandara	1,836,234	1,837,577	+0.07	919,237	920,159	+0.10	916,997	917,418	+0.05
26. Chandrapur	2,054,286	2,055,642	+0.07	1,044,819	1,045,692	+0.08	1,009,467	1,009,950	+0.05

Post-Enumeration Check (PEC)

Now-a-days the limitations involved in the conduct of a full-scale census of the population are well recognised. India has, therefore, adopted it as a regular practice since 1961 to conduct, soon after the conclusion of the census operations every time, a post-enumeration survey on a sample basis to provide an estimate of the likely error in the census count of the population. It has come to be known as the Post-Enumeration Check or PEC. Since 1971, the scope of this survey has been extended with a view to providing not only an estimate of the likely error in the total population count (termed as the 'coverage error'), but also an estimate of the likely error in the count for certain characteristics, like age, literacy and economic activity. The latter has come to be known as the 'content error'.

At both the censuses—1971 and 1981, one more sample survey was conducted along with the PEC. This survey compared information available from the birth and death records of the Sample Registration System with that available in the 'population record' prepared for each household by the census enumerator in order to investigate whether children in the age-group 0—5 years, belonging to SRS households, were or were not enumerated in the census. The objective was to obtain an estimate of the likely error in the census count of population in the young age-group 0—5 years. This survey has come to be known as Census Evaluation Study (CES) by using SRS records.

In Maharashtra, the PEC was conducted this time in a total of 370 enumeration blocks, the stratumwise allocation of blocks being as follows :

Stratum	No. of Enumeration Blocks
Rural	236
City	98
Non-city urban ..	36

The CES was conducted in 75 selected SRS units (50 rural and 25 urban) out of the total number of 330 units in operation in Maharashtra since 1976.

Both these surveys were conducted during the same period, *viz.*, 18th March to 11th April 1981, which was soon after the close of the census operations on 5th March 1981.

The results of the PEC have been published by the Registrar General & Census Commissioner for India through a paper entitled 'Paper 4 of 1982—Post-Enumeration Check'. Important extracts from this paper, in regard to India and in regard to the Western Zone which includes Maharashtra, have been reproduced in Annexure D to this note for general information of the reader. The paper does explain the methodology of the survey, the sample design, etc., and then proceeds to present the survey results. It may be mentioned here that in India it is the practice to leave the census results in the form they emerge from tabulation, without trying to correct them on the basis of the PEC results. The tables to be presented in topic-wise volumes of the 1981 census will, accordingly, present uncorrected data. The PEC results are published only for general information of the reader, who may on that basis correct census results for purposes of his own research, if he so desires. The results of the CES will also be published separately through a paper to be released by the Census Commissioner.

Computerisation

The Indian Census decided upon computerisation for the first time in 1971 for purposes of producing census tables. Except for the Primary Census Abstract and the derived A-series tables, and so also the language, religion and SC/ST tables, which were produced by manual sorting of individual slips, all the remaining tables which were contemplated in the 1971 census tabulation plan were produced with the use of a computer. They were based on a sample of 20 per cent of individual slips in the case of urban areas and 10 per cent in the case of rural areas. However, at that time the process of data entry involved transfer of data initially to punch cards and thence to magnetic tape with the help of a computer, which the Census Department had to hire from other organisations at various zonal centres throughout India.

This time again, the general population tables comprising the Primary Census Abstract and the derived A-series tables have been produced manually. So also the data forthcoming from the responses to the new question on physically handicapped population, which was canvassed this time through the houselist schedule. All the remaining tables to be produced from the data recorded in the three schedules of the 1981 census, *viz.*, (*i*) houselist, (*ii*) individual slip, and (*iii*) household schedule, are sought to be produced on the computer. But the innovation this time is the installation by the Census Department of its own Direct Data Entry (DDE) Systems at regional centres for data entry. Card punching has been totally eliminated. The DDE Systems provide for direct keying in of data on to magnetic disk. The facility of transferring the data from magnetic disk to magnetic tape is also available on these systems.

The tabulation and publication plan of the 1981 census could be summarised in the following manner :

Tabulation and Publication of Results

Designation and brief description of tables		Source document	Whether full count or sample estimate	Part No. of publication
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A series	General population tables	Individual Slip (Universal).	Full count	Part II-A.
	Primary Census Abstract.	Do.	Full count	Part II-B.
B series	General economic tables	Do.	Sample estimates ..	Part III.
C series	Social and Cultural tables	Do.	Do.	Part IV.
D series	Migration tables	Individual slip (Sample)	Do. ..	Part V.
F series	Fertility tables	Do.	Do.	Part VI.
H series	Tables on Houses and Physically Handicapped population. ..	Houselist	Houses: Sample estimates Handicapped : Full count.	Part VII.
HH series	Household tables	Household schedule ..	Sample estimates ..	Part VIII.
SC/ST series	Special tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.	Individual slip (Universal).	Full count	Part IX.

The above exhausts the tables which will be based on the information collected in the three census schedules.

It is a usual practice with the Census Department to present, along with census data, certain ancillary information, especially at village and town level, which is collected from the concerned local administrations. As in the past, the census publications will present a Village Directory for each tahsil, which will give information at the village level in regard to amenities available, land use, etc., and also a Town Directory which will give information in respect of each town as to the civic amenities available, civic finances, export and import, etc,. Both—the Village Directories and the Town Directories—will go into the concerned District Census Handbook. These handbooks will be brought out as Part XIII of the census report. Section A of the District Census Handbook will present the tahsil-wise Village Directories and also seven statements of the Town Directory for each town. Section B will each present the Villagewise Primary Census Abstract for each tahsil and also the Wardwise Primary Census Abstract for each town.

The Town Directories for all towns in the State will also be presented in a State level publication to be designated as Part X-A State Town Directory.

The following are the other contemplated publications :—

Part XB—Survey Report on selected towns.

Part XC—Survey Report on selected villages.

Part XI—Ethnographic notes and special studies on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Census Atlas Project initiated at the 1961 census will be continued. It will be brought out as Part XII for the 1981 Census.

The 'Census of India, 1981' publications will be brought out in 32 series. The all-India publications will appear in Series 1, Series 2 to 32 will present reports for the various States and UTs. Reports for Maharashtra will appear in Series 12.

The following background papers are reproduced as annexures to this note :

Annexure A—Schedules canvassed at the time of the 1981 census. (English and Marathi versions) :

(1) Houselist.

(2) Enterprise List (canvassed on behalf of the Central Statistical Organisation).

(3) Household Schedule (Parts I and II).

(4) Individual Slip (Universal and Sample).

(5) Degree-holder and Technical Personnel Schedule (English only) (collected on behalf of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research).

Annexure B—Instructions to Enumerators for canvassing the Household Schedule and the Individual Slip.

Annexure C—The Census of India Act, 1948.

Annexure D—Relevant extracts from Census of India 1981, Paper 4 of 1982—Report on Post-Enumeration Check.

ANNEXURE A

Page No.....

CENSUS SCHEDULES

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

HOUSELIST

Name of State/Union Territory..... Code No. .....

Name of Village/Town ..... Code No. .....

Name of District..... Code No. .....

Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet ..... Code No. .....

Name of Tahsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc..... Code No. .....

Enumerator's Block No. .....

Line No.	Building No. (municipal or local authority or census No.)	Census house No.	Purpose for which census house is used (If wholly or partly non-residential, fill Enterprise List)	Household No.	Name of the head of household	Is the household engaged in an enterprise outside this census house and without premises ? If yes, fill Enterprise List	Number of persons normally residing in census household			Is there a physically handicapped person in the household ? If so, indicate number of those who are totally			Remarks
							Males	Females	Total	Blind	Crippled	Dumb	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
0													
Total	× ×	(a)	× × ×	(a)	× × ×	× ×							× × ×

Signature of Enumerator.....Date.....

Signature of field Supervisor.....Date.....

Signature of office Compiler.....date.....

Note : (a) Count No. of entries and give total.

Strike total for each of the columns 8 to 13.

भारताची जनगणना 1981

पृष्ठ क्रमांक .....

घरयादी

राज्य/ केंद्रशासित प्रदेशाचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....

खेडे/शहराचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....

जिल्ह्याचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....

वॉर्ड/मोहल्ला/वस्ती (हॅम्लेट) चे नाव अगर क्रमांक ..... स्थलांक .....

तहसील/तालुका/पोलिस ठाणे/विकास गट/सर्कल आदिचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....

प्रगणक गट क्रमांक .....

ओळ क्रमांक	इमारत क्रमांक (नगर-पालिकेचा/ ग्रामपंचायतीचा अगर जनगणनेसाठी दिलेला)	गणना घर क्रमांक	गणना घराचा वापर (संपूर्णत: अगर अंशत: निवासेतर असल्यास, उद्योग यादी भरा)	कुटुंब क्रमांक	कुटुंबप्रमुखाचे नाव	हे कुटुंब या गणना घराबाहेर खुल्या जागेत एखादा उद्योग चालवते काय ? उत्तर 'होय' असल्यास, उद्योग यादी भरा	या गणना कुटुंबात सामान्यपणे वास्तव्य करणाऱ्या व्यक्तींची संख्या			या कुटुंबात अंपग व्यक्ती आहे काय ? असल्यास, त्यांची संख्या द्या			अन्य उपयुक्त माहिती
							पुरुष	स्त्रिया	एकूण	संपूर्णत: अंध	संपूर्णत: लुळी/ पांगळी	संपूर्णत: मुकी	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
0													
एकूण	× ×	(क)	× × ×	(क)	× × ×	× ×							× × ×

प्रगणकाची सही ..... दिनांक .....

कार्यालयातील संकलकाची सही ..... दिनांक .....

पर्यवेक्षकाची सही ..... दिनांक .....

टिप : (क) नोंदी मोजून एकूण संख्या लिहा.

8 ते 13 या प्रत्येक रकान्याच्या शेवटी बेरीज करून एकूण संख्या लिहा

ENTERPRISE LIST

1. State/Union Territory ..... Code No.....
2. District..... Code No.....
3. Tahsil/Taluka/P. S./Dev. Block/Circle etc..... Code No.....
4. Village/Town ..... Code No.....
5. Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet..... ..... Code No.....
6. Enumerator's Block No.....
7. C. D. Block..... Code No.....
8. Rural/Urban ..... Code No.....

Line number of Houselist (col. 1 of HL)	Census house No. (col. 3 of HL)	Sl. No. of enterprise (Col. 4 of HL)	Sl. No. of enterprise (Col. 7 of HL)	Description of activity of enterprise	Code	Classification of enterprise (agril-1, non-agri-2)	Nature of operation (perennial-1, seasonal-2)	Type of ownership*	Social group of owner (SC-1, ST-2, others-3)	Power/fuel used for activity**	Number of persons usually working daily: Non-agricultural enterprises (Code 2 in Col. 5): Total (including unpaid workers): Males	Females	Total	Hired: Males	Females	Total	Agricultural enterprises (Code 1 in col. 5): Total (including unpaid workers)	Hired	Remarks
1	1 (i)	2	3	4	4(i)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Total	× ×	[a]	[a]	× × ×	×	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]	[b]			[c] ( )			[c] ( )		[c] ( )	× × ×

Signature of Enumerator.....date.....

Signature of Supervisor.....date.....

[a] Count number of entries and give total.

[b] Count number of entries with code 1 and give total.

[c] Count number of entries and give total in the brackets.

*Type of ownership — Private-1, Co-operative-2, Central Govt.-3, State Govt.-4, local body-5, others-6.

**Power/Fuel used for activity. — without power-1, electricity-2, coal/soft coke/wood-3, petrol/diesel-4, gas-5, animal power-6, others-7.

भारताची जनगणना 1981

(आर्थिक गणना)

उद्योग यादी

1. राज्य/केंद्रशासित प्रदेशाचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....
2. जिल्ह्याचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....
3. तहसील/तालुका/पो. ठा./विकास गट/सर्कल आदिचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....
4. खेडे/शहराचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....
5. वॉर्ड/मोहल्ला/वाडी (हॅम्लेट) चे नाव अगर क्रमांक ..... स्थलांक .....
6. प्रगणक गट क्रमांक .....
7. सा. वि. गटाचे नाव ..... स्थलांक .....
8. ग्रामीण/शहरी ..... स्थलांक .....

घर यादीचा (घ. या.) ओळ क्रमांक (घ. या. चा रकाना-1)	गणना घर क्रमांक (घ. या. चा रकाना-3)	उद्योगाचा अनुक्रमांक (घ. या. चा रकाना-4)	उद्योगाचा अनुक्रमांक (घ. या. चा रकाना-7)	उद्योगातील कार्याचे वर्णन	संकेतांक	उद्योगाचे वर्गीकरण (शेतकी-1, बिगर-शेतकी-2)	कामाचे स्वरूप (बारमाही-1, मोसमी-2)	मालकीचा प्रकार*	मालकाचा सामाजिक गट (अनुसूचीत जाती-1, अनुसूचीत जमाती-2, इतर-3)	कार्यासाठी वापरलेली शक्ती/इंधन**	रोज सामान्यत: कामावर असलेल्या माणसांची संख्या: बिगर-शेतकी उद्योग (रकाना-5 मध्ये संकेतांक 2) एकूण (बिनपगारी कामकऱ्यांची संख्या धरून) पुरुष	स्त्रिया	एकूण	मजुरीवरील पुरुष	स्त्रिया	एकूण	शेतकी उद्योग (रकाना-5 मध्ये संकेतांक 1) एकूण (बिनपगारी कामकऱ्यांची संख्या धरून)	मजुरीवरील	शेरा
1	1(i)	2	3	4	4(i)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
एकूण	×	(अ)	(अ)	× × ×	×	(ब)	(ब)	(ब)	(ब)	(ब)			(क) ( )			(क) ( )		(क) ( )	×××

प्रगणकाची सही ..... दिनांक .....

पर्यवेक्षकाची सही ..... दिनांक .....

(अ) एकूण नोंदींची संख्या मोजा आणि लिहा. (ब) संकेतांक 1 असलेल्या एकूण नोंदींची संख्या मोजा व लिहा. (क) एकूण नोंदींची संख्या मोजा व कंसात लिहा.

* मालकीचा प्रकार : खाजगी—1, सहकारी–2, केंद्र सरकार–3, राज्य सरकार–4, स्थानिक संस्था–5, इतर–6.

** कार्यासाठी वापरलेली शक्ती/इंधन : शक्तीशिवाय–1, बीज–2, कोळसा/सॉफ्ट कोक/ब्राकूड–3, पेट्रोल/डिझेल–4, गॅस–5, पशुज शक्ती–6, इतर–7.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal)** **CONFIDENTIAL**

Pad No.....
Slip No.....

Location Code..... ( ) Sl. No. of Household [ ]

1 Name .....

2 Relationship to head .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) .....

4 Age .....

5 Marital status .....

6 Mother tongue .....

7 Two other languages known .....

8 Religion .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) .....

10 Name of caste/tribe .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) .....

12 Educational attainment .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) .....

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) .....

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) .....

If HHI/OW in 15A
(i) Name of establishment .....
(ii) Description of work .....
(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service .....
(iv) Class of worker .....

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) .....

If HHI/OW in 15B
(i) Name of establishment .....
(ii) Description of work .....
(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service .....
(iv) Class of worker .....

16 If No in 14A or 14B, seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample)** **CONFIDENTIAL**

1 Birth place
(a) Place of birth .....
(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) .....
(c) District .....
(d) State/Country .....

2 Last residence
(a) Place of last residence .....
(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) .....
(c) District .....
(d) State/Country .....

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* .....

4 Duration of residence in the village or town of last residence .....

5 For all ever-married women only
(a) Age at marriage .....
(b) Number of children surviving at present
Male Female Total

(c) Number of children ever born alive
Male Female Total

6 For currently married women only
Any child born alive during last one year .....

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) Others (5)

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

Part I : Household Particulars

Book No._____ CONFIDENTIAL

Form No._____

Location Code_____ Serial number of household (Col. 7 of abridged houselist)_____ Type of household, whether Institutional or Houseless*_____

1. Name of head of household _____
2. Religion of the head of household _____
**3. Whether head of household belongs to S.C. or S.T. If scheduled caste write (1)/If scheduled tribe write (2) _____
4. Name of caste/tribe of head of household _____
5. Language mainly spoken in the household _____
6. Does the household live in owned house ? Yes (1)/No (2) _____
7. If ' No ' in 6, does the household own a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration ? Yes (1)/No (2) _____
8. Predominant construction material of the house occupied by household :

(a) WALL — Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo (1) | Mud (2) | Unburnt bricks (3) | Wood (4) | Burnt bricks (5) | G. I. sheets or other metal sheets (6) | Stone (7) | Cement concrete (8) | Ekra (9) | Others (0) _____

(b) ROOF — Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo (1) | Tiles, slate or shingle (2) | Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets (3) | Asbestos cement sheets (4) | Brick, stone and lime (5) | Stone (6) | Concrete R. B. C., R. C. C. (7) | Others (8) _____

(c) FLOOR — Mud (1) | Wood/Planks (2) | Bamboo or logs (3) | Brick, stone and lime (4) | Cement (5) | Mosaic/Tiles (6) | Others (7) _____

9. FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO THE HOUSEHOLD :

(a) Drinking water supply (i) Source : Well (1) | Tap (2) | Hand pump/Tube well (3) | River/Canal (4) | Tank (5) | Others (6) _____

(ii) Within premises (1)/Outside premises (2) _____

(b) Electricity : Yes (1)/No (2) _____ (c) Toilet (for Urban areas only) Yes (1)/No (2) _____

10. Number of living rooms in occupation of household _____
11. Number of married couples usually living in the household _____
12. Does the household cultivate land ? Yes (1)/No (2) _____ 13. If 'Yes' in 12. category — Owned (1) | Rented (2) | Owned and rented (3)
14. If Rented enter local name of tenancy _____
15. Total population of the household (Total of Col. 2 of Part II : Population Record) _____

* For institutional write 'I', for houseless write '0'

** Consult list supplied to you. If not belonging to S.C./S.T. put cross (×) in the box

MALE

Serial No	Name	Relationship to head (Indicate Serial No. of mother within brackets if present in the household for children up to 10 years	Sex		Age	Marital status	Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe, if any		Literacy		Entry in 14A	
			Male	Female			Caste	Tribe	Literate	Illiterate	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	(a)	× × ×			×	×	(a)	(a)				

Checked with reference to individual slip

Compiler . . . . . .

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

	MALE								FEMALE													
	Entry in 14B		Entry in 15A				Whether seeking/ available for work		Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe, if any		Literacy		Entry in 14A		Entry in 14B		Entry in 15A				Whether seeking/ available for work	
Serial No.	Yes	No.	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes.	No	Caste	Tribe	Literate	Illiterate	Yes	No.	Yes	No.	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
									(a)	(a)												

Checked and found correct.

Supervisor.....

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

Signature of Enumerator.....

भारताची जनगणना 1981 — वैयक्तिक पत्रक (सर्व क्षेत्रांसाठी) — गोपनीय

पुस्तक क्र. _____
पत्रक क्र. _____

गणक _____ ( ) कुटुंबाचा अनुक्रमांक [ ]

1 नाव

2 कुटुंब प्रमुखाशी नाते

3 पुरुष (1)/स्त्री (2)

4 वय

5 वैवाहिक दर्जा

6 मातृ-भाषा

7 अवगत असलेल्या इतर दोन भाषा

8 धर्म

9 अ.जा. (1)/अ.ज.जा.(2) आहे का ?

10 जातीचे/जनजातीचे नाव

11 साक्षर (1)/निरक्षर (2)

12 प्राप्त शैक्षणिक दर्जा

13 सध्या शाळा/कॉलेजमध्ये शिकता का ? होय (1)/नाही (2)

14क गेल्या वर्षभरात काही काळ तरी काम केले काय ? होय / नाही (घका/वि/आ/नि/भ/सं/इ)

14ख 14क मध्ये 'होय' असल्यास, वर्षातील अधिकांश काळ काम केले काय ? होय (1)/नाही (2)

15क गतवर्षातील मुख्य उद्योग — 14ख मध्ये 'होय' (शे/शेम/घउ/इका) / 14ख मध्ये नाही (घका/वि/आ/नि/भ/सं/इ)

15क मध्ये घउ/इका असल्यास,

(i) कार्यसंस्थेचे नाव

(ii) व्यक्तीच्या कामाचे वर्णन

(iii) कार्यसंस्थेच्या उद्योगाचे, व्यापाराचे अगर सेवेचे स्वरूप

(iv) कामकऱ्याचा वर्ग

15ख — 14ख मध्ये 'होय' – गतवर्षी दुसरे काही काम केले काय ? होय (शे/शेम/घउ/इका)/नाही
14ख मध्ये 'नाही' – गतवर्षी अल्पकाळ केलेले काम (शे/शेम/घउ/इका)

15ख मध्ये घउ/इका असल्यास,:

(i) कार्यसंस्थेचे नाव

(ii) व्यक्तीच्या कामाचे वर्णन

(iii) कार्यसंस्थेच्या उद्योगाचे, व्यापाराचे अगर सेवेचे स्वरूप

(iv) कामकऱ्याचा वर्ग

16 14क किंवा 14ख मध्ये 'नाही' असल्यास, कामाच्या शोधात/कामासाठी उपलब्ध आहात काय ? होय (1)/नाही (2)

भारताची जनगणना 1981 — वैयक्तिक पत्रक (निवडक क्षेत्रांसाठी) — गोपनीय

1 जन्म ठिकाण

(क) ठिकाणाचे नाव

(ख) ग्रामीण (1)/शहरी (2)

(ग) जिल्हा

(घ) राज्य/देश

2 यापूर्वीच्या वास्तव्याचे ठिकाण

(क) ठिकाणाचे नाव

(ख) ग्रामीण (1)/शहरी (2)

(ग) जिल्हा

(घ) राज्य/देश

3 पूर्वीच्या ठिकाणाहून स्थलांतराचे कारण (सूकेतांक लिहा)*

4 गणनेच्या खेड्यातील/शहरातील वास्तव्याचा कालावधि

5 सर्व स्त्रियांकरिता ज्या विवाहित आहेत किंवा होत्या

(क) विवाह समयीचे आपले वय

(ख) आजमितीला हयात असलेल्या आपल्या स्वतःच्या मुलांची संख्या

पुरुष ☐ स्त्री ☐ एकूण ☐

(ग) आपण 'जीवित जन्म दिलेल्या मुलांची एकूण संख्या

पुरुष ☐ स्त्री ☐ एकूण ☐

6 फक्त सद्य:विवाहित स्त्रियांकरिता

गेल्या वर्षभरात आपण एखाद्या मुलाला 'जीवित' जन्म दिला काय ?

*नोकरी (1), शिक्षण (2), कुटुंबाचे स्थलांतर (3), लग्न (4), इतर (5)

भारताची जनगणना 1981 | **कुटुंब पत्रक** | पुस्तक क्र. _____ | **गोपनीय**

भाग I कुटुंबासंबंधी तपशील | पत्रक क्र. _____

स्थलांक _____ कुटुंबाचा अनुक्रमांक (संक्षिप्त घरयादीचा रकाना 7 पहा) _____ कुटुंबाचा प्रकार– संस्था की बेघर* _____

1. कुटुंबप्रमुखाचे नाव _____

2. कुटुंबप्रमुखाचा धर्म _____

**3. कुटुंबप्रमुख अ.जा./अ.ज.जा. पैकी आहे काय ? अ.जा. असल्यास (1)/अ.ज.जा. असल्यास (2) _____

4. कुटुंबप्रमुखाच्या जातीचे/जनजातीचे नाव _____

5. कुटुंबात कोणती भाषा मुख्यत: बोलली जाते ? _____

6. कुटुंब स्वत:च्या मालकीच्या घरात राहते काय ? होय (1)/नाही (2) _____

7. प्रश्न 6 मध्ये 'नाही' असल्यास, गणनेच्या खेडयात/शहरात कुटुंबाच्या मालकीचे एखादे घर किंवा घर बांधण्यालायक मालकीची जमीन आहे काय ? होय (1)/नाही (2) _____

9. कुटुंब राहत असलेल्या घराच्या बांधणीसाठी वापरलेले प्रमुख साहित्य.

(क) **भिंती** गवत, पाने, काटक्या व बांबू (1) | माती (2) | कच्च्या विटा (3) | लाकूड (4) | पक्क्या विटा (5) | अस्तरीत लोखंडी पत्रे व इतर धातूंचे पत्रे (6) | दगड (7) | सिमेंट काँक्रिट (8) | एकडा (9) | इतर (0) _____

(ख) **छप्पर** गवत, पाने, काटक्या, शाकार, लाकूड, माती, कच्च्या विटा, बांबू (1) | कौले, स्लेट, लाकडी फळ्या (2) | लोखंड, जस्त किंवा इतर धातूंचे पन्हळी पत्रे (3) | ॲस्बेस्टॉस सिमेंटचे पत्रे (4) | विटा, खडी व चुना (5) | दगड (6) | काँक्रिट आर० बी० सी०, आर० सी० सी० (7) | इतर (8) _____

(ग) **तळजमीन** माती (1) | लाकूड, फळ्या (2) | बांबू, ओंडके (3) | विटा, खडी व चुना (4) | सिमेंट (5) | मोझॅक, टाईल्स (6) | इतर (7) _____

9. कुटुंबास उपलब्ध असलेल्या सोयी

(क) पिण्यायोग्य पाण्याचा पुरवठा (i) साधन, विहीर (1) | नळ (2) | हापसा पंप, नलिकाकूप (3) | नदी, कालवा (4) | तलाव (5) | इतर (6) _____

(ii) आवाराच्या आत (1)/आवाराच्या बाहेर (2) _____

(ख) वीज पुरवठा: आहे (1)/नाही (2) _____ (ग) शौचकुपाची सोय (फक्त शहरी विभागांना लागू) आहे (1)/नाही (2) _____

10. कुटुंबापाशी उठण्या बसण्याकरिता खोल्या किती ? _____

11. कुटुंबात सामान्यत: राहणाऱ्या विवाहित जोडप्यांची संख्या _____

12. कुटुंब जमीन कसते काय? होय (1)/नाही (2) _____ 13. 12 मध्ये होय तर, जमीन स्वतःची की भाडयाची ? स्वतःची (1) | भाडयाची (2) | स्वतःची व भाडयाची (3) _____

14. जमीन भाडे-करारावर कसली जात असल्यास, संबंधित शर्ते कोणत्या स्थानिक नावाने ओळखली जाते ? _____

15. कुटुंबात राहणाऱ्या व्यक्तींची एकूण संख्या (ही संख्या भाग II मधील लोकसंख्या अभिलेखाच्या रकाना 2 मधील नोंदी मोजून येथे उतरवा) _____

*संस्था कुटुंबाकरिता 'सं' व 'बेघर' कुटुंबाकरिता 'O' लिहा.

**आपणास देण्यात आलेल्या अनुसूचित जातीच्या/अनुसूचित जनजातीच्या यादीनुसार पडताळून पहा. कुटुंबप्रमुख यापैकी नसल्यास चौरसात फुली (X) करा.

पृष्ठ

अनुक्रमांक	नाव	कुटुंबप्रमुखाशी नाते (ज्या 10 वर्षाखालील बयाच्या मुलाची माता वाच कुटुंबात राहते त्याच्या बाबतीत मातेचा अनुक्रमांक देखील या रकान्यात कंसात लिहा)	लिंग		वय	वैवाहिक दर्जा	अनुसूचित जाती/अनुसूचित जनजातीचे नाव		साक्षरता		14 व मधील नोंदी	
			पुरुष	स्त्री			अनुसूचित जाती	अनुसूचित जनजाती	होय	नाही	होय	नाही
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
एकूण	(क)	x x x			x	x	(क)	(क)				

वैयक्तिक पत्रकावरुन तपासले

सनाक्षर .....

(क) नोंदी मोजून एकूण संख्या लिहा

	पुरुष								स्त्रिया													
	14ख मधील नोंद		15क मधील नोंद				कामाच्या शोधात/कामासाठी उपलब्ध आहात काय ?		अनुसूचित जातीचे/अनुसूचित जनजातीचे नाव		साक्षरता		14क मधील नोंद		14ख मधील नोंद		15क मधील नोंद				कामाच्या शोधात/कामासाठी उपलब्ध आहात काय ?	
अनुक्रमांक	होय	नाही	शे	शेम	घउ	इका	होय	नाही	अनुसूचित जाती	अनुसूचित जनजाती	साक्षर	निरक्षर	होय	नाही	होय	नाही	शे	शेम	घउ	इका	होय	नाही
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
									(क)	(क)												

तपासले व बरोबर असल्याचे आढळले

पर्यवेक्षक

(क) बोंदी मोजून एकूण संख्या लिहा

प्रगणकाची सही.....

(*For office use only*)

	H. State	SC	M	Sex
1.	Lvl	Subject		Div
	Year	Univ.		
2.	Lvl	Subject		Div
	Year	Univ.		
3.	Lvl	Subject		Div
	Year	Univ.		
4.	Lvl	Subject		Div
	Year	Univ.		

Trg.	Year	Durn.	Inst

Stat	Durn.

	Sect	Orgn.	Work
Pr.			
Pv.			
Fr.			

P	Count	Stay	Year

Census of India–1981
Confidential

Location Code

DEGREE HOLDERS AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL SURVEY

(Please see instructions overleaf)

1. Name _____ 2. Date of birth _____

3. Designation and Address _____

4. *Sex** : Male/Female 5. Are you married*: Yes/No 6. Scheduled Caste/Tribe*: Yes/No 7. Home State _____

8. *All Academic and Professional Qualifications*

Degree/Diploma/ Certificate	Subject	Class or Division	Year of Passing	Course Duration	University/Institution/ Professional Body
			19.....		
			19.....		
			19.....		
			19.....		
9. Training Undergone		Apprentice/others *	19.....		Academic/Industrial/In service*
		Apprentice/others *	19.....		Academic/Industrial/In service*

10. Postgraduate Academic Specialisations _____

11. Professional Specialisations/Technical Skills through expericence _____

12. Present Status*: Employee/Self Employed/Student/Trainee/Apprentice/Retried/Unemployed trying for job/ Unemployed not trying for job/Others. 13. *Duration of present unemployment (if any).....months.*

14.

Employ-ment	Organisation Name	Organisation Sector*	Main activity of the organisation (Enter serial number as given overleaf)	Nature of Your Work (Enter serial number as given overleaf)	Year of Joining	Year of Leaving	Total Salary (Rs. p. m.) at entry	Total Salary (Rs. p. m.) last drawn
Present		Public/Pvt*			19.....	X		
Previous		Public/Pvt*			19.....	19.....		
First		Public/Pvt*			19.....	19.....		

15. Visits abroad for Study, Training and Employment (Exclude all other types of visits).

	Purpose	Country	Duration (months)	Year of Return
(i)				19....
(ii)				19....
(iii)				19....

Signature with date.....

*Please tick (√) appropriate answers in items 4, 5, 6, 9, 12 and 14. For example if female Male/Female√

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. You may fill up this questionnaire if you possess a Degree in Arts, Humaities, Science, Engineering, Technology or Medicine, Diploma in Engineering, Technology or in any Professional field; or a Certificate from I.T.I.

2. If you are employed or self-employed, pleasc give your office address in item No. 3.

3. Different employments should relate to different orgainsations served, and not the different jobs held in same organisation in item No. 14.

4. Total salary in item No. 14 should include salary and all allowances.

5. **Main Activity of the Organisation (item No. 14)**

Serial No. — Enter the serial number in the appropriate column in item 14

1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
2 Mining and Quarrying.
3 Manufacturing of Food and Food Products.
4 Manufacturing of Textiles, Cotton, Clothes, Jute etc.
5 Manufacturing of Wood, Paper, Leather etc.
6 Manufacturing of Rubber, Plastics, Petroleum, Coal and related products.
7 Manufacturing of Chemicals, Chemical Products and Fertilizers.
8 Manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products like Mica, Glass, Refractories.
9 Manufacturing of basic metals and alloys.
10 Manufacturing of metal products excluding engineering and transport equipments.
11 Manufacturing of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery.
12 Manufacturing of electrical machinery and appliances.
13 Manufacturing of transport equipment and parts.
14 Other manufacturing industry.
15 Generation and Distribution of electricity, gas and water.
16 Construction.
17 Trade and Commerce organisations.
18 Transport, Storage and Communication organisations.
19 Financing, Insurance and Real Estates.
20 Public Administration.
21 Defence.
22 Education.
23 Scientific and Research Services.
24 Medical and Health Services.
25 Other Services.
26 Organisations not classified elsewhere.

6. **Nature of Your Work (item No. 14)**

Enter the serial number in the appropriate column in item 14

1. Teaching.
2. Teaching cum Research.
3. Research.
4. Design and Development.
5. Construction.
6. Industrial Production.
7. Maintenance.
8. Testing/Quality Control.
9. Consultation and Professional Practice.
10. Sales and Marketing.
11. Management.
12. Administration.
13. Others.

7. **Please do not write on the "Squares" [ ][ ] provided on the left hand side of the Questionnaire.**

ANNEXURE B

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE AND INDIVIDUAL SLIP

CHAPTER I

STEPS PRIOR TO ENUMERATION AND FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE
PART I—HOUSEHOLD PARTICULARS

Population Census is a great national task which we are called upon to undertake every ten years. It provides valuable information about the land and the people at a given point of time. It provides the trends in the population and its various characteristics which are essential for planning. It has become indispensable for effective and efficient public administration besides serving the needs of scholars, businessmen, industrialists, planners, electoral authorities, etc. A Census, therefore, has become a regular feature in progressive countries, whatever be their size and political set-up, and it is conducted at regular intervals for fulfilling well-defined objectives.

2. As a census enumerator, you are performing a duty which is of great national importance. The data we provide through the census are very much needed by the public and Government organisations for many aspects of economic and social planning and form the very basis for the delineation of electoral constituencies. You are privileged to be a census enumerator. At the same time, your responsibilities are great. You have to fulfil them with a sense of pride and devotion to duty.

3. For your information, certain provisions of the Census Act, 1948, under which the census is conducted and which gives you the legal authority to canvass the census questionnaire and spells out your responsibilities, are reproduced below.

x x x x

8(1) A Census Officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the State Government and published in the Official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

(2) Every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (1) shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief :

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

x x x x

10(1) Subject to such orders as the State Government may issue in this behalf, a census officer may, within the local area for which he is appointed, leave or cause to be left as a Schedule at any dwelling-house or with the manager or any officer of any commercial or industrial establishment, for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the State Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part thereof, or the persons employed under such manager or officer, as the case may be, at the time of taking of the Census.

(2) When such schedule has been so left, the said occupier, manager or officer, as the case may be, shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the inmates of such house or part thereof or the persons employed under him, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census officer or to such person, as the census officer may direct.

11(1)(a) Any census officer or any person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census who refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or any rule made thereunder or any person who hinders or obstructs another person in performing any such duty or in obeying any such order, or

(b) Any Census officer who intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return or without the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government discloses any information which he has received by means of, or for the purposes of a census return,....

x x x x

(d) any person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census officer which he is legally bound by Section 8 to answer,.....

x x x x

.....shall be punishable with fine which may extend one thousand rupees and in case of a conviction under part (b) shall also be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) Whoever abets any offence under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

x x x x

4. Please take note of the provisions of Sections 11 (1) (a) and (b) which require you to perform your duty as a census officer diligently and to keep the information collected at the census confidential.

5. The Indian Census has a rich tradition and has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best in the world. It is hoped that you will help in keeping up this good name.

6. You will recall that as a preliminary to the census enumeration, the housenumbering and houselisting operations have been conducted sometime ago. On the basis of the Houselists, enumeration blocks have been carved out, one of which has been allotted to you for enumeration during February-March, 1981. You have also been provided with an Abridged Houselist in the prescribed form (specimen of the form may be seen at Annexe 1 to Appendix I at the end of this book) which furnishes the identification particulars of your enumeration block and the details of buildings, census houses, the uses to which census houses are put, household numbers, names of heads of households and the serial number of each household. In addition, in the remarks column certain details like reasons for vacancy, place (s) where houseless persons can be found, *etc.*, have been noted.

7. It is quite likely that you may have been associated with the houselisting operations and you are already familiar with the preparation of Notional Map and Layout Sketch and the concepts and definitions of the terms like building, census house, census household, *etc.*, and the manner in which the Houselist has been prepared. But in order to refresh your memory, these terms are explained below (para 7·1 to 10·2). If you have not been associated with the houselisting operations, please read these instructions carefully more than once.

7·1. The Notional Map, as its very name indicates, is a map which is not drawn to scale. It is prepared for the entire village or urban block and is meant to show the location of each enumeration block within the village or town. Whether it is for a village or an urban block, the Notional Map will have to show the general topographical details of the entire village or urban block. The topographical details which should be indicated on the Notional Map would include permanent features and land marks, such as the village site, well-known roads, hills, rivers, nalas, *etc.*, as also railway lines and similar clearly recognisable features. It is important that the boundaries of panchayats, patwaris' circles or *halkas* or hamlets are distinguished, if possible, and the names

of hamlets would also be entered wherever known by a particular name. For the purposes of the preparation of Notional Map, you are provided with a separate sheet. In the case of very large villages when there are many blocks, it may be difficult to indicate the outline of the entire village. In such cases, it is sufficient if you show in the Notional Map the block assigned to you.

7·2. Having prepared the Notional Map, you would have to prepare the detailed Layout Sketch of your block. The Layout Sketch is in fact a detailed map of the block assigned to you in which, will be shown the streets and the buildings on the streets. The main purpose of this Layout Sketch is to clearly present the streets in the block and the buildings, so that based on the Layout Sketch, enumeration can be carried out. As in the case of the Notional Map, in the Layout Sketch also, important topographical details should be shown. However, it is not a document which is drawn to a scale. It is a free-hand drawing. In order to be able to draw the Layout Sketch, it would be necessary for you to go round the village or the block assigned to you, so that you become familiar with the area, the way the streets run and the main topographical features. Having gone round the village or block, you should start from one end of the village or block and draw a Sketch. It is important that the dividing lines between one block and another should be clearly demarcated. Such dividing lines, besides following some natural boundaries, wherever possible, should also be indicated by the survey numbers that fall on either side of the dividing line in cadastrally surveyed villages. In villages which are not cadastrally surveyed, the line can be indicated by the name of the owner of the field on either side of the line or by the name of the field, if any.

7·3. In the Layout Sketch, every single building or house should be shown. *Pucca* and *Kutcha* houses must be shown by signs like a square □ for a *Pucca* house and a triangle △ for a *Kutcha* house, further classifying them as wholly or partly residential or wholly non-residential by shading as follows :

□ *Pucca* houses, whether wholly or partly residential

▤ *Pucca* houses, wholly non-residential

△ *Kutcha* houses, whether wholly or partly residential

▲ *Kutcha* houses, wholly non-residential

7·4. It is difficult to give a comprehensive and detailed definition of the terms ***Pucca and Kutcha*** houses to cover different patterns of structures all over the country. The categorisation of the houses as *Pucca* or *Kutcha* for the purpose of depicting them on the Layout Sketches will facilitate their identification. Also as *Kutcha* houses are not likely to be long-lasting, any one referring to the Layout Sketches a few years later, can easily distinguish settlement areas which are likely to have undergone a change. For the purpose of preparation of Layout Sketches a *Pucca* house may be treated as one which has its walls and roof made of the following materials :

Wall material—Burnt bricks, stone (duly packed with lime or cement), cement concrete or timber, Ekra, *etc.*

Roof material—Tiles, G. C. I. (galvanized corrugated iron) sheets, asbestos cement sheets, R.B.C. (reinforced brick concrete), R.C.C. (reinforced cement concrete) and timber, *etc.*

Houses, the walls and/or roof of which are made of materials other than those mentioned above such as unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, reeds, thatch, loosely packed stone, *etc.*, may be treated as *Kutcha* houses.

Numbering of buildings and census houses :

8. When once the location of every building or house is demarcated on the Sketch, it will be a simple matter to decide on numbering the buildings/houses in one series following certain numbers. No hard or fast rule can be laid down as to the direction in which the housenumbers should run, *i.e.*, left to right or in a clockwise order or North-west to South-east and so on. Much depends on the layout. So long as some convenient and intelligible order is followed, it should be alright. The numbers allotted to each house should be marked on the Sketch and with the help of arrow marked at convenient intervals, the direction in which the house numbers run, should be indicated. This is particularly important when streets cut across one another and the housenumbering series along a street get interrupted. It will be of advantage if the numbers are roughly marked in pencil on this Sketch and later varified with the actual state of things on ground to see if the order of numbering given in the Layout Sketch would be convenient or any change is needed, for after all the Sketch is only a rough one and the actual Sketch of buildings on ground may suggest a more convenient order of numbering at some place. Having satisfied yourself that the numbering has gone on right lines, you may ink them.

8·1. In urban areas, very detailed plans showing location of every building or house along every road and street in your block should be clearly prepared. In view of the very large number and close location of houses in urban areas, it may be necessary to have a number of sketches each covering a limited area. A Layout Sketch of your block should be prepared in which all the roads and streets should be clearly indicated and their names also written. Then, each building and house should be located on this Sketch. It will facilitate your work and of others if the wholly non-residential houses are distinguished from the residential houses by hatching, as indicated earlier in this section. Here again, the important permanent buildings such as town hall, large office buildings, court building, post office, hostel, school, church, market building, *etc.*, should be indicated on the map.

Definition of Building, Census House and Household :

8·2. You have to give numbers to 'Buildings' and 'Census Houses' in all areas. The instructions given hereafter will guide you to determine what a building and a census house are for the purpose of houselisting. A building is a readily distinguishable structure or group of structures which is taken as the unit for housenumbering. The entire building may be deemed one census house or some times part of it, as will be explained. The objective is to ultimately number and list out all physical units of constructions which are used for different purposes, residential or otherwise.

8·3. **Building.**—A building is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores, *etc.*, It is also possible that buildings which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-*cum*-residence, workshop-*cum*-residence, office-*cum*-residence, *etc.*,

8·4. Sometimes a series of different buildings may be found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases, though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as a separate building and given a separate number. On the other hand, you may come across cases, particularly in large cities, of multi-storeyed ownership flats. In these cases, while the structure looks like one building, the flats are owned by different persons. In case of such multi-storeyed structures, having a number of flats owned by different persons, the entire structure should be treated as one building and each flat as a separate census house.

8·5. Some times in metropolitan cities the local authorities may have considered the flats in a block or in large colonies as separate buildings and numbered them as such. If the housenumbering system of the local authorities is adopted as such, you may treat each such flat as a separate building because this would avoid your having to renumber these.

8·6. If within a large enclosed area there are separate structures owned by different persons then each such structure should be treated as one or more separate buildings. Sometimes there may be a number of structures within an enclosed area or compound owned by an undertaking or company or government which are occupied by their employees. Each such structure should be treated as a separate building. If such buildings have a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrance from a common courtyard or staircase and occupied by different households each such flat or block should be considered as a separate census house.

8·7. Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such

that there may not be any wall. For example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should be treated as buildings and census houses, as the case may be.

8·8. If there is more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person, *e.g.*, the main house, the servants' quarters, the garage, *etc.*, only one building number should be given for this group and each of the constituent separate structures assigned a sub-number like 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) and so on, provided these structures satisfy the definition of a 'Census House' given hereafter.

8·9. The buildings should be numbered as follows :—

(i) If in a village the locality consists of a number of streets, buildings should be numbered continuously. Streets should be taken in uniform order from North-west to South-east. It has been observed that the best way of numbering the buildings is to continue with one consecutive serial on one side of the street and complete numbering on that side before crossing over to the end of the other side of the street and continue with the serial, stopping finally opposite to where the first number began.

(ii) In a town/city enumeration block, the numbering will have to run along the axis of the street and not in any arbitrary geographical direction.

(iii) International numerals, *i.e.*, 1, 2, 3....., *etc.*, should be used for building numbers.

(iv) A building under construction, the roof of which has been completed should be given a number in the serial.

(v) If a new building either *Pucca* or *Kutcha* is found after the housenumbering has been completed or in the midst of buildings already numbered, it should be given a new number which may bear a sub-number of the adjacent building number, *e.g.*, 10/1.

NOTE : These should not be numbered as 10(1) or 10(2), *etc.*, as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand, 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up after building No. 10.

9. **Census House.**—A Census House is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, *etc.*, used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

9·1. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons, then each such building should be treated as one or more separate buildings. You may come across cases where within an enclosed compound there may be separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government, actually in occupation of different persons. For example, I.O.C. colony where the buildings are owned by the Corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building should be reckoned as a separate building. But if in any one of these buildings there be flats in occupation of different households, each such flat should be treated as a separate census house.

9·2. It may be difficult to apply the definition of census house strictly in certain cases. For example, in an urban area, a flat has five rooms, each room having direct entrance to the common staircase or courtyard. By definition this has to be treated as five census houses. If all these five rooms are occupied by a single household, it is not realistic to treat them as five census houses. In such a case, singleness of use of these rooms along with the main house should be considered and the entire flat should be treated as one census house. On the other hand, if two independent households occupy these five rooms, the first household living in 3 rooms and the second household occupying 2 rooms, then considering the use, the first three rooms together should be treated as one census house and the remaining rooms as another census house. But if each room is occupied by an independent household, then each such room should be treated as a separate census house.

9·3. In case of hostels, hotels, *etc.*, even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens to a common verandah, staircase, courtyard or a common room, as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel/hotel building should be treated as one census house. But if such hostels/hotels have out-houses or other structures used for different purposes or the same purpose then each such structure attached to the main hostel/hotel should be treated as a separate census house and will be given sub-numbers of the main building. In some parts of the country in rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a group of huts located in a compound, whether enclosed or unenclosed, is occupied by one household. While the main residence may be located in one hut, other huts may be used for sleeping, as a kitchen, bath room, *baithak*, *etc.* Though each of the huts is a seperate structure, they form a single housing unit and, therefore, have to be treated collectively as a single census house. If some of the huts are used by one household and the others by a second household as residence, then the two groups of huts should be treated as separate census houses. However, if there are also other huts in the compound used for other purposes and not as part of the household's residence such as, cattleshed, workshed, *etc.*, they should be treated as separate census houses.

9·4. It is also possible that a household uses another structure, *e.g.*, a *baithak*, separated from the main residence by some distance or by other structures or by a road. In such cases, it may become necessary to treat that separate structure used as *baithak* as a separate census house.

9·5. It is usual to find in municipal towns and cities that every site, whether built upon or not, is numbered by the municipal authorities on property basis. Such open sites, even if they are enclosed by a compound wall, should not be listed for census purposes. Only cases where a structure with roof has come up should be treated as a census house and listed. But in some areas, the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should of course be treated as buildings and census houses and numbered and listed.

9·6. Pump houses, temples and other similar structures must also be numbered and given census house numbers. These are places where people can also live. Obviously, such structures need not be numbered if they are so small that no person can live in them.

9·7. Each census house should be numbered. If a building by itself is a single census house, then the number of the census house will be the same as the building number. But if different parts or constituent units of a building qualify to be treated as separate census houses, each census house should be given a sub-number within brackets after the building number as 10(1), 10(2), *etc.*, or 11(1), 11(2), 11(3), *etc.*

10. **Household.**—A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, *ashrams*, *etc.* These are called 'Institutional households'. There may be one member households, 2 member households or multi-member households. For census purposes, each one of these types is regarded as a 'household'.

10·1. If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from the common kitchen, they would not constitute an institutional household. Each such person should be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether there is a household or not is a common kitchen.

10·2. Each household will be listed according to the instructions that follow and a distinguishing number allotted to each household. As each household will be related to the physical structure of a census house, the household number as such need not be painted on the door of each census house. Only the building and census house number will be painted.

11. You have been provided with a filled in Abridged Houselist form for your enumeration block in which the identification particulars and Section 2 will have been filled. You will notice that Section 2 runs from page 1 through page 14 of the Abridged Houselist booklet and pages 15 and 16 deal with Section 3. Section 1 on page 1 and Section 3 on pages 15 and 16 of the Abridged Houselist will have to be filled in by you as per instructions issued by your superior officers. The general instructions issued in this behalf are reproduced in Appendix I.*

*Not reproduced.

12. You will be required to canvass the Household Schedule for each household and Individual Slip containing 16 questions with parts for each individual in your jurisdiction. If you are an enumerator in a sample area 6 additional questions will have to be canvassed. The operations will be carried out in two stages :—

(a) Enumeration during the period February 9, 1981 to February 28, 1981, and

(b) Revisional round between March 1, 1981 and March 5, 1981.

These will involve the following steps :

(i) Preparation of Notional Map and Layout Sketch of your enumeration block,

(ii) Updating the Abridged Houselist,

(iii) Filling up of the Household Schedule, Part I—Household Particulars,

(iv) Filling up of the Household Schedule, Part II—Population Record, columns 1 to 7.

(v) Filling up of the Individual Slip for each individual in that household,

(vi) Filling up of columns 8 through 35 of Household Schedule, Part II—Population Record with reference to the entries in Individual Slips filled for each member of that household,

(vii) Revisional round and updating of records,

(viii) Filling up of the enumerator's working sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract.

(ix) Filling up of the Enumerator's Abstract,

(x) Filling up of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist,

(xi) Handing over all documents to your Supervisor, the documents being the Notional Map, the Layout Sketch, all filled in Household Schedules, all filled in Individual Slips, filled in and updated Abridged Houselist, the working sheets for preparing Enumerator's Abstract, the filled in Enumerator's Abstract and all blank Household Schedule books, Individual Slip pads and other blank forms.

Reference date and enumeration period :

13. The reference date for the 1981 Census will be the sunrise of **March 1, 1981** which implies that the census is expected to provide a snap shot of the population of the country as it exists on the sunrise of **March 1, 1981**. It is obviously not possible to ascertain the particulars of every individual throughout the length and breadth of the country at this fixed point of time. Therefore, the enumeration period has been fixed from February 9 to February 28. Thus, you will have to actually commence your work of enumeration on February 9 and complete the work on February 28, 1981. During this period, you will have to cover your jurisdiction and enumerate all households and every person living in households as will be explained later in this booklet. On the night of February 28, 1981, you will be required to count the houseless households. Thereafter, in order to bring the information upto date with reference to the census moment, which is sunrise of March, 1, 1981, you will have to quickly go round your jurisdiction on a re-visit from March 1, to March 5, 1981 and enumerate any fresh arrivals in your jurisdiction who might not have already been enumerated elsewhere and also take account of any births that might have taken place in any of the households after your previous visit and before the sunrise of the said date, update the Population Record or fill in fresh Household Schedule if a whole household has moved into your area and has not been enumerated elsewhere. Fill in fresh Individual Slips in appropriate cases. As a corollary, you will have also to cancel the Individual Slips relating to persons who may have unfortunately died since your last visit to a household but prior to the sunrise of March, 1, 1981. Briths or deaths and arrivals of visitors that had taken place after the sunrise of March 1, 1981, need not be taken note of by you.

Preparation of Notional Map and Layout Sketch :

14. You will be required to prepare a Notional Map and Layout Sketch of your enumeration block for which necessary drawing sheets have been supplied to you. The instructions for preparing the Notional Map and Layout Sketch have been given in paragraph 7.1 above. Please go through these instructions carefully and draw the Notional Map and Lay-out Sketh for your enumeration block.

14·1. While drawing the Layout Sketch you may come across new contructions which have not been reflected in the Abridged Houselist supplied to you. These constructions will have to be shown in the Layout Sketch at the appropriate places and assigned building numbers with oblique strokes. Thus, if a new building either *Pucca or Kutcha* is found in the midst of buildings already numbered it should be given a new number which may bear sub-number of the adjacent building number, *e. g.*, 10/1. These new structures should not be numbered as 10 (1) or 10 (2), *etc.*, as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand, 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up between building number 10 and building number 11.

Updating the Abridged Houselist :

15. As mentioned in paragraph 11 above, you will have been provided with an Abridged Houselist for your enumeration block. In this form the identification particulars and Section 2 will have been filled. The general instructions as to how Section 2 and Section 3 must be updated are reproduced in Appendix I and doubtless you would have been trained in the procedure to do this.

15·1. As you go round your enumeration block carrying out enumeration, you will have to correct Section 2 and fill Section 3 as the case may be, in the Abridged Houselist. Please carry out corrections in Section 2 and additions in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist as you go round your block. Do not put this work off because it is essential to ensure that no building census house or household is missed or not covered and that the present situation is fully reflected in the Abridged Houselist. Please read the instructions given in Appendix I once more.

Filling up of Household Schedule :

16. The Household Schedule consists of two parts. The first part incorporates the Household Particulars and the second part comprises the Population Record of which columns 1 to 7 should be filled in by you before you take up filling up of the Individual Slips.

16.1. Specimen of the Household Schedule, both Part I and Part II is given at the beginning of this chapter.*

NOTE : Do not make any entries in the dotted boxes.

17. **Part I—Household Particulars.**—You will have to record the Book No. and Form No. at the top right hand corner of this form. Book No. is given on the cover page of the Household Schedule book and you have merely to copy this number on each Household Schedule form. The Form No. will run serially from 1 for each book.

Location Code :

18. At the top on the left hand side of the schedule you will find Location Code. The Location Code numbers have been allotted to each State, District, Tehsil/Taluk/Police Station/Development Block/Circle or town, village (each separated by oblique stroke) and enumeration block (E. B.) number within brackets. Your Charge Officer or Supervisor would have already indicated to you the complete Location Code number of the rural or urban block assigned to you and noted these particulars on the cover page of the booklet. You should enter on each form the complete Location Code number of your enumeration block, comprising State/District/Tehsil, *etc.* or town/village or ward and enumeration block numbers (within brackets). Please note that the code for town is to be given in Roman numbers while codes for all other units will be given in international numerals.

18·1. Location Code is a device by which every village or town in a Tehsil/Taluk/Police Station/Development Block Circle of every District in a State/Union Territory is identified by a combination of numbers. The enumeration blocks for villages and towns have also been assigned numbers and these constitute the last element of the Location Code and is recorded in the Location Code within brackets. By a combination of these numbers one can exactly identify the enumeration block within a village or a town. Thus, Code No. 2/10/3/46 (138) would mean enumeration block No. 138 falling in village No. 46 in Tehsil No. 3 of District No. 10 in State No. 2. Similarly,

*Printed on pages 15 to 17 of this report.

Location Code 10/6/II/5 (22) would mean enumeration block No. 22 falling in ward No. 5 of town No. II in District No. 6 of State No. 10.

18·2. If you have, by any chance, been put in-charge of more than one rural or urban enumeration block, please make sure that you have *separate books and pads for each rural or urban enumeration block*. Do not use the same book or pad for different enumeration blocks even if blank forms are available in a particular book or pad.

18·3. Please check that the Location Code tallies with the Location Code indicated in the filled in Abridged Houselist supplied to you. If they do not tally, refer the matter immediately to your Supervisor for further instructions.

Serial number of household :

19. The serial number of the household as given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist will have to be entered in the Household Schedule at the appropriate place. As you will notice, serial number of household has been entered in Section 2 of the Abridged Houselist in a continious manner. If, however, you come across a household during the course of enumeration, which does not find mention in the Abridged Houselist, you should enter the particulars of this household in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist as per instructions given in Appendix I. You may come across a new household in the following situations :—

(*i*) A household has moved into a new building which has come up after the houselisting operations ;

(*ii*) A household has moved into an exsiting building or census house which was not used for residential purposes before ;

(*iii*) A new household has come in by sharing accommodation with other household(s) who were existing at the time of houselisting.

19·1. However, you may come across a new household which has replaced a household listed during the houselisting operations. In such a case, the serial number of the household given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist need not be changed. You should merely change the name of the head of the household in column 6 in Section 2 and adopt the serial number already entered in column 7 for this new household. Similarly, if the head of household has changed, you have merely to make change in column 6 of the Abridged Houselist and no change in the serial number given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist is called for. Please do not forget to read the instructions for filling up the Abridged Houselist and updating the same as given in Appendix I *before you start filling up* the Household Schedule and the Individual Slip.

Type of household :

20. At the top right hand corner, below the Book No. and Form No. of the Household Schedule, you will have to record the type of household, whether institutional or houseless by symbols as per instructions given in the foot note of the form itself. There are three types of households, *viz.*, normal, institutional and houseless. While you are enumerating the members of the household, you will come to know whether the household falls in the category of normal household or institutional household or houseless household. For institutional write 'I' and for houseless households write 'O'. For normal household no entry need be made.

Q. 1 : Name of head of household :

21. The head of the household for census purposes is the person on whom falls the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household. Thus, the head of the household need not necessarily be the oldest male member but may be a female or even a younger member of either sex. However, you need not enter into an argument about this. You should record as head of the household the name of the person who is actually acknowledged as such.

21.1. In respect of institutional households such as hostels, boarding houses, messes, jails, *etc.*, the warden or the manager or the superintendent, who has administrative responsibility or who, by common, consent is regarded as the head, should be recorded as the head of the household. In such cases, write warden, manager, superintendent, jailer, *etc.*, as the case may be, or write the name of the person if there is no designation. If in a census house, in which there is an institutional household, separate families are also living, then each such family should be treated as a census household and a separate Household Schedule should be filled. In such cases, care should be taken to enter the name of the head of the household and not that of the head of the institution.

Q. 2 : Religion of the head of household :

22. You have to record the religion of the head of the household as given by him against this question. While writing the religion, you have to write the abbreviations as follows on the line against this question and *not* in any of the dotted boxes provided at the end of the dotted line against this questions :

For Hindus	..	write H
For Muslims	..	write M
For Christians	..	write C
For Sikhs	..	write S
For Buddhists	..	write B
For Jains	..	write J

22·1. For "others" record actual religion as returned fully. If a person says that he has no religion, it may be recorded accordingly. If a person refuses to state his religion, you may write "religion not stated". You should not enter into any argument with the household for filling up this question. You are bound to record faithfully whatever religion is returned by head of the household. For institutional households, put "X" against this question.

Q. 3 : Whether head of household belongs to S. C. or S. T. :

23. You will be supplied with a list of Scheduled Castes (S. C.) and Scheduled Tribes (S. T.) in relation to your State/Union Territory by your Supervisor. While filling up the Household Schedule you will have to ascertain from the head whether he is a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe. If in reply to this question, the answer is in the affirmative, you have to record "1" in the case of a Scheduled Caste or "2" in the case of a Scheduled Tribe in the box provided against this question. If the head returns himself as Scheduled Caste, you have to check his religion. He or she should belong to Hinduism or Sikhism. A person belonging to a Scheduled Caste cannot belong to any other religion. Persons who belong to a religion other than Hinduism and Sikhism will not be treated as a member of any of the Scheduled Castes. But a member of a Scheduled Tribe may belong to any religion. In case of institutional and non-S. C./S. T. head of household, write "X" in the box.

Q. 4 : Name of caste/tribe of head of household :

24. If you have recorded "1" or "2" for Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be, against Question 3 you have to enter here the name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe which finds place in the list provided to you. You have to be careful that only that name of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes should be entered which is given in the list pertaining to your State/Union Territory. If the head returns any other name which does not find a place in the list, it is not to be recorded and the head should be told that you are authorised to record only those castes and tribes which are given in your list in relation to the State or Union Territory concerned. It is quite likely that at this point the head might return the name of the caste or tribe which finds mention in your list. If, however, the head returns any other name which does not find place in the list it should not be recorded and the entry in Question 3, if any, in the box should be corrected accordingly. In case the head replies that he does not belong to S. C. or S. T., you have to put "X" on the line and *not* in the box against this question. For institutional and non-S. C./S. T. households, write "X" on the line.

Q. 5 : Language mainly spoken in the household :

25. You have to ascertain from the head of the household about the language which is mainly spoken in the household. You have to record the answer faithfully as returned. There may be cases where one or two persons of the household may be speaking other languages also, but the language to be recorded here is the one which is spoken mostly by the members of the household among themselves. The language spoken in the household should not be confused with the mother tongue of each individual member of the household. For institutional households put "X" on the line. Do not enter anything in the dotted boxes against this question.

Q. 6 : Does the household live in owned house ?

26. If a household is occupying a census house owned by itself and is not paying anything to anybody in the form of rent, then the household may be considered as living in owned house. This should be recorded by putting " 1 " in the box provided against this question. A household living in a flat or a house taken on " ownership " basis on payment of instalments, should be regarded as living in its own house, notwithstanding the fact that all instalments have not been paid.

26.1. If the household lives in a rented house or in the house which is not owned, write " 2 " in the box. A housing unit is rented if rent is paid or contracted for, by the occupants in cash or in kind. Where an owner permits a household to live in a house, rent free, even then the household should be treated as living in a rented house, as for example, rent free accommodation provided to employees by Government, Institutions, Companies, *etc.* In such cases, the answer would be " No " and you should write " 2 " in the box. For institutional and houseless households, put a cross (X) in the box.

Q. 7 : If " No " in 6, does the household own a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration ?

27. If you have recorded " 2 " in the box for Question 6, *i. e.*, the household does not live in its own house then you have to ask this question. You have to enquire whether that particular household owns a house of its own or a house site elsewhere in the place of enumeration, *i. e.*, elsewhere in the village or town of enumeration. If the answer to the question is in the affirmative *i. e.*, " Yes ", you have to record " I " in the box provided against this question. If the answer is in the negative, *i. e.*, " No " and the head of the household replies that this household does not have a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration you have to indicate it by recording " 2 " in the box provided. It is obvious that this question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households because you will have to put a cross (X) against Question 6 for such households.

Q. 8 : Predominant construction material of the house occupied by household :

28. This question has been divided into three parts, *i. e.*, (a) material of wall ; (b) material of roof ; (c) material of floor. For your convenience the description of the predominant construction material has been indicated within rectangles under each item, *i. e.*, wall, roof and floor. A numerical code for a group of materials has been indicated. What you have to do is to enquire about the material and enter the appropriate code in the box provided with reference to the description given within the rectangles for each of the materials of wall, roof and floor respectively. This question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households. In the case of such households put a cross (X) in the box.

(a) Material of wall :

29. For material of wall, 10 codes have been provided which are indicated in the schedule itself. In order to determine the material of wall you have to take into account the material out of which the major portions of the walls of the house are made and then select the appropriate code. The code thus selected should be entered in the box provided against this question.

(b) Material of roof :

30. For material of roof, 8 codes have been provided. These are indicated in the schedule itself. For determining the material of the roof, you have to take into account the material out of which the outer roof exposed to the weather and *not* the ceiling, is made, *i. e.*, tiles, thatch, corrugated iron, zinc or asbestos cement sheets or concrete, wood, mud, *etc.* If the roof is mainly made of bricks and stone and has a mud plaster, cement plaster or lime plaster exposed to the sky, the material of roof in such cases will not be mud, cement or lime but it will be bricks, stone, *etc.*, which constitute the fabric of the roof. In multi-storeyed buildings the intervening floor will constitute the roof of the lower floor. After ascertaining the material of the roof you have to give the suitable numerical code in the box provided against this question.

(c) Material of floor :

31. For material of floor, 7 codes have been provided as indicated in the schedule itself. For the material of floor you have again to take the major portion of material out of which the floor of the house is made. For example, if in a house only the drawing room has mosaic floor while all other rooms and corridors have just cement flooring, the material of floor to be recorded here will be " cement ", *i. e.*, code 5. Again, if a house has tiled floor in the bath room and all other rooms have cement floor the material of floor will again be " cement ". For multi-storeyed buildings the floor of the upper storeys will be determined in the usual manner as discussed above. It may be noted that the material of the roof of the intervening floors of multi-storeyed buildings does not automatically become the material of floor of the upper storeys. The floor material of the upper storey could be different from the fabric of the roof for the lower storey. For example, in a two storeyed building, the roof of the ground floor could be RCC while the floor material of the first floor could be mosaic.

31.1. It is again emphasised that while recording the materials of wall, roof and floor you have only to give the code number in the box provided against this question and *not* description.

Q. 9 : Facilities available to the household :

32. This question is divided into three parts, *i. e.*, drinking water-supply, electricity and toilet. The latter is meant for urban areas only. This question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households. In the case of such households put a cross (X) in the boxes.

(a) Drinking water supply :

33. This question relating to drinking water-supply has been divided into two sub-parts. The first sub-part deals with the source of drinking water-supply. The sources have been put within blocks along with international numerical code against each. You have to enter the appropriate numerical code in the box provided.

33·1. If a household gets drinking water from two or more sources throughout the year, the source availed of during the greater part of the year should be recorded. After recording the numerical code in the box, proceed further for recording the answer of the sub-part (ii) of the same question, namely, whether the drinking water-supply is within the premises or outside premises. If the water-supply is available within the premises write " 1 " in the box provided. If the water-supply is not available within the premises, write " 2 " in the box provided.

33·2. You may have a problem in determining whether water-supply is available within the premises or not. Local conditions vary tremendously in this country. We may have a well, a hand pump or tube well within the house or even the backyard of the house opening to a river or canal. In all such cases, if within the house site the source of water is located, we may take it that drinking water supply is available within the premises. Otherwise it is not available within the premises.

(b) Electricity :

34. If electricity is available to the household, enter '1' in the box ; if it is not available record '2' in the box. It should be noted that we are concerned with the availability of electricity to the household as distinct from actual use of electricity by the household. The household may or may not be using electricity at the time of the visit but the fact that it is available is what we are interested in.

(c) Toilet (for urban areas only) :

35. This question is to be canvassed for urban areas only. If toilet facilities are available to the household within the premises of the house, write '1' in the box, otherwise record '2'.

Q. 10 : Number of living rooms in occupation of household :

36. A room should have four walls with a doorway with a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, *i.e.*, it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and a breadth of atleast 1½ metres, and 2 metres in height. A room, however, which is used in common for sleeping, sitting, dining, storing and cooking, *etc.*, should be regarded as a room. An unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattleshed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as a handloom is located, which are not normally usable for living or sleeping are excluded from the definition of a living room for the purpose of this question.

36·1. One is likely to come across conical shaped hut or tent in which human-beings reside. In such improvised accommodation, there will be no four walls to a room and therefore, the above definition would not strictly apply to such types of accomodation. In such cases, the tent or conical hut, *etc.*, may by itself be construed to be a room.

36·2. In certain parts of the country, particularly in rural areas, the pattern of housing may present some problems. For example, a household may be in occupation of several huts put to different uses such as main residence, sitting room, store and even for sleeping at night. By strict application of the definition each one will be reckoned as a census house, but this does not reflect the real situation. While huts used as store or cattleshed pose no problems, those used as sleeping rooms beyond the main residence, should be counted as rooms rather than separate census houses.

36·3. If a garage is used by a servant and he lives in it as a separate household, it should be reckoned as a room available to the servant's household. If the servant is considered as a member of the household then the garage room should be reckoned as an additional room of the household. Write the number of rooms available to household in the box provided.

36·4. A living room which is shared by more than one households will not be counted for any of them. In other words, only living room exclusively in possession of the household will be counted. For example., if two households share a single living room and therefore neither has a living room exclusively, write "No regular room" in the line and also enter "O" in the box in the Household Schedule of each of the households. If two households have a living room each but in addition also share a common living room, then common room will not be counted for either of the households. This question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households. In the case of such households put a cross (x) in the box.

Q. 11 : Number of married couples usually living in the household :

37. Enter the number of married couples usually living in the household in the box provided against this question. Count those couples who are usually living together in the houshold even if one of the spouses is temporarily absent and therefore not included as part of that household for the purpose of enumeration in Part II. You may take into consideration such persons for arriving at the number of couples.

37·1. This question must be canvassed for houseless households also. However, in the case of institutional households, put a cross (x) in the box.

Q. 12 : Does the household cultivate land ?

38. Enquire if the household is cultivating land or not. If the household cultivates land, enter '1' in the box provided, otherwise record '2' in the box. For determining whether a household is cultivating land or not, it would be necessary to ascertain if one or more persons in the household are engaged in cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation. Encroachers who cultivate land encroached upon, will be regarded as cultivating household for the purpose of this question. If the household has a visitior who cultivates land elsewhere, it cannot be deemed that the household as such is a cultivating household. For the purpose of this question either the head of the household or one of the usual members of the family should be cultivating land. This need not be the main activity. The land may be either owned or taken on rent in cash or kind. The size of land cultivated is irrelevant. The land cultivated need not be in the place of enumeration. It may be anywhere.

38·1. A household whose members merely work on somebody else's land for wages should not be treated as a cultivating household.

38·2. Please note that cultivation is reckoned as such on the basis of the growing of certain crops only. In other words, a household will be considered as cultivating land if the household is engaged in growing the following crops only :—

(i) **Cereal and millet crops :** Paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, gram, *etc.*

(ii) **Pulses :** Arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, *etc.*

(*iii*) **Fibre crops :** Raw cotton, jute, mesta, sunhemp and kindred fibre crops.

(iv) **Oil seeds :** Sesamum, ground-nut, rape, mustard, linseed, castor, *etc.*

(v) **Cash crops :** Sugarcane.

38·3. The growing of the following crops *will not be considered as cultivation :—*

(i) **Plantation crops :** Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, pepper, cardamom, *etc.*

(ii) **Edible-nuts (other than ground-nut)** Walnut, almond, cashewnut, *etc.*

(iii) **Fruits :** Bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes, oranges, *etc.*

(*iv*) Coconut.

(v) Ganja, cinchona, opium and medicinal plants.

(vi) Belel-nuts (areca)

(vii) Flowers.

(viii) Roots and tubers, chillies and spices (other than pepper and cardamom).

(ix) Vegetables.

(x) Other crops not specifically included under cultivation.

38·4. This question must be canvassed in the case of houseless households also. However, in the case of institutional households, put a cross (x) in the box.

Q. 13 : If 'Yes' in 12, category :

39. If you have noted code '1' against Question 12, *i.e.*, the household is cultivating land, enquire whether the land is owned, rented or partly owned and partly rented. If it is owned record '1', if it is entirely rented record code '2' and if it is partly owned and partly rented record code '3'. Enter the appropriate code in the box. Encroached land will be treated as 'rented', because it does not belong to the person cultivating it.

Q. 14 : If Rented, enter local name of tenancy :

40. If in Question 13 you have recorded 2 or 3, *i.e.*, the household cultivates rented land either wholly or in combination with owned land, ask the local name of the tenancy. This local name should be recorded fully. For example, a household may be cultivating land taken on mortgage. It is known by different names in different parts of the courtry, like *sudbharna, etc.* Again, a household may be cultivating land as a 'share cropper' and the tenancy is known by different names in different parts of the country, like *Batai, tehai, bargadar, etc.* You may also come across cases where the household cultivates land taken on cash rent locally known in some parts of the country as *Lagan Par, etc.* You have to record the local name of the tenancy in all such cases. If a household cultivates different parcels of rented land under different systems of tenancy, record here the local name of tenancy relating to the largest parcel of such rented land.

Q. 15 : Total population of the household :

41. Enter the total population of the household in the box provided. This should be done after you fill up columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record. Total of entries in column 2 of the Population Record should be copied here.

CHAPTER II

FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

PART II—POPULATION RECORD—COLUMNS 1 TO 7

42. Part II of Household Schedule gives the format of the Population Record. There are altogether 35 columns in this form. You have already been told that columns 1 to 7 of this form should be filled up first before you take up the enumeration of the individual members of the household. It must be re-emphasised that it is absolutely necessary to fill up columns 1 to 7 of this form after you have filled in Part I of the Household Schedule and before you take up individual enumeration of the members of the household. This will mainly help you in counting all members of the household, missing none, and in recording age of the individuals more precisely.

43. The next question that arises is as to who are the persons to be enumerated in the household. In other words, it is necessary to know who are the persons who are eligible for enumeration. Generally speaking, persons who are present in the household during the entire period of enumeration or who are known to be usual residents of the household, and have stayed there for part of the enumeration period or who are expected to return before the February 28, 1981 are eligible to be enumerated as members of the household concerned. So also, visitors who may be present in the household which is being enumerated by you and who have been away from their place of usual residence during the entire enumeration period will also be treated as residents of the household.

43.1. Thus, when you visit a household for the purpose of enumeration, you will enumerate the following persons :—

(i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration, *i. e.*, from February 9 to February 28, 1981 (both days inclusive);

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (February 9—28, 1981) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before February 28, 1981; and

(iv) Visitors who are present in the household censused by you and are away from the place (s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the household where they are actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

43.2. Please note that if a person has been away from his normal or usual place of residence throughout the enumeration period, he will not be eligible for enumeration as a member of the household in which he is a normal resident. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place but has been absent from that place for the entire enumeration period, will be enumerated by you if he is found in any household in your jurisdiction as a visitor. Such persons should, however, be cautioned that they should not get themselves enumerated again, in case they move from this place.

Col. I : Serial No.

44. This column relates to serial number and hardly calls for any explanation. However, in entering the members of the household in the Population Record it would be better if some system is followed. After entering the name of and other particulars of the head of the household (columns 1—7), you should cover the near relations such as wife or husband of the head of the household, sons and daughters, each sons's wife and children, each daugheter's husband and children, then other relations such as brothers, sisters, mother, father, *etc.*, of the head of the household then domestic servants, visitors, boarders if any, *etc.*, Please see that all these persons must form part of the household and must be entitled to be enumerated in terms of the eligibility criteria spelt out in the various paragraphs. Such a system of listing and entering of particulars in the Population Record will ensure that omissions are avoided, particularly of small children. It will also help in cross-checking replies regarding age.

44.1. ONE WORD OF CAUTION—You must ask probing questions regarding relations such as unmarried sisters, parents, domestic servants and children. Otherwise, the head of the household may not indicate that there are such persons as members of the household. *Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children because they are often liable to be left out of the count.*

Col. 2 : Name :

45. Again, this question hardly calls for any explanation. The name of the person enumerated, starting with the head of the household, should be entered here. At this point you may please recall the provisions of Section 8 (2) of the Census Act reproduced in paragraph 3.

45.1. Do not insist on the name of the female member of the household if the respondent does not volunteer to give it. Similarly, do not insist on a female respondent giving the name of her husband or of any other relation if by custom she is forbidden to do so. In the case of infants also some times the name may not be forthcoming. In all such cases it should suffice if in this column, you write so and so's wife or sister or mother or father or son or daughter as the case may be. It needs hardly any re-emphasis that the members of the household should be enumerated and entered in a systematic order as discussed above. In the case of an institutional household, there may be a non-resident 'Head.' He is not eligible to be enumerated as a member of this household.

45.2. Household Schedule form which contains Population Record would have been supplied to you in sufficient quantity. For each household you have to fill one form. Even if a form has been filled in for a one member household and there is enough space to enter particulars of another household you should not make further use of the form. You should take up a fresh form for each household. However, if in a large household there are more persons than what the Population Record form can accommodate, you should continue the entries on the next form but do not forget to write the word "continued" on the top of the next Household Schedule and Population Record which you are using. The word "continued" should be written in capital letters and re-write the Location Code and Serial No. of the household in the second Household Schedule form also. Other entries in Part I of the second Household Schedule form need not be filled in such cases.

Col. 3 : Relationship to head (Indicate Serial No. of mother within brackets if present in the household for children upto 10 years) :

46. In this column you will have to record the relationship to head in full. In the case of the head write 'Head.' For others write the full relationship. Do not use words like 'nephew,' 'niece' or 'uncle', 'aunt' but state whether brother's or sister's son or daughter (for nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother, father's or mother's sister's husband (for uncle), or father's or mother's sister or father's or mother's brother's wife (for aunt). Son or daughter will include adopted son or adopted daughter or step son/daughter. For brother-in-law, write wife's brother or sister's husband as the case may be. For grand-son, write son's son or daughter's son as the case may be. In the case of visitors, boarders or domestic servants/cooks, *etc.*, who are enumerated as members of the household, write visitor, boarder or domestic servant/cook, as the case may be. In the case of an institutional household, however, all the members of the household should be treated as unrelated. It is possible that in a hostel, the resident superintendent's son or daughter also happens to be a boarder, while the superintendent himself/herself is the head. Even here the relationship of his/her son/daughter should be recorded as unrelated, because it is an institutional household.

46.1. In the case of children of age 10 years and below, please enquire if the mother of the child is present in the household, *i. e.*, she is eligible for enumeration in this household and you have entered her name in column 2 of the Population Record and other particulars in column 3 to 7 . In such a case, please note serial number of the mother (column 1 gives her serial number) against the child's name in column 3 after 'relationship to head' within brackets. For purpose of this question, step-mother or adopted mother will not be reckoned.

46.2. However, there may be cases, where the mother though alive has not been enumerated in this household because she was not present during the enumeration period and hence

not eligible to be enumerated here. Please note that in such cases, no attempt should be made to record her name here for the purpose of this question.

46.3. The following illustration will help you in understanding the instructions better :

Serial No.	Name	Relationship to head	Sex		Age	Marital status
			M	F		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Smt. ABC	Head		√	53	W
2	Shri DEF	Son	√		32	M
3	Smt. GHI	Son's wife		√	25	M
4	Shri JKL and so on	Son's son (3)	√		5	NM

Cols. 4 & 5 : Sex :

47. For males, put tick (√) in column 4 and for females put tick (√) in column 5 against the particular person. For eunuchs and hermaphrodites, put tick (√) under column 4. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to head recorded under columns 2 and 3 respectively that you have noted the sex correctly. It is obvious that there cannot be a tick in both columns 4 and 5 in the same line.

Col. 6 : Age :

48. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday in the column. Very often there is a tendency on the part of individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed.' Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

48.1. In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration, their age in completed years must be shown as ' 0 ' as they have not yet completed one year of age. As has been stated earlier make sure that infants even if one day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as ' 0 ' only.

48.2. Age is one of the most important items of demographic data and you should ascertain the age with greatest care. Many persons, particularly in the rural areas often times do not give their age correctly. They should be assisted to state the correct age by stimulating their memory with reference to any historical event, *etc.*, well known in the area. Sometimes the age can be ascertained with reference to the age of another person of a known age, who may be living in the same household or in the neighbouring household or that of a well known person of the village such as Headman of the village. A person can then easily say whether he was older or younger than such a person and by how many years. This will help you to record the age more precisely.

49. The advantage of recording all eligible members of the household in the Population Record columns 1 to 7 first should now be obvious to you. For, you will have an opportunity of checking the consistency of the age reported for each member of the household in relationship to the age of other members. In case of any doubt you can certainly check back with the respondent and ascertain correct age which should be recorded here.

50. Please recall the instruction which have been given under column 3- Relationship to head. You are required to indicate against the name of a child of age 10 years and below the serial number of the mother in brackets in column 3. When you find that the age of any child whose details you are entering in the Population Record is 10 years or below, please go back to column 3 to make sure that you have entered the serial number of the mother in brackets against the name of such a child provided of course that the mother has also been enumerated as part of this household.

Col. 7 : Marital status :

51. In answering this question use the following abbreviations :—

NM : Never married;

M : Currently married;

W : Widowed;

S : Separated or Divorced.

51.1. The entry is to be made in the manner indicated below :—

(a) For a person who has never been married at any time before, write 'NM'.

(b) For a person currently married, whether for the first or another time and whose marriage is subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living, write 'M'. Write 'M' also for persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and for the persons in stable *de facto* union. Even if a marriage is disputed in the locality, write 'M' if the person concerned says he or she is married or is in stable *de facto* union.

(c) For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'.

(d) For a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again or who has been divorced either by decree of a law court or by an accepted social or religious custom but who has not re-married, write 'S'.

(e) For an independent woman return her marital status as declared by her.

51.2. This question must be answered for all persons irrespective of age. For very young children, though we may know that they are not married, the appropriate abbreviation must be entered.

51.3. 'M' is the abbreviation for 'currently married.' The word 'currently' does not mean 'recently.' It only means 'at present.' For example, a man may be 80 years old and may have been married 50 years ago, if his wife is still alive and the marriage subsists, they are 'currently married.'

51.4. The only conditions for the marital status to be reckoned as 'currently married' are that the man and woman are both alive and that their marriage subsists, *i. e.*, they are not divorced or separated. Please note that we are not concerned with the legality of a union.

52. Having filled in Part I—Household Particulars and columns 1 to 7 of Part II—Population Record, you are now set for taking up individual enumeration of all the members of the household listed in column 2 of the Population Record. Column 8 to column 35 of the Population Record are to be entered with reference to the entries made in the Individual Slip. The instructions for making the entries in column 8 to column 35 are given later, after the instructions on the Individual Slip (Paragraphs 163 to 179).

CHAPTER III

FILLING UP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP (UNIVERSAL)

53. In paragraph 12 of this booklet, you have been told that you will be required to canvass the Household Schedule for each household and an Individual Slip, containing 16 questions with parts, for each individual in the household enumerated in your jurisdiction. If you are an enumerator in a sample area, 6 additional questions will have to be canvassed. The operations will be carried out in two stages, (a) enumeration during the period February 9, 1981 to February 28, 1981, and (b) revisional round between March 1, 1981 and March 5, 1981. You have also been told in paragraph 13 that the reference date for the 1981 Census will be the sunrise of March 1, 1931. In the same paragraph, instructions have been given as to how the revisional round should be conducted.

54. In paragraph 43 of this booklet, you have been told as to who are the persons to be enumerated in a particular household of your jurisdiction. The instructions are briefly recapitulated below.

"Generally speaking, persons who are present in the household during the entire period of enumeration or who are known to be usual residents of the household and have stayed there for part of the enumeration period or who are expected to return before the February 28, 1981 are eligible to be enumerated as members of the household concerned. So also, visitors who may be present in the household which is being enumerated by you and who have been away from their place of usual residence during the entire enumeration period will also be treated as residents of the household.

Thus, when you visit a household for the purpose of enumeration, you will enumerate the following persons :—

(i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration, *i, e.*, from February 9 to February 28, 1981 (both days inclusive);

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (February 9—28, 1981) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before February 28, 1981; and

(iv) Visitors who are present in the household censused by you and are away from the place (s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the household where they are actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

Please note that if a person has been away from his normal or usual place of residence throughout the enumeration period, he will not be eligible for enumeration as a member of the household in which he is a normal resident. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similary, a person who would have normally resided at another place but has been absent from that place for the entire enumeration period, will be enumerated by you if he is found in any household in your jurisdiction as a visitor. Such persons should, however, be cautioned that they should not get themselves enumerated again, in case they move from this place."

55. In paragraph 42 of the booklet you have been told that columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule) should be filled up first before you take up the enumeration of the individual particulars of the household. In paragraphs 44 to 51, you have been told how columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record are to be filled. The concepts and definitions associated with each column have also been explained at appropriate places. You are now set for taking up the individual enumeration of all the members of the household listed in column 2 of the Population Record.

56. You will be required to fill up an Individual Slip (Universal) for each member of the household. If you are an enumerator of a sample block or you have been asked to canvass the sample questions also in your block, you will have to canvass the relevant questions contained in the Sample Slip which will be found on the reverse of the Individual Slip (Universal) for each person. The instructions for filling up the Individual Slip (Universal) are given hereafter. Those for filling up the Sample Slip will be given at the end of the instructions of the Individual Slip (Universal).

INDIVIDUAL SLIP (UNIVERSAL) :

57. A specimen of the Individual Slip (Universal) is given on page 14.* Please note that this document is marked 'Confidential' which means that the particulars entered in this slip will have to be treated as confidential. Your attention at this stage invited to the relevant provisions of the Census Act, 1948 reproduced under paragraph 3 of this booklet.

Pad No. and Slip No.

58. On the right hand top corner of the slip will be found Pad No. and Slip No. You will have to note the Pad No. on each slip of the pad. The Pad No. will have been indicated on the cover page of the pad supplied to you by your Charge Officer/Supervisor. The Slip Nos. for each pad will run from 1 to 50 or 1 to 25, as the case may be. In some pads, the actual number of Individual Slips may, by mistake in binding, be a little more or little less. The last serial number in such pads will, therefore, vary accordingly. The idea is that every slip should be allotted the Pad No. already assigned by your Charge Officer as well as the distinct serial number on each slip in a sequence starting from 1.

Location Code :

58.1. You will have to note the Location Code on each slip as per instructions given in paragraph 18 of this booklet. Your Charge Officer or Supervisor would have already indicated to you the complete Location Code of the rural or urban block assigned to you and noted these particulars on the cover page of the pad. The Location Code consists of five elements, namely, State/Union Territory code, District code, Tehsil/Taluka/PS/Development Block/Circle or Town Code, village or the ward code (each separated by oblique stroke) and enumeration block (EB) number within brackets. It is possible that the State, District and Charge code (Tahsil, *etc.*, or Town) would have been rubber-stamped on each slip of the pads supplied to you. In such cases, you will have to enter the remaining two elements, namely, village or ward and EB code. If, however, no such rubber-stamping has been done, you will have to write the full Location Code consisting of the aforesaid five elements, as given by your Charge Officer or Supervisor, on each Individual Slip. It is advisable to note the Location Code on each slip at home before starting actual enumeration, so that you do not waste your valuable time in the field-in filling up the Location Code. Please note that the code for town is to be given in Roman numbers, while codes for all other units will be given in international numerals. For example, Location Code 2/10/3/46 (138) would mean enumeration block No. 138 falling in village No. 46 in Tahsil No. 3 of District No. 10 in State No. 2. Similarly, Location Code 10/6/II/5 (22) would mean enumeration block No. 22 falling in ward No. 5 of Town No. II in District No. 6 of State No. 10.

58.2. If by any chance, you have been put in charge of more than one enumeration block, *please make sure that you have separate pads for each enumeration block*. Do not use the same pad for different enumeration blocks even if blank forms are available in a particular pad.

58.3. Please note that the Location Code tallies with the Location Code indicated in the filled-in Abridged Houselist and the Household Schedule on the basis of which you are enumerating the individuals in a particular household.

Sl. No. of Household :

59. The serial number of the household as given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist supplied to you will have been entered by you in the Household Schedule at the appropriate place. This number has to be entered on each slip of the members in relation to a particular household . It would be worthwhile your recalling the instructions given under paragraph 19 of this booklet at this stage.

Q. 1 : Name :

60. This question hardly calls for any explanation. It is obvious that the name of each member of the household will have to be filled against this question on different slips. At this point, you will be well advised to recall the instructions in paragraphs 44—45.

61. *Please remember that you have to fill in one individual Slip for each member of the household recorded in column 2 of the Population Record. Please also remember to fill the slips relating*

*Printed on page 14 of this report.

to the members of the household in the sequence in which the names of the members of the household have been entered in column 2 of the Population Record.

Q. 2 : Relationship to head :

62. It will be noticed that enough space has been provided for writing the relationship to head. You should record the relationship to head in full. The instructions in this regard are given in paragraph 46 of this booklet, which may be read for refreshing your memory. In the case of the head of the household, write "Head". Please do not write anything in the dotted boxes.

Q. 3 : Male (1) Female (2) :

63. For male, write '1' and for female, write '2' in the box provided against this question. For cunuchs and hermaphrodites, write '1' in the box. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to head recorded under columns 2 and 3 respectively of the Population Record that you have noted the sex correctly.

Q. 4 : Age :

64. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday in the rectangle provided against this question. The age should be recorded in international numberals. Very often, there is a tendency on the part of individuals to 'return years running' rather than 'years completed.' Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded. In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration, their age in completed years must be shown as '0' as they have not yet completed one year of age. Make sure that infants even if one day old are invariably enumerated. You should not enter the age in months. The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as 'O' only. It will be usefull to recall the instructions in paragraphs 48 to 50 of this booklet in this connection.

Q. 5 : Marital status :

65. Instructions given under paragraph 51 of the booklet may be followed. You will have to use the following abbreviations in answering this question :—

For never-married, write	'NM'
For currently married, write	'M'
For widowed, write	'W'
For separated or divorced, write	'S'

65.1. The entry as above will have to be made on the line and *not* in the dotted box.

NOTE : *The entries in Questions 1 to 5 correspond to the entries in columns 2 to 7 of the Population Record and you will be well-advised to make a tally of the entries as and when you are filling up an Individual Slip for each of the members entered in column 2 of the Population Record.*

Q. 6 : Mother tongue :

66. Mother tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usualy spoken by the mother should be recorded. In case of doubt, the language mainly spoken in the household may be recorded.

66.1. Record mother tongue in full, whatever be the name of the language returned by the respondent and *do not use abbreviations.* Please note the following :—

(a) You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is a dialect of another language,

(b) You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue,

(c) You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him/her and try to record any language other than what is returned, and

(d) If you have reasons to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, the mother tongue is not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother tongue as *actually* returned by the respondent and make a report to your supervisory officers for verification. *You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.*

66.2. The mother tongue as returned by the respondent should be recorded in full on the lines. You should *not* write anything in the four dotted boxes provided against this question.

66.3. At this point, you may please recall the definition of a household as given in paragraph 10 of this booklet. Since a household may consist of persons related by blood or of unrelated persons or a mix of both, it is absolutely necessary to ask of every person about his mother tongue because the mother tongue of each member of a household need not necessarily be the same—these may be different for different persons in the household.

Q. 7 : Two other languages known :

67. You have recorded the mother tongue in Question 6. Enquire whether the person knows any other languages, Indian or foreign, and write languages returned by him/her on the lines and *not* in the dotted boxes, against this question. In case he/she does not know any language apart from his/her mother tongue, put 'X' on the line against this question.

67.1. The number of languages recorded under this question should not be more than *two.* These languages should be other than the mother tongue of the person enumerated and these should be recorded one after the other in the order in which the person speaks and understands them best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. The person need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he/she has a working knowledge of these two languages to enable him/her to converse in those languages with understanding. Please do not write anything in the dotted boxes.

Q. 8 : Religion :

68. In answering this question, use the following abbreviations :—

For Hindus,	write 'H'
For Muslims,	write 'M'
For Christians,	write 'C'
For Sikhs,	write 'S'
For Buddhists,	write 'B'
For Jains,	write, 'J'

For the others, record the actual religion as returned fully.

68.1. If the person says that he has no religion this answer may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here. You should also not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue. Do not write anything in the dotted boxes, but write on the line.

Q. 9 : Whether S. C. (1)/S. T. (2) :

69. You have been furnished with a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to your State/Union Territory. Ascertain if the person enumerated belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and if he does, write '1' for Scheduled Caste and '2' for Scheduled Tribe in the box provided against this question. For a person who is not member of any Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, put 'X' in the box.

69.1. If the person belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe returns his/her caste or tribe by a synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe, it should be reckoned as Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe only if the name finds place in the list furnished to you. Similarly, if the answer to this question is in general terms, like Harijan/Girijan or Achhut or Adivasi, you should not reckon the person enumerated as belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be. In such a case, you should ascertain the name of the caste/tribe fully and if that name finds place in your list, you should reckon the person as belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself/herself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' or 'Girijan', as the case may be, or repeats the synonym or generic name of a caste or tribe, please tell him/her that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him/her to give the actual name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. This may bring out the actual name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be, and record '1' or '2' in the box as may be applicable. If the person merely claims to be a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, but says that he/she does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, as reflected in the list supplied to you, he/she will not be reckoned as belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

69.2. Scheduled Castes can belong to Hindu or Sikh religion. If a person belongs to S. C., he/she will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to Question 8 : Religion. Scheduled Tribes can belong to any religion.

Q. 10 : Name of caste/tribe :

70. For the person recorded as a Scheduled Caste, *i. e.*, code '1' in the box against Question 9, write the name of the caste in full on the lines and *not* in the dotted boxes. For those for whom code '2' (that is S. T.) is recorded in the box against Question 9, write the name of the tribe in full on the lines and *not* in the dotted boxes.

70.1. Please check that the name of caste/tribe, as the case may be, appears in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes supplied to you by your Charge Officer or Supervisor.

70.2. For those persons for whom 'X' has been recorded against Question 9, there will be no entry in Question 10 and you should put a cross on the line.

Q. 11 : Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) :

71. **Definition of a literate** :—A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

71.1. For a person who is literate, *i. e.*, who can both read and write with understanding in any language write '1' in the box provided against this question. If there is any doubt about a person's ability to read or write, the test that may be applied for reading is his/her ability to read any portion of the printed matter in the Enumerator's Instruction Booklet (provided the person is familiar with the language used in the booklet) and similarly, for writing, he/she should be able to write a simple letter. Ability merely to sign one's name is not adequate to qualify a person as being able to write with understanding. If a person claims to be literate in some other language with which the enumerator is not acquainted, the respondent's word has to be taken as correct. Other members of the household may also be able to testify to the literacy of the person enumerated.

71.2. For a person who is illiterate, *i. e.*, who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write in any language, write '2' in the box against this question. All children of the age of 4 years or less should be treated as illiterate even if the child is going to a school and may have picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

Q. 12 : Educational attainment :

72. This question will be asked of only those who are literate and for whom '1' has been recorded against Question 11. For a person who is illiterate and for whom '2' has been recorded in the answer to Question 11, there is no question of ascertaining the educational attainment even if he/she had at some stage attended school and passed a standard and had relapsed into illiteracy. In such a case, you should put a dash (—). We are insisting that a dash (—) should be put if there is no educational attainment and *not* a cross (X), because we want to avoid confusion with 10th standard which a cross may signify. You will have to ascertain and record the highest educational level attained by a person for literates, *i. e.*, for whom '1' is recorded in answer to Question 11.

72.1. For a person who is still studying in a particular class, the highest educational level attained by him/her will be one that he/she has actually passed and *not* the one in which he/she is studying. For example, a person studying in 1st year B. A. should be recorded as only 'PUC' or 'Higher Secondary', as the case may be. Similarly, for a person studying, say, in the 4th year of M.B., B. S., his/her educational attainment should be 3rd year of M. B., B. S., which is highest level he/she has actually attained. You must record the actual standard passed such as, HI standard, VIII standard, 1st year B. Com., *etc.*, However, if a person merely says that he/she has passed primary, middle, matriculation, school final, secondary or other definite levels, record him/her as such.

72.2. The highest educational level attained by the person enumerated should be recorded. When a person holds both general and technical qualifications both of which are of equivalent level or of varying levels such as B. Sc. (Zoology) and M.B., B. S. or B. A. (Maths) and B. E. (Bachelor of Engineering), both the technical and general qualifications should be recorded against this question. In the case of pass courses indicate the degree only.

72.3. In recording the educational level of a graduate or a post-graduate, the major subject such as B. Sc. (Maths), M. A. (Economics), M. Sc., (Botany), B. Sc. (Agriculture), *etc.*, should be noted. You should not use abbreviations which are not in common use. In such cases, the degree or diploma should be spelt out fully. For example, M.A. (Hindi) and Diploma in Library Science or M. A. (Soc.) and Diploma in Labour Relations. Adequate space has been provided in the slip and you are urged to record the qualification accurately and in sufficient detail. This information is vital for manpower planning and should receive your careful attention.

73. Whenever, you come across graduates or post-graduates as also those with a technical diploma or degree and those with certificates from the Industrial Training Institutes (ITI)., you will have to issue to such persons 'Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule' and ask the person (s) concerned to fill the schedule which will be collected by you during your revisional round between March 1 to 5, 1981. You will be supplied with adequate number of Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules and you are urged to issue as many schedules as there might be graduates or post-graduates or technical diploma or degree holders in the household that you have enumerated. This information will be readily available when you have ascertained information regarding educational attainment against Question 12 of the Individual Slip. While issuing the Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule for each eligible person in the household, you should note the Location Code on the schedule while issuing it. You should put a tick (✓) against Question 12 of the person concerned for whom a Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule has been issued. You will be required to furnish a statement giving the number of blank schedules issued to you, number of schedules issued to eligible persons, number of filled in schedules collected by you and number of blank schedules returned by you to your Supervisor. Therefore, it is necessary that you identify the persons with the help of a tick (✓) against Question 12 of the person concerned for whom a schedule has been issued in order to give an accurate count of schedules issued to eligible persons. During your revisional round between March 1 and 5, 1981, about which instructions are given in this booklet, you must please collect all the filled in Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules issued by you to the members of the households in your jurisdiction and hand them over to your Supervisor. While collecting the Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule, you must put a reverse stroke (/) on the tick (✓) against Question 12 of the individual concerned for whom you have put the tick, while issuing the schedule. When you do this, the marking will appear as (✓) to signify that the filled in schedule in respect of that individual has been collected. If, however, any particular individual in a household says that he has not been able to find time to fill in the schedule, you may please request him to do so immediately and post it at the nearest post office or letter box. The individual may be told that he has to fold the form, paste and post it. No postage will be required as this will be paid by the addressee.

Q. 13 : Attending school/college, Yes (1)/No (2) :

74. After you have recorded the answer to Question 12, you have further to ask whether the person whom you are enumerating is attending any school or college. If the answer is 'Yes', you have to record '1' in the box provided against this question. If the answer is 'No', you should record '2' in the box. *Please note that illiterates (code 2 against Question 11) can be found attending school* Therefore, this question should be asked of all persons, including elderly men and women.

74.1. In recording answers to this question you are not required to ascertain whether the school/college being attended by the person enumerated is a recognised or unrecognised institution. The choice should be left to the respondent as to whether the person is attending school/college. Thus, if a person is receiving education through a correspondence course or attending some vocational course or attending the Adult Education Programme and returns himself as attending school/college, he/she will be entered as such and code '1' will be recorded in the box against this question.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS :

75. In the 1981 Census we intend collecting information regarding the economic activity of the people in great detail so that those who use these data have the type of information they want. The economic questions consist of three parts, namely :

I Q. 14A Worked any time at all last year? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

Q. 14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2).

II Q. 15A Main activity last year? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

Q. 15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No.

14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW).

III Q. 16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2).

75.1. These questions must be canvassed for every person, irrespective of age or sex. *Every person must be asked Question 14A, including the very young or very old and the answer to this question must be filled in.* The other questions will have to be filled in the case of those to whom they are applicable. The instructions for filling these questions follow.

75.2. These questions are meant to get details of the work done by the people with reference to last year. We may, therefore, first consider what is meant by "work" and what the "reference period" is.

Definition of work

76. Work may be defined as participation in any economically productive activity. Such participation may be physical or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work.

Reference period

77. In all the questions, the reference period is the one year preceding the date of enumeration. Certain types of work such as agriculture, household industry like, *gur* making, *etc.*, are carried on either throughtout the year or only during certain seasons or parts of the year, depending on the local circumstances. In such cases what we are concerned with is the broad timespan of the agricultural seasons preceding the enumeration.

Explanation

78. There should be no confusion regarding these questions. What we are trying to find out is the number of workers and since workers can be full-time workers or seasonal workers or marginal workers, it is necessary to collect data that will give us the correct picture. This is what Questions 14A and 14B and Questions 15A and 15B seek to do. The detailed explanation and instructions for each of these questions are given separately but will be useful if we look at these together to understand their purpose better.

78.1. Question 14A seeks to find out if a person has done any work at all during the last year or whether he or she did not work at all and if it is the latter, how the person spent his/her time as a non-worker. Then Question 14B seeks to find out who among the persons returning "Yes" in Question 14A had worked for the major part of the year. By major part of the year, it is intended to find out how many had worked for 183 days or more or in other words, worked for 6 months or more. Those who have worked for 183 days, or more, will answer "Yes" for Question 14B. For them code "1" has to be recorded in the box. But those who have worked for less than six months or 183 days will say "No", and for them code "2" is to be recorded in the box for this question. Question 15A seeks to elicit information on the main activity of the workers in Question 14B, *i. e.*, those for whom "1" has been recorded in the box. It will also elicit information about the main activity of the "marginal workers" covered in Question 14B, *i. e.*, those who have returned "No" and for whom "2" has been recorded in the box against Question 14B.

78.2. The person may have worked for six months or 183 days or more in more than one activity. For example, he/she may have worked for 3 months in cultivation, one month in *gur* making and 3 months as an agricultural labourer. In Question 15A, he/she is required to indicate which of these three activities according to him/her was his/her main activity *i.e.*, in which capacity he/she spent more time. In the instant case since the person has spent three months each in cultivation and as agricultural labourer the choice as to which of these two would be his/her main activity should be left to him/her. Those who have returned "No" for Question 14B, *i .e.*, those who have worked for less than six months or 183 days during the last year and for whom code "2" has been recorded in the box, will have to state whether according to them, they were engaged mainly in household duties, or as student, or dependent or as retired person, rentier, or beggar or inmates of institutions, and if not in any of these categories, the person(s) should be put under "Others" in Question 15A.

78.3. In Question 15B, details of secondary work or marginal work are sought to be obtained. Those who have worked for the major part of the year, *i. e.*, those for whom "1" has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, may have had secondary work and this should be entered in Question 15B. Those who have not worked for the major part of the year and for whom code "2" has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, must have done some marginal work and these details will be entered in Question 15B. It is important that probing questions are asked to elicit correct information in this question.

78.4. In Question 16, it is proposed to ask all persons returning "No" in Question 14A, *i. e.*, H/ST/D/R/B/I/O in Question 14A or "No" in Question 14B, *i. e.*, code "2" in Question 14B, whether he or she has been seeking work or is available for work.

78.5. It will thus be seen that these questions on economic aspects have been so designed as to identify all the workers, regular or seasonal and non-workers with reference to the activities during the last one year prior to the date of enumeration. It is very important to remember that the period referred to in Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B is one year preceding the enumeration. Thus, if in some areas, a person has been a cultivator or an agricultural labourer, or has worked in an industry, *etc.*, only in one season, *i.e.*, less than 6 months/183 days, he/she is not to be treated as a worker for Question 14B. His/her economic activity will be reflected in Question 15B. Thus, all those returning "Yes" in Question 14A must be netted as "Yes" in Question 14B or in Question 15B or both.

79. Certain important points that need special emphasis are the following and these should be kept in mind :

(*i*) A person who normally works but has been absent from work during the reference period on account of illness, holiday, temporary closure, strike, *etc.*, must be treated as engaged in the work he/she would otherwise have been doing but for his/her temporary absence.

(*ii*) Persons under training such as apprentices, with or without stipends or wages, should be treated as workers.

(*iii*) A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined yet, should not be treated as engaged in this work.

(*iv*) A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity but not as a full time worker should not be treated as a worker for Question 14B even though he or she may be recorded as "Yes" in Question 14A. On the other hand, if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity for major part of the year but at the same time does also attend to some household chores or attends a night school, *etc.*, he or she would be treated basically as a worker for Question 14B and categorised suitably in Question 15A.

(*v*) A person, who merely receives an income, such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who does not have to work for receiving the income, will not be treated as economically active unless the person is also engaged for some part of the year in some economic activity. Similarly, beggars, pensioners, receivers of agricultural or non-agricultural royalty or of rents or dividends who may be earning an income but who are not participating in any productive work should not be treated as working unless they also work in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce.

(*vi*) An adult woman who is engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources should not be considered as working for purpose of this question. If, however, in addition to her household work she engages herself in work, such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle for wages or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes or grass, *etc.*, or any other work like cultivation, *etc.*, she should be treated as working under Question 14A.

(*vii*) A man or a woman who is doing household duties may be producing or making something *only* for the domestic consumption of the household and not for sale. Such a person is not a worker, even though from his or her point of view the activity is productive.

(*viii*) For an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail, he/she should be recorded for the work he/she was doing before he/she was apprehended. Similarly, for a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution he/she should be recorded for the kind of work he/she was doing before he/she was admitted into hospital or institution. But for a convict in a prison or for long-term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the person's previous work should not be recorded, but "I" should be recorded. A Question arises as to what should be deemed to be long-term . For census purposes, inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions if detained for 6 months or more should be recorded as "I".

(*ix*) A full-time public or social service worker who is *actively engaged in public service activity* or a full-time political worker who is also actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his/her party will be recorded as a worker and entered accordingly. Such persons will include members of Parliament, State Legislatures, Local authorities, *etc.*

80. Each of the economic questions can now be considered in detail. *Please study these instructions carefully. It will help if you read the general introduction given above and those that follow more than once so that the concepts and the scope of the questions are familar to you.*

Q. 14A : Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

81. This question is intended to divide the population into two broad streams on the basis of a liberal definition of work. The reference period is one year. This question is expected to net all workers irrespective of the amount of time they have spent on work. In other words, this question will find out the number of all workers which will include full-time workers, part-time workers, marginal workers and even workers whose contribution would otherwise be considered insignificant.

82. The reference period is one year and this includes the agricultural seasons also. A person may have worked as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer throughout the year or in some season such as only *kharif* or *rabi*, or only a for a few days. In all these cases this person has worked at some time in the year and the answer to this question should be" Yes ". " Yes " should be written on the line and *not* in the dotted box. One may have been a cultivator, an agricultural labourer, or engaged in a household industry or any other work. The definitions of these terms are given later, but the important point is that we are determining the fact that one has done some work some time during the last one year.

83. Obviously, probing questions will have to be asked specially in the case of those who are not regular workers. *It is particularly important to ask such probing questions regarding the work done at any time last year or any of the seasons in the reference period in the case of women and children in the rural areas.* Women and children in the rural areas work in the fields in the sowing, harvesting or other seasons and this may be on their own land or as labourers on someone elese's land. This is usually seasonal work only, while they run the house and do all the household work. Unless questions are asked about such work, the ususal answer may be that they do only household work.

84. It must be remembered that a man or a woman who is doing only household duties or making something only for domestic consumption (and *not* for sale) is not doing any work in census terminology. It is true that a housewife may be working harder than the others in the home because she has to cook, look after the children, run the house, *etc.*, but for the purposes of census, she is not a worker.

85. In this question every worker (even marginal workers) will be identified and in their cases the answer will be " Yes ". You must enquire regarding each person that you enumerate, whether he or she has worked any time at all during the last year. Even if the person has worked only for a few days, you have to record him/her as " Yes " against this question.

86. If the individual has not worked at all during the last year, the answer will be " No ". Then ascertain how he or she spent his or her time and record " H " or " ST " or " D " or " R " or " B " or " I " or " O ", as the case may be, below the line against this question.

87. In Question 14A, we are trying to find out whether a person has worked any time or has been a non-worker throughout. If he or she is a non-worker throughout, the category has also to be ascertained which is as follows :

(*i*) Household duties	..	H
(*ii*) Students	..	ST
(*iii*) Dependents	..	D
(*iv*) Retired persons or rentires	..	R
(*v*) Beggars, *etc.*	..	B
(*vi*) Inmates of institutions	..	I
(*vii*) Other non-workers	..	O

The symbols which should be used to indicate these categories are also shown above against each category.

88. The definitions of the seven categories of non-workers are given in the following paragraphs.

Household duties—H

88.1. This covers all persons who are engaged in unpaid home duties and who do no other work or have not done any work at all during the last one year. Such persons should be entered as " H ".

88.2. If a person who normally attends to household duties is also engaged in some economic activity, then he or she is a worker for the purposes of Question 14A and not a non-worker. For example, a housewife may help in family cultivation or agriculture or make and sell cowdung cakes at odd times, or prepare *papad, achar, etc.* and sell them. She is a worker and should be recorded as "Yes " in Question 14A though she is mainly a housewife. On the other hand, a woman may be working in a factory or office or as a labourer or cultivator and may also be attending to household duties. Such a person is of course a worker and will be categorised appropriately in Question 15A later, and she will be recorded as " Yes " in Question 14A.

88.3. It will be necessary for you to ask probing questions, particularly in the case of woman, to find out if they have any economic activity, even if it is marginal, apart from household duties. If they have, they would be workers for the purposes of Question 14A, but the fact that they are mainly engaged in household duties will be reflected in Questions 14B and 15A as we will see later.

Students—ST

89. This will cover all full-time students and children attending school. For student, write " ST ".

89.1. If a student participates in some economically productive work, say by helping sometimes as an unpaid family worker in family cultivation, or in household industry, trade or business, such student should be treated as a worker for the purpose of Question 14A *and not as a student.* In such cases, even though such a person is no doubt mainly a student, he or she is a worker for the purposes of Question 14A. The fact that such a person is mainly a student, will be reflected in Questions 14B and 15A, as we shall see later.

89.2. Please note that a person has to be a full-time student for being classified as " ST " in Question 14A. For example, a person who is mainly attending to household duties but taking a correspondence course or attending part-time classes will not be classified as " ST " but would be " H " in Question 14A.

89.3. Please do not presume that a person does not do any work because he is a student. It is very important to ask probing questions from students so as to net marginal workers.

89.4. Please note that in most houses, the daughters help in the household work though they are studying full-time. In such cases, we are more interested in finding out if they are students and for this purpose you must ask if such girls are students or not. If they are, they should be recorded as ' ST ' and *not* as ' H '.

Dependents—D

90. This category includes all dependents such as infants or children *not* attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age.

90.1. Dependents will include even able-bodied persons who cannot be categorised in any other category of non-worker but are dependent on others. However, if such a person who is dependent on others for subsistence is seeking work, he or she should be categorised as 'O'.

90.2. If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised as 'H' rather than 'D'. As you are aware, many persons may be dependents in the general sense of the word but are also doing household work, studying or looking for work. In such cases, they should be entered as 'H', 'ST' or 'O' as the case may be, and *not* as 'D'. It is, therefore, necessary for you to ask whether a person who is said to be a dependent is studying or looking for work, *etc.*, and if so, categorise him or her accordingly rather than as 'D'. Such persons would particularly include unemployed daughters, sisters, brothers, *etc.*

Retired persons or Rentiers—R

91. A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work, *i. e.*, not employed again in some full-time work or not engaged in some other work such as cultivation, business, trade, *etc.* or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he/she does not have to work, will come under this category. 'R' should be noted for a person coming under this category in the space provided.

91.1. However, in such cases also a careful probe is necessary. A retired person may be drawing pension and be doing some work, as for example, a retired engineer may be working as a contractor. In such cases, he/she is a worker and should be entered as such.

Beggars, etc.—B

92. This will cover beggars, vagrants or cases such as persons without indication of source of income and those with unspecified sources of subsistence who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

92.1. For such persons, 'B' should be written in the space provided.

Inmates of institutions—I

93. This will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institution, even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing, *etc.*, in such institutions. But an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail should be recorded for the work he/she was doing before he/she was apprehended. Similarly, a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution should be recorded for the kind of work he/she was doing before he/she was admitted into the hospital or institution. But for a long-term undertrial prisoner or convict in a prison or for long-term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the persons' previous work should *not* be recorded, but 'I' should be recorded. A person will be considered as "long-term" if he or she is in such an institution for 6 months or more.

Other non-workers—O

94. This will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the above *six categories* but who are looking for work. They should be noted as 'O' in the space provided. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is looking for work will come under this category. A person who is merely spending his/her time at home as a dependent and is not doing any work and is not seeking any work will come under 'D' rather than 'O'. A person irrespective of age and whether educated or not, if he or she reports that he or she is not engaged in any other activity *but is seeking work* will come under this category.

94.1. It must be noted that this category includes only those who do not fall into any of the other categories of non-workers discussed earlier. There may be cases of students who may be seeking work and quite prepared to give up studies if they got a job. Such persons are students (ST) for Question 14A. The fact that they are seeking jobs will be reflected in Question 16. Thus, category 'O' need not necessarily represent all those who are seeking work.

Q. 14B : If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2).

95. As mentioned earlier, through Question 14A you have classified all people into two broad streams of workers and non-workers. In doing so, workers would include all those who have worked irrespective of the quantum of their contribution to the economy. Even marginal workers are categorised as workers in Question 14A.

95.1. Having found out that the person had worked any time at all during the last year (Yes in 14A), you have now to ascertain whether the person worked for the major part of last year. By major part of last year, is meant that the person had worked for 183 days or more, or in other words worked for six months or more. If the answer to this question is in the affirmative you should record '1' in the box agsinst Question 14B. If the person has worked for less than six months or 183 days during the last year, you should record '2' for that person in this question.

95.2. A person may have worked in different capacities during last year. For example, he/she may have worked as a daily wage labourer for 4 months, as an agricultural labourer for 1 month and as a cultivator for 2 months. There could even be breaks in between the different types of work performed by him/her. In computing whether the person worked for major part of the year, you should reckon all the three spells of economic activity and if it satisfies the concept of work for major part of the year, treat him/her as 'Yes' for Question 14B and record '1' in the box. Similarly if the total period of work falls short of six months or 183 days, treat him/her as 'No' and record '2' in the box for that person.

Q. 15A : Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

96. In Question 14B you would have ascertained whether a person had worked for major part of the year or not. Now in Question 15A, you will be required to ascertain his or her main activity during last year. That is to say how he or she engaged himself or herself mostly. Main activity of a person who was engaged in more than one activity will be reckoned in terms of time disposition. For example, if a person has worked as a daily wage labourer for 4 months, as an agricultural labourer for 1 month and as cultivator for 2 months and for him/her, you have recorded '1' in the box against Question 14B, then that person will be reckoned as daily wage labourer for Question 15A and you will record 'OW' on the line (and *not* in the box), since he/she spent more time in this activity than as a cultivator or agricultural labourer. Similarly, for a person for whom you have recorded '2' in the box in Question 14B, you should ascertain how he or she spent his/her time mostly as a non-worker and record the appropriate symbol below the line in the space provided and *not* in the box.

97. The main activity of workers is classified into four categories *viz.*, cultivator, agricultural labourer, household industry, and other work. These terms are exaplained below.

Cultivator

98. For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of land owned or held from Government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes supervision or direction of cultivation.

98.1. A person who has given out his/her land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

98.2. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, *etc.*, and other crops such as sugarcane, groundnuts, tapioca, *etc.*, and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton, *etc.*, and *does not* include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations. For a person who is a cultivator, write 'C' in the space provided.

Agricultural labourer

99. A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural

labourer. He or she has no risk in the cultivation but he/she merely works in another person's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which he/she works.

99.1. For a person who returns his/her economic activity as agricultural labourer, write 'AL' in the space provided.

Important

100. For certain reasons, the growing of certain crops is not considered as agriculture. If a person is engaged in the growing of such crops he or she will *not* be considered as a cultivator or agricultural labourer.

100.1. You must remember that a person can be classified as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer *only on the basis of the crops grown.* The growing of the following crops is considered as cultivation. Therefore, a person who grows these crops or who works on land on which these crops are grown can be classified either as a cultivator or an agricultural labourer as the case may be.

(*i*) **Cereal and millet crops** : Paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, gram, *etc.*

(*ii*) **Pulses** : Arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, *etc.*

(*iii*) **Fibre crops** : Raw cotton, jute, mesta, sunhemp and kindred fibre crops.

(*iv*) **Oil seeds** : Sesamum, ground-nut, rape, mustard, linseed, castor, *etc.*

(*v*) **Cash crops** : Sugarcane.

The growing of the following crops *will not be considered as cultivation* :

(*i*) **Plantation crops** : Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, pepper, cardamom, *etc.*

(*ii*) **Edible nuts (other than ground-nut)** : Walnut, almond, cashewnut, *etc.*

(*iii*) **Fruits** : Bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes, oranges, *etc.*

(*iv*) Coconut.

(*v*) Ganja, cinchona, opium and medicinal plants.

(*vi*) Betel-nuts (areca)

(*vii*) Flowers.

(*viii*) Roots and tubers, chillies and spices (other than pepper and cardamom).

(*ix*) Vegetables.

(*x*) Other crops not specifically included under cultivation.

101. Please remember that you must use the abbreviations given in the instructions, namely, 'C' or 'AL'. It will be evident that you will have to ask a specific question regarding the crops grown in all cases where one merely says he/she is a cultivator or an agricultural labourer.

Household Industry

102. For a person who returns his/her main activity as engaged in some production, processing, servicing or repair of articles or goods such as handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, *bidi* rolling, pottery manufacture, bicycle repairing, blacksmithy, tailoring, *etc.*, it has to be ascertained if it is a household industry, and if so, it should be indicated by the abbreviation 'HHI' in the space provided.

102.1. Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in a household industry should consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act.

102.2. There may be an industry which is being run by a large joint family of more than 10 persons and where power is used or more than 20 persons where power is not used. In such cases, though only family members are involved, this will not be treated as 'HHI'. Thus, the meaning of the term 'run on the scale of a registered factory' refers to such cases even if these are not registered as such.

102.3. The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion will apply in urban areas too. Even if the industry is not actually located at home in rural areas there is greater possibility of the members of the household participating even if it is located anywhere within the village limits. In the urban areas where organised industry takes greater prominence, the Household Industry should be confined to the precincts of the house where the participants live. In urban areas even if the members of the household by themselves run an industry but at a place away from the precincts of their home, it will not be considered a Household Industry. It should be located within the precincts of the house where the members live in the case of urban areas.

102.4. A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It does not include professions such as a Pleader or Doctor or Barber, Musician, Dancer, Waterman, *Dhobi*, Astrologer, *etc.*, or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household. A list of a few typical Household Industries is appended to these instructions at Appendix II*

102.5. Sometimes it is likely that the person who may not be working in his/her own Household Industry may be working in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his/her own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry and record as per instructions given above.

102.6. As mentioned earlier, a Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing, or making and selling of goods. However, a household can be engaged in certain other activities collectively but these may not qualify for being considered as Household Industries.

102.7. Certain activities even though conducted by members of the same household will not constitute a Household Industry. These are indicated below and therefore the members of the family working in such industries will be classified as 'OW' and *not* 'HHI'.

(*i*) Plantation work.

(*ii*) Livestock maintenance and production such as cattle, goats, sheep breeding, poultry farms, bee-keeping, rearing of silk worm and production of cocoons and *raw silk*, production of milk, eggs, honey, wax, bones, *etc.*

(*iii*) Hunting, trapping and selling of the catch.

(*iv*) Forestry and logging : log, fuel, charcoal production, gathering and selling of fodder and other forest produce, *etc.*

(*v*) Fishing including rearing of fish, collection of pearls, shells, sea products, *etc.*

(*vi*) Mining and quarrying.

102.8. In our country Household Industry is a very important part of our economy. We must get accurate data regarding those engaged in 'HHI'. You must carefully read these instructions and understand them. The main points are again indicated below.

'HHI' stands for worker in Household Industry. The main characteristics of the Household Industry are the following :

(*a*) One or more members of the household must participate. Participation by hired labour must be minimum.

(*b*) The activity should relate to some production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods.

(*c*) The goods produced should not be for consumption by the household itself but should be wholly or partly for sale.

(*d*) In an urban area the industry must be carried on *in the precincts of the house in which the household lives.* In the rural areas, the industry may be anywhere within the limits of the village.

(*e*) The activity should not be on the scale of a Registered Factory.

(*f*) Professions such as those practised by Pleader, Doctor, Barber, Musician, Dancer, *Dhobi*, Astrologer, *etc.*, will not be 'HHI'.

*Not reproduced

Other workers

103. All workers, *i. e.*, those who have been engaged in some economic activity during the last one year, who are not cultivators or agricultural labourers or in Household Industry, are 'Other Workers'—'OW'. The type of workers that come under this category of 'OW' include factory workers, plantation workers, those in trade, commerce, business, transport, mining, construction, political or social work, all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, priests, entertainment artists, *etc.* In effect, all those who work in any field of economic activity other than cultivator, agricultural labourer or household industry, are 'Other Workers'. They will be entered as 'OW'.

103.1. You will recall that it was mentioned that the growing of certain crops is not agriculture. Please see paragraph 100.1. Those engaged in this activity would have to be classified as 'OW'.

Q. 15A—Further explanation

104. In Question 15A we are trying to find out what a person's main activity is. You will see that if a person is recorded as a worker in Question 14A but has not worked for the major part of the year, the answer in Question 14B would be 'No', *i. e.*, for him/her you would have recorded '2' in the box against Question 14B. In such a case, you must find out what such a person has been doing mostly. He or she may have mainly been doing household duties, or studying, or being a dependent or rentier or beggar or lodged in an institution or may fall under the category 'O' described earlier. In any case, even for these persons, we are interested in finding out their work details, though this may not be what they were mostly doing. The work details will be obtained through Question 15B, as we will see later where the marginal or secondary work of a person is netted.

104.1. Question 15A gives information about all workers on the basis of what they have been doing mostly.

104.2. If in reply to Question 14A a person has said that he/she has worked any time at all in the last one year (or season) you would have entered him or her as 'Yes' against Question 14A. What you have now to do is to find out if this is what this person did or does mostly, *i. e.*, whether it is his or her main work, on which the greater part of his/her time is spent. You do this in Question 14B, where you ascertain whether the person has worked for major part of the year, *i. e.*, for six months or 183 days or more or less than six months or 183 days. In the latter case you have recorded code '2' in the box against Question 14B. At this stage you may recall the instructions given under Question 15A (Paragraph 96) where it has been stated that the person may have been engaged in more than one activity and for the purposes of Question 15A, his/her main activity has been identified. In such a case his/her secondary work will be reflected in Question 15B, as we will see later. Similarly, such persons who are identified as non-workers for their main activity in Question 15A as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O will give details of their marginal work (on the basis of which they were recorded as 'Yes' in Question 14A) will be reflected in Question 15B.

104.3. What is meant by main activity or the work that a person has been doing mostly can be easily understood from the following examples :

(*a*) A person is a cultivator (C) but during the non-agricultural season works as a construction worker or as a *hamali* (OW). He/she is a cultivator mainly and next 'other worker'. He/she should be recorded as 'C' in Question 15A and 'OW' in Question 15B.

(b) A housewife (H), is generally engaged in running her household but works on the family land during the sowing or harvesting season (C). She is mainly engaged in household duties and should be recorded as 'H' for Question 15A and as 'C' for Question 15B. In this example, if she works as an agricultural labourer or in a Household Industry, she would be 'AL' or 'HHI,' as the case may be, for Question 15B.

(c) A person may be mainly an agricultural labourer (AL) but may have worked in a Khandsari sugar factory during the lean season (OW). He would be 'AL' for Question 15A and 'OW' for Question 15B.

(d) A student (ST) may be working for a few hours in a shop to earn some money for fees, *etc.* (OW). He/she is mainly 'ST' for Question 15A and 'OW' for Question 15B.

(e) A person who is mainly a cultivator (C) also keeps cows and sells the milk. He/she would be entered as 'C' in Question 15A and "OW" in Question 15B.

These examples will help you to understand the concepts better.

105. In the case of those who are mainly engaged in Household Industry (HHI) or as other workers (OW), certain details should be collected regarding name of establishment, description of work, nature of industry, trade, profession or service, and class of worker. These details will have to be filled in Question 15A (i) to 15A (iv).

105·1. As you will see from the question itself, these parts are applicable to persons for whom you have recorded 'HHI' or 'OW' against Question 15A. If the economic activity has been shown as 'C' or 'AL' against Question 15A, there is no need to fill in the sub-sections (i) to (iv) of this question. Similarly, if an individual has been recorded as 'No' against Question 14B, *i.e.*, code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, has been recorded in Question 15A, sub-sections (i) to (iv) will not apply. In such cases a cross (×) may be put on each of the lines against these sub-sections.

Q. 15A (i) : Name of establishment

106. Record here the name of the factory, firm, workshop, business house, company, shop office *etc.* In respect of public offices you should clearly indicate whether they are Central or State Government or local body offices, *etc.* If the establishment does not have any definite name such as, in the case of a household industry, like hand pounding of rice, *gur* making, handloom weaving, potter's house, blacksmithy, *etc.*, enter the proprietor's name and the type of shop so that if necessary a link can be established between the various sub-sections of this question. For example, instead of 'No particular name' the entry could read as 'Babulal's Paint shop', *etc.* For defence and other similar personnel as may be indicated to you, put a cross (×) on the line.

Q. 15A (ii) : Description of work

107. Under this question, the description of the actual work, *i.e.*, the occupation that the person enumerated is doing is to be recorded irrespective of the type of industry, trade, profession or service that he/she may be working in and which is to be recorded under sub-section (iii) of Question 15A.

107·1. His/her actual work or occupation should always be given in sufficient detail. If, for example, a person is merely recorded as 'clerk' with no other details, it will be impossible to properly categorise him/her by the type of work he/she does. He/she may be a clerk attending to correspondence or book-keeping or accounting. Similarly, if a person were merely to be recorded as a technician, it will not help to determine what type of technician/mechanic he/she is, whether computer-technician or a meter-mechanic or a locomotive-mechanic, *etc.* The description of the actual work done by a person should be ascertained in adequate detail and recorded against this question. Similarly, in a trading establishment there could be a proprietor, cashier, book-keeper, salesman, *etc.*

107·2. It is necessary to describe the actual occupation adequately. It is not enough to say that one is a Government official. Whether one is a Bill-clerk or Section Officer, Tahsildar, Police Chowkidar or Research Officer, *etc.*, has to be spelt out. There may be Assistant Directors, Deputy Directors, *etc.*, doing different functions. It is necessary to describe the occupation adequately in their case for proper classification, *e.g.*, Assistant Director (Agriculture), Assistant Director (Soil Conservation), Senior Research Officer (Vital Statistics), Deputy Director (Health), Sub-Inspector (Excise), Treasury Officer, Village Officer (Revenue), Panchayat Secretary, Malaria Control Officer, Traffic Inspector (Transport Department), *etc.*

107·3. To guide you in answering Question 15A (ii), the type of particulars that need to be ascertained in respect of a few typical occupations are given in Appendix III.

107·4. Appendix III is by no means exhaustive. This just helps in bringing home the need to ascertain the full details of the particulars of work performed by an individual for being recorded against Question 15A (ii).

107·5. It has been found in the past that a very large number of persons are recorded merely as 'general labourers'. It is necessary to make a probe and find out in which type of work the person is mostly engaged as a labourer, such as a road mazdoor, a loader or an unloader in a market, a construction labourer, *etc.*

107·6. For those in defence and similar service, it is enough if it is merely noted as 'Service'. Other details need not be given. For other Government servants full details must be given and the description of the work should be as detailed as possible.

Q. 15A (iii) : Nature of industry, trade or service

108. The answer to this question will have to be given in detail to enable proper classification of the sector of economy in which the person is working. The sector of ecomony in which a person works may relate to (i) Plantation, Forestry, Fishing, Livestock, *etc.*, (ii) Mining and/or Quarrying, (iii) Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairing, (iv) Construction, (v) Electricity, Gas or Water Supply, (vi) Transport and Communications, (vii) Trade and Commerce, (viii) Professions and Services. In order to enable us to classify a person properly, full details of the nature of the industry, trade, profession or service should be given. Please avoid vague answers. Full details of the type of industry, trade, profession or service in which the person is engaged will have to be recorded here. It is not enough to say 'plantation' or 'livestock'. You should say whether it is tea plantation or banana plantation or sheep rearing or cattle breeding. Similarly, it is not enough to say 'manufacturing'. You should say whether it is manufacturing of cotton textile in handloom or manufacturing *Khadi* textile or manufacturing silk textile. Likewise mere 'trade' is not enough. It should be recorded as wholesale trading in foodgrains or pulses or retail trading in spices or groccry and so on. For defence and similar personnel, write 'Service'.

108·1 To help you to appreciate the details that may have to be furnished to classify the economic activity appropriately, illustrative description of various economic activities are furnished in Appendix IV, categorised under certain broad classifications. It should, howev. r. be noted that the list in Appendix IV is by no means exhaustive. You must describe the nature of industry, profession, trade or service or whatever it is, in as detailed a manner as possible. In the case of industries, the articles which are produced or serviced or processed should be given. In the case of service, please describe fully the nature of the service to which the person belongs, except in the case of defence or similar other personnel.

Important

109. There need be no confusion as to the scope of Questions 15A (ii) and 15A (iii) . Question 15A (iii) would represent the nature of industry, trade, profession or service, *i.e.* , the sector of economy in which a person is engaged in work and Question 15A (ii) represents the occupation or the actual work the person performs in the industry, trade, profession or service in which he/she is engaged. Thus, for example, if the answer to Question 15A (iii) is 'cotton textile manufacture in mill', the answer to Question 15 A (ii) could be 'chemical engineer' or 'bill clerk' or 'accountant' or 'labourer' or 'truck driver' or the 'managing director' of that industry and so on. Similarly, in Question 15A(iii) the nature of service may be some department of State Government Service and in Question 15A (ii) the description of work may be 'bill clerk' or 'accountant', 'director of the department', 'Jeep driver' in the department, *etc.* Again, against Question 15A (iii) the answer may be 'private medical practice' and in Question 15A (ii) 'orthopaedic surgeon', or 'nurse' or a 'sweeper", *etc.*, working in that private medical practitioners nursing home. The sample answers furnished in Appendix V* at the end of this booklet, the Industrial and Occupational classifications in Appendices IV* and III* and the instructions given by your Supervisor and other Census Officers will help you to clear any doubts you may have regarding the scope of the questions relating to nature of industry, trade, profession or service covered by Question 15A (iii) and the description of actual work of the individual enumerated covered by Question 15A (ii).

Q. 15A (iv) : Class of worker

110. For a person who is :

(i) an Employer, that is, who hires one or more persons in his work described in Question 15A (ii), write .... ER

(ii) an Employee, that is, who does his work described in Question 15A (ii) under 'Others' for wages or salary in cash or kind, write.....EE

(iii) a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Question 15A (ii) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually and a participant in work as member of co-operative, write.....SW

(iv) a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Question 15A (ii) in a family enterprise along with other members of the family without wages or salary in cash or kind, write.....FW.

Explanation

110·1. An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to get the work mentioned in his/her case in Question 15A (*ii*) performed. That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his/her own personal work but also for giving work to others for carrying out the activity mentioned in Question 15A (iii). Please note that a person who employs domestic servants for household duties is not an employer. So also, a person who has subordinates under him/her in an office where he/she himself/herself is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he/she has the power to appoint another person in his/her office on behalf of his/her own employer. A head of department or a local manager of a company may have the power to appoint people, but they are themselves employees of someone else, in this case, government or the main office of the company, and cannot, therefore, be an employer. A government servant irrespective of the post he/she holds is an 'employee'.

110·2. An Employee is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, *etc.*, and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers. Please note that a cook or domestic servant engaged by someone is an employee. The fact that his master may himself/herself be an employee is irrelevant.

110 3. A Single Worker is a person who works by himself/herself. He/She is not employed by any one else and in his/her turn does not employ anybody else. This definition of a Single Worker will include a person who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producer's co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'. Political workers and social workers are to be treated as 'SW'.

110 4. A Family Worker is a member who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business, trade or service. For example, the working members in a family of *dhobies* where they all participate and each does not receive wages separately, will be family workers. There may be family workers in industry, trade or professions as well. Family workers must be related by ties of blood or marriage but such workers can belong to different households. Thus, what is important is that such workers must necessarily be related even though they may be living in different households. The family workers may or may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work or the business carried on either by the person or head of the household or other relative.

110·5. *Please note the following important cases* :

(a) In the case of persons engaged in Household Industry, *i.e., in the case of persons for whom the answer to* Question 15A is 'HHI', there will be three classes of workers generally, *viz.*, Family Worker, Single Worker and Employee. There may not be a formal 'Employer' Household Industry by its very definition is conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and/or other members of the household, the role of hired workers being secondary. If the head along with the members of the household is working in a Household Industry employing hired workers, the head and other members who are working should be treated as 'Family Workers'. If the head alone is working with the occasional assistance of hired worker (s), whose role should be secondary as indicated above, he/she should be treated as a 'Single Worker', although one might argue that in effect he/she becomes an employer. The hired workers are of course employees.

(b) Members of the household who help solely in household duties, *i.e.*, economically non-productive work, should not be treated as Family Workers. In fact, they are not workers.

(c) Members of a producer's co-operative society who have no other occupation or work except this, should be categorised as Single Worker – SW.

*Not reproduced

(d) In the case of partnership in which all the partners are related, treat them as Family Workers—FW. The partnership firm may or may not employ others, but this will not change the category of the partners. They would be 'FW'.

(e) In the case of a partnership firm in which some of the partners are not related, treat all the partners, including those that may be related, as Single Worker—SW. The firm may or may not employ others, but this will not change the category of the partners. They will all be 'SW'.

(f) Full-time political workers and social workers should be treated as 'SW'.

(g) Doctors and lawyers who do not employ any person should be treated as 'SW'. One may come across doctors and lawyers employing certain persons on a regular basis in the doctor's dispensary or clinic or in the lawyer's office or chamber. In this case the doctor or lawyer would become an 'Employer' and so 'ER' should be recorded. However, sometimes lawyers have been found to take the help of clerks who remain attached to them on a regular basis but without being formally employed on wages. The clerk usually earns his remuneration independently from the lawyer's clients. In such a case, both the lawyer and the clerk should be treated as Single Workers—SW.

111. Some illustrations for filling the Question 15A are given in Appendix V*

14B Yes—Any other work any time last year? Yes/(C/AL/HHI/OW)/No

Q. 15B

14B No—Work done any time last year? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

112. You will recall that in Question 14A you have identified all those who have done any work at all in the last one year. In Question 14B, you must have categorised them either 'Yes', *i.e.*, code '1' or 'No', *i.e.*, code '2'. In question 15A you have divided these persons on the basis of what they have been mostly doing. It is quite possible that those who have been categorised as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' in Question 15A, based on the type of work they have been doing mostly, may have done some other work in addition to what they have been doing mostly. Similarly, a person who is mostly doing household duties, or is mainly a student, or mainly a dependent or a rentier or a beggar or belongs to the categories of 'I' and 'O' must have done some work at some time during the last one year. This is the information we are trying to get in Question 15B.

112·1. Please note the way in which Question 15B has been worded. This question deals with two separate situations. The first relates to those persons who have worked for the major part of last year and may or may not have some other secondary work. The second part relates to persons who have worked at any time in the last year but not for the major part of the year. In the case of those who have worked in the major part last year, you would have entered code '1' in Question 14B and you would have categorised them as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' in Question 15A. Such persons may or may not have had secondary work in addition to their main work. If, on inquiry, you find that such a person has had any other work any time last year, you would have to enter on the line, 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW', depending upon the type of work and score out the answer 'No' printed on the line.

112·2. If a person who has worked any time last year, but has not worked for the major part of the last year, you would have recorded code '2' in Question 14B and in Question 15A you would have categorised such a person as 'H' or 'ST' or 'D' or 'R' or 'B' or 'I' or 'O'. Such a person must have done some work any time last year and this is the work which we are trying to catch in Question 15B so far as such a person is concerned. For such a person after inquiry, you will have to enter the appropriate category, *viz.*, 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' below the line in Question 15B.

112·3. This question is meant to elicit information on the secondary or marginal work which a person might have done any time at all during the last one year, apart from the main work or other activity which will have come out in Question 15A. It is obvious that, irrespective of whether the answer is 'Yes' or 'No', *i.e.*, code '1' or '2' in Question 14B, there could be an answer in Question 15B because a full-time worker may have done some other work or a person who is essentially a non-worker, though he/she has not done any work over the major part of the last year, might also have done some work occasionally. This, therefore, should give us details of secondary and marginal work in respect of both workers and those who are mainly non-workers.

112·4. This question should be asked of every person who has returned 'Yes' against Question 14A. *It is re-emphasised that all those who have answered 'Yes' against Question 14A and for whom you have recorded 'Yes'or 'No', i.e., code '1' or '2' in Question 14B, this Question 15B should be asked without fail.* In answer to this question if the individual says 'Yes' then you should find out the type of work and categorise him or her as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or OW' as the case may be. These abbreviations refer to Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry, and other workers and have been fully explained earlier in the instructions under Question 15A in paragraphs 98 to 103. You may refer to these again before recording the appropriate category on the line. It is sufficient if you write the category on the line. If the respondent gives reply in the negative it should be indicated by the word 'No' on the line. Please do not make any entry in the dotted box.

112·5. Ask of each person if besides what he/she had already returned as his/her main activity against Question 15A, he/she participated in any other work or did any work any time last year. A number of unpaid family workers participating in household enterprises who might have returned themselves mainly as 'H'or'ST' or 'R' under Question 15A will be netted here for their involvement in such economic activity. Mere rendering of service for one's own home or production of goods for purely domestic consumption are not to be treated as economic activity. For example, a servant who works as a cook in his or her employer's home for wages will be considered economically active but, a housewife even if she may work much more than a paid servant in having to cook for the family or looking after the household will not be treated as economically active for the purposes of this classification. Similarly, women who may produce cloth on a loom at home for domestic consumption will not be treated as economically active unless at least a part of the product is sold. A boy who is categorised as a student under Question 15A, can have a marginal work say, cultivation if he helped the head of the household in the family cultivation during some parts of the season. But if a girl student, who is shown as 'ST' under Question 15A also helped in weaving cloth purely for domestic consumption on a loom at home, or helped in attending to household chores, she will not be treated as having any marginal work.

112·6. Any other work or secondary work will be reckoned only if the person is engaged in some economically productive work, even if marginal, in addition to whatever is his/her activity under Question 15A. If a person whose economic activity is shown, as a clerk in a government office or a teacher, also attends to some cultivation even by way of direction or supervision or undertakes some tuition, this will be shown as 'any other work any time last year' under Question 15B. A person's main activity may be cultivation and his secondary work may be money lending. Again, main activity may be agricultural labourer and secondary work could be sugar factory labourer or *vice versa.*

112·7. After it is established that the person is doing some work and he or she has been recorded accordingly in Question15B in any of the categories of C, AL, HHI, OW, you have to proceed further and fill up the details of sub-sections of Question 15B (i) to (iv) in respect of entries 'HHI' or 'OW' only. The instructions for filling up the details in these sub-sections will be the same as given under Question 15A and are explained in detail in paragraphs 106 to 110. For those who are recorded as 'C' or 'AL' or for whom you have entered 'No' in Question 15B, you have to put a '×' against these sub-sections on the line.

113. A few illustrations showing specimen entries are appended at Appendix VII* and some illustrations for recording answers against Questions 15A and 15B are given in Appendix VI.* You are advised to study these instructions and illustrations before starting actual enumeration and also consult these and the instructions whenever you are in doubt during field operations about what to record as the answers.

Important

114. It must particularly be noted that if there is an entry 'No', *i. e.*, code '2' in Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, in Question 15A, there must be an entry in Question 15B and this *cannot be blank or cross* (×). This is because a person who has worked any time at all last year, and has been entered as 'Yes' in Question 14A, must be reflected somewhere. Since the person has not worked in major part of the year as reflected by code '2' in Question 14B and also H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, in Question 15A, the work done by him/her and netted in Question 14A, must therefore, be reflected

*Not reproduced

in Question 15B. Again, a person who has worked in major part of the year and for whom code '1' has been recorded in Question 14B, you may have recorded as 'C', or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' for his main activity in Question 15A. It is quite possible that he/she may have done some other work, though not on the scale of main activity. This secondary work should also be reflected in Question 15B. You will thus appreciate that probing questions are essential and you must ask questions again and again to find out if a person has had some secondary work and marginal work in the case of those for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B and record the same in Question 15B.

114.1. It would follow that if the answer to Question 14A is 'No', *i. e.* you have recorded H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, there will be a cross (×) on the lines against each of the Questions 14B, 15A including sub-sections and 15B including sub-sections.

Q. 16 : If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2)

115. This question is intended to elicit some information on the number of unemployd. If an individual has replied that he/she has not worked at all last year or during the major part of last year under Question 14A or 14B respectively and you have recorded 'No' against either of these two questions you have to ask from him or her whether he or she is seeking work or available for work ? This question should be asked of all persons for whom you have recorded H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, either in Question 14A or in Question 15A. Seeking work means that the person may have got himself/herself registered in the employment exchanges or he/she may be applying for jobs or he/she may have made other efforts for a job, such as looking into the newspaper advertisements with a view to applying for a job, the intention being in suitable cases, this person will offer himself/herself as a candidate. It may be remembered that seeking work is more applicable in urban areas where there are facilities of employment exchanges and greater awareness about availablity of jobs. In rural areas, there may be no facilities of employment exchanges. The person may be available for work but not actually seeking work either bacause of lack of knowledge of work being available or absence of employment exchanges.

115.1. As mentioned earlier, we are mainly interested in obtaining information on the unemployed. You may come across people who already held jobs or do not normally want to take up employment but may give you such general answers that they would not mind taking up work if the salary is attractive enough. We are not interested in such persons since they obviously are already employed or are not really job seekers. You will have to make a probe to get the facts. However, generally speaking, if in answer to this question, a person says that he is seeking or is available for work, you must enter code '1' in the box.

115.2. If the person replies that he/she is seeking or available for work, you have to record '1' in the box provided. In case his/her reply is 'No' you have to record '2' in the box.

115.3. It should be remembered that if the answer to Question 14B is 'Yes' and you have recorded '1' in the box against this Question and in Question 15A you have recorded C/AL/HHI/OW, as the case may be, Question 16 is not applicable. You should put a cross (×) on the line against this question and *not* in the box.

Summary

116. It would be useful to summarise the main points with regard to the economic questions, *i. e.*, Questions 14A, 14B, 15A, 15B and 16. These are indicated below :

(i) In Question 14A we are finding out if a person has worked any time at all last year. The word 'year' includes all the seasons for agricultural and associated actitvities. Even marginal workers must be covered by this question.

(ii) If the answer to Question 14A is 'No', then categorise as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O.

(iii) The work on the basis of which 'Yes' is recorded in Question 14A may be the main work of a person or what he/she has done or does mostly. If so, 'Yes', *i. e.*, code '1' in Question 14B and C/AL/HHI/OW, in Question 15A would have been recorded,. If this person is not doing this work mostly 'No', *i. e.*, code '2' in Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, in Question 15A would have been recorded. These details are recorded in Question 15A.

(iv) Secondary work or the marginal work of those recorded as C/AL/HHI/OW or as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O respectively in Question 15A is obtained through Question 15B.

(v) Note that if a person has been entered as 'Yes' in Question 14A, 'No', *i. e.*, code '2' in Question 14B, there must *be an entry such as C/AL/HHI/OW, in Question 15B.*

(vi) Question 16 is to be asked of all those for whom 'No', has been written in Question 14A or code '2' in Question 14B.

(vii) Details of name of establishment, industry, occupation and class of worker, in Questions 15A and 15B need be entered only for 'HHI' and 'OW'.

Important

117. You must read the explanations and instructions on the economic questions very carefully. Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B should be canvassed together, otherwise, the full and correct answers will not be available and you may have to make corrections. For example, if a lady is asked whether she is working, the usual answer is that she is working, because household work is naturally considered as work by her. It is only if you ask further questions as to what she mostly does that her marginal work, if any, will come out and you will get a correct picture of the facts. *It is a advisable to ask questions covering Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B together and then fill up the details.*

118. Certain situations would call for some explanation so that the enumerator is clear in his/her mind regarding classifying such activities. A few typical cases are indicated below.

(a) If a sweet-meet maker, *i.e.*, a *Halwai* makes sweets and sells them also, this would be manufacturing and can be a 'HHI' too in appropriate cases.

(b) If a *Halwai* only sells sweets, having brought them from some other place, he would be carrying on a trade and this would *not* be an industry.

(c) In many cases there are what are called tea shops, *dhabas, chat* shops, etc., where eatables are prepared and sold. For example, in a *dhaba*, substantial meals such as *chapaties, dal, etc.*, are prepared and sold. This will not be an industry. It will be classified as service, namely, running eating place. Therefore, even if a household carried on this activity it will not be classified as 'HHI', but only as 'OW'.

(d) In many places, there are persons who keep small electrical or hand-mixers or fruit crushers and crush fruits to sell the juice. In such cases since the juice is produced for consumption on the spot and is not bottled as such for sale, such units are carrying on trade and *not* manufacturing. Therefore, even if a household carries on this business this would not be 'HHI', but 'OW'. On the other hand, if there are manufacturing units, whether big or small which bottle juice and sell it as bottled, this would be manufacturing and should be classified as industry.

(e) Tailoring is an industry and a household that carries on tailoring on household industry basis can be 'HHI.'

(f) There may be cases of a person who sells cloth and also provides tailoring services. In such cases, the person may be asked which activity he considers more important, *i. e.*, the one on which he spends more time. If he says that he considers selling of cloth is more important then he is carrying on a trade. On the other hand, if the tailoring business is more important to him than the sale of cloth, such a person should then be considered as manufacturing. If a household carries on a business of this kind, this household will be considered as 'HHI' or non-HHI depending on whether the household is involved mainly in trade or manufacturing and taking into consideration the definition of 'HHI.'

119. Having filled in the Individual Slip, you may find it rewarding to go through all the entries. This will enable you to cross check the information, and gaps, if any, can be filled in then and there. This will obviate the need to visit the household again to collect the missing information.

120. As stated in paragraph 56 you will be required to fill up Individual Slip (Universal) for all members of the household. During the course of your day's work you will have covered a large number of households and filled in the requisite number of Individual Slips. After completing the day's work, you must fill in columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record of the concerned household, in Part II of the Household Schedule. Please do not allow this work to accumulate. Instructions for filling up columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record will be found in Chapter VI (Paragraphs 163—180). This will afford another opportunity to you to detect errors or gaps in the information collected, which you can conveniently collect by re-visiting the household(s).

CHAPTER IV

FILLING UP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP (SAMPLE)

121. As stated in paragraph 53, if you are an enumerator in a sample area, six additional questions as appearing in the Sample Indiviual slip (specimen appearing on page 14)* will have to be canvassed by you for each individual. The Sample Individual slip will, however be canvassed in all areas of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh UT, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi UT, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Pondichery, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal. In the remaining states, this slip will be canvassed in sample blocks only but will include all the households in the sample block.

122. The Sample Slip contains six questions with sub-parts dealing with migration and fertility. These questions appear on the reverse of the Universal Individual Slip. The instructions for filling up the Universal Individual Slip are given in paragraphs 53-120. You will be required to canvass the Universal Individual Slip for every person in your block, irrespective of the age or sex, and then canvass the sample questions appearing on the reverse of the Individual Slip for each person in the household. It is obvious that the fertility questions will be applicable to women only, as will be explained at the appropriate place.

123. It is important for you to remember that both the slips should be canvassed for every person in your block, *i.e*, in every block of the 19 States and Union Territories mentioned above and the sample blocks of the remaining states. The term "Universal Slip" means that the questions in this slip will be canvassed in all the blocks in the country, while the term "Sample Slip" means that the questions in this slip will be asked only in the specified blocks, as stated above, in addition to those in the Universal Slip, except in the 19 States and Union Territories where it will be canvassed everywhere.

Q. I : Birth place

124. Certain details regarding the place in which the person enumerated was born are to be collected and entered in the sub-parts of this question. For defence and similar personnel as may be indicated to you, this question and its sub-parts are not applicable. The explanation and instructions as to how the four sub-parts are to be filled are as follows :

Q. I (a) : Place of birth

125. Write 'PL' for person born in the village or town where he/she is being enumerated. Where 'PL' is noted against this question put '×' against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d).

125.1. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration write the actual name of the place against sub-parts (a) and fill the other details against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d).

125.2. In indicating the birth place, only the full name of town or village would have to be indicated and not hamlet or mohalla/ward names. The name of a ward/hamlet should not be entered but the name of the town/village to which it belongs should be entered.

Q. I (b) : Rural (1) Urban (2)

126. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration ascertain if the place of birth is a village or town at present. To enable a person to determine whether the place is a town or a village, he/she may be required to indicate the status of the place of birth in comparison with a known town in the neighbourhood of the place of enumeration. You may mention some important urban characteristics to enable the person to make out if the place of his/her birth is rural or urban, *e.g*, existence of a local administrative body, industrial townships declared as towns, *etc.*

For a person born in a village, write '1' in the box.

For a person born in a town/city, write '2' in the box.

For a person born in a foreign country, put '×' in the box against this sub-part and also against sub-part (c) on the line.

126.1. If all efforts to classify the place of birth as rural/urban fail, write 'not known' on the line.

Q. I (c) : District

127. For a person born outside the village or town of enumeration but within the district of enumeration, write 'D' on the line.

127.1. For a person born in another district of the State of enumeration, or in a district in some other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district.

127.2. If the person cannot name the district, write 'not known.'

Q. I (d) : State/Country

128. For persons born within the State of enumeration, write '×' against this sub-part on the line. Make sure that the earlier entries made in sub-parts (a), (b) and (c) are consistent with such an answer; that 'PL' might have already been written against sub-part (a) or 'D' is written against sub-part (c) or any other district of the State of enumeration is mentioned against sub-part (c).

128.1. For persons born outside the State of enumeration but within the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory where born.

128.2. For those born outside India, note merely the name of the country and there is no need to enter the name of the constituent state of the foreign country. Where a person cannot name the country, the name of the continent may be noted.

128.3. For a person born on the high seas, record 'born at sea', against this sub-part and put '×' against sub-parts (a), (b) and (c).

128.4. If a person was born in a train, boat or bus or aircraft, *etc.*, whithin the country, write the particulars in sub-parts, (a), (b) and (c) with reference to the administrative territory where the event occurred or was registered.

Q. 2 : Last residence

129. The answer to this question will have to be filled in respect of every person if he/she had another place of normal residence irrespective of his/her place of birth, before he/she came to the present place where he/she is enumerated. Even if a person was born at the place of enumeration but because of his/her work or for studies, *etc.*, he/she had shifted subsequently to another village or town and had come back again to the place of enumeration, he/she should be deemed to have had another place of residence prior to his/her enumeration here. For defence and similar personnel, this question is not applicable.

129.1. The immediate previous village or town of residence is relevant only if he/she had been outside the village or town of enumeration and not simply in another house or locality in the same place. For example, if a person born in one part of Bombay City is found residing in another part of Bombay at the time of enumeration, the change of residence should not be treated as change of place of residence because both the areas are within the same city of Bombay. Similarly, a person born in hamlet 1 of village Rampur and found in hamlet 2 of the same village at the time of enumeration, should not be deemed to have had another place of residence than the village where he/she is enumerated. Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from place to place purely on tour or pilgrimage or for temporary business purposes, he/she should not be deemed to have had another residence different from the place where he/she or his/her family normally resides. In the case of a person who is enumerated elsewhere than in his normal place of residence because of eligibility criteria laid down in paragraph 54—56, the place of his immediate previous normal residence will be recorded as the place of last residence. Similarly, if a person is enumerated at a place other than his place of birth and if he had no other place of normal residence before coming to the place of enumeration, the place of birth would be the place of last residence.

129.2. It would not be possible to specify the duration of stay which will qualify for reckoning last residence. The circumstances of each case would have to be taken into consideration, in deciding whether a person has had a last residence or not. For example, an officer who has been transferred for a short period, must be considered as moving from his/her place of previous posting which would become his/her place of last residence, irrespective of his/her stay in the new posting. However, temporary movement like women moving into a hospital for

*Printed on page 14 of the report.

delivery, a person moving into a hospital for treatment, *etc.*, at a place other than their usual residence, will be ignored and these places will not be treated as the last residence. In the case of a child born in a hospital into which the mother has moved temporarily for delivery which is different from the usual place of residence of the mother, the place where the hospital is, will be treated as the place of last residence for the child, though the place where the hospital will not be the place of the last residence of the mother.

Q. 2 (a) : Place of last residence

130. For a person who has been in the village or town of enumeration continuously since birth (except for shifting to other places outside the village or town of enumeration for a purely temporary stay), write 'PL' against sub-part (a) and put '×' against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d). But for a person who had his last previous residence at any place outside the village or town of enumeration (irrespective of his place of birth), write the actual name of the village or town or his actual previous residence against this sub-part (a) and fill the other details against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d).

Q. 2 (b) : Rural (1) Urban (2)

131. For a person who had previously resided outside the place of enumeration, ascertain if the place of last previous residence is rural or urban and record the answer. For a person whose last previous residence is a town/city, write '2' in the box, and for 'Rural', write '1', For a person who last resided in a foreign country, write '×'.

131.1. For a person whose immediate previous residence cannot be classified, write 'not known.'

131.2. Rural or urban status has to be determined with reference to the status existing at the time of enumeration.

Q. 2 (c) : District

132. For a person who had previously resided in another place, *i. e.*, for whom 'PL' is not written against sub-part (a), you have to fill in this sub-part after enquiry.

132.1. For a person who previously resided in another village or town within the district of enumeration, write 'D'.

132.2. For a person who previously resided in another district of the State/Union Territory of enumeration or in a district in any other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If he/she cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

132.3. For a person whose last previous residence was outside India, write '×' against this sub-part.

Q. 2 (d) : State/Country.

133. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the village or town of enumeration but within the State or Union Territory of enumeration, write '×' against this sub-part but if it was outside the State or Union Territory of enumeration but within the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory.

133.1. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the country, write the name of the country and if name of the country is not forthcoming, write the name of the continent.

Q. 3 : Reasons for migration from place of last residence

134. The question will be asked in the case of a person for whom information has been recorded in Question 2, *i. e.*, last residence. However, please note that this question will not be canvassed in the case of those for whom you may have written 'PL' against place of last residence. This is because they have had no place of last residence. In all the other cases you must find out the reasons for migration from the place of last residence and note the reasons by entering the appropriate code. The codes which must be entered for the various reasons for migration are as follows :

(a) Employment	1
(b) Education	2
(c) Family moved	3
(d) Marriage	4
(e) Others	5

134.1. These codes have been printed at the bottom of the Sample Slip. You must enter a code depending on the reasons for migration in the box against this question. For defence and similar personnel as may be indicated to you by the Director of Census Operations, this question will also not apply, since you will not have canvassed the Questions 1 and 2 of the Sample Slip.

135. A person will have moved for employment in the following cases :—

(a) If he or she has moved in search of a job or hoping to get a job.

(b) Because he/she has got a job and has moved to take up the job.

(c) Having already got a job, he/she has moved because of a transfer, even if this is on promotion.

135.1. If a person has moved for any of these reasons, note code '1' in the box.

136. A person can be said to have moved for educational purposes if he or she has moved to the place of enumeration from his/her place of last residence for joining a school/college or any other type of educational institution either for the first time or for continuing his/her studies. However, please note that if this particular person has moved along with his/her family because the entire family has moved due to any reason, you must note that this person has not moved for educational purposes. In such a case the right code to be entered will be code '3', namely, 'Family moved.'

137. The reason 'Family moved' code '3' will refer to cases where the entire family moves. Such cases will come up if the head of the household or the person on whom the family is dependent has moved due to any reason such as transfer, *etc.* There are cases where one or more members of the family move along with the person who has moved in search of employment or education or for other reasons. While the person who has moved for a particular reason will be assigned the appropriate code, the other members who moved along with that person will be assigned code '3', *i. e.*, 'Family moved.'

138. If a person has moved consequent on getting married, assign code '4' for that person.

139. Code '5' 'Others' will include all other reasons or migration not covered by employment, education, family moved or marrigae. This may include cases like movement due to retirement, movement for economic reasons such as setting up of shops, starting of a business, *etc.*,

140. It is important to note that the reasons for migration are being noted for each person separately since in any case you will have to fill up Sample Individual Slips for each person separately. Therefore, in the same household, there may be cases where the reasons for migration are different for different members of the household. For example, if the head of the household is promoted and transferred, in his/her slip against Question 3 you will have to assign code '1' because his/her movement is consequent on employment, while the spouse and other dependents should be assigned code '3' becausc the family moves. There are also cases, particularly from the rural areas to urban areas, where a boy or a girl moves to a town or city for higher studies and in order to look after him or her an elderly person also moves. In such a case, in the case of the person who moves for higher studies the reasons for migration will be 'Education' code '2' while in the case of the elderly person, the reason will be 'Others' code '5'. If in case the entire family has moved along with the student, for all the other members of the family you will have to assign code '3' 'Family moved.' It is, therefore, necessary for you to make careful enquiries and not to get confused with the different reasons which may be applicable to different persons of the same household.

141. In particular, please note that you must make detailed enquiries in the case of any unrelated members of the household, such as cook, servant, *etc.* In their cases, their movement from the place of last residence may have been due to employment. Similarly, in the case of those members of the household who are rather distantly related to the head of the household, you must also make such detailed enquiries.

142. It must be remembered that the reason 'Family moved' code '3', can only come up in cases where some other member of the family has moved for any of the other reasons mentioned in the Sample Slip. The members of the family moved because either the head of the household or the person on whom the family depends has moved because of employment or for any other reason.

143. Please note that in the case of every person who has come into India from any other country as a result of partition or has been repatriated, the reasons for migration will be noted as 'Others', code '5' and not any other code.

Q. 4. : Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration

144. Note here the period in completed years of the continuous residence in the village or town where the person is being enumerated. This will apply even to a person born at the place of enumeration. But this question does not apply to defence and similar personnel.

144.1 If he/she had left this village or town and had lived else-where for sometime, *i.e.*, in Question 2 another place of last residence is reported and has come back to this village or town, then the duration of residence to be noted against this question is the period of the *latest continuous residence*. But if a person had been away on a temporary visit or tour, *etc.*, that should not be taken as a break in the period of his/her continuous residence here.

144.2. If the person was born at the place of enumeration and also had no other place of last residence, *i.e.*, 'PL' has been noted in Question 2 (a), then '×' may be put against Question 4 in the box.

144.3. For a person whose duration of continuous residence at the place of enumeration is less than 1 year, write 'O' in the box.

Q. 5 : For all ever-married women only

145. This question will be asked in the case of all ever-married women. It will not be asked for a woman who has never been married. Please note that the term 'ever-married' does not necessarily mean 'currently married,'. The 'ever-married' would include all women who may be currently married, the widowed, the separated and the divorced. This question, in other words, will be asked of all women except those who are 'Never Married'. For all women for whom 'M' or 'W' or 'S' is entered in Question 5 of the Universal Slip, this question will be asked. In the case of woman who are 'NM' in Question 5 of the Universal Slip, put '×' in all parts of this question.

Q. 5 (a) : Age at marriage

146. You should ascertain the age at which the woman, whom you are enumerating, was married and record that age in completed years. If a woman has been married more than once, the age at which she got married for the first time should be recorded.

Q. 5 (b) : Number of children surviving at present

147. In this question, you will have to find out how many of the children born are still surviving, *i. e.*, at the time of enumeration.

147.1. Please note that the children need not necessarily be staying with the mother, *i. e.*, the woman you are enumerating. They may be elsewhere due to any reason. What is important is whether they are alive, not where they live. They may be any where, even outside the country. The important point is the number alive.

147.2. Having ascertained this number, enter the details by sex and total in the boxes provided.

147.3. If there are no male or female children surviving at the time of enumeration, write 'O' in the appropriate box or boxes.

Q. 5 (c) : Number of children ever born alive

148. You should ascertain the total number of children that the woman you are enumerating gave birth to from the time she got married. If married, more than once, all the children born to her should be ascertained.

148.1. The number of children born would include all children born alive, even if later unfortunately any child died. Many persons, specially older people may only count children living with them. It is, therefore, essential to enquire about the number of children living at home, those living elsewhere and also those who were born alive but who are unfortunately not alive now. Even if the child died within a few hours of his/her birth, he/she should be included in the count. Still-births, *i.e.*, children born dead should not be included in counting this number of children ever born. You will have to ask politely but appropriate questions for getting this information.

148.2. You should ensure that all live births are ascertained irrespective of whether the children are alive now.

148.3. It is our experience that the birth of a child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually living at the time of enumeration. The children who are born but may have died before the enumeration may not be indicated by the respondent unless you make detailed enquiries. This would be particularly true in the case of children who may have died as infants. There is, therefore, need for a detailed probe to ensure that you get the correct number.

148.4. Ascertain the number of children ever born alive by sex and write the figures in international numerals in the boxes provided. Also give the total in the box provided.

148.5. If the woman reports that she has had no male or female children born alive, write, 'O' in the appropriate box or boxes.

Q. 6 : For currently married women only

149. This question has to be answered in respect of all currently married women only, *i. e.*, all women whose marital status is shown as 'M' against Question 5 of the Universal Slip. For all others, a cross (×) may be put against this question on the line.

Any child born alive during last one year

150. You should ascertain if the currently married woman, whom you are enumerating, gave birth to a child in the last one year prior to the date of enumeration. If the respondent is not able to reckon one year, you can find out if a child was born alive in 1980 to the woman you are enumerating on or after any of the festival indicated to you by the Director of Census Operations. Only if the child was born alive, and even if the child had died soon after birth, the answer should be 'Yes', to this question. *Still-birth, i.e., a child which is born dead should not be taken into account for this purpose.* So while you should make sure that every case of birth of a child born alive, even if it is not alive on the date of enumeration, is reported, you should not reckon it if the child was born lifeless.

150.1. It is common experience that the birth of the child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually surviving at the time of enumeration. Infant deaths are still high in the country. There is a chance of a number of such cases being missed unless specifically questioned about. It is necessary to record all live births even if the child had died soon thereafter or had not survived to the day of enumeration. Therefore, where the initial answer to this question is 'No', you should ask a specific question if there has been a case of a child having been born alive in the last one year and later dying before the enumeration date. This is a delicate question and should be asked with tact in a manner not to offend the sentiments of the respondent. Where a currently married woman first answers that she had no child born in the last one year, you may perhaps question her as follows :

> " It has been found in some houses that a child was born and had died soon after or a few days or months later and such cases had not been reported. It is my hope that there are no such cases here. Am I right ?"

150.2. This may bring in the required response. If she reports 'No' then you can be sure that no birth has been missed. You have to make sure that any live birth that has occurred to the currently married woman in the last one year is netted whether the child is surviving till the date of enumeration or not. A similar probe to eliminate still-births may also be necessary. For example, when the answer is 'Yes' under this question, you might ask if the child is here in the house. If the answer is 'Yes', no further question is needed. If 'No', you might ask where the child has gone. The answer may be 'dead' or that it has gone elsewhere. If dead, then you might ask when the child died and this will bring out the fact whether or not it was a still-birth. If the answer is 'Yes', then enter 'Yes' in the space below the question; if the answer is 'No' enter 'No' in the space. Do not write in the dotted box.

150.3. In a case where the woman has had twins or multiple births, please write 2, 3 *etc.*, next to 'Yes' as the case may be, thus 'Yes' (2) or 'Yes' (3).

151. On the reverse of Appendices VII-1 to VII-14 specimen entries in answer to questions included in the Sample Slip have been shown for your facility (Not reproduced).

NOTE : You may find on your revisional round from March 1 to March 5, 1981 that a child is born to a currently married woman in a household after your last visit but before the sunrise of **March 1, 1981.** You will have to take this into account and correct the answers against Question 6 accordingly. You must enquire specifically, if any such birth has taken place. While ignoring still births all other births where the child was born alive even if it did not survive long should be taken into account.

CHAPTER V

ENUMERATION OF HOUSELESS POPULATION AND REVISIONAL ROUND

152. The enumeration of the houseless population will have to be carried out in all blocks irrespective of whether you are only incharge of a universal block or incharge of a sample block. This is because the houseless can be found in any place and they should not be omitted.

153. The Revisional Round, the instructions for which are part of this chapter, must be carried out for all blocks irrespective of whether it is a universal or sample block. This is because the revisional round is an extremely important and essential step in the total process of enumeration and it is only after the revisional round is over that the correct polulation figures will be available. Therefore, do not neglect to carry out the revisional round of the block which you are enumerating.

Enumeration of the Houseless

154. As stated earlier in paragraph 13 of this booklet, you will be required to enumerate the houseless population in your enumeration block(s) on the night of February 28, 1981. In order to do this, it would be necessary for you to complete the enumeration of all the persons in all the households living in census houses in your jurisdiction between February 9 and February 28, 1981. During this period, you will have taken note of the possible places where houseless population is likely to live, such as on the roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under stair cases, or in the open, temple, mandaps, platforms and the like. On the night of February 28/March 1, 1981, but before sunrise of March 1, 1981, you will have to quickly cover all such houseless households and enumerate them. If there is likely to be very large number of houseless persons in your jurisdiction whom you may not be able to enumerate single-handed in one night, you should report to your Supervisor in advance, so that one or more extra enumerators can be deputed to assist you in the one-night enumeration of such houseless persons. You should keep particular watch on the large settlements of nomadic population who are likely to camp on the outskirts of the village. These people will have to be covered on the night of February 28, 1981. You should of course make sure that these persons have not been enumerated elsewhere.

155. At this point, please read the instructions about updating and filling up of the Abridged Houselist, given in Appendix I.* You will be required to enter the details of the houseless households in section 3 of the Abridged Houselist in the manner described therein. Also please recall the instructions given in paragraph 20 of this booklet where you have been told that for houseless households, you should record 'O' in bold letters. In giving the Serial number of the household, you will have to indicate the Serial number of the household with a prefix 'O' separated by a dash (—), as explained in the instructions given in Appendix I.

156. Please remember that Household Schedule will be filled for each houseless household in the manner explained in paragraphs 1 to 52 of this booklet. Thereafter, you will have to fill up the Universal Individual Slip for each member of the household, as per instructions given in paragraphs 53—120. If you happen to be an enumerator for a sample block or the enumerator in any of the 19 States and Union Territories mentioned in paragraph 121 you will be required to fill in Questions 1 to 6 of the Sample Slip also, for each individual, as per instructions given in paragraphs 121 to 151. Thereafter, you will be required to fill in columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule), as per instructions given later.

Revisional Round

157. You have been told under paragraph 12 and paragraph 13 of this booklet that in the next five days, *i. e.*, from March 1, 1981 to March 5, 1981, you will have to re-visit all the households in your jurisdiction and record any new births that had taken place after your last visit, but before the sunrise of March 1, 1981 and any visitor(s) that had moved into the household and who had been away from his/her/their place of normal residence throughout the enumeration period, *i. e.*, from February 9, 1981 to February 28, 1981, or an entire household that has moved into your jurisdiction during this period and which has not been enumerated anywhere before. At this point, you may recall the instructions given in paragraph 43 of this booklet where instructions about persons eligible to be enumerated in a particular household have been given.

158. It is important to remember the following in this connection :

(1) If you are enumerating a new household in your block during the revisional round, please recall the instructions given in paragraph 19 about Serial number of household and updating and filling up of Abridged Houselist, as given in Appendix I.

(2) In respect of every new birth, you should make sure that you give the correct Location Code including the Serial number of household, fill up an Individual Slip and make necessary entries in Part II of the Household Schedule concerned. Also correct the entry in Question 6 of the Sample Slip (if applicable in your case, *i. e.*, if you are an enumerator in a sample block or in any of the 19 States and Union Territories mentioned earlier) pertaining to the mother of the child whom you are enumerating during the revisional round. Please make sure that the birth has taken place before the sunrise of March, 1, 1981.

(3) You will have to ascertain if any death had unfortunately taken place in any of the households since your last visit and the sunrise of March 1, 1981 and cancel the Individual Slip of the dead person writing boldly across it as 'died'. Please remember to make necessary correction in part II of the Household Schedule concerned.

159. If you have exhausted the entire Population Record for recording the particulars of any household and it becomes necessary to record a new birth or visitor, then you will fill in another Household Schedule containing Population Record form in continuation of that Household Schedule taking care that the Location Code and other particulars are noted in the second Household Schedule form properly. In such a case, please write on the top right hand corner of the fresh Household Schedule 'continued' and note the Book and form number of the connected Household Schedule. Similarly, on the connected Schedule note the word 'continued' and give the Book and form number of the additional Household Schedule form.

160. Changes made in the Population Record like additions for new births or recording of visitors or deletion of entry in respect of deaths, should be done neatly and consequential changes in the total should be made. It is this final total that must be entered in Question 15 of Part I of the Household Schedule.

161. You are now set for taking up the desk work at home in connection with the census enumeration that you have just completed. These are, as you will recall from paragraph 12 of this booklet, (1) filling up of the enumerator's working sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract, (2) filling up of the Enumerator's Abstract, (3) filling up of section 1 of the Abridged Houselist, and (4) handing over all documents to your supervisor, the documents being the Notional Map, the Layout sketch, all filled in Household Schedule books, all filled in Individual slip pads (Universal and sample, where applicable), filled in and updated Abridged Houselist, the working sheets for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract, the filled in Enumerator's Abstract's and all blank Household Schedule books, Individual Slip pads and other blank forms.

162. In addition, you have to collect the filled in Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules from the households and individuals for whom you had issued these schedules vide instructions given in paragraph 73. You have to hand over the filled in schedules to your Supervisor. You will also be required to return the blank Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules remaining surplus with you together with a statement (in the form given at Appendix VIII)* giving an account of the number of blank forms given to you, number of forms issued to eligbile persons in the households, number of filled in schedules collected and number of blank forms returned to the Supervisor.

*Not reproduced

CHAPTER VI

FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE PART II—POPULATION RECORD—COLUMNS 8 TO 35

163. As mentioned in the instructions relating to the filling up of columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule), columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record have to be entered with reference to the entries in the Individual Slip. For each member of the household, you will have filled up an Individual Slip. You will be required to copy out or to enter the relevant particulars from the Individual Slip in the line relating to that person in column 8 to column 35 of the Population Record. The following instructions tell you how to do this.

164. Please note that you should not allow this work to fall into arrears. You must fill up these columns in the case of those households whom you have enumerated each day at the end of the day itself. This would save you a lot of trouble and will also ensure that there are no errors.

165. It would be noticed that columns 8 to 21 relate to males and columns 22 to 35 relate to females. Column 1 placed between columns 13 and 14 is mere copy of column 1 already entered by you. This is repeated on page 3 of the Household Schedule to facilitate your work, by obviating the need to trace back the entries for columns 14 onwards to column 1 on page 2. The instructions that follow will indicate how the entries from the Individual Slip should be carried over to the appropriate columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record separately for males and females.

Cols. 8 and 22 : Name of Scheduled Caste

166. For each person recorded in column 2 of the Population Record, check whether in the corresponding Individual Slip (Universal), '1' is recorded in the box against Question 9. If so, copy out the name of the Scheduled Caste written against Question 10 of the Individual Slip in column 8 if the person is a male or in column 22 if the person is a female on the corresponding line. Please do not make any mistake in copying out the correct spelling.

Cols. 9 and 23 : Name of Scheduled Tribe

167. As in the previous paragraph, for these columns also, you will have to check from the corresponding Individual Slip of the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record if code '2' is recorded in the box against Question 9. If so, the name of the Scheduled Tribe written against Question 10 of the Individual Slip should be copied in column 9 of the Population Record for males and in column 23 for females.

167.1. *It must be noted that if there is a cross (×) against Question 9 of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Pouplation Record, the corresponding columns 8 and 22 and 9 and 23 of the Population Record should be left blank.*

Cols. 10 and 24 : Literate

168. For the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record, check from the corresponding Individual Slip whether '1' is recorded in the box against Question 11. If so, put a tick (√) under column 10 for males or a tick (√) mark under column 24 for females in the corresponding line.

Cols. 11 and 25 : Illiterate

169. As in the previous paragraph, check if '2' is recorded in the box against Question 11 of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record and if so, give tick (√) mark under column 11 for males or tick (√) mark under column 25 for females in the corresponding line.

Cols. 12 and 26 : Entry in Q. 14A of Individual Slip 'Yes'

170. For the person entered in column 2, check whether 'Yes' is recorded against Question 14A of the corresponding Individual Slip. If the person is a male, put tick (√) under column 12 and if female, put tick (√) under column 26.

Cols. 13 and 27 : Entry in Q. 14A of Individual Slip " No "

171. As in the preceding paragraph, check if " No ", *i.e.*, " H " or ST or " D " or " R " or " B " or " I " or " O " is entered against Question 14A of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so and if the person is a male, put a tick (√) under column 13 and if female, put a tick (√) under column 27.

Cols. 14 and 28 : Entry in Q. 14B of Individual Slip " Yes "

172. For the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record, check against Question 14B of the corresponding Individual Slip if " 1 " is entered in the box. If so, put a tick (√) under column 14 for male, but if the person is a female, put the tick (√) under column 28 in the corresponding line.

Cols. 15 and 29 : Entry in Q. 14B of Individual Slip " No "

173. Check if " 2 " is recorded in the box against Question 14B of the Individual Slip in respect of the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so, put tick (√) under column 15 in the case of a male, but if the person is a female, put the tick (√) under column 29 in the corresponding line.

Cols. 16 and 30 : Entry in Q. 15A of Individual Slip " C "

174. For the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record, check if " C " is recorded against Question 15A of the corresponding Individual Slip and if so, put the tick (√) under column 16 if male, and if the person is a female, put the tick (√) under column 30 of the corresponding line.

Cols. 17 and 31, 18 & 32, 19 & 33 : Entry in Q. 15A of Individual Slip " AL "/" HHI "/" OW ".

175. As in the previous paragraph, check from Question 15A of the Individual Slip relating to the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record whether " AL " or " HHI " or " OW " is entered for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so, a tick (√) should be put under the appropriate column 17 or 18 or 19, as the case may be, in case the person is a male and under column 31 or 32 or 33, as the case may be, if the person is a female.

Cols. 20 and 34 : Whether seeking/available for work " Yes "

176. For the person recorded in column 2 of the Population Record, check from the corresponding Individual Slip whether " 1 " is entered in the box against Question 16. If so, put a tick (√) under column 20 in the case of male, but if the person is a female, the tick (√) should be put under column 34.

Cols. 21 and 35 : Whether seeking/available for work " No "

177. As in the previous paragraph, check if " 2 " is recorded in the box against Question 16 of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so, put a tick (√) under column 21 in the case of a male and if female, put the tick (√) under column 35.

178. *Please note that there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in columns 8 and 22, column 9 and column 23, column 10 and column 24, column 11 and column 25, column 12 and column 26, column 13 and column 27, column 14 and column 28, column 15 and column 29, column 16 and column 30, column 17 and column 31, column 18 and 32, column 19 and column 33, column 20 and column 34, and column 21 and column 35 just as there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in columns 4 and 5 of the Population Record.*

178.1. *Similarly, there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in both columns 10 and 11, 12 and 13, 14 and 15, 20 and 21, 24 and 25, 26 and 27, 28 and 29, and 34 and 35. It will be obvious from the form itself that there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in more than one of the columns 16, 17, 18, 19 and 30, 31, 32, 33.*

179. Having entered these particulars in columns 8 to 35 for all the persons enumerated in the household, you will have to strike the totals. Instructions for striking totals for columns 2, 8, 9, 22 and 23 are given in the foot-note of the form itself. However, this is recapitulated for your facility. Count the number of entries in column 2 and enter the figure against the total for this column. You will notice that the last serial number would tally with the total given under column 2. Similarly, for striking totals for columns 8, 9, 22 and 23, count the number of entries under each column and enter the figure in the relevant rectangle against the total. In striking totals for columns 4, 5, 10 to 21, and 24 to 35, there should be no difficulty. You have merely to count the ticks (√) under different columns and enter the total in the cell provided for writing the total.

180. Having struck the totals, your job in respect of this Household Schedule form is over and you should sign at the bottom right hand corner and give date also. At this point, you must please remember that Question 15 of Part I of the Household Schedule, *i. e.*, total population of the household will have to be filled after you have derived the total of column 2 of Part II of Population Record taking into account the extra forms you may have used in the case of large households.

CHAPTER VII

FILLING UP OF THE ENUMERATOR'S WORKING SHEET AND THE ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

181. The specimen form of the Working Sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract is given on the pages 52-53.* This form will be supplied to you in sufficient quantities. You will be required to use separate form(s) for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. On these you will have to strike totals for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately. Thereafter, on the last page of the sheet(s) relating to the Normal households, you will have to carry over the totals relating to Institutional households and Houseless households to strike a grand total for each of the columns of the Working Sheet except for column 2. The total for column 2 will have to be derived by counting the entries and *not* just totalling the figures. At the end of your revisional round, you will have all the filled in Household Schedule books comprising Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. For the Institutional households and Houseless households, you will have indicated "I" and "O" respectively at the right hand corner of the first page of the Household Schedule. You will now be required to take the Household Schedule books and fill up the Working Sheet for preparing Enumerator's Abstract. The Working Sheet for preparing Enumerator's Abstract has 33 columns, of which columns 6 to 19 relate to "males" and columns 20 to 33 relate to "females". The arrangement generally follows the pattern of Part II—Population Record of the Household Schedule, which you have filled in during the course of your enumeration. You will be required to deal with Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households in separate sheets, while filling up the Working Sheet from the entries given in Part II—Population Record of the Household Schedule. Each line in the Working Sheet will contain the totals for one household.

Page No.

182. On right hand top corner of the form, you will have to indicate page number. The page number will run continuously for each type of household. That is to say, for Normal households, the page number of the Working Sheet will start from 1, for Institutional households again the page number will start from 1 and similarly for Houseless households, the page number will start from 1.

182.1. You will have to arrange your filled in Household Schedule books in ascending order of the book numbers. You should take up the first book and pick up a form of Working Sheet for entering the details. If you are dealing with a schedule relating to a Normal household, you should enter details in the Working Sheet relating to "Normal household". During the course of your work, if you come across a schedule relating to an "Institutional household", please do not forget to pick up a fresh Working Sheet and enter relevant details in that sheet after assigning the page number and other details separately. Similarly, when you come across a "Houseless household", please pick up a fresh Working Sheet and enter the details in that sheet.

Location Code

183. Location Code of your enumeration block should be copied from Part I of the Household Schedule and written here. This will have five elements, *viz.*, State code, District code, Tehsil/Taluka/PS/Development Block/Circle or Town code, Village or Ward code and the Enumeration Block number within brackets. Location Code should be repeated on every page of the Working Sheets.

Number of households by type

184. It will be noticed that the same form is being supplied for entering details in respect of Normal/Institutional/Houseless households. At the right hand top, three types of households have been indicated. You will have to score out the entry which is not applicable. For example, if you are dealing with Normal households, please score out the entries "Institutional" and "Houseless". Again, if you are dealing with "Institutional households", please score out the entries "Normal" and "Houseless". Similarly, when you deal with Houseless households, score out "Normal" and "Institutional". If you are using more than one page for a particular type of household, please do not forget to score out inapplicable types on each sheet, as indicated here.

184.1. For recording the number of households by type separately for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households, you will have to count the number of entries given in column 2 (Serial No. of household) of the working sheet relating to each type of household and enter the figure here. For example, for determining the number of Normal households, you will count the number of entries in column 2 of the set of working sheets dealing with Normal households and enter the figure on the first page of the set dealing with Normal households. Similar procedure will have to be followed for entering the number of Institutional households and Houseless households in the appropriate Working Sheets.

Name of Enumerator

185. This hardly calls for any explanation. You, will be required to write your name here.

Col. 1 : Line number

186. As in the Houselist form, which some of you may have handled in 1980 for Houselisting operations, here also, lined numbers are being provided. The lines have been numbered as 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 and repeated likewise. The idea is to reduce your scriptory work, so that when you go to the 10th line, you put 1 at the 10th place to make the line number read as 10. Similarly, write, 1 in the 10th place on the next line to read as 11 and so on. You should not change the printed line number in case you have to score out a line owing to mistakes committed in copying. The last line number will incidentally give you the total number of households of a particular type entered in the Working Sheet which should tally with the total of entries in column 2 which you are required to enter at the right hand top corner of the form under "Number of households by type", but if you have scored out any line owing to some mistake in copying, then this tally cannot be achieved.

Col. 2 : Serial number of household

187. This number will be copied from the top of the Household Schedule Form you are dealing with.

Cols. 3 to 5 : Persons, males and females

188. In these columns, enter total of columns 2, 4 and 5 respectively as struck by you in the concerned Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule).

Cols. 6 to 33 of the Working Sheets

189. The column headings are self-explanatory. Under each column, the column number of the Population Record, *i. e.*, Part II of the Household Schedule has been indicated within brackets. You have merely to take the total of the relevant column of the Population Record and post it under the appropriate column of the working sheet in respect of a particular household. Please note that as in the Population Record, the male and female sections are separate in the working sheet also for ease of copying.

Total

190. A separate line has been provided for entering the total. Total for columns 3 to 33 are straight forward totals. Total for column 2 will have to be derived by counting the entries, as indicated in the foot-note.

190.1. It is expected that you will be using more than one Working Sheet for Normal households. Therefore, you will have to derive the "totals" for all the columns pertaining to the Working Sheets of Normal households on the last page. Identify this line (*i. e.* total) by writing "Normal" in column 2 meaning thereby that these totals relate to Normal households.

190·2. Having struck totals for all columns relating to Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately, you have to carry over the totals relating to Institutional households and Houseless households on to the last page of the sheets pertaining to 'Normal households' and strike grand total. For doing so, please write 'Institutional' against the concerned line in column 2 of the Working Sheet and 'Houseless' against the concerned line (in column 2 of the Working Sheet) and then strike the 'grand total' and write 'Grand total' in column 2. If, however, there be no space on the last page of the working sheet(s) relating to Normal households for striking these totals, you may use a separate sheet for this purpose and attach it to the set of Working Sheets relating to Normal households.

*See on pages 52-53 of this report.

Instructions for filling up the Enumerator's Abstract Form

191. A specimen of the Enumerator's Abstract form is given on page 51. The instructions are given hereafter.

Location Code

192. The Location Code, as noted in the Working Sheet and in all your other documents, consisting of the five elements, namely, State, District, Tahsil/Taluka/PS/Development Block/ Circle or Town, Village or Ward and Enumeration Block number within brackets, should be given here.

Name of Enumerator

193. You should write your name here.

Total number of occupied residential houses

194. You have merely to copy the figures noted in sub-section B of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist.

Number of Normal households

195. You will recall that you have noted the number of households by type on the right-hand top corner of the first page of the Working Sheets relating to Normal households. You have to take this figure for Normal Households and post it here.

Number of Institutional households

196. You will again recall that you have noted the number of households by type on the right-hand top corner of the first page of the Working Sheets relating to Institutional households. You have to take this figure for Institutional households and post it here.

Number of Houseless households

197. As in the case of number of Institutional households, you have to take the figure pertaining to Houseless Households from the right-hand top corner of the Working Sheet for number of households by type and post it here.

NOTE : Please put a cross (×) against the items 'Number of Institutional households' and 'Number of houseless households', as the case may be, if there are no such households in your enumeration block.

Total Number of households

198. On the right-hand top, you have noted the number of Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately. You have merely to add them up and enter the figure here. As a quick check for accuracy, you may refer to sub-section (c) of section 1 of the Abridged Houselist where you have noted the number of households and these two figures should tally.

Cols. 1 to 5

199. The next section deals with 17 items and 5 columns. The particulars are given under column 2 and the column numbers of the Working Sheet to which the particulars relate have been indicated within brackets in each case. For particulars noted against Sl. Nos. 1 to 15, you have to take the relevant figures of the columns indicated within brackets and post them under the appropriate columns 3, 4 and 5 of this form. The figures will be found on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households against the line representing 'Grand total'.

Serial No. 1 : Population inclusive of population shown against Serial Nos. 16 and 17 of the form

200. In columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form, you will have to give the grand totals of columns 3, 4 and 5 as derived on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and where you have struck total for all entries in respect of Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. These figures will be inclusive of the population figures reflected under columns 3, 4 and 5 against Sl. Nos. 16 and 17 of this form.

Serial Nos. 2 to 15

201. These items hardly call for any explanation. The column numbers are indicated within brackets against each. You have merely to take the appropriate figure from the line representing 'Grand total' on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and post the appropriate figure under columns 4 and 5, as the case may be, and derive total in column 3.

Serial No. 16 : Institutional households

202. On the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households, you have entered the total in respect of the Institutional households. You have to take the figures of columns 3, 4 and 5 of the line in the Working Sheet representing the 'Institutional households' and enter the same in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form.

Serial No. 17 : Houseless population

203. Here again, you have to look to the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and take the figures given in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the line representing Houseless households and post them in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form.

Please note that the Institutional population and Houseless population indicated against Sl. Nos. 16 and 17 are included in the total population of your enumeration block shown against Sl. No. 1.

204. It is needless to add that you should check the entries carefully and after satisfying yourself that everything is in order, you should sign the filled in Working Sheets and Enumerator's Abstract form. If you have, by any chance, been put incharge of more than one enumeration block, please remember that you will have to prepare separate sets of Working Sheets and Enumerator's Abstract for each of the enumeration blocks assigned to you.

205. You have now to arrange all your records which would be the following :

(1) Notional Map,

(2) Layout Sketch,

(3) Filled in and updated Abridged Houselist which you have updated as per instructions given in paragraph 155,

(4) Filled in Household Schedule books,

(5) Filled in Individual Slip pads,

(6) Working Sheets for Enumerator's Abstract in three sets tagged together,

(7) The Enumerator's Abstract form,

(8) Filled in Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules,

(9) Statement showing the number of Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules received, issued, filled in schedules collected and blank schedules returned.

(10) Blank forms, Household Schedule books and Individual Slip pads referred to above,

(11) Blank Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules.

206. You are now required to hand over all the documents with an inventory which should contain the Book No. of Household Schedules and Pad Nos. of Individual Slips, to your Supervisor. Having done so, you have completed your job in so far as the 1981 Census operation is concerned, and you can reasonably take pride in having performed a national task well.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

(To be compiled from working sheet for Enumerator's Abstract)

Location Code ..... No. of Normal households .....

Name of Enumerator ..... No. of Institutional households .....

Total No. of occupied residential houses ..... No. of Houseless households .....

..... Total No. of Households .....

Serial No.	Particulars	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Population inclusive of population shown against serial Nos. 16 & 17, (Total of cols. 3, 4 & 5 of grand total line in the last page of working sheets for *normal* households).			
2	Scheduled Caste (grand total of cols. 6 & 20)			
3	Scheduled Tribe (grand total of cols. 7 & 21)			
4	Literate (grand total of cols. 8 & 22)			
5	Illiterate (grand total of cols. 9 & 23)			
6	'Yes' in 14A (grand total of cols. 10 & 24)			
7	'No' in 14A (grand total of cols. 11 & 25)			
8	'Yes' in 14B (grand total of cols. 12 & 26)			
9	'No' in 14B (grand total of cols. 13 & 27)			
10	'C' in 15A (grand total of cols. 14 & 28)			
11	'AL' in 15A (grand total of cols. 15 & 29)			
12	'HHI' in 15A (grand total of cols. 16 & 30)			
13	'OW' in 15A (grand total of cols. 17 & 31)			
14	'Yes' in 16 (grand total of cols. 18 & 32)			
15	'No' in 16 (grand total of cols. 19 & 33)			
16	Institutional population (Total of institutional line cols. 3, 4 & 5 in last page of working sheet for *normal* households).			
17	Houseless population (Total of Houseless line cols. 3, 4 & 5 in last page of working sheet for *normal* households).			

Checked and found correct.

Signature of Supervisor..... Signature of Enumerator .....

Date..... Date .....

NOTE : Columns mentioned under column 2 within brackets are columns of working sheet from which data have to be posted.

CENSUS OF

WORKING SHEET FOR PREPARING

(To be compiled from Household

Location code ..... Name of Enumerator .....

Line No.	Sl. No. of house-hold	Per-sons (Col.2)	Males (Col.4)	Fe-males (Col.5)	MALE											
					S.C. (Col.8)	S.T. (Col.9)	Litera-tes (Col. 10)	Illite-rates (Col, 11)	'Yes' in 14A (Col. 12)	'No' in 14A (Col. 13)	'Yes' in 14B (Col. 14)	'No' in 14B (Col. 15)	Entry in Q. 15A			
													C (Col. 16)	AL (Col. 17)	HHI (Col. 18)	OW (Col. 19)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
0																
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
0																
Total ..	@															

Checked and found correct

Signature of Circle Supervisor .....

Date .....

*Strike out

@Count number of entries

Column numbers shown within brackets refer to

INDIA 1981

Page No. .....

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

Schedule Part II : Population Record)

Number of households by type* { Normal ..... / Institutional ..... / Houseless .....

FEMALE															
'Yes' in 16 (Col. 20)	'No' in 16 (Col. 21)	S.C. (Col. 22)	S.T. (Col. 23)	Literates (Col. 24)	Illitera-tes (Col.25)	'Yes' in 14A (Col. 26)	'No' in 14A (Col. 27)	'Yes' in 14B (Col. 28)	'No' in 14B (Col. 29)	Entry in Q. 15A				'Yes' in 16 (Col. 34)	'No' in 16 (Col. 35)
										C (Col. 30)	AL (Col. 31)	HHI (Col. 32)	OW (Col. 33)		
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)

whichever is not applicable.
and give total
column numbers of Part II : Population Record.

Signature of Enumerator .....

Date .....

ANNEXURE C

THE CENSUS ACT, 1948

ACT NO. 37 OF 1948

An Act to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of census

(3rd September 1948)

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the taking of census in [1]* * * India or any part thereof whenever necessary or desirable and to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of such census ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. *Short title and extent.*—(1) This Act may be called the Census Act, 1948

[2][(2) It extends to the whole of India [3]* * *]

[4][2. *Rule of construction respecting enactments not extending to Jammu and Kashmir.*—Any reference in this Act to the Indian Penal Code or the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, shall in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in force in that State.]

3. *Central Government to take census.*—The Central Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, declare its intention of taking a census in the whole or any part of the territories to which this Act extends whenever it may consider it necessary or desirable so to do, and thereupon the census shall be taken.

4. *Appointment of census staff.*—(1) The Central Government may appoint a Census Commissioner to supervise the taking of the census throughout the area in which the census is intended to be taken, and Directors of Census Operations [5] to supervise the taking of the census within the several States.

(2) The State Government may appoint persons as census-officers to take, or aid in, or supervise the taking of, the census within any specified local area and such persons, when so appointed, shall be bound to serve accordingly.

(3) A declaration in writing, signed by any authority authorised by the State Government in this behalf, that any person has been duly appointed a census-officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof of such appointment.

(4) The State Government may delegate to such authority as it thinks fit the power of appointing census-officers conferred by sub-section (2).

5. *Status of Census authorities as public servants.*—The Census Commissioner, all Directors of Census Operations 6 and all Census-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

6. *Discharge of duties of census officers in certain cases.*—(1) Where the District Magistrate or such authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf, by a written order so directs—

(*a*) every officer in command of any body of men belonging to the naval, military or air force, or of any vessel of war, of India.

(*b*) every person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having charge or control of vessel,

(*c*) every person in charge of a lunatic asylum, hospital, work-house, prison, reformatory or lock-up or of any public, charitable, religious or educational institution,

(*d*) every keeper, secretary or manager of any serai, hotel boarding-house, lodging-house, emigration depot or club,

(*e*) every manager or officer of a railway or any commercial or industrial establishment, and

(*f*) every occupant of immovable property wherein at the time of the taking of the census persons are living,

shall perform such of the duties of a census-officer in relation to the persons who at the time of the taking of the census are under his command or charge, or are inmates of his house, or are present on or in such immovable property or are employed under him as may be specified in the order.

(2) All the provisions of this Act relating to census-officers shall apply, so far as may be, to all persons while performing such duties under this section, and any person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty which under this section he is directed to perform shall be deemed to have committeed an offence under section 187 of the Indidan Penal Code.

7. *Power to call upon certain persons to give assistance.*—The District Magistrate, or such authority as the State Government may appoint in this behalf for any local area, may, by written order which shall have effect throughout the extent of his district or of such local area, as the case may be, call upon—

(*a*) All owners and occupiers of land, tenure-holders, and farmers and assignees of land revenue, or their agents,

(*b*) all members of the district, municipal panchayat and other local authorities and officers and servants of such authorities, and

(*c*) all officers and members of staff of any factory, firm or establishment,

to give such assistance as shall be specified in the order towards the taking of a census of the persons who are, at the time of the taking of the census, on the lands of such owners, occupiers, tenure-holders, farmers and assignees, or in the premises of factories, firms and other establishments, or within the areas for which such local authorities are established, as the case may be, and the persons to whom an order under this section is directed shall be bound to obey it and shall, while acting in pursuance of such order, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

8. *Asking of questions and obligation to answer.*—(1) A census officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the State Government and published in the *Official Gazette*, he may be directed to ask.

(2) Every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (*1*) shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief :

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other persons whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

9. *Occupier to permit access and fixing of numbers.*—Every person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place shall allow census-officers such access thereto as the, may require for the purposes of the census and as having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable and shall allow them to paint on, or affix to, the place such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for the purposes of the census.

10. *Occupier or manager to fill up schedule.*—(1) Subject to such orders as the State Government may issue in this behalf a census-officer may, within the local area for which he is appointed, leave or cause to be left a schedule at any dwelling-house or with the manager or any officer of any commercial or industrial establishment, for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the State Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part thereof, or the persons employed under such manager or officer, as the case may be, at the time of the taking of the census.

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[1] The words "the Provinces and Acceding States" were rep. by the A. O. 1950.
[2] Subs. *ibid.*, for the former sub-section.
[3] The words "except the State of Jammu and Kashmir" omitted by Act 22 of 1959, S. 2.
[4] Ins. by S. 3, *ibid.* The original S. 2 was omitted by Act 36 of 1957, S. 2 and sch.
[5] Subs. for the words "Superintendents of Census Operations" by Sec. 3 of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974).

(2) When such schedule has been so left, the said occupiere manager or officer, as the case may be, shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the inmates of such house or part thereof or the persons employed under him, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid and shall sign his name thereto and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census-officer or to such person as the census-officer may direct.

11. *Penalties.*—(1) (a) Any census-officer or any person lawfully require to give assistance towards the taking of a census who refuses or neglects to use resonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or any rule made thereunder, or any person who hinders or obstructs another person in performing any such duty or in obeying any such order, or

(*b*) any census-officer who intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return or, without the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government discloses any information which he has received by means of, or for the purposes of, a census return, or

(*c*) any sorter, compiler or other member of the census staff who removes, scrctes damages or destroys any census document or deals with any census document in a manner likely to falsify or impair the tabulations of census results, or

(*d*) any person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuse to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census-officer which he is legally bound by section 8 to answer, or

(*e*) any person occupying any house, enclossure, vessel or other place who refuses to allow a census-officer such reasonable access thereto as he is required by section 9 to allow, or

(*f*) any person who removes, obliterates, alters, or damages any letters marks or numbers which have been painted or affixed for the purposes of the census, or

(*g*) any person who, having been required under section 10 to fill up a schedule, knowingly and without sufficient cause fails to comply with the provisions of that section or makes any false return thereunder, or

(*h*) any person who trespasses into a census office, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in case of a conviction under part (*b*) or (*c*) shall also be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) Whoever abets any offence under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

12. *Sanction required for prosecution.*—No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the State Government or of an authority authorised in this behalf by the State Government.

13. *Operation of other laws not barred.*—Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any persons from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or ommission which constitutes an offence under this Act :

Provided that no such prosecution shall be instituted except with the previous sanction referred to in section 12.

14. *Jurisdiction.*—No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the second class [1]* * *, shall try, whether under this Act or under any other law, any act or omission which constitute an offence under this Act.

15. *Records of census not open to inspection nor admissible in evidence.*—No person shall have a right to inspect any book, register or record made by a census-officer in the discharge of his duty as such or any schedule delivered under section 10 and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Evidence Act 1872, no entry in any such book, register record or schedule shall be admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding whatsoever or in any criminal proceeding other than a prosecution under this Act or any other law for any act or ommission which constitutes an offence under this Act.

16. *Temporary suspension of other laws as to mode of taking census in municipalities.*—Notwithstanding anything in any enactment or rule with respect to the mode in which a census is to be taken in any municipality, the municipal authority, in consultation with the Director of Census Operations[2] or with such other authority as the State Government may authorise in this behalf, shall at the time appointed for the taking of any census cause the census of the municipality to be taken wholly or in part by any method authorised by or under this Act.

17. *Grant of statistical abstracts.*—The Census Commissioner or any Director of Census Operations[2] or such person as the State Government may authorise in this behalf may, if he so thinks fit' at the request and cost (to be determined by him) of any local authority of person, cause abstracts to be prepared and supplied containing any such statistical information as can be derived from the census returns for[3] (India or any State), as the case may be, being information which is not contained in any published report and which in his opinion it is reasonable for that authority or persons to require.

18. *Power to make rules.*—(1) The Central Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Central Government may make rules providing for the appointment of census officers and of persons to perform any of the duties of census-officers or to give assistance towards the taking of a census, and for the general instructions to be issued to such officers and persons.

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[1] The words " or in a Part B State, A Magistrate corresponding to a Magistrate of the Second Class " ins. by Act 51 of 1950, S. 4 omitted by the Adaptation of Laws (No. 3) Order, 1956.

[2] Subs. for the words " Superintendent of Census Operations " by Sec. 3 of the Repealing and Amending Act, 1974, (Act No. 56 of 1974).

[3] Subs. by the A. O. 1950, for " the Provinces of India or the Province ".

ANNEXURE D

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT ON POST-ENUMERATION CHECK

COVERAGE ERROR

The number of persons omitted, net of duplication, and the number of persons enumerated have been estimated by unbiased method. The omission rate, which is the ratio of the persons omitted (net) divided by the number of persons enumerated, is a ratio of two estimated numbers. Therefore, the formula for ratio estimate assuming simple random sampling has been used to estimate the variance.

In the case of Type II error, a two stage estimation procedure has been adopted. As already indicated, at the second stage of enumeration during the PEC operations, a 10 per cent sub-sample of households was selected to make the design self-weighting. The formulae used for estimating the net omission rate and the variance assuming simple random sampling are given in appendix 7.

In all 4,69,370 census houses were listed in the PEC Form I. In PEC Form II, the number of individuals entered was 1,99,397. For all these entries, desk matching was carried out and field reconciliation was undertaken wherever necessary.

The PEC results are presented separately for the five zones consisting of the Southern, Eastern, Central, Western and Northern Zones and also at the national level. The net omission rate at the zonal level, it was felt, could be estimated with reasonable precision.

These zones correspond to those adopted for the purposes of construction of life tables. The constituent units of the zones are as follows :

(1) Southern Zone .. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

(2) Eastern Zone .. Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal.

(3) Central Zone .. Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(4) Western Zone .. Maharashtra and Gujarat.

(5) Northern Zone .. Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan.

The main results of the survey relating to coverage error at national and zonal levels are presented in Tables 1 to 8. In Table 1, the net omission rates at national and zonal levels and the related percentage standard error have been presented. Table 2 contains the net omission rates by age and sex. Table 3 presents the percentage distribution of omitted persons by age groups and sex. Table 4 gives the net omission rates separately for literates and illiterates. Table 5 presents data on omission rates by family types while table 8 presents similar data by marital status.

Tables 6 and 7 are presented only at the national level and not at the zonal level in view of the detailed classifications adopted in these tables. Table 6 presents omission rates by relationship to Head of the Household while Table 7 presents the percentage distribution of persons classified as enumerated in the Census in terms of relationship as in the census.

Net omission rate

The net omission rates are presented in Table 1. At the national level, the omission rate is 17·95/1,000 of the persons enumerated in the census count. In the case of males, the omission rate is 17·10/1,000 while in the case of females it is 18·85/1,000. The rates of net omission do not differ significantly for males and females both in the rural and urban areas but the rural-urban difference in the omission rate is significant. In the rural areas the omission rate is 15·04/1,000 while in the case of urban areas it is 27·63/1,000. The omission rate of 17·95/1,000 at the national level has a percentage relative standard error of 4·69 percent.

The omission of persons due to entire households being missed in the census (Type 1 error) is very low being 1·47/1,000. In particular, Type I error in the rural areas are extremely low, being 0·64/1,000 as against 4·14/1,000 in the urban areas. The major component of the omission rate is the omission of persons in households which have been covered during the census. In other words, the major component of the total error in the count is attributable to type II error. This is probably attributabl to the fact that the through mapping and numbering system adopted in the census, followed by a door to door enumeration, ensure that households by and large are not missed but the persons living in such households may to some extent be missed. The coverage of households is fairly total.

Statement 1 shows the duplication rates and their per centage to the gross omission rate at the national level. In view of their low values, the zonal break-up of duplication rates has not been attempted.

STATEMENT 1

Duplication rates (per 1,000) and their proportion (per cent) to gross omission rate India

Rural Urban Total	Duplication Rate			Percentage to Gross Omission		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural ..	2·73	2·28	2·51	17·20	12·66	14·84
Urban ..	3·54	2·59	3·09	13·21	9·83	11·63
Total ..	2·92	2·34	2·64	15·85	11·78	13·81

From statement 1 it is noticed that duplication accounts for 13·81 percent or, roughly, one-seventh of the gross omission rate. The sex differentials of duplication rate in both rural and urban areas seem to be statistically insignficant. The relative proportion duplicated is more or less the same for both males and females in rural and urban areas.

The omission rates by zones are also presented in Table 1. The omission rate is the highest in the Central Zone (25·50/1,000) followed by that of the Northern Zone (21·81/1,000). The omission rate in the Western Zone is close to the all India rate. In both the Southern and Eastern Zones, the omission rates are lower than the all India rates.

The comparison of the all-India omission rate with the omission rate obtained in relation to the 1971 census shows that the omission rate has remained fairly constant. At the all-India level, the omission rate in 1971 census was, 16·74/1,000 as against 17·95/1,000 in the 1981 census. It must be stated that comparison is only possible in respect of the Southern and Eastern Zones since these are identical to the Zones adopted at the 1971 PEC. In both these Zones, the omission rate is the same as that noted in relation to the 19 1 census.

In each of the zones and at the national level, the omission rate in urban areas is higher than that in the rural areas. In the Central and Western Zones, the rates of omission in urban areas are above 30/1,000. These omission rates would support the view that census operations have inbuilt organisational problems in the urban areas which necessitate vigorous supervision and control, to avoid an increasing omission rate due to greater urbanization by the time future censuses are taken. Also, the generally higher omission rate in the urban areas in comparison with that in the rural areas is a reflection of the community organisation in the urban areas, specially in metropolitan cities, where knowledge about neighbours is generally lacking and information rarely supplied. The rural-urban differentials are highest in the Western Zone, followed by the Eastern Zone. Incidentally, these zones contain the two large metropolitan cities of Bombay and Calcutta.

Both in rural and urban areas, the net omission rates are not significantly different for males and females. The absolute differentials are comparatively higher in the Central Zone, though not statistically significant. It would be relevant to point out that the PEC that followed the 1971 census indicated that the sex differentials in omission rates were significant in rural areas at the all India level and in the then Group D states of Haryana, Punjab, Delhi and U. P., with females being relatively more omitted than males.

Net omission rate by age and sex

Table 2 presents the net omission rates by age groups and by sex and Table 3 the percentage distribution of persons omitted. In the age groups 5—9, 30—39, 40—49 and 50—59 the net omission rates are lower than the omission rate for all ages together. In the younger age groups 0—4 and in the age groups 10—19, 20—29 and 60+ the omission rates are higher than the rates for all ages taken together. In most of the age groups the male and female diferentials are not high except in the age group 60 + where the male-female differentials are high both in rural and urban areas, omission of females being comparatively higher. The PRSE by age groups is not available and, therefore, it has not been possible to test if the differences are statistically significant. Such larger sex differentials in the age group 60 + are particularly noticed in both the rural and urban areas of the southern and central zones. In the urban areas of the northern zone the omission rate for females in the age group 60+ is lower than that of males. The reasons for these differences are not quite clear yet. The number in this age group being small, sampling variability could be one of the reasons. In the central zone, the omission rate in the urban areas for females in the age group 0—4 seems to be distinctly higher than that among males.

Net omission rate by literacy

Table 4 presents the omission rates separately for literates and illiterates. Except for the northern zone, in all the other zones, the omission rates for illiterates appear to be numerically a little higher than that for litcrates. The differences however, are insignificant. In the eastern and western zones, the differentials in the case of urban males seem to be of some significance. Illiterates seem to have been omitted more in these areas probably because these include the large metropolitan agglomerations of Calcutta and Bombay.

Omission rate by relationship to head

Table 5 presents the omission rate of nuclear family members and others. This table has been prepared from the question on "Relationship to Head". For the purposes of this table, a nuclear family is defined as consisting of the head of the household, his or her spouse and his or her sons and daughters. The sons and daughters may be never-married or ever-married. Other relations such as the father or mother of the head of the household, the brothers and sisters of the head of the household and other unrelated members have been considered as not constituting part of the nuclear family and, therefore, have been grouped under "Others". This grouping is to a certain extent arbitrary but helps in examining whether there are differences in omission rates between nuclear family members and others in the household. As will be seen from Table 5, the omission rate for others is 39·86/1,000 against 11·53/1,000 for nuclear family members. The differences in omission rates are high in all the zones, being particularly high in the southern zone. Both rural and urban areas show such differences. It is interesting to note that in the case of nuclear family members, the omission rate for males is slightly less than that for females (though the differences may not be significant) while in the case of non-nuclear members the omission rate in the case of males is higher than that in the case of females. The latter differences are particularly noticeable in urban areas.

Table 6 presents the percentage distribution of persons by relationship to the head with further categorisation of nuclear family members and others. It will be seen from this table that, of the total population in the country, the larger proportion are members of nuclear families with 77·15 per cent belonging to nuclear families as against 22·85 made up of others. It is important to recall at this point that the proportion of nuclear households as such is not available and that this proportion represents the distribution of persons enumerated between nuclear family members and others. In the rural areas 76·61 per cent of the population are members of nuclear families while in the urban areas the proportion is 78·98 per cent. The proportion of persons in nuclear families is 82·80 per cent and 71·11 per cent among males and females respectively. This male-female differntial may partly be attributable to the fact that a large proportion of married males probably live with their parents and, therefore, get included in the nuclear family, while a large proportion of married females may have got excluded from the nuclear family unless they have been recorded as wife of the head of the household. If, however, they had been recorded as son's wife etc. they would be classified under 'Others' and not as members of the nuclear family.

It should be noted that in the 1981 census, specific instructions were issued regarding the order of enumeration to ensure that coverage was maximised. After determining who the head of the household was, the enumerators were instructed to cover near relations such as the wife or husband of the head of the household, the sons and their families and daughters and their families, then brothers, sisters, mother, father etc., of the head of the household with domestic servants, visitors, etc. coming towards the end. This ordering may perhaps be one of the reasons why nuclear family members have been enumerated comparatively better than others.

Table 7 presents the omission rates at only the national level by relationship to head. Some of the omission rates are based on small sample values. Therefore, the corresponding zone-wise data have not been presented.

From Table 7, it is interesting to note that in the households where females were declared as head of the household, their husbands tended to get omitted often. For example, in cases where the females have been declared as the head of the household, the omission rate in the case of husbands is of the order of 74·23/1,000. Similarly, in the households where the father was living with the head of the household, the former was often missed. In such cases, the omission rate is of the order of 103·70/1,000. This may probably be due to the enumerator's presumption in the field that in such cases the husband or father may not be living in such households. Unrelated members also seem to be omitted to some extent. Even here certain differentials are noticed, as for example, the daughter's husband living with the father-in-law tending to be omitted (53·24/1,000) more than wife of the son (29·72/1,000).

Net omission rates by marital status

Table 8 presents the omission rates by marital status and sex the marital status being never-married, married and widowed divorced/separated. The proportion of widowed/divorced/separated persons is comparatively small and therefore, their omission rates are subject to great sampling variability. However from Table 8 certain broad conclusions seem apparent. In urban areas, the widowed/divorced/separated males and females are omitted relatively more everywhere. Among the zones, in the rural areas of the eastern zone, central zone and northern zone, the widowed/divorced/separated females tend to be omitted relatively more than married or single females. Among males the widowed/divorced/separated have a higher omission rate, only in the rural areas of the northern zone. The very low omission rate of 1·23/1,000 among rural males in the eastern zone is attributable to very small sample values.

Characteristics of PEC Population

As already mentioned, in the PEC all persons who were normal residents of the household were enumerated as such. Statement 2 indicates the proportion of the population enumerated as normal residents and the net omission rates. It must be noted that the omission rate in this case refers to Type II error only.

STATEMENT 2

Net omission rate by residential status (per 1,000 Type II only)

Residential Status of normal resident	Percentage of enumerated person in this category	Net omission rates (omission or duplication)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Present throughout	98·97	17·47
Absent throughout	0·37	—323·50
Present partly	0·66	61·40

Note.—Negative sign indicates net duplication.

Of the survey population, 98.97 per cent were normal residents on the day of survey and census. Normal residents who died or outmigrated during the census constituted the rest of the one per cent and odd. Further analysis of normal residents by their residential status during the census indicates that about 99 per cent were normal residents present throughtout the census enumeration period at their normal residence, the remaining one per cent being normal residents present partly or absent throughout. According to the census instructions, normal residents absent throughout the census enumeration period were to be enumerated at their place of visit and not at their normal place of residence. However, the omission and duplication rate of this category,

indicates that many of them were counted twice in the census once at the normal place of residence and once at their place of visit. The category of normal residents who were present for part of the census enumeration period at their normal residence but visited other places temporarily has been under enumerated.

Normal residents present in their place of usual residence for part of the census enumeration period were further asked whether they left their normal place of residence before 9th February 1981 but returned before the sunrise of 1st March 1981, or left the normal place of residence after 9th February, 1981. A sizeable proportion of the respondents in this category (20%) were not able to recall details of their exact date of movement i.e., whether they moved out before 9th February 1981 and returned before 1st March 1981 or moved after 9th February 1981. All the persons who were away from their normal place of residence for part of the census enumeration period or for the entire enumeration period were asked whether they were enumerated at their place of visit or not. If a person answered 'yes' and later, on record check, it was found that he has been enumerated at this normal place also (rightly or wrongly) he was treated as a case of duplication. If such a person had not been recorded at his usual place of residence he was treated as enumerated once.

The manner in which such persons were treated in the PEC is shown in statement 3.

STATEMENT 3

Enumeration Status and eligibility status

—	Whether enumerated at normal residence according to population record ?	Whether enumerated elsewhere ? (i.e. at his place of visit)	
		Yes	No
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Normal residents absent throughout at their normal residence.	Yes	Duplication	Enumerated once though at wrong place.
	No	Enumerated Once	Omitted.
Normal residents present partly at their normal residence.	Yes	Duplication	Enumerated once at correct place.
	No	Enumerated once though at wrong place.	Omitted.

In the case of persons who moved, but who did not know whether they had been enumerated at their place of visit, the address of the place of visit was collected. An attempt was made to trace them from the population record of their place of visit to check if they had been enumerated there. This attempt, however, was not very successful. In most of the cases the addresses collected were insufficient to locate the census records. In view of this, these cases were decided on the basis of their enumeration status at the normal residence. Normal residents absent throughout or present partly but enemurated at their normal residence were treated as enumerated only once in the census. If their records were not found at their normal residence i.e., they had not been enumerated at their normal residence, the normal residents absent throughout were treated as not eligible for enumeration, while those present partly were treated as omissions. As already pointed out their numbers are very small, and therefore, do not affect the overall omission rate.

From statement 2 it will be seen that almost 99 per cent of the persons enumerated in the census are normal residents and are covered in the household to which they belong. From this it can probably be suggested that the enumeration in the Indian census could be a de-facto one since the extended de-facto system adopted now relates to a very small proportion of the population. The latter system of an extended de-facto enumeration involves rather complicated instructions which may not always be followed in the field by every enumerator. This is a matter which would bear further consideration.

Comparison of the PEC and census data

The main objective of the PEC was to estimate the accuracy of the coverage in the census as well as the content in the case of a few characteristics. For this purpose, certain essential information on sex, literacy and marital status have been collected from selected census households in Form II. The estimates derived from Form II can be compared with the actual census figures wherever possible to get an idea of the accuracy of the survey. A few selected comparisons have been attempted.

Persons enumerated in census

PEC classified all the persons as those enumerated, omitted or duplicated in the census. Statement 4 shows the number of persons enumerated in the census by the sex as estimated from Form II together with the PRSE, and the actual census count.

STATEMENT 4

Population as per census and as estimated from PEC

(million)

India/Zone	Census/PEC	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
India	Census ..	332·8	311·6
	PEC ..	331·5(0·87)	309·2(0·87)
Southern	Census ..	82·9	81·4
	PEC ..	81·8(1·49)	80·2(1·50)
Eastern	Census ..	77·6	73·0
	PEC ..	79·3(1·74)	74·2(1·82)
Central	Census ..	85·6	77·3
	PEC ..	85·8(2·18)	77·6(2·16)
Western	Census ..	49·8	46·8
	PEC ..	48·4(1·80)	45·4(1·80)
Northern	Census ..	36·9	33·0
	PEC ..	36·2(2·13)	31·8(2·10)

Note.—Figures in brackets gives the PRSE of the PEC estimates.

It should be borne in mind that theoratically the estimates derived from Form II should be less than the corresponding population count of the census as the latter include houseless and institutional populations. The proportion of houseless and institutional population is, however, small. The table clearly shows that the estimated population is inclose agreement with the census count, sexwise at the zonal and national levels.

Sex ratio of estimated population

Statement 5 shows the sex ratio (males/100 females) of the population and provides a further check on their accuracy. Here again, there is close agreement at the national level. At the zonal level the agreement is close in all areas. The sex ratio is distinctly higher than the all-India average in the Central and Northern zones.

STATEMENT 5

Sex ratio from PEC and Census

(Males per 100 females)

India Zone (1)	Census PEC (2)	Rural (3)	Urban (4)	Total (5)
All India	Census	104·81	113·55	106·83
	PEC	105·70 (0·44)	112·11 (0·80)	107·14 (0·40)
Southern	Census	100·68	104·86	101·78
	PEC	101·21 (0·83)	104·17 (1·36)	101·97 (0·71)
Eastern	Census	103·61	120·68	106·40
	PEC	105·63 (0·85)	114·98 (2·31)	107·15 (0·80)
Central	Census	109·43	116·45	110·71
	PEC	109·42 (0·92)	114·79 (1·58)	110·40 (0·80)
Western	Census	102·24	115·21	106·42
	PEC	102·43 (1·27)	115·08 (1·86)	106·40 (1·05)
Northern	Census	109·49	117·34	111·72
	PEC	111·73 (1·26)	116·82 (1·51)	113·20 (0·99)

NOTE :—Figures in brackets indicate the related PRSE of the PEC estimates.

Marital Status

Statement 6 shows the population classified by marital status. In view of the small sample, the widowed and the divorced and seperated have been grouped together. Since the 1981 census figures by marital status are not available, the 1971 figures have been adopted for broad comparisons.

STATEMENT 6

Percentage distribution of enumerated population by marital status and sex

ALL INDIA

Martial Status	Stratum	PEC 1981			Census 1971		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Never married	R	54·59	44·76	49·81	54·30	44·81	49·68
	U	58·05	48·54	53·56	57·21	49·02	53·43
	T	55·40	45·60	50·67	54·90	45·61	50·43
Married	R	42·47	46·76	44·56	42·18	45·71	43·90
	U	39·87	43·73	41·69	40·46	42·43	41·37
	T	41·86	46·08	43·90	41·82	45·08	43·39
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	R	2·94	8·48	5·63	3·47	9·44	6·37
	U	2·08	7·73	4·75	2·10	8·45	5·03
	T	2·74	8·32	5·43	3·19	9·26	6·11

It is seen that during the decade 1971—81 the proportions of married and never married have not changed much.

Table 1

RATES OF NET OMISSION PER 1,000 ENUMERATED PERSONS—INDIA AND WESTERN ZONE

Type	Sex	RATE PRSE	India			Western Zone		
			Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
TYPE-I	M	RATE	0·68	4·48	1·60	0·15	2·56	0·97
		PRSE	11·67	11·61	8·73	70·67	20·21	19·49
	F	RATE	0·61	3·75	1·33	0·08	2·18	0·74
		PRSE	12·87	12·58	9·34	137·96	23·34	23·87
	P	RATE	0·64	4·14	1·47	0·12	2·38	0·86
		PRSE	11·79	11·65	8·71	91·03	20·66	20·51
TYPE-II	M	RATE	13·11	23·25	15·50	8·56	30·86	16·12
		PRSE	7·28	9·21	5·72	23·07	16·95	13·53
	F	RATE	15·73	23·75	17·52	10·94	27·74	16·21
		PRSE	6·22	9·18	5·14	16·22	17·20	11·85
	P	RATE	14·40	23·49	16·48	9·74	29·40	16·17
		PRSE	6·25	8·51	5·04	17·49	16·31	11·89
TYPE I+II	M	RATE	13·82	27·73	17·10	8·71	33·42	17·09
		PRSE	6·94	7·99	5·26	22·69	15·75	12·82
	F	RATE	16·34	27·50	18·85	11·04	29·92	16·95
		PRSE	6·00	8·17	4·84	16·19	16·09	11·39
	P	RATE	15·04	27·63	17·95	9·86	31·78	17·03
		PRSE	6·00	7·49	4·69	17·34	15·21	11·37

N.B.—(1) Type I error relates to omission or duplication of persons due to omission or duplication of entire households.

(2) Type II error relates to omission or duplication of persons in households which have definitely been covered in the census, although the population count as such may be in doubt.

(3) PRSE stands for percentage relative standard error.

Table 2

NET OMISSION RATES PER 1,000 ENUMERATED PERSONS BY AGE AND SEX—INDIA AND WESTERN ZONE

Age Group	Stratum	India			Western Zone		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0— 4	Rural	22·31	24·36	23·32	8·72	11·35	10·02
	Urban	41·48	40·53	41·01	45·33	40·30	42·94
	Total	26·26	27·73	26·98	21·90	21·48	21·70
5— 9	Rural	13·28	16·56	14·87	8·60	10·66	9·60
	Urban	29·56	23·20	26·53	38·02	35·78	36·99
	Total	16·64	17·90	17·25	17·59	17·82	17·70
10—19	Rural	15·00	19·21	17·02	9·35	17·30	13·25
	Urban	28·43	25·76	27·12	35·79	25·37	30·73
	Total	18·05	20·76	19·36	18·07	19·93	18·98
20—29	Rural	19·25	17·02	18·13	16·83	11·55	14·10
	Urban	29·19	34·41	31·70	35·79	44·59	41·40
	Total	21·90	21·36	21·63	25·32	22·94	24·13
30—39	Rural	9·64	8·70	9·19	4·20	8·24	6·17
	Urban	27·41	15·94	22·11	24·58	11·94	19·07
	Total	14·24	10·45	12·43	12·12	9·50	10·89
40—49	Rural	9·86	9·74	9·80	5·38	2·21	3·77
	Urban	14·73	20·34	17·25	24·56	24·55	24·56
	Total	11·05	12·08	11·54	12·29	8·71	10·56
50—59	Rural	6·19	10·83	8·40	1·32	9·47	5·17
	Urban	20·13	22·15	21·07	22·37	31·96	26·92
	Total	9·24	13·21	11·12	7·41	16·01	11·48
60+	Rural	9·68	24·83	17·01	2·65	9·76	6·30
	Urban	26·62	36·70	31·73	18·96	25·79	22·27
	Total	12·73	27·14	19·75	7·47	14·12	10·83
All Ages	**Rural**	**13·82**	**16·34**	**15·04**	**8·71**	**11·04**	**9·86**
	Urban	**27·73**	**27·50**	**27·63**	**33·42**	**29·92**	**31·78**
	Total	**17·10**	**18·85**	**17·95**	**17·09**	**16·95**	**17·03**

Table 3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OMITTED (NET) BY AGE AND SEX—INDIA AND WESTERN ZONE

Age Group	Stratum	India			Western Zone		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0— 4	Rural	19·60	18·51	19·03	17·53	14·40	15·78
	Urban	16·11	17·17	16·62	15·11	15·23	15·16
	Total	18·32	18·08	18·20	15·93	14·86	15·41
5— 9	Rural	13·84	14·49	14·18	14·14	13·08	13·55
	Urban	13·70	10·86	12·35	14·08	14·21	14·14
	Total	13·79	13·32	13·55	14·10	13·71	13·91
10—19	Rural	24·01	25·11	24·59	24·00	33·57	29·36
	Urban	22·82	22·12	22·49	23·12	19·27	21·41
	Total	23·57	24·15	23·86	23·42	25·67	24·52
20—29	Rural	20·53	16·42	18·36	29·83	17·18	22·75
	Urban	19·28	23·40	21·23	22·38	28·26	25·00
	Total	20·06	18·66	19·35	24·90	23·30	24·11
30—39	Rural	7·91	5·98	6·89	5·80	8·51	7·31
	Urban	13·38	7·41	10·55	11·06	5·17	8·44
	Total	9·93	6·44	8·15	9·28	6·66	8·00
40—49	Rural	6·54	5·32	5·93	5·70	1·90	3·57
	Urban	5·40	6·74	6·03	7·49	7·03	7·28
	Total	6·11	5·82	5·97	6·88	4·73	5·83
50—59	Rural	2·92	4·14	3·57	1·07	5·44	3·52
	Urban	4·53	4·79	4·65	3·79	6·10	4·82
	Total	3·52	4·35	3·94	2·87	5·81	4·31
60+	Rural	4·65	9·96	7·45	1·93	5·92	4·16
	Urban	4·78	7·51	6·08	2·97	4·73	3·75
	Total	4·70	9·18	6·98	2·62	5·26	3·91
Total	**Rural**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**
	Urban	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**
	Total	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**	**100·00**

NOTE.—Percentages are calculated excluding "Age not stated" from the total.

Table 4

NET OMISSION RATES PER 1,000 ENUMERATED PERSONS BY LITERACY STATUS—INDIA AND WESTERN ZONE

India/Zone	Stratum	Rates of omission								
		Literate			Illiterate			Total		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
India	Rural	13·06	13·99	13·32	14·35	16·86	15·72	13·82	16·34	15·04
	Urban	25·42	25·23	25·35	33·02	29·69	30·96	27·73	27·50	27·63
	Total	17·21	18·81	17·75	17·00	18·86	18·06	17·10	18·85	17·96
Western	Rural	8·28	9·42	8·61	9·11	11·54	10·56	8·71	11·04	9·86
	Urban	29·14	27·07	28·24	43·98	33·37	37·94	33·42	29·92	31·78
	Total	17·24	18·51	17·65	16·90	16·21	16·52	17·09	16·95	17·03

Table 5

NET OMISSION RATES PER 1,000 ENUMERATED PERSONS BY FAMILY TYPE AND SEX—INDIA AND WESTERN ZONE

India/Zone	Stratum	Nuclear Family Members			Other			Total		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
India	Rural	8·87	9·92	9·34	37·95	31·98	34·23	13·82	16·34	15·04
	Urban	17·77	19·64	18·61	74·42	50·15	60·76	27·73	27·50	27·63
	Total	10·96	12·24	11·53	46·65	35·53	39·86	17·10	18·85	17·95
Western	Rural	4·61	8·13	6·20	29·33	19·13	22·92	8·71	11·04	9·86
	Urban	22·48	22·18	22·35	76·46	56·71	66·24	33·42	29·92	31·78
	Total	10·53	12·74	11·53	47·03	29·50	36·63	17·09	16·95	17·03

Nuclear Family : Head. Wife/Husband and Son/Daughter.

Table 6

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENUMERATED PERSONS BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD—INDIA

Relationship to Head	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Nuclear Family Members	82·85	69·99	76·61	82·58	74·96	78·98	82·80	71·11	77·15
Head	31·97	3·32	18·04	32·84	3·39	18·66	32·06	3·33	18·19
Wife/Husband	0·43	29·83	14·73	0·55	30·88	14·89	0·47	30·07	14·75
Son/Daughter	50·45	36·84	43·84	49·69	40·69	45·43	50·27	37·71	44·21
Others	17·15	30·01	23·39	17·42	25·04	21·02	17·20	28·89	22·85
Father/Mother	0·75	5·09	2·86	0·77	4·41	2·49	0·75	4·94	2·78
Son's Wife/Daughter's Husband ..	0·45	9·64	4·92	0·46	6·79	3·45	0·45	8·99	4·58
Son's/Daughter's Son/Daughter ..	7·37	6·94	7·16	5·30	5·28	5·29	6·88	6·57	6·73
Brothers/Sisters	3·95	1·90	2·95	4·82	1·98	3·47	4·15	1·92	3·07
Brother's Wife/Sister's Husband ..	0·09	1·73	0·88	0·11	1·61	0·82	0·09	1·70	0·87
Brother's/Sister's Son/Daughter ..	1·91	1·49	1·71	1·71	1·36	1·55	1·87	1·47	1·67
Other relations	2·30	3·13	2·70	2·92	3·20	3·05	2·44	3·14	2·78
Unrelated	0·33	0·09	0·21	1·33	0·41	0·90	0·57	0·16	0·37
Total ..	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Table 7

NET OMISSION RATES PER 1,000 ENUMERATED PERSONS BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD AND SEX—INDIA

Relationship	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Nuclear Family	8·87	9·92	9·34	17·77	19·64	18·61	10·96	12·24	11·53
Head	0·38	4·37	0·74	8·12	18·62	9·02	2·22	7·64	2·70
Wife/Husband	59·91	5·24	6·08	111·04	13·87	15·78	74·23	7·24	8·34
Son/Daughter	13·80	14·56	14·11	23·01	24·11	23·47	15·95	16·89	16·33
Others	37·95	31·98	34·23	74·42	50·15	60·76	46·65	35·53	39·86
Father/Mother	105·54	34·30	43·86	97·98	53·26	60·59	103·70	38·13	47·33
Son's Wife/Daughter's Husband ..	47·83	27·87	28·80	70·40	38·70	49·92	53·24	29·72	30·91
Son's/Daughter's Son/Daughter ..	27·91	27·51	27·72	58·60	44·60	52·00	33·47	30·62	32·13
Brother/Sister	37·24	31·19	35·35	74·04	39·24	64·69	47·30	33·07	43·01
Brother's Wife/Sister's Husband ..	64·71	26·16	28·09	58·30	51·04	51·57	62·86	31·46	33·19
Brother's Sister's Son/Daughter ..	29·21	33·12	30·87	88·63	68·46	80·24	42·06	40·53	41·41
Other relatives	46·44	48·76	47·74	90·47	75·26	82·93	58·82	54·84	56·64
Unrelated	88·29	66·08	84·30	74·42	70·55	73·58	80·89	68·66	78·32
Grand Total ..	13·82	16·34	15·04	27·73	27·50	27·63	17·10	18·85	17·95

Table 8

NET OMISSION RATES PER 1,000 ENUMERATED PERSONS BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX—INDIA AND WESTERN ZONE

India/Zone	Stratum	Never married			Married			Widowed, Divorced, Separated			Total		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
India	Rural ..	17·03	17·40	17·17	9·70	14·35	12·08	13·70	21·78	19·68	13·82	16·34	15·04
	Urban ..	31·07	27·67	29·59	22·36	25·15	23·79	37·23	39·62	39·30	27·73	27·50	27·63
	Total ..	20·51	19·85	20·20	12·53	16·65	14·65	17·92	25·51	23·64	17·10	18·85	17·95
Western ..	Rural ..	11·64	11·15	11·39	5·12	11·00	8·15	6·70	10·65	9·93	8·71	11·04	9·86
	Urban ..	40·43	28·98	35·40	24·07	29·18	25·98	40·76	40·21	40·84	33·42	29·92	31·78
	Total ..	21·49	17·00	19·45	11·50	16·53	14·04	16·43	19·41	19·01	17·09	16·95	17·03

APPENDIX 1

Calendar for field work of PEC

Serial No. (1)	Items of work (2)	Period (3)
1	Communication of the Census frame *i. e.* the number of blocks by size class in rural areas and the total number of blocks in urban areas to the headquarters at New Delhi	Before 1st January 1981.
2	First training of supervisors, enumerators, Investigators	November, 1980.
	Second training	January, 1981.
3	Assembling of Abridged Houselist, notional map and sketch maps for the sample blocks and adjoining blocks selection of a sub-sample of households, collection of Population Record for the sample blocks.	To be finished before the 15th March, 1981.
4	Communication of the information on control sheet to the headquarters at New Delhi for the selected blocks.	Before 22nd March, 1981.
5	Field work *i. e.* listing, desk match and Field reconciliation at the rate of two blocks per person.	18th March to 11th April, 1981.
6	Edit of the filled-in schedules	11th April to 18th April, 1981.
7	Despatch of the edited schedules to the punching centre after preparation of inventory	22nd April, 1981.

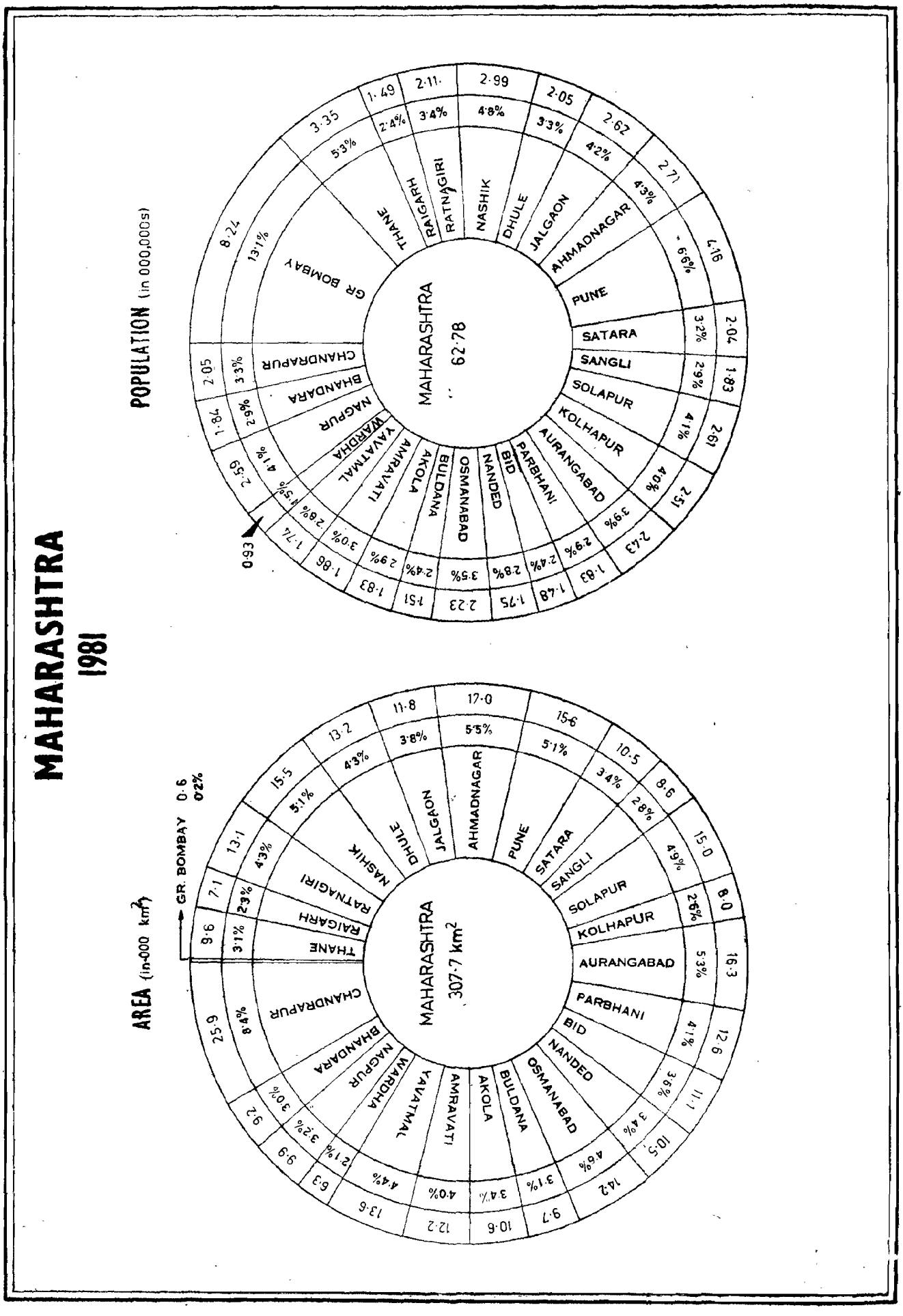
APPENDIX 2

Number of blocks in which the PEC was conducted

Zone	State	Coverage Error		Content Error	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	253	57	41	9
	Karnataka	165	54	37	13
	Kerala	131	29	41	9
	Tamil Nadu	191	99	33	17
Eastern	Bihar	362	48	44	6
	Orisa	154	16	45	5
	West Bengal	246	94	36	14
Central	Madhya Pradesh	287	43	44	6
	Uttar Pradesh	393	100	40	10
Western	Gujarat	136	64	34	16
	Maharashtra	236	134	32	18
Northern	Haryana	93	27	39	11
	Punjab	98	32	38	12
	Rajasthan	160	40	40	10
	Delhi	10	110	2	48
	Total ..	2,915	947	546	204

TABLE A-1

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION


MAHARASHTRA
1981
POPULATION (in 000,000s)
MAHARASHTRA
62·78
GR BOMBAY
THANE
RAIGARH
RATNAGIRI
NASHIK
DHULE
JALGAON
AHMADNAGAR
PUNE
SATARA
SANGLI
SOLAPUR
KOLHAPUR
AURANGABAD
PARBHANI
BID
NANDED
OSMANABAD
BULDANA
AKOLA
AMRAVATI
YAVATMAL
WARDHA
NAGPUR
BHANDARA
CHANDRAPUR
0·93
AREA (in·000 km²)
MAHARASHTRA
307·7 km²
GR. BOMBAY 0·6 0·2%

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

Fly-Leaf

Since the census of 1951, Table A-1 (up to 1971 it was being written with a roman I as A. I) has been a basic general population table presented in the first regular report brought out as soon as the completed schedules of the census were processed for building up the Primary Census Abstract (PCA) from village/urban ward level upward to arrive at the State totals. Table A-1 is one of the summary tables derived from the PCA. It presents for each territorial unit, from the State down to tahsil and town, the following information (*i*) area in km², (*ii*) population per km² of geographic area, (*iii*) number of villages inhabited and uninhabited, (*iv*) number of towns, (*v*) number of occupied residential houses, (*vi*) number of households, and (*vii*) population of both sexes, as also male and female populations separately. The form and content of the table has remained the same as it was at the immediately preceding census of 1971.

The following three appendices have been added to this table as in 1971—

(1) Statement showing territorial transfers during 1971–81 ;

(2) Number and population of villages with populations of 5,000 or over, and number and population of towns with populations under 5,000 ;

(3) Houseless and institutional population.

Territorial transfers

Maharashtra State neither gained nor lost territory during the decade 1971—81. The number of districts remained unchanged at 26, with no district gaining from nor losing to other districts. The number of tahsils too remained unchanged at 232. As for inter-tahsil transfers, there was a solitary case of transfer of some nine villages from Kaij tahsil of Bid district to Manjlegaon tahsil in the same district.

There have, however, been some changes in the names and spellings of some of the districts and tahsils. The names and spellings of the 26 districts of Maharashtra as they appear in the 1971 census reports and the corresponding names and spellings as they will appear in the 1981 census reports are shown below :

Serial No.	1971 name and spelling of district	Corresponding 1981 name and spelling
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Greater Bombay	Greater Bombay.
2	Thana	Thane.
3	Kolaba	Raigarh.
4	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri.
5	Nasik	Nashik.
6	Dhulia	Dhule.
7	Jalgaon	Jalgaon.
8	Ahmednagar	Ahmadnagar.
9	Poona	Pune.
10	Satara	Satara.
11	Sangli	Sangli.
12	Sholapur	Solapur.
13	Kolhapur	Kolhapur.
14	Aurangabad	Aurangabad.
15	Parbhani	Parbhani.
16	Bhir	Bid.
17	Nanded	Nanded.
18	Osmanabad	Osmanabad.
19	Buldana	Buldana.
20	Akola	Akola.
21	Amravati	Amravati.
22	Yeotmal	Yavatmal.
23	Wardha	Wardha.
24	Nagpur	Nagpur.
25	Bhandara	Bhandara.
26	Chandrapur	Chandrapur.

In all cases, the revised names and spellings were notified by the Government of Maharashtra in the official gazette and were accordingly proposed by us for presentation in the 1981 census reports. The Survey of India, which vetted the spellings, agreed to the revisions in all cases except the following two. We have adopted the spellings suggested by the Survey of India.

Serial No. of Dist.	State Govt. Spelling	Spelling agreed to by the Survey of India
3	Raigad	Raigarh
16	Beed	Bid

Definitions of concepts

The concepts of urban and rural have already been defined in the preceding general note. As for area figures presented in column 3, the reader will do well to peruse carefully the notes given at the head of the table.

Houses, households and population

Columns 8 and 9 give for each territorial unit the 'No. of occupied residential houses' and the 'No. of households' respectively. The census definitions of 'building' and 'census house' were as follows.

A 'building' was defined as generally a single structure on the ground, enclosed by four walls and with a roof overhead. The quality of construction was immaterial. It may be made up of more than one component unit used or likely to be used for purposes of residence, or for any other non-residential purpose, such as shop, business house, office, factory, work-shed, school, etc. Combination of some other purpose with residence was also provided for in the definition.

A 'Census house' was defined as a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or from a common courtyard, staircase, etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or for a non-residential purpose or for a combination of purposes.

The definition of 'census house' provides that such a house could be either occupied or vacant. The figure presented in column 8 represents the number of houses

which at the time of the census were occupied and were actually being used either wholly or partly for purposes of residence. This means that the figure excludes all census houses which were vacant at that time, as also those which were being used for wholly non-residential purposes.

A 'household' was defined as a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen, unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There could be a single-person household or a multi-person household. Three types of households were identified. A 'normal household' was defined as comprising persons related to one another by blood or marriage, with or without some unrelated members. The second type was the 'institutional household'. An 'institutional household' was defined as comprising persons unrelated to one another, but living together in the same premises and eating from a common kitchen. Examples of such households were boarding houses, messes, hotels, lodges, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, etc. The 'normal' and the 'institutional' households were enumerated in the houses where they were found to be living during the enumeration period, which extended from 9th February to 28th February 1981. A revisional round was taken during the period 1st March to 5th March 1981 in order to adjust the population count to the prescribed reference moment, viz. sunrise of 1 March 1981.

The third type was the 'houseless household'. Such a household lived in the open, without a roof overhead but with common arrangements made for cooking food for the members. For enumerating the houseless population, special arrangements were made on the night of 28th February 1981 for collecting at suitable centres all persons who reported that they lived in the open and had not already been enumerated somewhere else. This was thus a one-night enumeration on the eve of the reference date of the census, in respect of which no revisional round was obviously called for with a view to adjusting the population count.

The figure presented in column 9 represents the total of the three types of households. The corresponding population, that is, the population living in the three types of households taken together, has been indicated in columns 10, 11 and 12 for persons of both sexes, for males and for females, respectively.

It will be pertinent to mention here that the census aims at enumerating every individual with the household where he normally resides or, in other words, in his/her dormitory. A uniform period had been prescribed for being observed throughout the country in connection with the enumeration operations. This was 9th February to 28th February 1981. A person was enumerated at his normal place of residence with his own household, provided he happened to live there for at least one day during the enumeration period. An individual who happened to be away from his normal place of residence throughout the period of enumeration was enumerated as a visitor in a household where he was found by the census enumerator appointed for the place of his visit, provided he reported that he had not been enumerated anywhere else for the Indian Census. The 'dormitory' approach imports a very significant feature into the census results in respect of big cities, which one associates in one's mind with large populations of workers and students. A substantial proportion of the day-time population of workers and students in a big city happens to commute daily to the city from surrounding towns and villages for pursuing their vocations. This commuter population is enumerated in their respective dormitories in the surrounding towns and villages. The population figures presented for any big city thus relate only to the population having their dormitories in the city itself.

Findings in brief :

Maharashtra in the India context :

Statement A1.1 shows the ranking of States and Union Territories of India in descending order of total population in 1981. Further, the statement gives the following information in respect of each State/UT-(*i*) rank in terms of area, (*ii*) percentage rate of population growth during 1971—81, (*iii*) proportion urban in the population, (*iv*) rank in terms of proportion urban.

Maharashtra ranks third among the States and UTs in the country in terms of both—population and area. In terms of population, the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar take ranks 1 and 2 above Maharashtra. In terms of area, the States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan take ranks 1 and 2 above Maharashtra, Maharashtra accounts for 9.16 per cent of India's population and for 9.36 per cent of India's area.

The rate of population growth in Maharashtra during the decade 1971—81 was 24.54 per cent, which was close to the country's average of 25.00 per cent. The proportion urban in the population of Maharashtra in 1981 was 35.03 per cent, as against the national average of 23.31 per cent. A comparison with corresponding 1971 data for Maharashtra reveals that the population growth rate which was 27.45 per cent during 1961—71 has declined to 24.54 per cent during 1971—81. As against this, the proportion urban which was 31.17 per cent in 1971 has gone up to 35.03 per cent in 1981.

In terms of proportion urban in the population, Maharashtra ranks fifth if all the 31 States and UTs are taken into consideration. But the first four ranks are taken by four UTs, which are more or less 'city' territories and are much smaller than Maharashtra in terms of area as well as total population, as will be seen from the sub-joined table.

U. T./State	Area in km²	Rank in terms of area	Population 1981 (in 000')	Rank in terms of population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Chandigarh ..	114	30	452	27
2. Delhi	1,483	27	6,220	16
3. Pondicherry ..	492	28	604	25
4. Lakshadweep ..	32	31	40	31
5. Maharashtra ..	307,690	3	62,784	3

If the 22 States alone are considered, Maharashtra ranks first in terms of proportion urban in the population and is thus the most urbanised State in India. It is followed by Tamil Nadu (32.95 per cent) and Gujarat (31.10 per cent). None of the other States in India has a proportion of over 30 per cent.

Please see the map showing position of Maharashtra in India. Please see Pic Charts on page 66 which show the percentage shares of twenty-six districts in total area and the total population respectively of Maharashtra State.

Ranking of Districts of Maharashtra in terms of population, area, and proportion urban.

Statement A-1.2 shows the area of Maharashtra and of each of its districts, together with each district's share in the total area of the State and its rank in terms of area. The largest district in the State in terms of area

is Chandrapur, whose share in the total area of the State is 8.43 per cent, and the smallest is Greater Bombay (0.20 per cent).

Statement A-1.3 ranks the districts of Maharashtra in descending order of total population in 1981 and compares these ranks with the ranks of the districts in terms of area and in terms of proportion urban in the population. The rate of population growth during the decade 1971—81 has also been indicated for each district.

The most populous district in Maharashtra is Greater Bombay, its share in the total population of the State being 13.13 per cent. It is at the same time the smallest district in terms of area.

The least populous district is Wardha, with a share of 1.48 per cent in the total population of the State. It is also a small district in terms of area, taking rank 25 among 26 districts. All the same, it is much larger in area (6,310 km²) than Greater Bombay (603 km²)

Greater Bombay being an entirely urban district, the proportion urban in its population is 100 per cent. The following four districts follow in rank—Nagpur (56.75 per cent), Pune (47.33 per cent), Thane (44.34 per cent) and Nashik (31.02 per cent). None of the other districts has a proportion of over 30 per cent. The least urbanised district is Ratnagiri (proportion 8.10 per cent)

Tahsils grouped by density ranges—

Out of the twenty-six districts in Maharashtra, one viz., Greater Bombay, is entirely urban, and in fact its jurisdiction coincides with that of the Greater Bombay Municipal Corporation. Hence in commenting on tahsils in Maharashtra, we do not take Greater Bombay district into account.

In the remaining twenty-five districts, there existed 232 revenue tahsils as of the reference date of the 1981 census. The following is the distribution of these tahsils by six density ranges.

Range of density (pop. per km²)	No. of tahsils falling in the range	Cumulative total
(1)	(2)	(3)
Below 100	14	14
100-174	127	141
175-249	51	192
250-324	15	207
325-399	10	217
400 or over	15	232

The chart on page 70 shows the percentage shares of tahsils falling in the six density ranges in the State's total in respect of (1) number of tahsils, (2) population, and (3) area in km².

Please see (1) the map showing administrative divisions in Maharashtra, (2) maps on urban population size, as also the one showing distribution and growth of urban centres.

Household Size

Statement A-1.4 shows the average household size for all three types together, as also separately for each of the three types—(1) normal, (2) houseless, and (3) institutional, for the State and for each of the districts. The household size for normal households ranges from 5.84 in Nashik district to 4.91 in Ratnagiri district. The State average is 5.36. For houseless households, it ranges from 1.96 in Greater Bombay district to 4.71 in Dhule district, the state average being 3.55.

Progress in the number of towns and in urban population:

Statements A-1.5, A-1.6 and A-1.7 trace the growth in the number of towns (that is, 'urban places' for census purposes) and of urban population in Maharashtra from 1901 to 1981. Statement A-1.5 deals with progress in the number of towns, Statement A-1.6 with progress in absolute urban population, and Statement A-1.7 gives indices to show the trend in growth of urban population. Data are presented for the State and for each of the 26 districts.

Statement A-1.8 shows for the State, with breakdown by districts, the number and population of places newly treated as towns in 1981 by population size classes. The statement accounts for a total of 33 such places newly treated as towns in Maharashtra 7 of these are in Class III (population 20,000 to 49,999), 9 in Class IV (population 10,000 to 19,999), 10 in Class V (population 5,000 to 9,999), and 7 in Class VI (population less than 5,000).

Growth of rural population

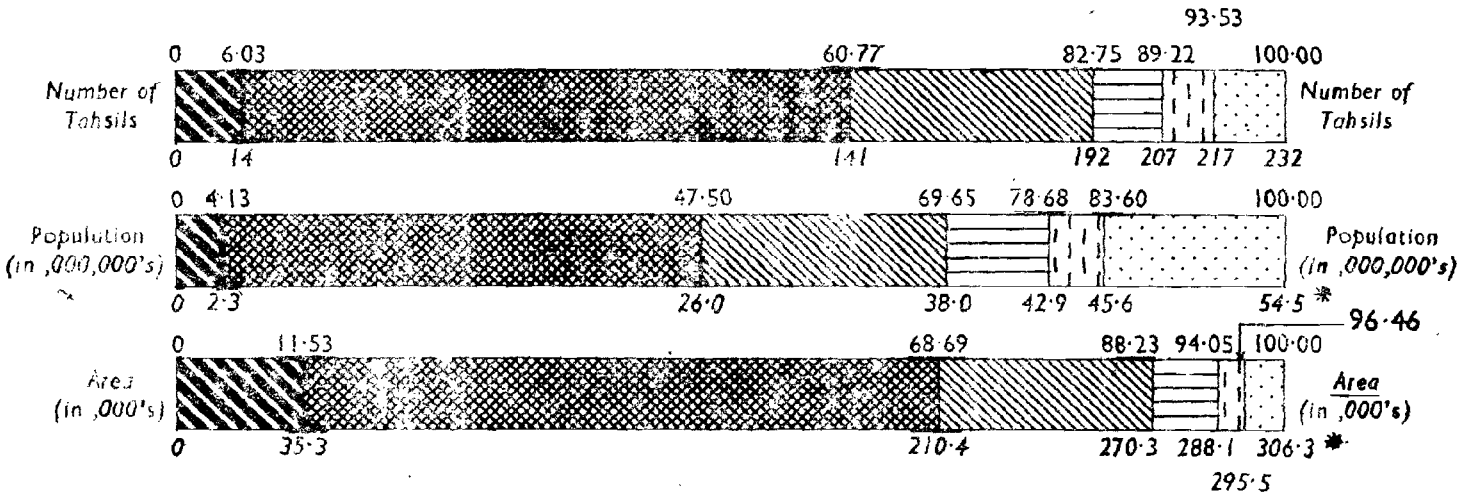
Statement A-1.9 shows for the State, with breakdown by districts, the total number of uninhabited and inhabited villages, alongside the number of towns. Statement A-1.10 shows the growth in the number of inhabited villages from 1961 to 1981 in the State with breakdown by districts. Statement A-1.11 shows the growth in rural population from 1901 to 1981 in the State, with breakdown by districts.

Persons per 100 occupied residential houses and per 100 households

Statement A-1.12 shows the number of persons per 100 occupied residential houses and per 100 households, and so also the number of females per 1000 males, and the percentages which the rural and the urban populations constitute of the total population.

MAHARASHTRA

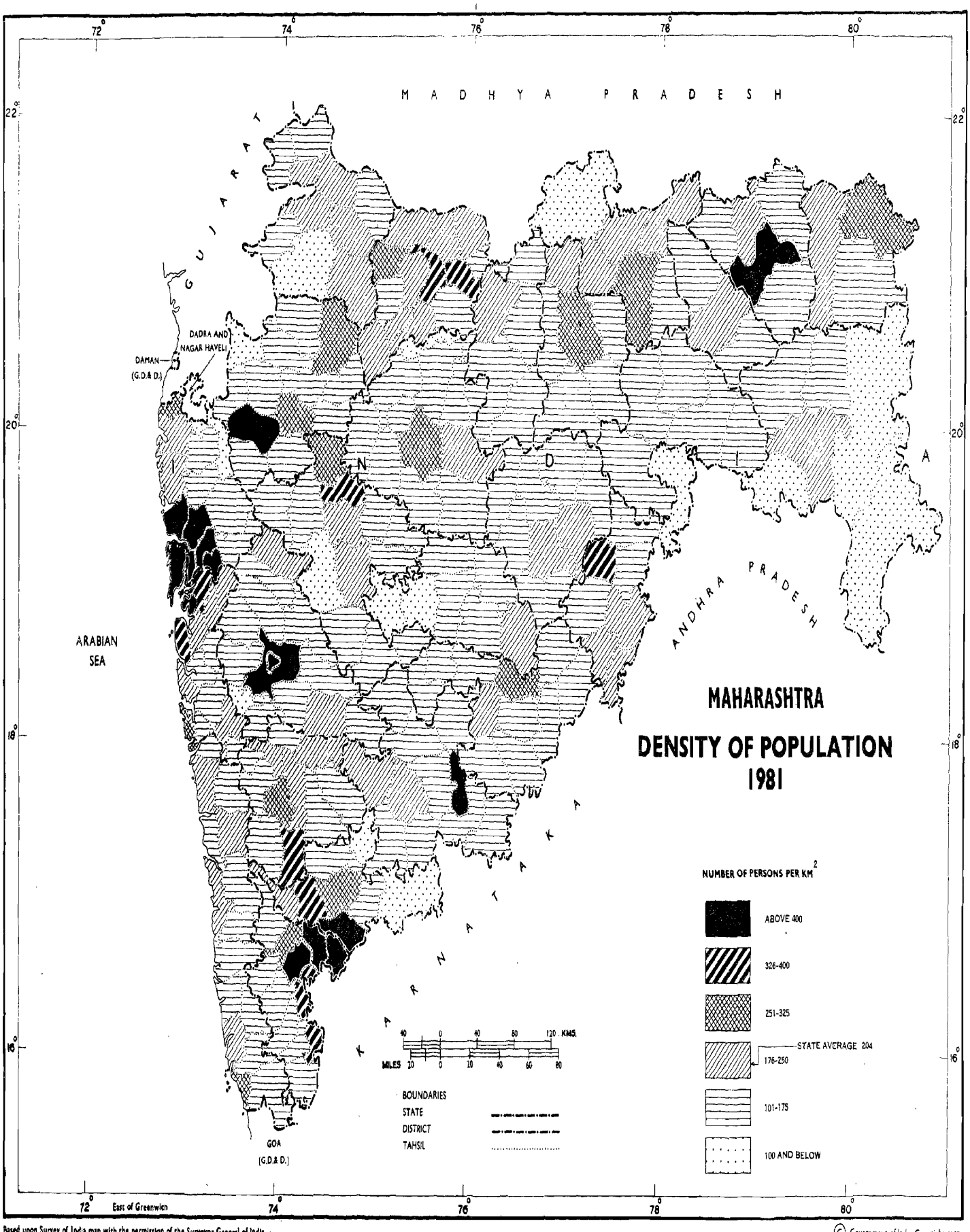
AREA AND POPULATION OF TAHSILS BY DENSITY RANGES 1981



POPULATION DENSITY

BELOW 100 | 100-174 | 175-249 | 250-324 | 325-399 | 400 AND ABOVE

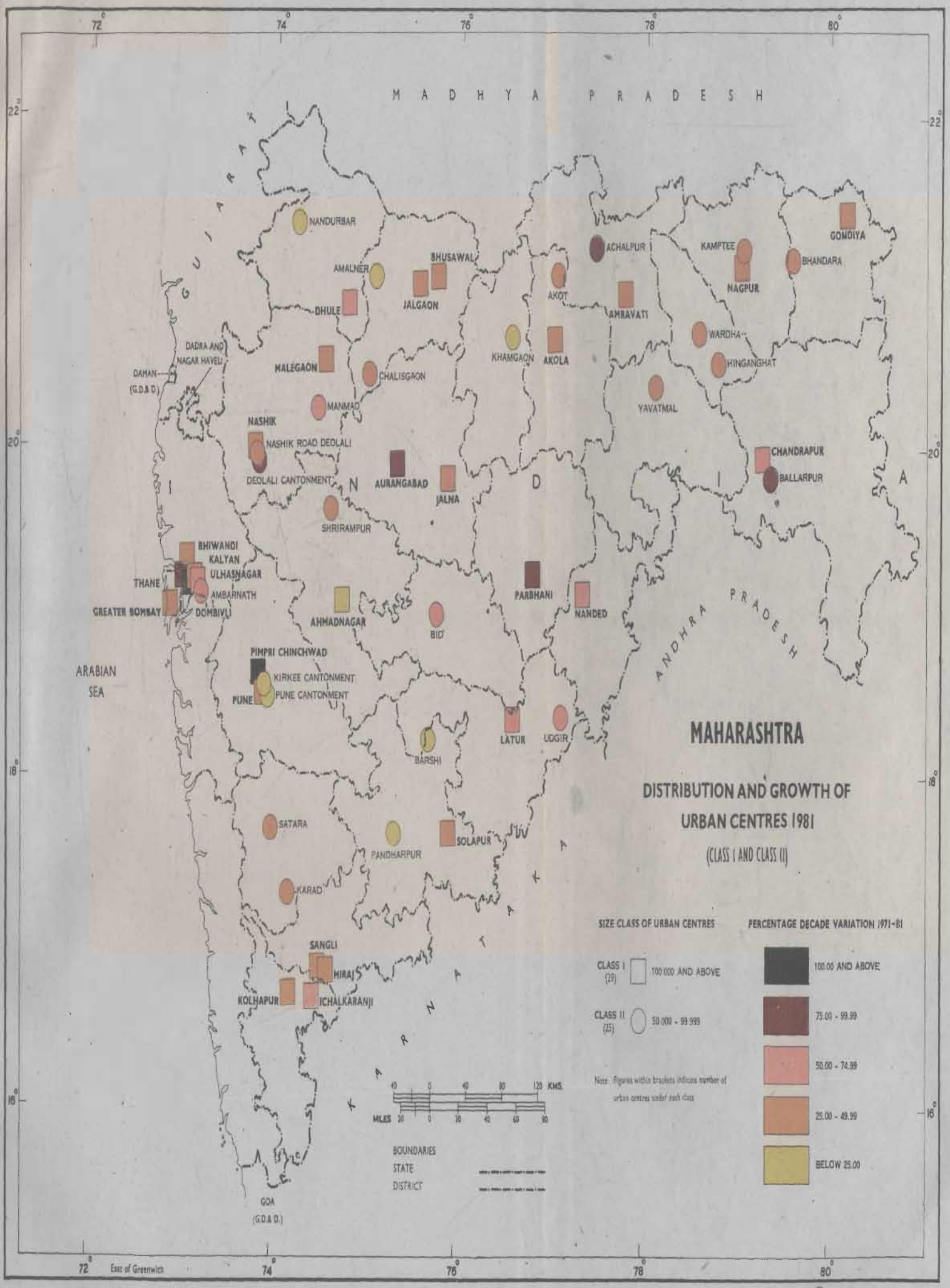
* Excludes figures for Greater Bombay which is a city district.



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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

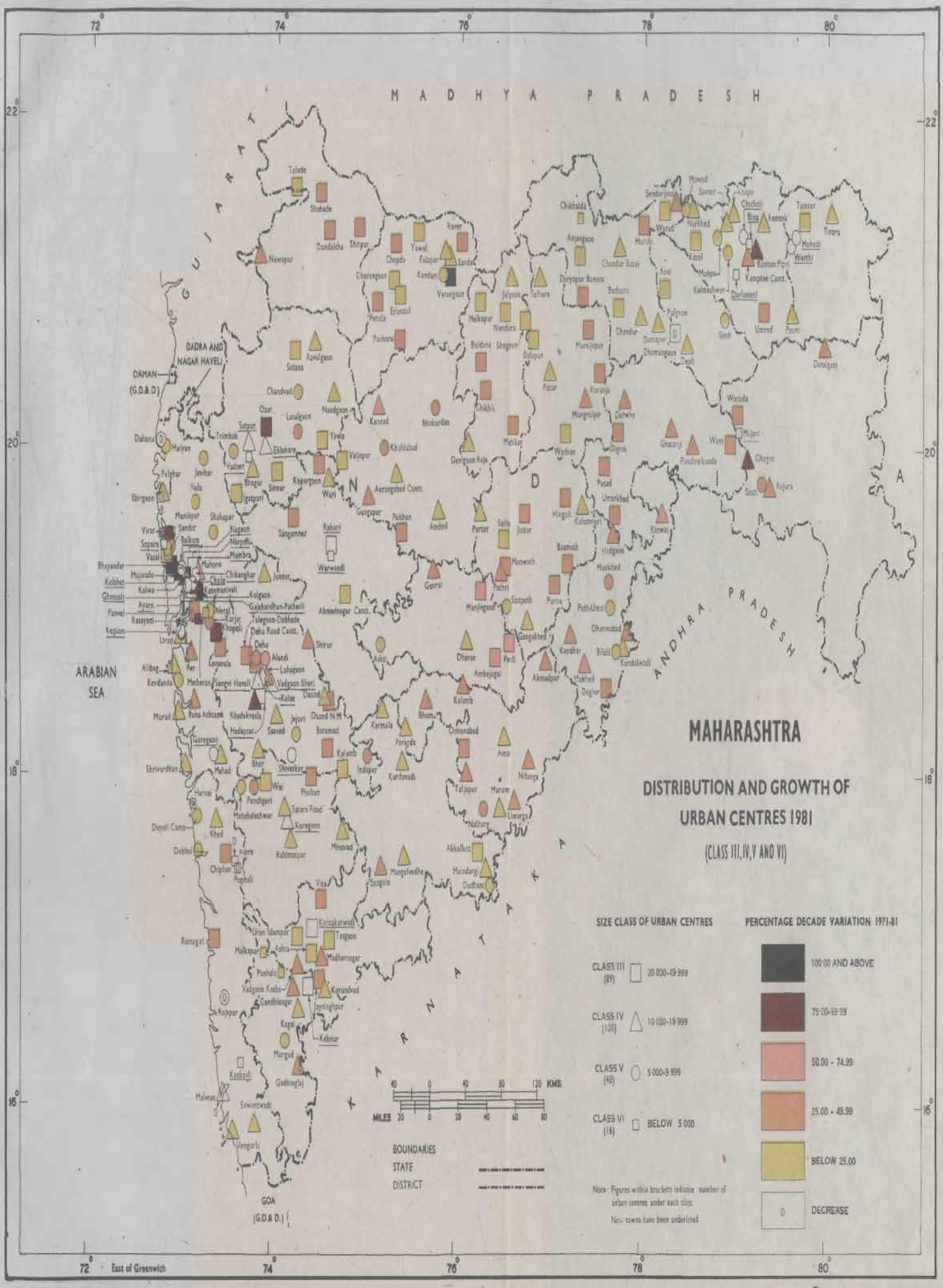
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STATEMENT A-1.1

Ranking of States/Union Territories in descending order of total population, 1981

Rank in terms of population	State/Union Territory	1981 Population	State/U. T's. share in every 100 population of India	Area in km²	Rank in terms of area	Percentage growth rate 1971—81	Proportion urban in the population (per cent)	Rank in terms of proportion urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	INDIA	685,184,692	100.00	3,287,263.0	..	+25.00	23.31	..
1	Uttar Pradesh	110,862,013	16.18	294,411.0*	4	+23.49	17.95	22
2	Bihar	69,914,734	10.20	173,877.0*	9	+24.06	12.47	25
3	Maharashtra	62,784,171	9.16	307,690.0*	3	+24.54	35.03	5
4	West Bengal	54,580,647	7.97	88,752.0*	12	+23.17	26.47	11
5	Andhra Pradesh	53,549,673	7.82	275,068.0*	5	+23.10	23.32	15
6	Madhya Pradesh	52,178,844	7.62	443,446.0*	1	+25.27	20.29	19
7	Tamil Nadu	48,408,077	7.06	130,058.0*	11	+17.50	32.95	6
8	Karnataka	37,135,714	5.42	191,791.0	8	+26.75	28.89	9
9	Rajasthan	34,261,862	5.00	342,239.0	2	+32.97	21.05	18
10	Gujarat	34,085,799	4.97	196,024.0*	7	+27.67	31.10	8
11	Orissa	26,370,271	3.85	155,707.0	10	+20.17	11.79	26
12	Kerala	25,453,680	3.71	38,863.0*	18	+19.24	18.74	20
13	Assam‡	19,896,843	2.90	78,438.0	14	+36.05	10.29	28
14	Punjab	16,788,915	2.45	50,362.0	16	+23.89	27.68	10
15	Haryana	12,922,618	1.89	44,212.0*	17	+28.75	21.88	16
16	Delhi	6,220,406	0.91	1,483.0	27	+53.00	92.73	2
17	Jammu and Kashmir†	5,987,389	0.87	222,236.0**	6	+29.69	21.05	17
18	Himachal Pradesh	4,280,818	0.62	55,673.0	15	+23.71	7.61	29
19	Tripura	2,053,058	0.30	10,486.0	23	+31.92	10.99	27
20	Manipur	1,420,953	0.21	22,327.0	20	+32.46	26.42	12
21	Meghalaya	1,335,819	0.19	22,429.0*	19	+32.04	18.07	21
22	Goa, Daman and Diu	1,086,730	0.16	3,814 0	26	+26.69	32.37	7
23	Nagaland	774,930	0.11	16,579.0	22	+50.05	15.52	24
24	Arunachal Pradesh	631,839	0.09	83,743.0*	13	+35.15	6.56	31
25	Pondicherry	604,471	0.09	492.0	28	+28.15	52.28	3
26	Mizoram	493,757	0.07	21,081.0	21	+48.55	24.67	14
27	Chandigarh	451,610	0.07	114.0	30	+75.55	93.63	1
28	Sikkim	316,385	0.05	7,096.0	25	+50.77	16.15	23
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands ..	188,741	0.03	8,240.0	24	+63.93	26.30	13
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli ..	103,676	0.02	491.0	29	+39.78	6.67	30
31	Lakshadweep	40,249	0.01	32.0	31	+26.53	46.28	4

*Provisional

**Includes 78,114 sq. km. under illegal occupation of Pakistan, 5,180 sq. km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 sq. km. under illegal occupation of China. The Area figures are provisional.

†The population figure excludes population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where Census could not be taken.

‡Projected figures for 1981.

STATEMENT A-1.2

Ranking of districts in terms of area

	Name of District	Area in km² as reported by Surveyor General of India	Proportion per cent to total area of the State	Rank in terms of area
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	MAHARASHTRA	**307,690.0**	**100.00**	..
1	Greater Bombay	603.0	0.20	26
2	Thane	9,558.0	3.11	20
3	Raigarh	7,148.0	2.32	24
4	Ratnagiri	13,054.0	4.24	10
5	Nashik	15,530.0	5.05	5
6	Dhule	13,150.0	4.27	9
7	Jalgaon	11,765.0	3.82	13
8	Ahmadnagar	17,048.0	5.54	2
9	Pune	15,642.0	5.08	4
10	Satara	10,484.0	3.41	17
11	Sangli	8,572.0	2.79	22
12	Solapur	15,017.0	4.88	6
13	Kolhapur	8,047.0	2.62	23
14	Aurangabad	16,305.0	5.30	3
15	Parbhani	12,561.0	4.08	11
16	Bid	11,085.0	3.60	14
17	Nanded	10,502.0	3.41	16
18	Osmanabad	14,210.0	4.62	7
19	Buldana	9,661.0	3.14	19
20	Akola	10,575.0	3.44	15
21	Amravati	12,212.0	3.97	12
22	Yavatmal	13,584.0	4.41	8
23	Wardha	6,310.0	2.05	25
24	Nagpur	9,931.0	3.23	18
25	Bhandara	9,213.0	2.99	21
26	Chandrapur	25,923.0	8.43	1

STATEMENT A-1.3

Ranking of districts in descending order of total pupulation, 1981

Rank in terms of population	District	1981 population	District's share in every 100 population of the State	Area in km²	Rank in terms of area	Percentage growth rate 1971—81	Proportion urban in the population (per cent)	Rank in terms of proportion urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	MAHARASHTRA ..	**62,784,171**	**100.00**	**307,690.0**	..	**+24.54**	**35.03**	..
1	Greater Bombay	8,243,405	13.13	603.0	26	+38.07	100.00	1
2	Pune	4,164,470	6.63	15,642.0	4	+31.04	47.33	3
3	Thane	3,351,562	5.34	9,558.0	20	+46.89	44.34	4
4	Nashik	2,991,739	4.76	15,530.0	5	+26.28	31.02	5
5	Ahmadnagar	2,708,309	4.31	17,048.0	2	+19.36	12.97	24
6	Jalgaon	2,618,274	4.17	11,765.0	13	+23.32	25.14	8
7	Solapur	2,610,144	4.16	15,017.0	6	+15.81	29.40	6
8	Nagpur	2,588,811	4.12	9,931.0	18	+33.26	56.75	2
9	Kolhapur	2,506,330	3.99	8,047.0	23	+22.38	24.82	11
10	Aurangabad	2,433,420	3.88	16,305.0	3	+23.46	22.09	12
11	Osmanabad	2,230,620	3.55	14,210.0	7	+17.61	15.39	19
12	Ratnagiri	2,111,311	3.36	13,054.0	10	+6.06	8.10	26
13	Chandrapur	2,055,642	3.27	25,923.0	1	+25.33	12.73	25
14	Dhule	2,050,294	3.27	13,150.0	9	+23.35	19.52	14
15	Satara	2,038,677	3·25	10,484.0	17	+18.02	13.04	23
16	Amravati	1,861,410	2·96	12,212.0	12	+20.78	29.25	7
17	Bhandara	1,837,577	2.93	9,213.0	21	+15.89	13.10	22
18	Sangli	1,831,212	2.92	8,572.0	22	+18.92	21.52	13
19	Parbhani	1,829,378	2.91	12,561.0	11	+21.41	18.74	15
20	Akola	1,826,952	2.91	10,575.0	15	+21.68	24.89	10
21	Nanded	1,749,334	2·79	10,502.0	16	+25.15	18.74	16
22	Yavatmal	1,737,423	2.77	13,584.0	8	+22.04	15.09	20
23	Buldana	1,508,777	2·40	9,661.0	19	+19.46	18.49	17
24	Raigarh	1,486,452	2.37	7,148.0	24	+17.69	14.12	21
25	Bid	1,486,030	2.37	11,085.0	14	+15.54	15.46	18
26	Wardha	926,618	1.48	6,310·0	25	+18.86	24.98	9

STATEMENT A-1.4

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	State/District	All H. Holds	Normal H. Holds	Houseless H. Holds	Institutional H. Holds
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	MAHARASHTRA	**5.37**	**5.36**	**3.55**	**16.15**
1	Greater Bombay	5.07	5.06	1.96	12.75
2	Thane	5.11	5.09	3.38	11.01
3	Raigarh	5.07	5.10	3.58	9.22
4	Ratnagiri	4.89	4.91	3.97	11.45
5	Nashik	5.87	5.84	4.26	32.53
6	Dhule	5.75	5.71	4.71	32.31
7	Jalgaon	5.47	5.47	4.52	11.57
8	Ahmadnagar	5.67	5.67	4.07	27.04
9	Pune	5.43	5.37	3.66	27.20
10	Satara	5.33	5.34	4.05	11.31
11	Sangli	5.54	5.58	3.66	9.74
12	Solapur	5.64	5.63	3.58	21.22
13	Kolhapur	5.60	5.60	3.81	11.73
14	Aurangabad	5.54	5.54	3.82	16.29
15	Parbhani	5.41	5.42	4.16	12.72
16	Bid	5.48	5.48	3.93	13.70
17	Nanded	5.67	5.66	3.84	24.60
18	Osmanabad	5.78	5.78	3.97	14.73
19	Buldana	5.32	5.33	4.07	14.79
20	Akola	5.41	5.41	3.73	23.68
21	Amravati	5.31	5.30	3.27	16.76
22	Yavatmal	5.26	5.24	3.54	34.88
23	Wardha	5.07	5.07	3.56	29.38
24	Nagpur	5.27	5.26	3.00	25.19
25	Bhandara	5.20	5.19	3.41	22.34
26	Chandrapur	5.13	5.12	3.48	21.91

STATEMENT A-1.5

Progress in the number of towns, 1901—1981

	State/District	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	MAHARASHTRA	**307**	**289**	**266**	**383**	**266**	**258**	**238**	**232**	**219**
1	Greater Bombay	1	1	1	10	9	9	5	4	3
2	Thane	34	24	20	22	6	6	7	6	6
3	Raigarh	16	14	12	12	9	9	9	8	10
4	Ratnagiri	13	15	13	13	9	6	6	6	8
5	Nashik	19	20	15	24	10	10	9	10	10
6	Dhule	7	7	7	12	9	8	7	9	9
7	Jalgaon	15	15	14	29	23	23	23	23	22
8	Ahmadnagar	8	6	5	13	8	7	7	8	8
9	Pune	26	22	22	36	15	14	14	15	12
10	Satara	10	14	10	15	10	10	10	9	7
11	Sangli	8	7	6	27	12	12	11	12	11
12	Solapur	10	10	10	14	14	14	14	11	11
13	Kolhapur	12	11	11	19	14	14	11	9	9
14	Aurangabad	10	10	10	10	7	6	5	5	5
15	Parbhani	12	12	12	12	11	12	8	7	7
16	Bid	7	7	7	8	8	8	4	4	4
17	Nanded	11	11	11	12	7	6	4	4	4
18	Osmanabad	13	13	13	19	11	11	9	7	7
19	Buldana	9	9	9	9	9		9	9	9
20	Akola	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	11
21	Amravati	12	13	13	17	16	14	20	20	19
22	Yavatmal	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	5
23	Wardha	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	5
24	Nagpur	16	13	12	13	13	13	12	12	12
25	Bhandara	7	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3
26	Chandrapur	8	7	5	8	7	7	6	5	2

STATEMENT A1.6

Progress in Urban Population and State and Districts, 1901-1981

State/District (1)	1981 (2)	1971 (3)	1961 (4)	1951 (5)	1941 (6)	1931 (7)	1921 (8)	1911 (9)	1901 (10)
MAHARASHTRA ..	**21,933,594**	**15,711,211**	**11,162,561**	**9,201,013**	**5,565,111**	**4,456,730**	**3,857,326**	**3,248,989**	**3,217,202**
1 Greater Bombay	8,243,405	5,970,575	4,152,056	2,966,902	1,636,127	1,268,305	1,244,934	1,018,388	812,912
2 Thane	1,486,220	826,749	499,328	378,500	191,323	82,815	74,275	60,964	57,082
3 Raigarh	209,876	152,590	106,681	96,028	63,710	55,909	51,935	37,228	71,354
4 Ratnagiri	179,917	167,193	147,858	137,042	89,343	67,328	62,523	72,868	87,127
5 Nashik	928,145	678,472	474,982	369,950	175,946	144,846	135,863	99,485	96,617
6 Dhule	400,181	287,736	215,856	195,471	133,517	99,565	73,291	79,245	73,687
7 Jalgaon	658,257	502,146	397,221	467,433	354,718	291,036	243,078	212,367	216,630
8 Ahmadnagar	351,368	251,500	187,315	214,832	118,725	95,081	82,531	80,236	78,221
9 Pune	1,971,082	1,329,774	939,906	834,723	400,160	306,455	251,412	230,384	224,291
10 Satara	265,792	227,257	158,427	160,339	110,702	86,621	75,267	56,700	73,335
11 Sangli	394,089	286,898	192,430	286,930	139,026	118,235	92,197	88,932	93,016
12 Solapur	767,466	616,552	519,874	470,218	361,320	274,426	225,224	159,006	180,944
13 Kolhapur	622,022	440,245	307,775	277,457	175,346	134,136	104,455	85,636	114,936
14 Aurangabad	537,535	329,261	216,711	166,615	115,203	79,918	73,847	76,560	82,355
15 Parbhani	342,822	241,938	166,702	154,322	114,297	98,312	66,192	65,832	59,648
16 Bid	229,771	149,301	98,649	86,506	71,663	57,751	35,969	40,201	43,286
17 Nanded	327,849	228,185	155,868	138,307	76,211	54,708	41,410	39,027	33,806
18 Osmanabad	343,237	236,988	156,266	159,036	100,446	93,883	66,827	500,03	52,727
19 Buldana	278,986	221,808	175,438	143,597	118,571	104,792	89,105	67,822	83,315
20 Akola	454,662	353,349	262,833	210,232	171,933	151,693	128,933	103,146	124,580
21 Amravati	544,499	424,683	322,194	282,939	231,447	183,404	182,188	155,946	176,953
22 Yavatmal	262,135	193,949	138,525	111,732	91,423	82,008	53,348	42,880	34,598
23 Wardha	231,510	191,102	150,015	125,852	100,392	85,283	71,076	60,665	43,455
24 Nagpur	1,469,279	1,055,357	787,700	577,650	418,181	323,345	239,984	194,903	240,388
25 Bhandara	240,754	180,513	136,261	91,965	66,985	54,281	41,189	27,861	31,505
26 Chandrapur	261,735	167,100	95,690	96,435	79,396	62,833	50,363	41,704	28,429

STATEMENT A1.7

Indices of Growth in Urban Population of State and Districts, 1901-1981

State/District (1)	1981 (2)	1971 (3)	1961 (4)	1951 (5)	1941 (6)	1931 (7)	1921 (8)	1911 (9)	1901 (10)
MAHARASHTRA ..	**683.62**	**488.35**	**346.96**	**285.99**	**176.09**	**138.53**	**119.90**	**100.99**	**100.00**
1. Greater Bombay ..	1,014.06	734.47	510.76	364.97	207.42	156.02	153.14	125.28	100.00
2. Thane	2,603.66	1,448.35	874.76	663.08	177.50	145.08	130.12	106.80	100.00
3. Raigarh	294.13	213.85	149.51	134.58	89.29	78.35	72.78	52.17	100.00
4. Ratnagiri	196.17	191.88	169.70	157.29	102.54	77.28	71.76	83.63	100.00
5. Nashik	960.64	702.23	491.61	382.90	182.11	149.92	140.62	102.97	100.00
6. Dhule	543.08	390.48	292.94	265.27	181.19	135.12	99.34	107.54	100.00
7. Jalgaon	303.86	231.80	183.36	215.77	163.74	134.35	112.21	98.03	100.00
8. Ahmadnagar	449.20	321.52	239.47	274.65	151.78	121.55	105.51	102.58	100.00
9. Pune	878.81	592.88	419.06	372.16	178.41	136.64	112.09	102.72	100.00
10. Satara	362.44	309.89	216.03	218.64	150.95	118.12	102.63	77.32	100.00
11. Sangli	414.76	301.95	202.52	301.98	146.32	124.44	97.03	93.60	100.00
12. Solapur	424.15	340.74	287.31	259.87	199.13	151.50	124.47	87.88	100.00
13. Kolhapur	541.91	383.03	267.78	241.40	152.56	116.75	90.88	74.51	100.00
14. Aurangabad	652.70	399.81	263.14	202.31	139.89	97.04	89.67	92.96	100.00
15. Parbhani	574.74	405.61	279.48	258.72	191.62	164.82	110.97	112.04	100.00
16. Bid	530.82	344.92	227.90	199.85	165.56	133.42	83.10	92.87	100.00
17. Nanded	969.80	674.98	461.07	409.12	225.44	161.83	122.49	115.44	100.00
18. Osmanabad	650.97	449.46	296.37	301.62	190.50	178.05	126.74	94.83	100.00
19. Buldana	334.86	266.23	210.57	172.35	142.32	125.78	106.95	81.40	100.00
20. Akola	364.96	283.63	210.98	168.75	138.01	121.76	103.49	82.79	100.00
21. Amravati	307.70	239.99	182.07	159.89	130.79	103.64	102.96	88.13	100.00
22. Yavatmal.	757.66	560.58	400.38	322.94	264.24	237.03	154.19	123.94	100.00
23. Wardha	532.76	439.77	345.22	289.61	231.03	196.26	163.56	139.60	100.00
24. Nagpur	611.21	439.02	327.68	240.30	173.96	134.51	99.83	81.08	100.00
25. Bhandara	764.18	572.97	432.51	291.91	212.62	172.29	130.74	88.43	100.00
26. Chandrapur	920.66	587.78	336.59	339.21	279.28	221.02	177.15	146.70	100.00

STATEMENT A1.8

Number and Population of places not treated as towns in 1971, *but treated as such* in 1981, *arranged by State, District and Size Class*

State/District	Total		Class I		Class II		Class III		Class IV		Class V		Class VI	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MAHARASHTRA	33	393,565	..	..	..	..	7	173,029	9	123,925	10	75,859	7	20,752
1. Greater Bombay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Thane	11	160,780	..	..	..	..	3	77,958	3	42,984	4	35,501	1	4,337
3. Raigarh	2	12,448	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12,448	..	..
4. Ratnagiri	1	2,203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,203
5. Nashik	3	33,921	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	30,270	..	..	1	3,651
6. Dhule	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Jalgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Ahmadnagar ..	2	27,434	..	..	..	..	1	23,721	..	..	..	..	1	3,713
9. Pune	5	63,694	..	..	..	..	1	20,563	3	36,077	1	7,054	..	..
10. Satara	1	14,594	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14,594	..	..	..	..
11. Sangli ..	1	20,512	..	..	..	..	1	20,512	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Solapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Kolhapur	1	30,275	..	..	..	..	1	30,275	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Bid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Nanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Buldana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Akola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Amravati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Yavatmal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Wardha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Nagpur	3	13,495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8,541	2	4,954
25. Bhandara	2	12,315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12,315	..	..
26. Chandrapur ..	1	1,894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,894

STATEMENT A1.9

State and Districtwise number of villages and Towns in 1981

State/District	Total No. of villages	No. of uninhabited villages	No. of inhabited villages	No. of towns
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
MAHARASHTRA	**41,833**	**2,479**	**39,354**	**307**
1 Greater Bombay	..	..	..	1
2 Thane	1,773	27	1,746	34
3 Raigarh	1,885	58	1,827	16
4 Ratnagiri	2,043	5	2,038	13
5 Nashik	1,746	4	1,742	19
6 Dhule	1,532	16	1,516	7
7 Jalgaon	1,502	27	1,475	15
8 Ahmadnagar	1,505	2	1,503	8
9 Pune	1,768	15	1,753	26
10 Satara	1,437	20	1,417	10
11 Sangli	710	2	708	8
12 Solapur	1,110	6	1,104	10
13 Kolhapur	1,208	8	1,200	12
14 Aurangabad	2,039	80	1,959	10
15 Parbhani	1,652	37	1,615	12
16 Bid	1,268	12	1,256	7
17 Nanded	1,481	56	1,425	11
18 Osmanabad	1,554	27	1,527	13
19 Buldana	1,400	127	1,273	9
20 Akola	1,743	197	1,546	9
21 Amravati	1,999	301	1,698	12
22 Yavatmal	2,005	254	1,751	8
23 Wardha	1,371	356	1,015	6
24 Nagpur	1,874	216	1,658	16
25 Bhandara	1,774	150	1,624	7
26 Chandrapur	3,454	476	2,978	8

STATEMENT A1.10

No. of Inhabited villages at each Census 1961-1981

	State/District	No. of Inhabited Villages		
		1981	1971	1961
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	MAHARASHTRA	**39,354**	**35,778**	**35,851**
1	Greater Bombay	..	..	..
2	Thane	1,746	1,588	1,599
3	Raigarh	1,827	1,699	1,778
4	Ratnagiri	2,038	1,514	1,516
5	Nashik	1,742	1,628	1,652
6	Dhule	1,516	1,379	1,360
7	Jalgaon	1,475	1,423	1,435
8	Ahmadnagar	1,503	1,312	1,318
9	Pune	1,753	1,481	1,498
10	Satara	1,417	1,142	1,160
11	Sangli	708	539	526
12	Solapur	1,104	948	946
13	Kolhapur	1,200	1,083	1,086
14	Aurnagabad	1,959	1,866	1,879
15	Parbhani	1,615	1,505	1,517
16	Bid	1,256	1,028	1,031
17	Nanded	1,425	1,324	1,325
18	Osmanabad	1,527	1,387	1,388
19	Buldana	1,273	1,232	1,225
20	Akola	1,546	1,489	1,508
21	Amravati	1,698	1,637	1,609
22	Yavatmal	1,751	1,647	1,629
23	Wardha	1,015	962	972
24	Nagpur	1,658	1,625	1,653
25	Bhandara	1,624	1,500	1,486
26	Chandrapur	2,978	2,840	2,755

STATEMENT A1.11

Progress in rural population of State and Districts 1901-1981

State/District	RURAL POPULATION								
	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
MAHARASHTRA ..	40,790,577	34,701,024	28,391,157	22,801,551	21,167,647	19,502,570	16,992,340	18,225,534	16,174,441
1. Greater Bombay	..	..	..	27,542	115,229	129,506	135,514	130,369	115,082
2. Thane	1,865,342	1,454,915	1,153,350	904,072	780,998	704,849	638,953	660,359	608,244
3. Raigarh	1,276,576	1,110,413	952,174	813,055	741,447	700,406	625,651	677,143	649,729
4. Ratnagiri	1,940,394	1,823,400	1,679,345	1,574,922	1,537,882	1,467,212	1,299,361	1,349,331	1,299,947
5. Nashik	2,063,594	1,690,749	1,380,264	1,059,966	951,651	864,737	709,920	816,213	726,463
6. Dhule	1,650,113	1,374,445	1,135,380	864,807	712,249	615,433	520,990	480,274	374,745
7. Jalgaon	1,960,017	1,620,975	1,367,826	1,003,918	965,356	907,224	826,578	815,759	737,447
8. Ahmadnagar	2,356,941	2,017,617	1,588,654	1,196,041	1,004,315	874,128	636,606	845,640	742,125
9. Pune	2,193,388	1,848,255	1,526,974	1,116,253	1,072,812	969,417	853,602	946,854	871,567
10. Satara	1,772,885	1,500,119	1,271,678	1,016,677	902,510	808,393	711,169	778,637	776,337
11. Sangli	1,437,123	1,252,922	1,038,286	711,504	673,839	589,244	504,002	523,586	549,540
12. Solapur	1,842,678	1,637,288	1,340,245	1,035,098	867,765	795,398	684,024	797,201	703,157
13. Kolhapur	1,884,308	1,607,804	1,288,718	1,030,603	897,098	803,117	715,577	732,340	785,634
14. Aurangabad	1,895,885	1,641,745	1,315,630	1,012,789	967,526	876,680	646,852	803,287	650,936
15. Parbhani	1,486,556	1,264,833	1,039,534	856,542	800,150	757,711	701,549	714,643	588,898
16. Bid	1,256,259	1,136,820	902,817	739,540	656,538	591,235	441,654	597,660	463,063
17. Nanded	1,421,485	1,169,577	923,806	745,224	708,078	652,065	608,415	632,039	516,455
18. Osmanabad	1,887,383	1,659,699	1,321,390	1,051,005	1,001,069	897,484	823,464	877,092	725,202
19. Buldana	1,229,791	1,041,170	884,260	726,571	702,291	661,792	614,538	605,876	534,675
20. Akola	1,372,290	1,148,129	926,521	740,762	735,809	724,669	665,914	682,896	627,486
21. Amravati	1,316,911	1,116,526	910,586	748,221	757,077	758,200	645,679	717,066	629,901
22. Yavatmal	1,475,288	1,229,728	959,945	820,250	796,315	775,280	695,611	681,530	542,503
23. Wardha	695,108	588,460	484,262	413,051	418,938	430,983	392,620	400,110	342,557
24. Nagpur	1,119,532	887,331	725,107	656,906	641,808	616,704	552,537	614,019	510,547
25. Bhandara	1,596,823	1,405,067	1,132,025	979,692	896,240	770,215	676,558	657,967	556,307
26. Chandrapur	1,793,907	1,473,037	1,142,380	956,540	862,657	760,488	665,002	687,643	545,894

STATEMENT A1.12

Persons per 100 *Occupied Residential Census Houses and per* 100 *Households, Number of Females per* 1,000 *Males, Percentage of Rural and Urban Population to total Population in State and Districts*

State/District	Persons per 100 Occupied Census Houses			Persons per 100 Households			No. of Females per 1000 Males.			Percentage of Rural and Urban to total Population		
	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
MAHARASHTRA ..	553.00	559.00	542.20	537.03	541.40	529.12	937	987	850	100	64.97	35.03
1. Greater Bombay ..	518.27	..	518.27	507.43	..	507.43	772	..	772	100	..	100.00
2. Thane	523.52	547.73	496.02	511.29	532.52	486.92	883	932	825	100	55.66	44.34
3. Raigarh	545.31	549.52	521.06	507.07	509.13	494.87	1,046	1,071	904	100	85.88	14.12
4. Ratnagiri	559.03	558.83	561.38	489.43	488.10	504.98	1,238	1,262	999	100	91.90	8.10
5. Nashik	605.24	604.76	606.33	587.01	588.55	583.62	937	959	889	100	68.98	31.02
6. Dhule	586.54	582.02	605.94	574.58	569.90	594.70	966	978	915	100	80.48	19.52
7. Jalgaon	554.26	545.60	581.75	547.28	538.21	576.18	950	957	929	100	74.86	25.14
8. Ahmadnagar ..	585.37	589.06	561.78	567.36	569.59	552.83	959	970	889	100	87.03	12.97
9. Pune	562.14	581.12	542.44	542.61	563.84	520.78	937	988	883	100	52.67	47.33
10. Satara	548.47	550.80	533.41	532.97	535.51	516.60	1,061	1,085	916	100	86.96	13.04
11. Sangli	578.80	585.48	555.69	553.78	558.25	538.06	967	980	919	100	78.48	21.52
12. Solapur	572.05	570.93	574.76	563.86	564.60	562.08	942	946	931	100	70.60	29.40
13. Kolhapur	576.37	586.61	547.41	559.72	566.57	539.93	967	993	895	100	75.18	24.82
14. Aurangabad	562.36	558.22	577.44	554.15	551.17	564.94	947	964	891	100	77.91	22.09
15. Parbhani	550.91	547.19	567.61	541.47	537.12	561.16	968	976	934	100	81.26	18.74
16. Bid	557.81	553.01	585.63	548.35	545.53	564.30	966	975	916	100	84.54	15.46
17. Nanded	573.16	568.02	596.56	567.42	562.75	588.60	960	970	918	100	81.26	18.74
18. Osmanabad	583.85	584.39	580.90	578.01	578.59	574.87	958	967	912	100	84.61	15.39
19. Buldana	538.87	533.48	564.02	532.47	527.05	557.76	957	965	926	100	81.51	18.49
20. Akola	549.00	535.81	593.04	540.96	527.99	584.26	948	956	925	100	75.11	24.89
21. Amravati	540.74	527.23	576.49	530.62	516.57	568.00	936	941	924	100	70.75	29.25
22. Yavatmal	536.29	532.55	558.34	525.60	521.92	547.33	958	966	914	100	84.91	15.09
23. Wardha	520.56	512.99	544.67	507.15	498.72	534.27	948	954	931	100	75.02	24.98
24. Nagpur	549.05	522.82	570.86	527.48	499.42	551.07	924	940	912	100	43.25	56.75
25. Bhandara	536.60	535.68	542.74	519.50	517.82	530.95	997	1,003	961	100	86.90	13.10
26. Chandrapur	538.06	541.54	515.34	512.77	514.60	500.56	966	975	908	100	87.27	12.73

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

The total area figures for the State and the districts are as supplied by the Surveyor General. The total area figures for the tahsils are as reported by the State Land Records Department. The area figures for towns are as supplied by the respective municipal corporations or councils.

The tahsil urban area is obtained by adding the areas of the towns situated therein. The tahsil rural area is obtained by deducting from the total area the urban area arrived at by adding the town area figures.

The district urban area is obtained by adding the concerned tahsil urban areas. The district rural area is obtained by deducting from the total area (as reported by the Surveyor General) the urban area arrived at by adding the tahsil urban area figures.

The State urban area is obtained by adding the district urban areas. The State rural area is obtained by deducting from the total area (as reported by the Surveyor General) the urban area arrived at by adding the district urban area figures.

Since the source for the total area figures in respect of the State and the districts is the Surveyor General, while that for the total area figures in respect of the tahsils is the State Land Records Department, the total areas, as also the rural areas, for the tahsils in district, may not add up to the corresponding figures shown against the district.

(1) Area figures of State and districts as on 31 March 1982 are as supplied by the Surveyor General of India, which are provisional.

(2) Area figures of urban places are supplied by municipal corporations and councils.

(3) Names of towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 which continue as towns in 1981 have been marked with an asterisk (*) on the left.

(4) Names of towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 have been printed in *italics*.

(5) The density figures in column 4 in respect of urban areas of districts, and State have been worked out by using the km² figures correct to two decimal places, obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units and not by using the area figures up to one decimal place indicated in this table.

(6) "M" stands for municipality and "M. Corp." for Municipal Corporation.

State/District/Tahsil/ U.A./City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MAHARASHTRA STATE	**T**	**307,690.0†**	**204**	**39,354**	**2,479**	**307**	**11,353,406**	**11,690,955**	**62,784,171**	**32,415,126**	**30,369,045**
	R	**301,802.2**	**135**	**39,354**	**2,479**	..	**7,297,049**	**7,534,337**	**40,790,577**	**20,527,456**	**20,263,121**
	U	**5,887.8**	**3,736**	..	..	**307**	**4,056,357**	**4,156,618**	**21,993,594**	**11,887,670**	**10,105,924**
1. GREATER BOMBAY DISTRICT	T	603.0	13,671	..	..	1	1,590,575	1,624,535	8,243,405	4,652,646	3,590,759
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	603.0	13,671	..	..	1	1,590,575	1,624,535	8,243,405	4,652,646	3,590,759
Greater Bombay City .. (M. Corp.)	U	603.00†	13,671	..	..	1	1,590,575	1,624,535	8,243,405	4,652,646	3,590,759
2. THANE DISTRICT	**T**	**9,558.0**	**351**	**1,746**	**27**	**34**	**640,193**	**655,516**	**3,351,562**	**1,779,645**	**1,571,917**
	R	**9,325.6**	**200**	**1,746**	**27**	..	**340,561**	**350,289**	**1,865,342**	**965,472**	**899,870**
	U	**232.4**	**6,395**	..	..	**34**	**299,632**	**305,227**	**1,486,220**	**814,173**	**672,047**
Ulhasnagar Urban Agglo.	U	please see Annexure									
1. Thane Tahsil ..	T	355.9	1,794	84	4	8	134,188	136,342	638,651	350,765	287,886
	R	269.2	644	84	4	..	34,880	35,770	173,276	93,631	79,645
	U	86.7	5,368	..	..	8	99,308	100,572	465,375	257,134	208,241
Thane Urban Agglomeration	U	41.42	9,411	..	..	3	83,251	83,982	389,801	215,703	174,098
(*a*) Thane City (M) ..	U	26.16	11,846	..	..	1	65,719	66,365	309,897	171,575	138,322
(*b*) *Majivade ..	U	8.55	5,778	..	..	1	11,140	11,156	49,400	27,465	21,935
(*c*) Kalwa	U	6.71	4,546	..	..	1	6,392	6,461	30,504	16,663	13,841
Bhayandar	U	24.45	1,049	..	..	1	5,303	5,401	25,646	13,777	11,869
Mumbra	U	3.49	6,492	..	..	1	4,467	4,873	22,657	12,050	10,607
Balkum	U	4.93	1,829	..	..	1	2,087	2,088	9,019	5,116	3,903
Kolshet	U	6.11	1,668	..	..	1	2,466	2,469	10,190	6,008	4,182
Ghansoli	U	6.30	1,280	..	..	1	1,734	1,759	8,062	4,480	3,582
2. Vasai Tahsil ..	T	539.4	517	92	..	5	47,532	51,436	278,631	144,012	134,619
	R	512.0	388	92	..	..	33,088	36,125	198,593	102,095	96,498
	U	27.4	2,920	..	..	5	14,444	15,311	80,038	41,917	38,121
Vasai Urban Agglomeration	U	17.02	3,079	..	..	3	9,108	9,843	52,398	27,062	25,336
(*a*) Vasai (M) ..	U	8.00	4,368	..	..	1	5,962	6,344	34,940	18,000	16,940
(*b*) *Manikpur ..	U	4.15	2,297	..	..	1	1,821	1,929	9,531	5,075	4,456
(*c*) Sandor	U	4.87	1,628	..	..	1	1,325	1,570	7,927	3,987	3,940
Virar	U	9.56	2,438	..	..	1	4,663	4,775	23,303	12,605	10,698
Sopara	U	0.83	5,225	..	..	1	673	693	4,337	2,250	2,087

†Since the district area figures presented in this table are as reported by the Surveyor General and Since Greater Bombay is a city as also a district by itself, the district area figure given by the Surveyor General has been repeated against the city. In the table A-4 the area figure indicated against Greater Bombay city viz., 437.71 km², is as reported by the Municipal Corporation.

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/ U. A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3 Palghar Tahsil ..	T	1,075.8	245	226	3	2	48,206	49,531	264,065	136,702	127,363
	R	1,060.2	234	226	3	..	45,277	46,580	247,968	128,340	119,628
	U	15.6	1,029	..	..	2	2,929	2,951	16,097	8,362	7,735
Shirgaon	U	10.41	347	..	..	1	680	680	3,616	1,836	1,780
Palghar	U	5.23	2,386	..	..	1	2,249	2,271	12,481	6,526	5,955
4 Dahanu Tahsil ..	T	974.2	228	164	..	2	40,508	41,402	222,241	112,535	109,706
	R	966.5	214	164	..	..	37,646	38,357	206,575	104,174	102,401
	U	7.7	2,048	..	..	2	2,862	3,045	15,666	8,361	7,305
Dahanu Urban agglomeration.	U	7.65	2,048	..	..	2	2,862	3,045	15,666	8,361	7,305
(*a*) Malyan ..	U	2.31	3,603	..	..	1	1,503	1,577	8,322	4,551	3,771
(*b*) Dahanu ..	U	5.34	1,375	..	..	1	1,359	1,468	7,344	3,810	3,534
5 Talasari Tahsil ..	T	267.2	251	27	..	..	11,781	11,852	67,056	32,891	34,165
	R	267.2	251	27	..	..	11,781	11,852	67,056	32,891	34,165
	U	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Jawhar Tahsil ..	T	847.9	129	122	1	1	20,964	21,146	109,479	54,605	54,874
	R	844.3	121	122	1	..	19,505	19,619	102,424	50,931	51,493
	U	3.6	1,976	..	..	1	1,459	1,527	7,055	3,674	3,381
Jawhar (M) ..	U	3.57	1,976	..	..	1	1,459	1,527	7,055	3,674	3,381
7 Mokhada Tahsil ..	T	684.5	94	79	..	..	12,133	12,298	64,236	32,437	31,799
	R	684.5	94	79	..	..	12,133	12,298	64,236	32,437	31,799
	U	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Vada Tahsil ..	T	786.0	122	166	2	1	16,522	16,793	95,652	48,283	47,369
	R	775.0	111	166	2	..	14,722	14,953	86,268	43,355	42,913
	U	11.0	855	..	..	1	1,800	1,840	9,384	4,928	4,456
Vada	U	10.98	855	..	..	1	1,800	1,840	9,384	4,928	4,456
9 Bhiwandi Tahsil ..	T	721.8	549	212	3	3	70,965	73,404	396,455	226,385	170,070
	R	712.2	317	212	3	..	40,737	42,432	225,856	121,805	104,051
	U	9.6	17,808	..	..	3	30,228	30,972	170,599	104,580	66.019
Bhiwandi City (M)	U	4.12	27,985	..	..	1	18,856	19,511	115,298	69,350	45,948
Narpoli	U	2.26	11,411	..	..	1	5,295	5,331	25,788	16,927	8,861
Nagaon	U	3.20	9,223	..	..	1	6,077	6,130	29,513	18,303	11,210
10 Shahapur Tahsil ..	T	1,542.7	112	204	5	1	30,696	31,385	172,810	88,231	84,579
	R	1,535.9	107	204	5	..	29,030	29,683	163,986	83,650	80,336
	U	6.8	1,300	..	..	1	1,666	1,702	8,824	4,581	4,243
Shahapur	U	6.79	1,300	..	..	1	1,666	1,702	8,824	4,581	4,243
11 Murbad Tahsil ..	T	905.3	127	170	3	..	20,217	20,585	115,369	58,267	57,102
	R	905.3	127	170	3	..	20,217	20,585	115,369	58,267	57,102
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Kalyan Tahsil ..	T	331.2	1,433	112	2	8	99,542	101,122	474,708	254,903	219,805
	R	302.2	479	112	2	..	29,382	29,738	144,838	78,199	66,639
	U	29.0	11,379	..	..	8	70,160	71,384	329,870	176,704	153,166
Kalyan City (M)@	U	7.64	17,808	..	..	1	26,494	26,779	136,052	72,428	63,624
Dombivli City (M)@	U	2.33	44,301	..	..	1	23,252	23,983	103,222	54,968	48,254
Mohone @	U	1.73	11,187	..	..	1	4,201	4,214	19,354	10,483	8,871
Katemanivali @ ..	U	2.36	8,486	..	..	1	4,345	4,438	20,028	10,936	9,092
Chikanghar ..	U	2.89	3,452	..	..	1	2,144	2,144	9,976	5,428	4,548
Chole	U	8.84	955	..	..	1	1,893	1,914	8,444	4,642	3,802
Gajabandhan Patharli	U	1.50	8,983	..	..	1	3,175	3,178	13,474	7,405	6,069
Ayare	U	1.70	11,365	..	..	1	4,656	4,734	19,320	10,414	8,906
13 Ulhasnagar Tahsil ..	T	360.0	1,256	88	4	3	86,939	88,220	452.209	239,629	212,580
	R	324.9	212	88	4	..	12,163	12,297	68,897	35,697	33,200
	U	35.1	10,921	..	..	3	74,776	75,923	383,312	203,932	179,380
Ulhasnagar City (M)@	U	13.34	20,515	..	..	1	52,101	52,906	273,668	144,432	129,236
Ambarnath (M)@ ..	U	18.13	5,314	..	..	1	19,875	20,179	96,347	52,410	43,937
*Kulgaon	U	3.63	3,663	..	..	1	2,800	2,838	13,297	7,090	6,207

@Forms part of Ulhasnagar Urban agglomeration. Consolidated figures of Ulhasnagar U. A. alongwith details of its constituents are presented in the Annexure.

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/ U. A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3 RAIGARH DISTRICT	**T**	**7,148.0**	**208**	**1,827**	**58**	**16**	**272,587**	**293,146**	**1,486,452**	**726,512**	**759,940**
	R	**7,014.7**	**182**	**1,827**	**58**	..	**232,308**	**250,736**	**1,276,576**	**636,281**	**650,295**
	U	**133.3**	**1,574**	..	..	**16**	**40,279**	**42,410**	**209,876**	**110,231**	**99,645**
1 Alibag Tahsil ..	T	499.0	329	181	21	2	31,718	33,038	163,961	79,949	84,012
	R	484.2	295	181	21	..	27,546	28,778	142,664	69,053	73,611
	U	14.8	1,440	..	..	2	4,172	4,260	21,297	10,896	10,401
Alibag (M)	U	1.81	7,763	..	..	1	2,798	2,841	14,051	7,258	6,793
Revdanda	U	12.98	558	..	..	1	1,374	1,419	7,246	3,638	3,608
2 Uran Tahsil ..	T	186.4	483	46	11	2	16,176	17,090	89,974	46,792	43,182
	R	181.2	376	46	11	..	11,763	12,590	68,171	35,057	33,114
	U	5.2	4,169	..	..	2	4,413	4,500	21,803	11,735	10,068
Uran (M)	U	2.10	7,223	..	..	1	2,934	3,021	15,168	7,951	7,217
Kegaon	U	3.13	2,120	..	..	1	1,479	1,479	6,635	3,784	2,851
3 Panvel Tahsil ..	T	578.3	349	173	3	2	33,870	37,706	201,582	104,579	97,003
	R	560.1	337	173	3	..	25,838	29,525	160,858	83,051	77,807
	U	18.2	2,236	..	..	2	8,032	8,181	40,724	21,528	19,196
Panvel (M)	U	12.15	3,051	..	..	1	7,149	7,296	37,073	19,550	17,523
*Rasayani	U	6.06	602	..	..	1	883	885	3,651	1,978	1,673
4 Karjat Tahsil ..	T	651.2	199	175	..	3	22,679	23,825	129,492	66,827	62,665
	R	631.0	171	175	..	..	18,678	19,649	108,079	55,322	52,757
	U	20.2	1,063	..	..	3	4,001	4,176	21,413	11,505	9,908
Neral	U	11.66	817	..	..	1	1,852	1,902	9,523	5,012	4,511
Karjat	U	1.11	7,180	..	..	1	1,454	1,529	7,970	4,238	3,732
Matheran (M) ..	U	7.38	531	..	..	1	695	745	3,920	2,255	1,665
5 Khalapur Tahsil ..	T	406.1	242	121	1	1	17,457	19,262	98,092	51,250	46,842
	R	375.9	176	121	1	..	11,120	12,240	65,990	33,727	32,263
	U	30.2	1,062	..	..	1	6,337	7,022	32,102	17,523	14,579
*Khopoli (M) ..	U	30.23	1,062	..	..	1	6,337	7,022	32,102	17,523	14,579
6 Pen Tahsil	T	498.5	239	149	16	1	21,247	22,482	118,945	58,960	59,985
	R	488.7	213	149	16	..	18,360	19,461	104,173	51,354	52,819
	U	9.8	1,504	..	..	1	2,887	3,021	14,772	7,606	7,166
Pen (M)	U	9.82	1,504	..	..	1	2,887	3,021	14,772	7,606	7,166
7 Sudhagad Tahsil ..	T	458.0	101	93	1	..	9,174	9,408	46,427	22,740	23,687
	R	458.0	101	93	1	..	9,174	9,408	46,427	22,740	23,687
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Roha Tahsil ..	T	632.4	171	160	1	1	20,805	22,440	108,320	54,295	54,025
	R	611.7	158	160	1	..	18,560	19,970	96,539	47,902	48,637
	U	20.7	569	..	..	1	2,245	2,470	11,781	6,393	5,388
Roha Ashtami (M)	U	20.72	569	..	..	1	2,245	2,470	11,781	6,393	5,388
9 Mangaon Tahsil ..	T	936.6	169	243	..	1	30,109	32,416	158,071	72,747	85,324
	R	933.7	163	243	..	..	29,054	31,331	152,258	69,865	82,393
	U	2.9	1,998	..	..	1	1,055	1,085	5,813	2,882	2,931
Goregaon	U	2.91	1,998	..	..	1	1,055	1,085	5,813	2,882	2,931
10 Mahad Tahsil ..	T	810.5	177	178	..	1	26,273	28,294	143,712	66,221	77,491
	R	806.4	159	178	..	..	23,487	25,351	128,516	58,302	70,214
	U	4.1	3,688	..	..	1	2,786	2,943	15,196	7,919	7,277
Mahad (M)	U	4.12	3,688	..	..	1	2,786	2,943	15,196	7,919	7,277
11 Poladpur Tahsil ..	T	371.5	136	83	..	..	9,799	10,446	50,340	22,649	27,691
	R	371.5	136	83	..	..	9,799	10,446	50,340	22,649	27,691
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mhasla Tahsil ..	T	311.7	168	80	2	..	10,061	11,724	52,343	22,440	29,903
	R	311.7	168	80	2	..	10,061	11,724	52,343	22,440	29,903
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Shrivardhan Tahsil	T	260.2	266	75	..	1	13,034	14,271	69,298	30,816	38,482
	R	256.2	217	75	..	..	10,703	11,688	55,558	23,976	31,582
	U	4.0	3,401	..	..	1	2,331	2,583	13,740	6,840	6,900
Shrivardhan (M) ..	U	4.04	3,401	..	..	1	2,331	2,583	13,740	6,840	6,900
14 Murud Tahsil ..	T	265.2	211	70	2	1	10,185	10,744	55,895	26,247	29,648
	R	262.0	170	70	2	..	8,165	8,575	44,660	20,843	23,817
	U	3.2	3,555	..	..	1	2,020	2,169	11,235	5,404	5,831
Murud (M) ..	U	3.16	3,555	..	..	1	2,020	2,169	11,235	5,404	5,831

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/ U. A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4 RATNAGIRI DISTRICT	**T**	**13,054.0**	**162**	**2,038**	**5**	**13**	**377,671**	**431,386**	**2,111,311**	**943,395**	**1,167,916**
	R	**12,940.1**	**150**	**2,038**	**5**	..	**347,225**	**397,540**	**1,940,394**	**857,891**	**1,082,503**
	U	**113.9**	**1,501**	..	..	**13**	**30,446**	**33,846**	**170,917**	**85,504**	**85,413**
1 Ratnagiri Tahsil ..	T	925.9	228	176	1	1	37,438	42,310	211,200	97,621	113,579
	R	915.4	179	176	1	..	29,855	33,664	164,164	73,247	90,917
	U	10.5	4,484	..	..	1	7,583	8,646	47,036	24,374	22,662
Ratnagiri (M) ..	U	10.49	4,484	..	..	1	7,583	8,646	47,036	24,374	22,662
2 Guhagar Tahsil ..	T	627.3	173	122	..	..	21,344	24,749	108,774	44,840	63,934
	R	627.3	173	122	..	..	21,344	24,749	108,774	44,840	63,934
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Dapoli Tahsil ..	T	846.7	189	170	..	3	32,029	34,596	160,303	69,386	90,917
	R	828.0	171	170	..	..	28,799	30,937	141,405	59,985	81,420
	U	18.7	1,010	..	..	3	3,230	3,659	18,898	9,401	9,497
Harnai	U	6.96	676	..	..	1	765	930	4,703	2,303	2,400
Dapoli Camp ..	U	2.59	3,024	..	..	1	1,440	1,569	7,832	4,146	3,686
Dabhol	U	9.17	694	..	..	1	1,025	1,160	6,363	2,952	3,411
4 Mandangad Tahsil	T	415.2	149	106	..	..	12,713	13,773	62,045	26,736	35,309
	R	415.2	149	106	..	..	12,713	13,773	62,045	26,736	35,309
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Khed Tahsil ..	T	999.2	166	156	..	1	29,511	32,783	166,042	74,176	91,866
	R	997.2	156	156	..	..	27,724	30,818	155,839	69,011	86,828
	U	2.0	5,076	..	..	1	1,787	1,965	10,203	5,165	5,038
Khed (M)	U	2.01	5,076	..	..	1	1,787	1,965	10,203	5,165	5,038
6 Chiplun Tahsil ..	T	1,125.1	190	157	1	3	34,459	38,607	214,215	97,274	116,941
	R	1,082.1	165	157	1	..	28,168	31,676	178,860	79,758	99,102
	U	43.0	822	..	..	3	6,291	6,931	35,355	17,516	17,839
Chiplun (M) ..	U	14.79	1,842	..	..	1	4,774	5,220	27,250	13,437	13,813
Pophali	U	24.35	198	..	..	1	861	1,044	4,817	2,425	2,392
*Alore	U	3.89	845	..	..	1	656	667	3,288	1,654	1,634
7 Sangameshwar Tahsil	T	1,292.6	148	191	..	..	35,081	39,253	191,622	85,963	105,659
	R	1,292.6	148	191	..	..	35,081	39,253	191,622	85,963	105,659
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Lanja Tahsil ..	T	733.0	131	101	..	..	16,415	19,808	96,384	42,078	54,306
	R	733.0	131	101	..	..	16,415	19,808	96,384	42,078	54,306
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Rajapur Tahsil ..	T	1,283.8	132	209	2	1	29,660	34,764	169,070	72,955	96,115
	R	1,277.6	125	209	2	..	27,976	32,990	160,186	68,592	91,594
	U	6.2	1,435	..	..	1	1,684	1,774	8,884	4,363	4,521
Rajapur (M) ..	U	6.19	1,435	..	..	1	1,684	1,774	8,884	4,363	4,521
10 Kankavli Tahsil ..	T	774.9	157	111	1	1	20,650	25,766	121,459	54,387	67,072
	R	766.4	156	111	1	..	20,343	25,323	119,256	53,337	65,919
	U	8.5	260	..	..	1	307	443	2,203	1,050	1,153
Kankavli ..	U	8.46	260	..	..	1	307	443	2,203	1,050	1,153
11 Kudal Tahsil ..	T	819.5	158	124	..	..	21,745	24,880	129,727	59,175	70,552
	R	819.5	158	124	..	..	21,745	24,880	129,727	59,175	70,552
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Sawantwadi Tahsil	T	1,336.2	125	138	..	1	29,426	34,513	167,489	77,729	89,760
	R	1,330.7	112	138	..	..	25,929	30,615	148,818	68,332	80,486
	U	5.5	3,395	..	..	1	3,497	3,898	18,671	9,397	9,274
Sawantwadi (M) ..	U	5.50	3,395	..	..	1	3,497	3,898	18,671	9,397	9,274
13 Vengurla Tahsil ..	T	327.9	261	78	..	1	15,459	17,669	85,557	39,998	45,559
	R	314.9	233	78	..	..	12,917	14,957	73,218	33,909	39,309
	U	13.0	951	..	..	1	2,542	2,712	12,339	6,089	6,250
Vengurla (M) ..	U	12.98	951	..	..	1	2,542	2,712	12,339	6,089	6,250
14 Malwan Tahsil ..	T	663.3	178	135	..	1	23,104	25,600	117,842	52,008	65,834
	R	656.8	153	135	..	..	19,579	21,782	100,514	43,859	56,655
	U	6.5	2,666	..	..	1	3,525	3,818	17,328	8,149	9,179
Malwan (M) ..	U	6.50	2,666	..	..	1	3,525	3,818	17,328	8,149	9,179
15 Devgad Tahsil ..	T	734.8	149	64	..	..	18,637	22,315	109,582	49,069	60,513
	R	734.8	149	64	..	..	18,637	22,315	109,582	49,069	60,513
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/ U. A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5 NASHIK DISTRICT ..	**T**	**15,530.0**	**193**	**1,742**	**4**	**19**	**494,303**	**509,654**	**2,991,739**	**1,544,532**	**1,447,207**
	R	**15,185.6**	**136**	**1,742**	**4**	..	**341,226**	**350,622**	**2,063,594**	**1,053,194**	**1,010,400**
	U	**344.4**	**2,695**	..	..	**19**	**153,077**	**159,032**	**928,145**	**491,338**	**436,807**
1 Nashik Tahsil ..	T	1,266.5	495	129	..	8	107,804	112,530	626,777	336,195	290,582
	R	1,089.4	162	129	..	..	28,141	29,998	177,015	91,499	85,516
	U	177.1	2,539	..	..	8	79,663	82,532	449,762	244,696	205,066
Nashik Urban Agglo.	U	145.23	2.954	..	..	5	75,652	78,211	429,034	233,508	195,526
(a) Nashik City (M) ..	U	58·28	4,503	..	..	1	47,255	49,506	262,428	137,289	125,139
(b) Nashik Road Deo-lali (M).	U	20.98	3,702	..	..	1	13,573	13,664	77,666	40,955	36,711
(c) Deolali Cantonment	U	53.04	1,089	..	..	1	8,226	8,308	57,745	38,241	19,504
(d) *Satpur* (M) ..	U	12.26	1,627	..	..	1	4,661	4,794	19,952	11,213	8,739
(e) Bhagur (M) ..	U	0.67	16,781	..	..	1	1,937	1,939	11,243	5,810	5,433
Vadner	U	10.82	337	..	..	1	644	669	3,651	1,897	1,754
Trimbak (M)	U	11.91	568	..	..	1	949	1,234	6,759	3,588	3,171
Eklahare	U	9.15	1,128	..	..	1	2,418	2,418	10,318	5,703	4,615
2 Peint Tahsil ..	T	934.0	106	154	..	..	17,077	17,618	98,963	49,893	49,070
	R	934.0	106	154	..	..	17,077	17,618	98,963	49,893	49,070
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Dindori Tahsil ..	T	1,323.2	124	132	..	..	26,602	27,549	163,928	83,385	80,543
	R	1,323.2	124	132	..	..	26,602	27,549	163,928	83,385	80,543
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Surgana Tahsil ..	T	837.6	99	166	..	..	15,367	15,674	82,841	41,903	40,938
	R	837.6	99	166	..	..	15,367	15,674	82,841	41,903	40,938
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kalwan Tahsil ..	T	1,194.8	131	160	..	..	24,601	24,906	156,087	79,441	76,646
	R	1,194.8	131	160	..	..	24,601	24,906	156,087	79,441	76,646
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Baglan Tahsil ..	T	1,616.2	151	164	2	1	39,980	41,137	243,341	124,764	118,577
	R	1,614.5	138	164	2	..	36,302	37,450	222,520	113,761	108,759
	U	1.7	11,966	..	..	1	3,678	3,687	20,821	11,003	9,818
Satana (M)	U	1.74	11,966	..	..	1	3,678	3,687	20,.821	11,003	9,818
7 Malegaon Tahsil ..	T	1,937.6	267	147	..	2	80,055	80,829	517,355	265,382	251,973
	R	1,910.9	135	147	..	..	43,080	43,397	258,219	132,290	125,929
	U	26.7	9,705	..	..	2	36,975	37,432	259,136	133,092	126,044
Malegaon City (M)	U	12.95	18,987	..	..	1	34,643	35,099	245,883	126,326	119,557
Ravalgaon	U	13.75	964	..	..	1	2,332	2,333	13,253	6,766	6,487
8 Chandvad Tahsil ..	T	958.0	139	105	..	1	21,260	21,649	133,171	68,302	64,869
	R	921.0	134	105	..	..	19,631	20,006	123,225	62,867	60,358
	U	37.0	269	..	..	1	1,629	1,643	9,946	5,435	4,511
Chandvad	U	37.01	269	..	..	1	1,629	1,643	9,946	5,435	4,511
9 Nandgaon Tahsil ..	T	1,091.9	155	86	..	2	27,204	29,612	169,449	87,073	82,376
	R	1,059.3	95	86	..	..	17,426	17,588	100,242	51,409	48,833
	U	32.6	2,126	..	..	2	9,778	12,024	69,207	35,664	33,543
Manmad (M) ..	U	28.70	1,792	..	..	1	6,667	8,894	51,439	26,424	25,015
Nandgaon (M) ..	U	3.86	4,603	..	..	1	3,111	3,130	17,768	9,240	8,528
10 Yevla Tahsil ..	T	1,060.3	139	122	1	1	24,254	24,641	147,853	75,589	72,264
	R	1,054.8	113	122	1	..	19,670	19,948	119,510	61,028	58,482
	U	5.5	5,153	..	..	1	4,584	4,693	28,343	14,561	13,782
Yevla (M)	U	5.50	5,153	..	..	1	4,584	4,693	28,343	14,561	13,782
11 Niphad Tahsil ..	T	1,052.3	277	129	..	2	52,437	53,904	291,669	149,570	142,099
	R	1,004.2	242	129	..	..	43,000	44,457	243,126	124,561	118,565
	U	48.1	1,009	..	..	2	9,437	9,447	48,543	25,009	23,534
Ozar	U	42.00	950	..	..	1	7,984	7,985	39,905	20,495	19,410
Lasalgaon	U	6.09	1,418	..	..	1	1,453	1,462	8,638	4,514	4,124
12 Sinnar Tahsil ..	T	1,340.1	144	123	1	1	29,715	31,053	193,078	98,212	94,866
	R	1,334.8	128	123	1	..	26,015	27,181	171,152	87,075	84,077
	U	5.3	4,161	..	..	1	3,700	3,872	21,926	11,137	10,789
Sinnar (M)	U	5.27	4,161	..	..	1	3,700	3,872	21,926	11,137	10,789
13 Igatpuri Tahsil ..	T	1,021.0	164	125	..	1	27,947	28,552	167,227	84,823	82,404
	R	1,010.6	145	125	..	..	24,314	24,850	146,766	74,082	72,684
	U	10.4	1,975	..	..	1	3,633	3,702	20,461	10,741	9,720
Igatpuri (M) ..	U	10.36	1,975	..	..	1	3,633	3,702	20,461	10,741	9,72[illegible]

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/ U. A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6 DHULE DISTRICT ..	**T**	**13,150.0**	**156**	**1,516**	**16**	**7**	**349,560**	**356,833**	**2,050,294**	**1,043,140**	**1,007,154**
	R	**13,048.1**	**126**	**1,516**	**16**	..	**283,517**	**289,542**	**1,650,113**	**834,193**	**815,920**
	U	**101.9**	**3,930**	..	..	**7**	**66,043**	**67,291**	**400,181**	**208,947**	**191,234**
1 Dhule Tahsil ..	T	1,946.8	248	159	2	1	80,914	81,833	483,701	250,308	233,393
	R	1,900.3	144	159	2	..	45,999	46,790	272,942	139,439	133,503
	U	46.5	4,536	..	..	1	34,915	35,043	210,759	110,869	99,890
Dhule City (M) ..	U	46.46	4,536	..	..	1	34,915	35,043	210.759	110,869	99,890
2 Sakri Tahsil ..	T	2,998.9	92	182	..	..	44,341	46,129	276,054	140,170	135,884
	R	2,998.9	92	182	..	..	44,341	46,129	276,054	140,170	135,884
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Nawapur Tahsil ..	T	919.8	168	128	5	1	27,979	28,419	154,677	77,388	77,289
	R	904.7	150	128	5	..	24,828	25,115	135,562	67,470	68,092
	U	15.1	1,270	..	..	1	3,151	3,304	19,115	9,918	9,197
Nawapur	U	15·05	1,270	..	..	1	3,151	3,304	19,115	9,918	9,197
4 Nandurbar Tahsil ..	T	1,100.0	191	149	3	1	37,489	38,508	209,566	106,590	102,976
	R	1,068.3	135	149	3	..	26,712	27,434	144,172	72,578	71,594
	U	31.7	2,062	..	..	1	10,777	11,074	65,394	34,012	31,382
Nandurbar (M) ..	U	31.71	2,062	..	..	1	10,777	11,074	65,394	34,012	31,382
5 Talode Tahsil ..	T	355.2	242	91	1	1	15,357	15,913	85,832	43,244	42,588
	R	352.9	186	91	1	..	11,905	12,334	65,777	32,963	32,814
	U	2.3	8,835	..	..	1	3,452	3,579	20,055	10,281	9,774
Talode (M) ..	U	2.27	8,835	..	..	1	3,452	3,579	20,055	10,281	9,774
6 Akkalkuwa Tahsil ..	T	846.0	118	185	2	..	17,508	17,637	100,237	50,095	50,142
	R	846.0	118	185	2	..	17,508	17,637	100,237	50,095	50,142
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Akrani Tahsil ..	T	600.9	105	160	..	..	10,162	10,207	63,285	31,623	31,662
	R	600.9	105	160	..	..	10,162	10,207	63,285	31,623	31,662
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Shahade Tahsil ..	T	1,112.4	211	180	3	1	39,849	41,789	234,413	118,906	115,507
	R	1,110.4	189	180	3	..	36,123	37,576	209,458	106,007	103,451
	U	2.0	12,233	..	..	1	3,726	4,213	24,955	12,899	12,056
Shahade (M) ..	U	2.04	12,233	..	..	1	3,726	4,213	24,955	12,899	12,056
9 Shirpur Tahsil ..	T	2,002.3	106	139	..	1	35,877	36,081	212,553	108,001	104,552
	R	2,000.4	89	139	..	..	30,286	30,474	178,540	90,454	88,086
	U	1.9	17,532	..	..	1	5,591	5,607	34,013	17,547	16,466
Shirpur (M).. ..	U	1.94	17,532	..	..	1	5,591	5,607	34,013	17,547	16,466
10 Sindkhede Tahsil	T	1,280.2	180	143	..	1	40,084	40,317	229,976	116,815	113,161
	R	1,277.8	160	143	..	..	35,653	35,846	204,086	103,394	100,692
	U	2.4	10,970	..	..	1	4,431	4,471	25,890	13,421	12,469
Dondaicha (M) ..	U	2.36	10,970	..	..	1	4,431	4,471	25,890	13,421	12,469
7 JALGAON DISTRICT	**T**	**11,765.0**	**223**	**1,475**	**27**	**15**	**472,389**	**478,415**	**2,618,274**	**1,342,963**	**1,275,311**
	R	**11,494.7**	**171**	**1,475**	**27**	..	**359,238**	**364,170**	**1,960,017**	**1,001,694**	**958,323**
	U	**270.3**	**2,434**	..	..	**15**	**113,151**	**114,245**	**658,257**	**341,269**	**316,988**
1 Jalgaon Tahsil ..	T	825.2	366	90	2	1	57,060	57,847	302,384	157,433	144,951
	R	812.8	193	90	2	..	32,119	32,384	157,049	81,175	75,874
	U	12.4	11,683	..	..	1	24,941	25,463	145,335	76,258	69,077
Jalgaon City (M) ..	U	12.44	11,683	..	..	1	24,941	25,463	145,335	76,258	69,077
2 Chopda Tahsil ..	T	954.4	205	108	7	1	34,816	35,369	195,586	99,163	96,423
	R	893.4	173	108	7	..	28,001	28,339	154,655	78,422	76,233
	U	61.0	671	..	..	1	6,815	7,030	40,931	20,741	20,190
Chopda (M) ..	U	61.02	671	..	..	1	6,815	7,030	40,931	20,741	20,190
3 Yawal Tahsil ..	T	954.4	207	88	3	2	37,267	37,695	197,152	100,699	96,453
	R	910.3	170	88	3	..	29,907	30,303	154,474	78,683	75,791
	U	44.1	968	..	..	2	7,360	7,392	42,678	22,016	20,662
Yawal (M)	U	39.86	628	..	..	1	4,248	4,253	25,049	12,949	12,100
Faizpur (M) ..	U	4.25	4,148	..	..	1	3,112	3,139	17,629	9,067	8,562

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/ U. A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4 Raver Tahsil ..	T	935.3	223	111	3	2	37,863	38,227	209,091	107,056	102,035
	R	931.7	185	111	3	..	31,679	32,039	172,756	88,400	84,356
	U	4.1	8,884	..	..	2	6,184	6,188	36,335	18,656	17,679
Raver (M)	U	2.02	10,072	..	..	1	3,372	3,372	20,346	10,491	9,855
Savda (M)	U	2.07	7,724	..	..	1	2,812	2,816	15,989	8,165	7,824
5 Edlabad Tahsil ..	T	646.2	144	79	5	..	17,301	17,399	93,257	47,413	45,844
	R	646.2	144	79	5	..	17,301	17,399	93,257	47,413	45,844
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Bhusawal Tahsil ..	T	830.1	354	102	2	3	54,867	55,332	294,174	152,771	141,403
	R	777.6	174	102	2	..	26,576	26,882	135,479	70,005	65,474
	U	52.5	3,021	..	..	3	28,291	28,450	158,695	82,766	75,929
Bhusawal Urban agglo.	U	35.44	3,729	..	..	2	23,485	23,591	132,142	68,934	63,208
(*a*) Bhusawal City(M)	U	25.00	4,925	..	..	1	21,783	21,874	123,133	64,018	59,115
(*b*) Kandari ..	U	10.44	863	..	..	1	1,702	1,717	9,009	4,916	4,093
Varangaon	U	17.09	1,554	..	..	1	4,806	4,859	26,553	13,832	12,721
7 Jamner Tahsil ..	T	1,360.3	148	157	2	..	36,584	36,932	200,976	102,910	98,066
	R	1,360.3	148	157	2	..	36,584	36,932	200,976	102,910	98,066
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Pachora Tahsil ..	T	820.5	223	128	..	1	32,235	32,560	182,855	93,571	89,284
	R	817.7	185	128	..	..	26,844	27,153	151,291	77,270	74,021
	U	2.8	11,478	..	..	1	5,391	5,407	31,564	16,301	15,263
Pachora (M) ..	U	2.75	11,478	..	..	1	5,391	5,407	31,564	16,301	15,263
9 Chalisgaon Tahsil ..	T	1,217.6	206	137	..	1	44,074	44,690	251,044	129,327	121,717
	R	1,183.4	162	137	..	..	34,244	34,802	191,702	98,346	93,356
	U	34.2	1,733	..	..	1	9,830	9,888	59,342	30,981	28,361
Chalisgaon (M) ..	U	34.24	1,733	..	..	1	9,830	9,888	59,342	30,981	28,361
10 Bhadgaon Tahsil ..	T	485.6	231	63	..	..	18,943	19,820	112,340	57,330	55,010
	R	485.6	231	63	..	..	18,943	19,820	112,340	57,330	55,010
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Parola Tahsil ..	T	791.2	158	111	2	1	21,334	21,749	125,102	63,703	61,399
	R	778.7	129	111	2	..	17,248	17,655	100,774	51,223	49,551
	U	12.5	1,940	..	..	1	4,086	4,094	24,328	12,480	11,848
Parola (M)	U	12.54	1,940	..	..	1	4,086	4,094	24,328	12,480	11,848
12 Erandol Tahsil ..	T	974.6	235	147	1	2	40,556	41,038	228,905	116,479	112,426
	R	937.6	189	147	1	..	31,502	31,962	177,372	90,379	86,993
	U	37.0	1,391	..	..	2	9,054	9,076	51,533	26,100	25,433
Dharangaon (M) ..	U	33.36	861	..	..	1	5,039	5,056	28,736	14,416	14,320
Erandol (M)	U	3.68	6,195	..	..	1	4,015	4,020	22,797	11,684	11,113
13 Amalner Tahsil ..	T	844.1	267	154	..	1	39,489	39,757	225,408	115,108	110,300
	R	834.4	189	154	..	..	28,290	28,500	157,892	80,138	77,754
	U	9.7	6,953	..	..	1	11,199	11,257	67,516	34,970	32,546
Amalner (M)	U	9.71	6,953	..	..	1	11,199	11,257	67,516	34,970	32,546
8 AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT ..	**T**	**17,048.0**	**159**	**1,503**	**2**	**8**	**462,665**	**477,357**	**2,708,309**	**1,382,632**	**1,325,677**
	R	**16,870.8**	**140**	**1,503**	**2**	..	**400,119**	**413,799**	**2,356,941**	**1,196,669**	**1,160,272**
	U	**177.2**	**1,984**	..	..	**8**	**62,546**	**63,558**	**351,368**	**185,963**	**165,405**
1 Nagar Tahsil ..	T	1,515.7	241	112	2	2	62,732	63,734	365,957	193,227	172,730
	R	1,483.9	125	112	2	..	31,091	31,578	184,747	95,122	89,625
	U	31.8	5,706	..	..	2	31,641	32,156	181,210	98,105	83,105
Ahmadnagar Urban agglomeration ..	U	31.76	5,706	..	..	2	31,641	32,156	181,210	98,105	83,105
(*a*) Ahmadnagar City(M)	U	19.87	7,244	..	..	1	25,803	26,287	143,937	75,394	68,543
(*b*) Ahmadnagar Cantonment.	U	11.89	3,135	..	..	1	5,838	5,869	37,273	22,711	14,562
2 Rahuri Tahsil ..	T	1,041.7	196	94	..	2	33,302	35,744	204,093	104,565	99,528
	R	981.8	180	94	..	..	28,420	30,765	176,659	90,554	86,105
	U	59.9	458	..	..	2	4,882	4,979	27,434	14,011	13,423
Rahuri (M)	U	47.46	500	..	..	1	4,114	4,186	23,721	12,152	11,569
Warwandi	U	12.41	299	..	..	1	768	793	3,713	1,859	1,854

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in km²	Popu. lation per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3 Shrirampur Tahsil ..	T	806.3	362	76	..	1	49,839	52,017	291,672	150,141	141,531
	R	779.4	303	76	..	..	39,475	41,584	236,181	121,630	114,551
	U	26.9	2,066	..	..	1	10,364	10,433	55,491	28,511	26,980
Shrirampur (M) ..	U	26.86	2,066	..	..	1	10,364	10,433	55,491	28,511	26,980
4 Nevasa Tahsil ..	T	1,243.7	170	128	..	..	35,597	37,940	211,237	108,179	103,058
	R	1,243.7	170	128	..	..	35,597	37,940	211,237	108,179	103,058
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Shevgaon Tahsil ..	T	1,129.7	122	111	..	..	25,405	25,971	138,275	69,690	68,585
	R	1,129.7	122	111	..	..	25,405	25,971	138,275	69,690	68,585
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Pathardi Tahsil ..	T	1,101.8	134	122	..	..	27,365	28,141	147,837	74,150	73,687
	R	1,101.8	134	122	..	..	27,365	28,141	147,837	74,150	73,687
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
7 Jamkhed Tahsil ..	T	872.3	109	87	..	..	17,080	17,185	95,304	48,112	47,192
	R	872.3	109	87	..	..	17,080	17,185	95,304	48,112	47,192
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Karjat Tahsil ..	T	1,450.7	101	108	..	..	25,646	25,905	146,618	75,062	71,556
	R	1,450.7	101	108	..	..	25,646	25,905	146,618	75,062	71,556
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Shrigonda Tahsil ..	T	1,599.6	113	104	..	..	30,138	31,390	181,418	92,671	88,747
	R	1,599.6	113	104	..	..	30,138	31,390	181,418	92,671	88,747
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Parner Tahsil ..	T	1,787.6	99	131	..	..	30,410	30,692	177,501	86,910	90,591
	R	1,787.6	99	131	..	..	30,410	30,692	177,501	86,910	90,591
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Akola Tahsil ..	T	1,488.2	119	170	..	..	29,315	30,291	176,385	87,891	88,494
	R	1,488.2	119	170	..	..	29,315	30,291	176,385	87,891	88,494
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12 Sangamner Tahsil ..	T	1,680.1	167	155	..	1	44,401	45,455	280,408	142,114	138,294
	R	1,663.8	144	155	..	..	37,638	38,470	240,320	121,361	118,959
	U	16.3	2,456	..	..	1	6,763	6,985	40,088	20,753	19,335
Sangamner (M) ..	U	16.32	2,456	..	..	1	6,763	6,985	40,088	20,753	19,355
13 Kopargaon Tahsil ..	T	1,044.8	279	105	..	2	51,435	52,892	291,604	149,920	141,684
	R	1,002.5	244	105	..	..	42,539	43,887	244,459	125,337	119,122
	U	42.3	1,115	..	..	2	8,896	9,005	47,145	24,583	22,562
Kopargaon (M) ..	U	21.24	1,737	..	..	1	6,868	6,977	36,886	19,176	17,710
Wari	U	21.06	487	..	..	1	2,028	2,028	10,259	5,407	4,852
9 PUNE DISTRICT ..	**T**	**15,642.0**	**266**	**1,753**	**15**	**26**	**740,820**	**767,495**	**4,164,470**	**2,150,088**	**2,014,382**
	R	**15,021·3**	**146**	**1,753**	**15**	..	**377,444**	**389,007**	**2,193,388**	**1,103,277**	**1,090,111**
	U	**620.7**	**3,175**	..	..	**26**	**363,376**	**378,488**	**1,971,082**	**1,046,811**	**924,271**
Pune Urban Agglo.	U	please see Annexure.									
1 Pune City Tahsil ..	T	184.0	7,502	1	..	3	247,998	258,111	1,380,395	730,555	649,840
	R	18.1	565	1	..	..	2,206	2,234	10,223	5,898	4,325
	U	165.9	8,261	..	..	3	245,792	255,877	1,370,172	724,657	645,515
Pune City (M. Corp)@	U	138.76	8,672	..	..	1	219,087	228,669	1,203,351	631,312	572,039
Pune Cantonment@	U	13.88	6,195	..	..	1	14,120	14,213	85,986	46,370	39,616
Kirkee Cantonment@	U	13.23	6,110	..	..	1	12,585	12,995	80,835	46,975	33,860
2 Haveli Tahsil ..	T	1,336.5	490	127	..	9	128,306	132,582	655,439	350,300	305,139
	R	1,145.0	265	127	..	..	55,306	57,482	303,425	158,828	144,597
	U	191.5	1,838	..	..	9	73,000	75,100	352,014	191,472	160,542
Pimpri Chinchwad City(M)@	U	64.81	3,409	..	..	1	46,801	47,648	220,966	120,388	100,578
Dehu Road Cantonment@	U	36.00	924	..	..	1	6,181	6,523	33,267	18,135	15,132
Khadakvasla@ ..	U	7.87	2,116	..	..	1	3,183	3,212	16,654	9,596	7,058
Lohagaon@ ..	U	36.83	459	..	..	1	3,471	3,687	16,918	9,250	7,668
Hadapar@	U	19.59	1,050	..	..	1	4,568	4,632	20,563	10,956	9,607
Sangvi Haveli ..	*U*	3.73	3,209	..	..	1	2,558	2,560	11,969	6,316	5,653
Dehu@	U	13.21	573	..	....	1	1,032	1,419	7,569	3,893	3,676
Vadgaon Sheri ..	*U*	5.68	2,298	..	..	1	2,835	2,910	13,050	7,037	6,013
Kalas	*U*	3.80	2,910	..	..	1	2,371	2,509	11,058	5,901	5,157

@ Forms part of Pune Urban Agglomeration, consolidated figures of Pune U. A. along with details of its constituents are presented in the Annexure.

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3 Khed Tahsil ..	T	1,400.2	166	183	1	1	37,964	39,121	231,886	117,064	114,822
	R	1,393.4	161	183	1	..	36,426	37,317	224,363	112,906	111,457
	U	6.8	1,100	..	..	1	1,538	1,804	7,523	4,158	3,365
Alandi (M)	U	6.84	1,100	..	..	1	1,538	1,804	7,523	4,158	3,365
4 Ambegaon Tahsil ..	T	1,043.0	154	136	..	..	27,309	27,787	160,746	79,179	81,567
	R	1,043.0	154	136	..	..	27,309	27,787	160,746	79,179	81,567
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Junnar Tahsil ..	T	1,384.4	178	164	2	1	41,334	42,633	246,425	120,867	125,558
	R	1,378.7	165	164	2	..	38,280	39,451	228,114	111,247	116,867
	U	5.7	3,235	..	..	1	3,054	3,182	18,311	9,620	8,691
Junnar (M)	U	5.66	3,235	..	..	1	3,054	3,182	18,311	9,620	8,691
6 Shirur Tahsil ..	T	1,556.8	117	112	..	1	31,177	31,828	182,835	91,592	91,243
	R	1,495.3	114	112	..	..	28,865	29,382	170,654	85,386	85,268
	U	61.5	198	..	..	1	2,312	2,446	12,181	6,206	5,975
Shirur (M)	U	61.51	198	..	..	1	2,312	2,446	12,181	6,206	5,975
7 Daund Tahsil ..	T	1,290.1	146	79	..	2	33,257	33,990	188,608	96,641	91,967
	R	1,240.9	116	79	..	..	25,223	25,629	143,715	73,099	70,616
	U	49.2	912	..	..	2	8,034	8,361	44,893	23,542	21,351
Daund Urban Agglo.	U	49.21	912	..	..	2	8,034	8,361	44,893	23,542	21,351
(*a*) Daund (N.M.) ..	U	31.11	822	..	..	1	4,649	4,692	25,575	13,600	11,975
(*b*) Daund (M) ..	U	18.10	1,067	..	..	1	3,385	3,669	19,318	9,942	9,376
8 Indapur Tahsil ..	T	1,467.7	155	131	..	2	39,402	40,175	227,675	117,399	110,276
	R	1,438.7	136	131	..	..	33,239	33,854	195,128	100,516	94,612
	U	29.0	1,121	..	..	2	6,163	6,321	32,547	16,883	15,664
Kalamb	U	28.44	813	..	..	1	4,420	4,534	23,129	12,001	11,128
Indapur (M).. ..	U	0.60	15,697	..	..	1	1,743	1,787	9,418	4,882	4,536
9 Baramati Tahsil ..	T	1,382.3	186	110	..	1	43,552	45,092	257,511	131,510	126,001
	R	1,340.9	164	110	..	..	37,574	38,358	220,390	112,266	108,124
	U	41.4	896	..	..	1	5,978	6,734	37,121	19,244	17,877
Baramati (M) ..	U	41.44	896	..	..	1	5,978	6,734	37,121	19,244	17,877
10 Purandhar Tahsil ..	T	1,103.6	146	96	..	3	27,744	29,298	161,409	79,382	82,027
	R	1,091.2	125	96	..	..	23,397	24,681	136,703	66,566	70,137
	U	12.4	1,988	..	..	3	4,347	4,617	24,706	12,816	11,890
Sasvad (M)	U	6.48	1,933	..	..	1	2,207	2,252	12,526	6,555	5,971
Shivatkar (Nira) ..	U	5.56	1,269	..	..	1	1,173	1,388	7,054	3,648	3,406
Jejuri (M)	U	0.39	13,144	..	..	1	967	977	5,126	2,613	2,513
11 Bhor Tahsil ..	T	892.0	145	185	..	1	23,815	24,550	129,258	61,582	67,676
	R	883.6	132	185	..	..	21,471	22,037	116,424	54,940	61,484
	U	8.4	1,535	..	..	1	2,344	2,513	12,834	6,642	6,192
Bhor (M)	U	8.36	1,535	..	..	1	2,344	2,513	12,834	6,642	6,192
12 Velhe Tahsil ..	T	496.8	91	123	3	..	8,264	8,890	45,379	21,839	23,540
	R	496.8	91	123	3	..	8,264	8,890	45,379	21,839	23,540
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Mulshi Tahsil ..	T	1,039.1	105	137	3	..	19,197	19,992	109,105	54,431	54,674
	R	1,039.1	105	137	3	..	19,197	19,992	109,105	54,431	54,674
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Mawal Tahsil ..	T	1,131.3	166	169	6	2	31,501	33,446	187,799	97,747	90,052
	R	1,082.4	119	169	6	..	20,687	21,913	129,019	66,176	62,843
	U	48.9	1,203	..	..	2	10,814	11,533	58,780	31,571	27,209
Lonavala (M)	U	38.85	933	..	..	1	6,444	7,082	36,260	19,628	16,632
Talegaon Dabhade (M)	U	10.00	2,252	..	..	1	4,370	4,451	22,520	11,943	10,577

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10 SATARA DISTRICT	**T**	**10,484.0**	**194**	**1,417**	**20**	**10**	**371,704**	**382,516**	**2,038,677**	**989,122**	**1,049,555**
	R	**10,130.0**	**175**	**1,417**	**20**	..	**321,875**	**331,066**	**1,772,885**	**850,402**	**922,483**
	U	**354.0**	**751**	..	..	**10**	**49,829**	**51,450**	**265,792**	**138,720**	**127,072**
1 Satara Tahsil ..	T	915.3	320	183	1	1	55,199	57,217	292,635	141,813	150,822
	R	907.1	231	183	1	..	39,221	40,801	209,299	97,841	111,458
	U	8.2	10,213	..	..	1	15,978	16,416	83,336	43,972	39,364
Satara (M)	U	8.16	10,213	..	..	1	15,978	16,416	83,336	43,972	39,364
2 Wai Tahsil	T	593.4	241	100	..	1	26,192	27,718	143,217	67,807	75,410
	R	589.8	201	100	..	..	21,321	22,777	118,556	55,337	63,219
	U	3.6	6,794	..	..	1	4,871	4,941	24,661	12,470	12,191
Wai (M)	U	3.63	6,794	..	..	1	4,871	4,941	24,661	12,470	12,191
3 Khandala Tahsil ..	T	526.5	157	60	1	..	14,948	15,454	82,574	40,048	42,526
	R	526.5	157	60	1	..	14,948	15,454	82,574	40,048	42,526
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Koregaon Tahsil ..	T	944.3	202	99	..	3	33,051	35,837	190,605	90,821	99,784
	R	862.4	178	99	..	..	26,306	28,899	153,478	72,126	81,352
	U	81.9	453	..	..	3	6,745	6,938	37,127	18,695	18,432
Koregaon	U	23.37	624	..	..	1	2,736	2,841	14,594	7,491	7,103
Satara Road	U	19.68	552	..	..	1	1,941	2,005	10,867	5,530	5,337
Rahimatpur (M) ..	U	38.88	300	..	..	1	2,068	2,092	11,666	5,674	5,992
5 Phaltan Tahsil ..	T	1,180.5	190	116	1	1	39,146	39,883	224,018	113,606	110,412
	R	1,169.9	163	116	1	..	33,048	33,331	190,159	95,921	94,238
	U	10.6	3,188	..	..	1	6,098	6,552	33,859	17,685	16,174
Phaltan (M)	U	10.62	3,188	..	..	1	6,098	6,552	33,859	17,685	16,174
6 Man Tahsil ..	T	1,440.0	101	91	..	1	25,828	26,113	145,223	71,238	73,985
	R	1,351.8	97	91	..	..	23,150	23,384	130,474	63,908	66,566
	U	88.2	167	..	..	1	2,678	2,729	14,749	7,330	7,419
Mhasvad (M) ..	U	88.19	167	..	..	1	2,678	2,729	14,749	7,330	7,419
7 Khatav Tahsil ..	T	1,318.6	154	95	1	..	36,230	36,833	202,701	96,186	106,515
	R	1,318.6	154	95	1	..	36,230	36,833	202,701	96,186	106,515
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Karad Tahsil ..	T	1,069.4	358	162	1	1	69,924	70,831	382,677	194,459	188,218
	R	1,066.9	308	162	1	..	59,264	59,858	328,313	165,419	162,894
	U	2.5	21,403	..	..	1	10,660	10,973	54,364	29,040	25,324
Karad (M)	U	2.54	21,403	..	..	1	10,660	10,973	54,364	29,040	25,324
9 Patan Tahsil ..	T	1,330.0	175	256	9	..	45,338	45,995	233,265	107,160	126,105
	R	1,330.0	175	256	9	..	45,338	45,995	233,265	107,160	126,105
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Jaoli Tahsil ..	T	892.8	118	200	6	..	19,766	20,340	105,287	47,186	58,101
	R	892.8	118	200	6	..	19,766	20,340	105,287	47,186	58,101
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Mahabaleshwar Tahsil	T	226.1	161	55	..	2	6,082	6,295	36,475	18,798	17,677
	R	67.1	280	55	..	..	3,283	3,394	18,779	9,270	9,509
	U	159.0	111	..	..	2	2,799	2,901	17,696	9,528	8,168
Mahabaleshwar (M)	U	152.81	59	..	..	1	1,394	1,461	9,061	4,981	4,080
Panchgani (M) ..	U	6.16	1,402	..	..	1	1,405	1,440	8,635	4,547	4,088
11 SANGLI DISTRICT	**T**	**8,572.0‡**	**214**	**708**	**2**	**8**	**316,379**	**330,677**	**1,831,212**	**931,187**	**900,025**
	R	**8,272.1**	**174**	**708**	**2**	..	**245,460**	**257,435**	**1,437,123**	**725,872**	**711,251**
	U	**299.9**	**1,314**	..	..	**8**	**70,919**	**73,242**	**394,089**	**205,315**	**188,774**
1 Miraj Tahsil ..	T	926.1	547	65	1	3	89,444	93,321	506,320	263,501	242,819
	R	841.9	282	65	1	..	40,319	42,889	237,332	123,005	114,327
	U	84.2	3,196	..	..	3	49,125	50,432	268,988	140,496	128,492
Sangli Urban Agglomeration	U	84.17	3,196	..	..	3	49,125	50,432	268,988	140,496	128,492
(a) Sangli City (M)	U	40.97	3,720	..	..	1	28,617	29,224	152,389	79,957	72,432
(b) Miraj City (M)	U	42.68	2,471	..	..	1	18,259	18,937	105,455	54,534	50,921
(c) *Madhavnagar	U	0.52	21,431	..	..	1	2,249	2,271	11,144	6,005	5,139

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2 Tasgaon Tahsil ..	T	1,111.5‡	270	102	..	2	50,000	53,726	300,597	153,647	146,950
	R	1,068.1	238	102	..	..	41,804	45,010	253,926	129,364	124,562
	U	43.4	1,075	..	..	2	8,196	8,716	46,671	24,283	22,388
Tasgaon (M)	U	43.41	603	..	..	1	4,666	4,971	26,159	13,550	12,609
Kirloskarwadi	U	N. A.	N. A.	..	..	1	3,530	3,745	20,512	10,733	9,779
3 Khanapur Tahsil ..	T	1,326.0	164	117	..	1	38,048	39,809	217,958	106,534	111,424
	R	1,270.7	153	117	..	..	33,827	35,459	193,877	94,013	99,864
	U	55.3	436	..	..	1	4,221	4,350	24,081	12,521	11,560
Vita (M)	U	55.27	436	..	..	1	4,221	4,350	24,081	12,521	11,560
4 Atpadi Tahsil ..	T	871.7	96	60	..	..	14,758	14,815	84,016	41,976	42,040
	R	871.7	96	60	..	..	14,758	14,815	84,016	41,976	42,040
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Jat Tahsil	T	2,246.9	86	118	..	..	32,447	33,012	193,096	98,416	94,680
	R	2,246.9	86	118	..	..	32,447	33,012	193,096	98,416	94,680
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil	T	706.7	138	53	..	..	17,022	17,426	97,274	48,977	48,297
	R	706.7	138	53	..	..	17,022	17,426	97,274	48,977	48,297
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Walwa Tahsil ..	T	786.7	383	89	..	2	50,542	52,987	301,302	154,900	146,402
	R	669.7	369	89	..	..	41,165	43,243	246,953	126,885	120,068
	U	117.0	464	..	..	2	9,377	9,744	54,349	28,015	26,334
Uran Islampur (M)	U	33.33	991	..	..	1	5,506	5,750	33,016	17,101	15,915
Ashta (M) ..	U	83.70	255	..	..	1	3,871	3,994	21,333	10,914	10,419
8 Shirala Tahsil ..	T	634.9	206	104	1	..	24,118	25,581	130,649	63,236	67,413
	R	634.9	206	104	1	..	24,118	25,581	130,649	63,236	67,413
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 SOLAPUR DISTRICT	**T**	**15,017.0‡**	**174**	**1,104**	**6**	**10**	**456,278**	**462,910**	**2,610,144,**	**1,344,147**	**1,265,997**
	R	**14,678.2**	**126**	**1,104**	**6**	..	**322,749**	**326,369**	**1,842,678**	**946,725**	**895,953**
	U	**338.8**	**2,265**	..	..	**10**	**133,529**	**136,541**	**767,466**	**397,422**	**370,044**
1 Solapur North Tahsil	T	736.3‡	836	49	1	1	106,492	108,834	615,608	318,405	297,203
	R	711.0	142	49	1	..	18,466	18,634	100,748	52,061	48,687
	U	25.3	20,326	..	..	1	88,026	90,200	514,860	266,344	248,516
Solapur Urban Agglo-meration.	U	N.A.	N. A.	..	..	1	88,026	90,200	514,860	266,344	248,516
(i) Solapur City (M-Corp.)	U	25.33	20,178	..	..	1	87,313	89,440	511,103	264,359	246,744
(ii) Solapur O. G.	U	N. A.	N. A.	..	..	..	713	760	3,757	1,985	1,772
2 Barshi Tahsil ..	T	1,626.0	170	142	..	1	51,069	51,468	276,757	142,150	134,607
	R	1,589.7	128	142	..	..	37,580	37,830	204,220	104,051	100,169
	U	36.3	2,000	..	..	1	13,489	13,638	72,537	38,099	34,438
Barshi (M)	U	36.26	2,000	..	..	1	13,489	13,638	72,537	38,099	34,438
3 Akkalkot Tahsil ..	T	1,390.3	155	126	2	3	37,842	38,453	215,510	109,743	105,767
	R	1,383.6	121	126	2	..	29,426	29,744	167,760	85,471	82,289
	U	6.7	7,085	..	..	3	8,416	8,709	47,750	24,272	23,478
Akkalkot (M) ..	U	3.24	8,756	..	..	1	4,930	5,184	28,371	14,570	13,801
Maindargi (M) ..	U	1.94	5,711	..	..	1	2,048	2,068	11,079	5,485	5,594
Dudhani (M) ..	U	1.56	5,321	..	..	1	1,438	1,457	8,300	4,217	4,083
4 Solapur South Tahsil	T	1,195.3	126	87	..	..	25,743	26,203	151,031	78,773	72,258
	R	1,195.3	126	87	..	..	25,743	26,203	151,031	78,773	72,258
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Mohol Tahsil ..	T	1,408.4	113	103	1	..	28,390	28,897	158,630	81,890	76,740
	R	1,408.4	113	103	1	..	28,390	28,897	158,630	81,890	76,740
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mangalvedhe Tahsil	T	1,140.9	103	79	..	1	20,669	20,793	117,301	60,430	56,871
	R	988.6	102	79	..	..	17,564	17,678	100,499	51,720	48,779
	U	152.3	110	..	..	1	3,105	3,115	16,802	8,710	8,092
Mangalvedhe (M) ..	U	152.32	110	..	..	1	3,105	3,115	16,802	8,710	8,092

‡ The area figures of (1) Kirloskarwadi town and (2) Solapur O. G. are not available and hence the rural area figures which are derived by deducting urban area from total area are inflated to that extent.

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	No. of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
7 Pandharpur Tahsil	T	1,303.6	182	93	..	1	41,736	42,281	237,680	122,913	114,767
	R	1,291.5	134	93	..	..	30,286	30,656	173,300	89,486	83,814
	U	12.1	5,334	..	..	1	11,450	11,625	64,380	33,427	30,953
Pandharpur (M) ..	U	12.07	5,334	..	..	1	11,450	11,625	64,380	33,427	30,953
8 Sangole Tahsil ..	T	1,579.4	115	87	..	1	31,307	31,608	182,063	92,184	89,879
	R	1,510.6	111	87	..	..	28,730	28,959	167,209	84,517	82,692
	U	68.8	216	..	..	1	2,577	2,649	14,854	7,667	7,187
Sangole (M)	U	68.82	216	..	..	1	2,577	2,649	14,854	7,667	7,187
9 Malshiras Tahsil ..	T	1,522.2	185	104	..	..	48,422	48,922	282,300	145,790	136,510
	R	1,522.2	185	104	..	..	48,422	48,922	282,300	145,790	136,510
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Karmala Tahsil ..	T	1,609.7	103	118	..	1	28,404	28,663	165,714	84,974	80,740
	R	1,578.9	94	118	..	..	25,433	25,668	148,985	76,172	72,813
	U	30.8	544	..	..	1	2,971	2,995	16,729	8,802	7,927
Karmala (M) ..	U	30.77	544	..	..	1	2,971	2,995	16,729	8,802	7,927
11 Madha Tahsil ..	T	1,544.9	134	116	2	1	36,204	36,788	207,550	106,895	100,655
	R	1,538.4	122	116	2	..	32,709	33,178	187,996	96,794	91,202
	U	6.5	3,018	..	..	1	3,495	3,610	19,554	10,101	9,453
Kurduvadi (M) ..	U	6.48	3,018	..	..	1	3,495	3,610	19,554	10,101	9,453
13 KOLHAPUR DISTRICT ..	**T**	**8,047.0**	**311**	**1,200**	**8**	**12**	**434,851**	**447,786**	**2,506,330**	**1,273,881**	**1,232,449**
	R	**7,855.3**	**240**	**1,200**	**8**	..	**321,222**	**332,581**	**1,884,308**	**945,621**	**938,687**
	U	**191.7**	**3,245**	..	..	**12**	**113,629**	**115,205**	**622,022**	**328,260**	**293,762**
1 Karvir Tahsil ..	T	671.1	903	114	..	2	102,824	105,313	605,931	317,764	288,167
	R	603.9	421	114	..	..	40,139	41,843	254,539	132,890	121,649
	U	67.2	5,226	..	..	2	62,685	63,470	351,392	184,874	166,518
Kolhapur Urban Agglomeration ..	U	67.24	5,226	..	..	2	62,685	63,470	351,392	184,874	166,518
(a) Kolhapur City (M. Corp). ..	U	66.82	5,098	..	..	1	61,236	62,016	340,625	179,332	161,293
(b) Gandhinagar ..	U	0.42	25,636	..	..	1	1,449	1,454	10,767	5,542	5,225
2 Panhala Tahsil ..	T	568.8	300	121	..	1	28,242	29,135	170,823	86,900	83,923
	R	566.2	297	121	..	..	27,752	28,636	168,283	85,527	82,756
	U	2.6	981	..	..	1	490	499	2,540	1,373	1,167
Panhala (M)	U	2.59	981	..	..	1	490	499	2,540	1,373	1,167
3 Hatkanangale Tahsil	T	609.4	702	59	..	3	76,937	78,250	427,648	225,488	202,160
	R	566.6	440	59	..	..	42,577	43,408	249,192	129,537	119,655
	U	42.8	4,170	..	..	3	34,360	34,842	178,456	95,951	82,505
Ichalkaranji City (M)	U	22.53	5,937	..	..	1	25,808	26,207	133,751	72,250	61,501
Kabnur	U	10.27	2,948	..	..	1	6,171	6,173	30,275	16,230	14,045
Vadgaon Kasba (M)	U	10.00	1,443	..	..	1	2,381	2,462	14,430	7,471	6,959
4 Shirol Tahsil ..	T	507.9	485	51	..	2	42,669	43,504	246,277	127,995	118,282
	R	480.7	427	51	..	..	35,304	36,038	205,181	106,926	98,255
	U	27.2	1,513	..	..	2	7,365	7,466	41,096	21,069	20,027
Jaysingpur (M) ..	U	9.01	2,665	..	..	1	4,371	4,437	24,012	12,383	11,629
Kurundvad (M) ..	U	18.16	941	..	..	1	2,994	3,029	17,084	8,686	8,398
5 Kagal Tahsil ..	T	547.5	334	84	..	2	31,569	32,560	183,028	92,583	90,445
	R	506.6	312	84	..	..	27,111	28,028	157,870	79,614	78,256
	U	40.9	616	..	..	2	4,458	4,532	25,158	12,769	12,189
Kagal (M)	U	29.16	567	..	..	1	2,913	2,982	16,545	8,554	7,991
Murgud (M) ..	U	11.71	736	..	..	1	1,545	1,550	8,613	4,415	4,198
6 Gadhinglaj Tahsil ..	T	481.2	363	90	3	1	30,412	31,476	174,760	85,771	88,989
	R	472.1	331	90	3	..	27,100	28,044	156,225	76,216	80,009
	U	9.1	2,044	..	..	1	3,312	3,432	18,535	9,555	8,980
Gadhinglaj (M) ..	U	9.07	2,044	..	..	1	3,312	3,432	18,535	9,555	8,980
7 Chandgad Tahsil ..	T	965.4	140	146	1	..	22,276	23,605	134,936	66,125	68,811
	R	965.4	140	146	1	..	22,276	23,605	134,936	66,125	68,811
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Population per km²	No. of Villages		No. of Towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
8 Ajra Tahsil ..	T	548.8	172	89	2	..	17,293	17,352	94,499	43,518	50,981
	R	548.8	172	89	2	..	17,293	17,352	94,499	43,518	50,981
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Bhudargad Tahsil ..	T	644.4	168	102	1	..	18,632	19,557	108,061	53,016	55,045
	R	644.4	168	102	1	..	18,632	19,557	108,061	53,016	55,045
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Radhanagari Tahsil	T	892.3	169	113	..	..	25,590	26,826	150,915	76,184	74,731
	R	892.3	169	113	..	..	25,590	26,826	150,915	76,184	74,731
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Bavda Tahsil ..	T	698.6	102	92	..	..	13,478	14,258	70,962	32,711	38,251
	R	698.6	102	92	..	..	13,478	14,258	70,962	32,711	38,251
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Shahuwadi Tahsil	T	1,043.5	133	139	1	1	24,929	25,950	138,490	65,826	72,664
	R	1,041.6	128	139	1	..	23,970	24,986	133,645	63,357	70,288
	U	1.9	2,497	..	..	1	959	964	4,845	2,469	2,376
Malkapur (M) ..	U	1.94	2,497	..	..	1	959	964	4,845	2,469	2,376
14 AURANGABAD DISTRICT.	T	**16,305.0‡**	**149**	**1,959**	**80**	**10**	**432,718**	**439,124**	**2,433,420**	**1,249,632**	**1,183,788**
	R	**16,165.2**	**117**	**1,959**	**80**	..	**339,629**	**343,975**	**1,895,885**	**965,377**	**930,508**
	U	**139.8**	**3,848**	..	..	**10**	**93,089**	**95,149**	**537,535**	**284,255**	**253,280**
1 Aurangabad tahsil ..	T	1,610.6‡	320	191	27	2	90,745	92,973	515,994	273,118	242,876
	R	1,560.1	128	191	27	..	34,657	35,213	199,573	102,771	96,802
	U	50.5	6,268	..	..	2	56,088	57,760	316,421	170,347	146,074
Aurangabad Urban Agglomeration	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	2	56,088	57,760	316,421	170,347	146,074
(*a*) Aurangabad City	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	53,744	55,390	298,937	159,980	138,957
(*i*) Aurangabad (M)	U	40.79	6,977	..	..	1	50,313	51,646	284,607	151,980	132,627
(*ii*) Chikhalthana O.G.	U	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	3,431	3,744	14,330	8,000	6,330
(*b*) Aurangabad Cantonment ..	U	9.69	1,804	..	..	1	2,344	2,370	17,484	10,367	7,117
2 Khuldabad Tahsil ..	T	518.5	135	73	5	1	11,879	12,104	69,879	36,016	33,863
	R	502.2	123	73	5	..	10,560	10,758	61,564	31,744	29,820
	U	16.3	510	..	..	1	1,319	1,346	8,315	4,272	4,043
Khuldabad (M) ..	U	16·29	510	..	..	1	1,319	1,346	8,315	4,272	4,043
3 Kannad Tahsil ..	T	1,555.5	124	196	6	1	34,176	34,644	192,355	98,574	93,781
	R	1,539.5	114	196	6	..	31,418	31,853	175,964	90,002	85,962
	U	16.0	1,023	..	..	1	2,758	2,791	16,391	8,572	7,819
Kannad (M) ..	U	16.03	1,023	..	..	1	2,758	2,791	16,391	8,572	7,819
4 Soegaon Tahsil ..	T	544.8	99	62	5	..	9,869	9,945	53,686	27,399	26,287
	R	544.8	99	62	5	..	9,869	9,945	53,686	27,399	26,287
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Sillod Tahsil	T	1,517.2	147	171	2	..	38,493	39,183	222,798	113,720	109,078
	R	1,517.2	147	171	2	..	38,493	39,183	222,798	113,720	109,078
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Bhokardan Tahsil ..	T	1,307.3	132	164	5	1	30,782	31,082	172,303	87,459	84,844
	R	1,304.7	125	164	5	..	29,176	29,459	162,622	82,510	80,112
	U	2.6	3,738	..	..	1	1,606	1,623	9,681	4,949	4,732
Bhokardan (M) ..	U	2·59	3,738	..	..	1	1,606	1,623	9,681	4,949	4,732
7 Jafferabad Tahsil ..	T	727.4	116	100	..	..	15,061	15,324	84,168	42,463	41,705
	R	727.4	116	100	..	..	15,061	15,324	84,168	42,463	41,705
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Jalna Tahsil	T	1,915.6	177	221	2	1	59,703	60,617	338,909	172,913	165,996
	R	1,889.7	115	221	2	..	39,597	40,253	216,633	110,085	106,548
	U	25.9	4,721	..	..	1	20,106	20,364	122,276	62,828	59,448
Jalna City (M) ..	U	25.90	4,721	..	..	1	20,106	20,364	122,276	62,828	59,448
9 Ambad Tahsil ..	T	2,244.8	114	235	1	1	46,894	47,166	256,274	129,597	126,677
	R	2,239.6	109	235	1	..	44,961	45,230	245,074	123,804	121,270
	U	5.2	2,162	..	..	1	1,933	1,936	11,200	5,793	5,407
Ambad (M) ..	U	5.18	2,162	..	..	1	1,933	1,936	11,200	5,793	5,407

‡ The area figure of Chikhalthana O. G. is not available and hence the rural area figures which are derived by deducting urban area from total area are inflated to that extent.

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A. City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10 Paithan Tahsil ..	T	1,428.1	131	169	11	1	35,042	35,282	186,851	94,847	92,004
	R	1,423.0	116	169	11	..	31,239	31,454	165,725	84,107	81,618
	U	5.1	4,159	..	..	1	3,803	3,828	21,126	10,740	10,386
Paithan (M) ..	U	5.08	4,159	..	..	1	3,803	3,828	21,126	10,740	10,386
11 Gangapur Tahsil ..	T	1,308.5	123	210	16	1	28,441	28,807	160,971	82,070	78,901
	R	1,298.1	115	210	16	..	26,522	26,874	149,503	76,038	73,465
	U	10.4	1,106	..	..	1	1,919	1,933	11,468	6,032	5,436
Gangapur (M) ..	U	10.37	1,106	..	..	1	1,919	1,933	11,468	6,032	5,436
12 Vaijapur Tahsil ..	T	1,561.7	115	167	..	1	31,633	31,997	179,232	91,456	87,776
	R	1,553.9	102	167	..	..	28,076	28,429	158,575	80,734	77,841
	U	7.8	2,659	..	..	1	3,557	3,568	20,657	10,722	9,935
Vaijapur (M) ..	U	7.77	2,659	..	..	1	3,557	3,568	20,657	10,722	9,935
15 PARBHANI DISTRICT ..	**T**	**12,561.0**	**146**	**1,615**	**37**	**12**	**332,067**	**337,854**	**1,829,378**	**929,638**	**899,740**
	R	**12,339.5**	**120**	**1,615**	**37**		**271,670**	**276,762**	**1,486,556**	**752,408**	**734,148**
	U	**221.5**	**1,548**	..	..	**12**	**60,397**	**61.092**	**342,822**	**177,230**	**165,592**
1 Parbhani Tahsil ..	T	1,416.7	223	173	3	2	57,660	58,845	316,234	162,248	153,986
	R	1,353.3	136	173	3	..	33,935	34,783	184,173	93,160	91,013
	U	63.4	2,084	..	..	2	23,725	24,062	132,061	69,088	62,973
Parbhani City (M) ..	U	46.57	2,348	..	..	1	19,928	20,174	109,364	57,326	52,038
Purna (M)	U	16.81	1,350	..	..	1	3,797	3,888	22,697	11,762	10,935
2 Jintur Tahsil ..	T	1,732.2	114	224	6	1	35,581	36,241	196,714	99,229	97,485
	R	1,707.2	103	224	6	..	32,123	32,761	176,463	88,851	87,612
	U	25.0	811	..	..	1	3,458	3,480	20,251	10,378	9,873
Jitnur (M)	U	24.97	811	..	..	1	3,458	3,480	20,251	10,378	9,873
3 Hingoli Tahsil ..	T	1,889.7	128	222	8	1	43,081	43,390	241,588	123,006	118,582
	R	1,873.5	107	222	8	..	36,142	36,392	200,020	101,514	98,506
	U	16.2	2,568	..	..	1	6,939	6,998	41,568	21,492	20,076
Hingoli (M) ..	U	16.19	2,568	..	..	1	6,939	6,998	41,568	21,492	20,076
4 Kalamnuri Tahsil ..	T	1,508.9	132	226	8	1	35,556	36,000	198,472	100,925	97,547
	R	1,477.8	126	226	8	..	33,532	33,956	186,627	94,802	91,825
	U	31.1	381	..	..	1	2,024	2,044	11,845	6,123	5,722
Kalamnuri (M) ..	U	31.13	381	..	..	1	2,024	2,044	11.845	6,123	5,722
5 Basmath Tahsil ..	T	1,249.2	178	206	5	1	39,389	39,822	222,611	113,235	109,376
	R	1,238.2	156	206	5	..	34,115	34,458	192,693	97,833	94,860
	U	11.0	2,717	..	..	1	5,274	5,364	29,918	15,402	14,516
Basmath (M)	U	11.01	2,717	..	..	1	5,274	5,364	29,918	15,402	14,516
6 Gangakhed Tahsil ..	T	1,632.7	140	205	1	2	42,294	43,266	229,033	115,804	113,229
	R	1,584.4	127	205	1	..	37,280	38,195	201,377	101,699	99,678
	U	48.3	572	..	..	2	5,014	5,071	27,656	14,105	13,551
Gangakhed (M) ..	U	45.51	434	..	..	1	3,533	3,587	19,739	10,101	9,638
Sonpeth (M)	U	2.82	2,807	..	..	1	1,481	1,484	7,917	4,004	3,913
7 Pathri Tahsil ..	T	1,601.1	149	164	..	3	43,799	45,094	237,958	120,564	117,394
	R	1,575.4	111	164	..	..	32,602	33,808	174,869	88,301	86,568
	U	25.7	2,456	..	..	3	11,197	11,286	63,089	32,263	30,826
Sailu (M)	U	4.61	5,375	..	..	1	4,446	4,469	24,779	12,723	12,056
Manwath (M) ..	U	8.42	2,593	..	..	1	3,935	3,942	21,830	11,101	10,729
Pathri (M)	U	12.66	1,302	..	..	1	2,816	2,875	16,480	8,439	8,041
8 Partur Tahsil ..	T	1,523.4	123	195	6	1	34,707	35,196	186,768	94,627	92,141
	R	1,522.6	112	195	6	..	31,941	32,409	170,334	86,248	84,086
	U	0.8	21,069	..	..	1	2,766	2,787	16,434	8,379	8,055
Partur (M)	U	0.78	21,069	..	..	1	2,766	2,787	16,434	8,379	8,055

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16 BID DISTRICT	**T**	**11,085.0**	**134**	**1,256**	**12**	**7**	**266,402**	**270,999**	**1,486,030**	**755,971**	**730,059**
	R	**10,850.1**	**116**	**1,256**	**12**	..	**227,167**	**230,281**	**1,256,259**	**636,075**	**620,184**
	U	**234.9**	**978**	..	..	**7**	**39,235**	**40,718**	**229,771**	**119,896**	**109,875**
1 Bid Tahsil	T	1,508.4	166	214	2	1	43,910	44,454	250,553	128,232	122,321
	R	1,500.1	114	214	2	..	30,321	30,511	170,266	86,168	84,098
	U	8.3	9,685	..	..	1	13,589	13,943	80,287	42,064	38,223
Bid (M)	U	8.29	9,685	..	..	1	13,589	13,943	80,287	42,064	38,223
2 Georai Tahsil	T	1,601.1	118	187	5	1	35,389	35,743	188,521	94,951	93,570
	R	1,548.7	112	187	5	..	32,671	32,985	173,026	86,914	86,112
	U	52.4	296	..	..	1	2,718	2,758	15,495	8,037	7,458
Georai (M)	U	52.37	296	..	..	1	2,718	2,758	15,495	8,037	7,458
3 Manjlegaon Tahsil	T	1,670.0	132	199	3	1	40,569	41,398	220,494	111,987	108,507
	R	1,665.3	119	199	3	..	36,637	37,452	197,939	100,488	97,451
	U	4.7	4,769	..	..	1	3,932	3,946	22,555	11,499	11,056
Manjlegaon (M)	U	4.73	4,769	..	..	1	3,932	3,946	22,555	11,499	11,056
4 Ambejogai Tahsil	T	1,654.2	202	199	..	2	57,352	59,385	333,558	171,166	162,392
	R	1,597.4	152	199	..	..	41,848	42,898	242,250	123,150	119,100
	U	56.8	1,609	..	..	2	15,504	16,487	91,308	48,016	43,292
Parli (M)	U	46.57	1,051	..	..	1	8,091	9,010	48,946	25,582	23,364
Ambejogai (M)	U	10.18	4,161	..	..	1	7,413	7,477	42,362	22,434	19,928
5 Kaij Tahsil	T	1,661.8	128	178	2	1	38,854	39,130	213,444	108,647	104,797
	R	1,600.9	125	178	2	..	36,803	36,992	200,608	102,125	98,483
	U	60.9	211	..	..	1	2,051	2,138	12,836	6,522	6,314
Dharur (M)	U	60.86	211	..	..	1	2,051	2,138	12,836	6,522	6,314
6 Patoda Tahsil	T	1,321.2	97	127	..	..	23,379	23,525	128,216	64,195	64,021
	R	1,321.2	97	127	..	..	23,379	23,525	128,216	64,195	64,021
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Ashti Tahsil	T	1,505.1	100	152	..	1	26,949	27,364	151,244	76,793	74,451
	R	1,453.3	99	152	..	..	25,508	25,918	143,954	73,035	70,919
	U	51.8	141	..	..	1	1,441	1,446	7,290	3,758	3,532
Ashti	U	51.83	141	..	..	1	1,441	1,446	7,290	3,758	3,532
17 NANDED DISTRICT	**T**	**10,502.0**	**167**	**1,425**	**56**	**11**	**305,210**	**308,296**	**1,749,334**	**892,417**	**856,917**
	R	**10,290.9**	**138**	**1,425**	**56**	..	**250,253**	**252,596**	**1,421,485**	**721,514**	**699,971**
	U	**211.1**	**1,553**	..	..	**11**	**54,957**	**55,700**	**327,849**	**170,903**	**156,946**
1 Nanded Tahsil	T	1,022.8	379	185	11	2	64,744	65,507	388,002	201,102	186,900
	R	995.7	188	185	11	..	31,757	32,110	186,868	95,746	91,122
	U	27.1	7,425	..	..	2	32,987	33,397	201,134	105,356	95,778
Nanded City (M)	U	12.17	15,716	..	..	1	31,414	31,805	191,269	100,333	90,936
Mudkhed (M)	U	14.92	661	..	..	1	1,573	1,592	9,865	5,023	4,842
2 Hadgaon Tahsil	T	1,556.6	134	194	3	1	37,107	37,374	208,498	105,625	102,873
	R	1,530.9	129	194	3	..	35,115	35,380	197,371	99,813	97,558
	U	25.7	433	..	..	1	1,992	1,994	11,127	5,812	5,315
Hadgaon (M)	U	25.67	433	..	..	1	1,992	1,994	11,127	5,812	5,315
3 Kinwat Tahsil	T	2,076.9	96	231	13	1	35,838	36,158	198,999	100,841	98,158
	R	2,063.2	88	231	13	..	32,952	33,264	182,523	92,325	90,198
	U	13.7	1,199	..	..	1	2,886	2,894	16,476	8,516	7,960
Kinwat (M)	U	13.74	1,199	..	..	1	2,886	2,894	16,476	8,516	7,960
4 Bhokar Tahsil	T	1,034.4	130	134	3	1	24,268	24,521	134,138	68,030	66,108
	R	1,026.1	124	134	3	..	23,045	23,258	127,513	64,453	63,060
	U	8.3	794	..	..	1	1,223	1,263	6,625	3,577	3,048
Peth Umri (M)	U	8.34	794	..	..	1	1,223	1,263	6,625	3,577	3,048
5 Biloli Tahsil	T	1,459.5	182	218	15	3	47,500	48,340	266,019	134,782	131,237
	R	1,380.5	165	218	15	..	40,750	41,375	227,480	115,106	112,374
	U	79.0	488	..	..	3	6,750	6,965	38,539	19,676	18,863
Dharmabad (M)	U	37.35	513	..	..	1	3,324	3,387	19,146	9,895	9,251
Kundalvadi (M)	U	21.99	528	..	..	1	2,055	2,184	11,617	5,834	5,783
Biloli (M)	U	19.61	397	..	..	1	1,371	1,394	7,776	3,947	3,829

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural · Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6 Deglur Tahsil ..	T	678.6	192	99	8	1	22,950	23,136	130,010	65,827	64,183
	R	659.6	155	99	8	..	18,188	18,345	102,385	51,537	50,848
	U	19.0	1,455	..	..	1	4,762	4,791	27,625	14,290	13,335
Deglur (M)	U	18.98	1,455	..	..	1	4,762	4,791	27,625	14,290	13,335
7 Mukhed Tahsil ..	T	875.1	180	135	..	1	27,456	27,536	157,134	80,063	77,071
	R	842.0	170	135	..	..	25,077	25,146	143,128	72,827	70,301
	U	33.1	423	..	..	1	2,379	2,390	14,006	7,236	6,770
Mukhed (M) ..	U	33.10	423	..	..	1	2,379	2,390	14,006	7,236	6,770
8 Kandhar Tahsil ..	T	1,629.4	164	229	3	1	45,347	45,724	266,534	136,147	130,387
	R	1,624.2	157	229	3	..	43,369	43,718	254,217	129,707	124,510
	U	5.2	2,378	..	..	1	1,978	2,006	12,317	6,440	5,877
Kandhar (M) ..	U	5.18	2,378	..	..	1	1,978	2,006	12,317	6,440	5,877
18 OSMANABAD DISTRICT	**T**	**14,210.0**	**157**	**1,527**	**27**	**13**	**382,054**	**385,912**	**2,230,620**	**1,139,197**	**1,091,423**
	R	**13,894.0**	**136**	**1,527**	**27**	..	**322,967**	**326,205**	**1,887,383**	**959,644**	**927,739**
	U	**316.0**	**1,086**	..	..	**13**	**59,087**	**59,707**	**343,237**	**179,553**	**163,684**
1 Osmanabad Tahsil ..	T	1,152.0	186	115	2	1	37,010	37,546	214,681	111,076	103,605
	R	1,140.5	154	115	2	..	30,421	30,845	175,613	90,685	84,928
	U	11.5	3,391	..	..	1	6,589	6,701	39,068	20,391	18,677
Osmanabad (M) ..	U	11.52	3,391	..	..	1	6,589	6,701	39,068	20,391	18,677
2 Kalamb Tahsil ..	T	1,226.6	143	119	2	1	30,720	31,141	175,191	89,157	86,034
	R	1,207.7	134	119	2	..	28,167	28,550	161,403	82,004	79,399
	U	18.9	729	..	..	1	2,553	2,591	13,788	7,153	6,635
Kalamb (M) ..	U	18.91	729	..	..	1	2,553	2,591	13,788	7,153	6,635
3 Latur Tahsil	T	1,087.3	253	116	2	1	47,774	48,378	275,379	142,798	132,581
	R	1,080.2	151	116	2	..	27,631	28,110	163,393	83,519	79,874
	U	7.1	15,817	..	..	1	20,143	20,268	111,986	59,279	52,707
Latur City (M) ..	U	7.08	15,817	..	..	1	20,143	20,268	111,986	59,279	52,707
4 Ahmadpur Tahsil ..	T	1,578.1	156	214	2	1	40,854	41,083	246,956	125,349	121,607
	R	1,560.0	148	214	2	..	38,151	38,366	230,419	116,750	113,669
	U	18.1	912	..	..	1	2,703	2,717	16,537	8,599	7,938
Ahmadpur (M) ..	U	18.14	912	..	..	1	2,703	2,717	16,537	8,599	7,938
5 Udgir Tahsil ..	T	1,637.7	168	184	1	1	45,438	45,852	274,636	140,337	134,299
	R	1,617.2	139	184	1	..	36,921	37,271	224,072	113,492	110,580
	U	20.5	2,468	..	..	1	8,517	8,581	50,564	26,845	23,719
Udgir (M)	U	20.49	2,468	..	..	1	8,517	8,581	50,564	26,845	23,719
6 Nilanga Tahsil ..	T	1,387.5	174	192	10	1	39,880	40,225	240,782	121,795	118,987
	R	1,362.5	164	192	10	..	37,185	37,498	223,581	112,988	110,593
	U	25.0	687	..	..	1	2,695	2,727	17,201	8,807	8,394
Nilanga (M)	U	25.04	687	..	..	1	2,695	2,727	17,201	8,807	8,394
7 Ausa Tahsil ..	T	1,211.6	150	125	4	1	31,174	31,411	1,82,089	92,753	89,336
	R	1,207.7	137	125	4	..	28,485	28,707	1,65,328	84,077	81,251
	U	3.9	4,342	..	..	1	2,689	2,704	16,761	8,676	8,085
Ausa (M)	U	3.86	4,342	..	..	1	2,689	2,704	16,761	8,676	8,085
8 Umarga Tahsil ..	T	1,493.4	154	133	..	2	39,719	40,089	230,048	116,759	113,289
	R	1,405.3	143	133	..	..	34,676	34,947	200,510	101,588	98,922
	U	88.1	335	..	..	2	5,043	5,142	29,538	15,171	14,367
Murum (M)	U	54.26	248	..	..	1	2,230	2,232	13,451	6,803	6,648
Umarga (M)	U	33.80	476	..	..	1	2,813	2,910	16,087	8,368	7,719
9 Tuljapur Tahsil ..	T	1,566.4	110	120	1	2	30,291	30,616	172,062	87,824	84,238
	R	1,517.1	96	120	1	..	25,831	26,080	145,456	74,156	71,300
	U	49.3	539	..	..	2	4,460	4,536	26,606	13,668	12,938
Tuljapur (M) ..	U	12.15	1,394	..	..	1	2,898	2,945	16,941	8,736	8,205
Naldurg (M)	U	37.19	260	..	..	1	1,562	1,591	9,665	4,932	4,733
10 Paranda Tahsil ..	T	1,052.6	111	115	2	1	21,048	21,258	116,467	59,261	57,206
	R	1,020.0	104	115	2	..	19,174	19,353	105,573	53,638	51,935
	U	32.6	335	..	..	1	1,874	1,905	10,894	5,623	5,271
Paranda (M)	U	32.56	335	..	..	1	1,874	1,905	10,894	5,623	5,271
11 Bhum Tahsil	T	878.5	116	94	1	1	18,146	18,313	102,329	52,088	50,241
	R	837.5	110	94	1	..	16,325	16,478	92,035	46,747	45,288
	U	41.0	251	..	..	1	1,821	1,835	10,294	5,341	4,953
Bhum (M)	U	41.00	251	..	..	1	1,821	1,835	10,294	5,341	4,953

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19 BULDANA DISTRICT	**T**	**9,661.0**	**156**	**1,273**	**127**	**9**	**279,987**	**283,353**	**1,508,777**	**770,833**	**737,944**
	R	**9,602.5**	**128**	**1,273**	**127**	..	**230,523**	**233,334**	**1,229,791**	**625,988**	**603,803**
	U	**58.5**	**4,769**	..	..	**9**	**49,464**	**50,019**	**278,986**	**144,845**	**134,141**
1 Chikhli Tahsil ..	T	2,393.1	166	281	15	3	72,448	73,355	397,384	202,797	194,587
	R	2,374.9	135	281	15	..	58,303	59,054	319,776	162,074	157,702
	U	18.2	4,257	..	..	3	14,145	14,301	77,608	40,723	36,885
Buldana (M) ..	U	9.26	3,878	..	..	1	6,776	6,857	35,914	19,024	16,890
Chikhli (M) ..	U	3.37	8,192	..	..	1	4,855	4,907	27,606	14,413	13,193
Deulgaon Raja (M)	U	5.60	2,516	..	..	1	2,514	2,537	14,088	7,286	6,802
2 Malkapur Tahsil ..	T	1,686.3	185	262	23	2	58,077	58,752	312,231	159,186	153,045
	R	1,675.4	146	262	23	..	46,632	47,186	244,708	124,389	120,319
	U	10.9	6,223	..	..	2	11,445	11,566	67,523	34,797	32,726
Malkapur (M) ..	U	5.18	8,325	..	..	1	7,241	7,333	43,121	22,220	20,901
Nandura (M) ..	U	5.67	4,304	..	..	1	4,204	4,233	24,402	12,577	11,825
3 Jalgaon Tahsil ..	T	1,227.7	135	185	41	1	31,645	32,160	165,629	84,471	81,158
	R	1,224.7	121	185	41	..	28,490	28,994	147,728	75,319	72,409
	U	3.0	5,967	..	..	1	3,155	3,166	17,901	9,152	8,749
Jalgaon (M) ..	U	3.00	5,967	..	..	1	3,155	3,166	17,901	9,152	8,749
4 Khamgaon Tahsil ..	T	1,838.9	151	219	18	2	52,966	53,429	278,294	143,020	135,274
	R	1,819.7	102	219	18	..	36,275	36,515	184,722	94,428	90,294
	U	19.2	4,876	..	..	2	16,691	16,914	93,572	48,592	44,980
Khamgaon (M) ..	U	13.36	4,640	..	..	1	10,996	11,112	61,992	32,399	29,593
Shegaon (M) ..	U	5.83	5,417	..	..	1	5,695	5,802	31,580	16,193	15,387
5 Mehkar Tahsil ..	T	2,608.1	136	326	30	1	64,851	65,657	355,239	181,359	173,880
	R	2,600.9	128	326	30	..	60,823	61,585	332,857	169,778	163,079
	U	7.2	3,096	..	..	1	4,028	4,072	22,382	11,581	10,801
Mehkar (M) ..	U	7.23	3,096	..	..	1	4,028	4,072	22,382	11,581	10,801
20 AKOLA DISTRICT ..	**T**	**10,575.0**	**173**	**1,546**	**197**	**9**	**332,779**	**337,724**	**1,826,952**	**937,824**	**889,128**
	R	**10,425.5**	**132**	**1,546**	**197**	..	**256,113**	**259,906**	**1,372,290**	**701,592**	**670,698**
	U	**149.5**	**3,041**	..	..	**9**	**76,666**	**77,818**	**454,662**	**236,232**	**218,430**
1 Akola Tahsil ..	T	1,906.2	269	301	50	1	93,716	95,332	513,059	266,306	246,753
	R	1,885.3	153	301	50	..	55,222	56,223	287,647	148,361	139,286
	U	20.9	10,796	..	..	1	38,494	39,109	225,412	117,945	107,467
Akola City (M) ..	U	20.88	10,796	..	..	1	38,494	39,169	225,412	117,945	107,467
2 Akot Tahsil ..	T	1,424.5	197	256	31	2	51,170	52,030	280,428	144,006	136,422
	R	1,378.2	158	256	31	..	40,275	41,014	217,288	111,491	105,797
	U	46.3	1,364	..	..	2	10,895	11,016	63,140	32,515	30,625
Akot (M)	U	24.73	2,100	..	..	1	8,686	8,797	51,936	26,694	25,242
Telhara (M) ..	U	21.55	520	..	..	1	2,209	2,219	11,204	5,821	5,383
3 Murtijapur Tahsil ..	T	1,587.7	155	260	51	2	45,506	46,077	246,772	125,931	120,841
	R	1,576.7	113	260	51	..	34,254	34,630	178,032	90,692	87,340
	U	11.0	6,232	..	..	2	11,252	11,447	68,740	35,239	33,501
Karanja (M) ..	U	7.51	5,293	..	..	1	6,268	6,363	39,749	20,361	19,388
Murtijapur (M) ..	U	3.52	8,236	..	..	1	4,984	5,084	28,991	14,878	14,113
4 Mangrulpir Tahsil ..	T	1,595.5	130	226	37	1	37,707	38,319	207,865	106,595	101,270
	R	1,588.4	120	226	37	..	34,701	35,222	189,990	97,250	92,740
	U	7.1	2,511	..	..	1	3,006	3,097	17,875	9,345	8,530
Mangrulpir (M) ..	U	7.12	2,511	..	..	1	3,006	3,097	17,875	9,345	8,530
5 Washim Tahsil ..	T	2,709.1	137	332	11	1	66,723	67,295	371,683	188,729	182,954
	R	2,666.9	124	332	11	..	59,789	60,314	331,879	168,225	163,654
	U	42.2	944	..	..	1	6,934	6,981	39,804	20,504	19,300
Washim (M) ..	U	42.16	944	..	..	1	6,934	6,981	39,804	20,504	19,300
6 Balapur Tahsil ..	T	1,372.7	151	171	17	2	37,957	38,671	207,145	106,257	100,888
	R	1,350.7	124	171	17	..	31,872	32,503	167,454	85,573	81,881
	U	22.0	1,802	..	..	2	6,085	6,168	39,691	20,684	19,007
Balapur (M) ..	U	16.84	1,510	..	..	1	3,885	3,932	25,422	13,223	12,199
Patur (M)	U	5.18	2,755	..	..	1	2,200	2,236	14,269	7,461	6,808

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21 AMRAVATI DISTRICT	**T**	**12,212.0**	**152**	**1,698**	**301**	**12**	**344,232**	**350,796**	**1,861,410**	**961,564**	**899,846**
	R	**12,052.2**	**109**	**1,698**	**301**	..	**249,781**	**254,933**	**1,316,911**	**678,517**	**638,394**
	U	**159.8**	**3,410**	..	..	**12**	**94,451**	**95,863**	**544,499**	**283,047**	**261,452**
1 Amravati Tahsil ..	T	2,196.3	274	360	75	2	111,725	113,834	602,587	313,066	289,521
	R	2,142.9	144	360	75	..	60,597	61,804	308,832	159,879	148,953
	U	53.4	5,505	..	..	2	51,128	52,030	293,755	153,187	140,568
Amravati City (M)	U	36.34	7,193	..	..	1	45,489	46,261	261,404	136,514	124,890
Badnera (M) ..	U	17.02	1,901	..	..	1	5,639	5,769	32,351	16,673	15,678
2 Achalpur Tahsil ..	T	1,276.1	241	261	51	2	54,675	55,956	306,929	158,207	148,722
	R	1,256.2	170	261	51	..	39,663	40,693	213,820	110,176	103,644
	U	19.9	4,691	..	..	2	15,012	15,263	93,109	48,031	45,078
Achalpur (M) ..	U	17.87	4,543	..	..	1	12,984	13,199	81,186	41,868	39,318
Chandurbazar (M)	U	1.98	6,022	..	..	1	2,028	2,064	11,923	6,163	5,760
3 Morshi Tahsil ..	T	1,614.1	187	268	64	3	57,087	58,514	302,531	157,378	145,153
	R	1,576.9	152	268	64	..	45,447	46,763	238,964	124,252	114,712
	U	37.2	1,707	..	..	3	11,640	11,751	63,567	33,126	30,441
Warud (M) ..	U	2.54	10,142	..	..	1	4,641	4,696	25,761	13,507	12,254
Morshi (M) ..	U	15.46	1,328	..	..	1	3,931	3,959	20,524	10,620	9,904
Sendurjana (M) ..	U	19.24	898	..	..	1	3,068	3,096	17,282	8,999	8,283
4 Chandur Tahsil ..	T	1,796.2	149	252	48	2	53,139	53,959	267,156	137,200	129,956
	R	1,772.3	133	252	48	..	47,106	47,889	235,195	120,794	114,401
	U	23.9	1,337	..	..	2	6,033	6,070	31,961	16,406	15,555
Dattapur Dhamangaon (M)	U	3.24	5,663	..	..	1	3,463	3,491	18,349	9,438	8,911
Chandur (M)	U	20.67	659	..	..	1	2,570	2,579	13,612	6,968	6,644
5 Daryapur Tahsil ..	T	1,322.4	181	243	33	2	44,283	44,843	239,397	122,877	116,520
	R	1,313.0	137	243	33	..	34,147	34,634	179,910	92,056	87,854
	U	9.4	6,362	..	..	2	10,136	10,209	59,487	30,821	28,666
Anjangaon (M) ..	U	3.34	10,055	..	..	1	5,648	5,673	33,583	17,416	16,167
Daryapur Banosa (M)	U	6.01	4,310	..	..	1	4,488	4,536	25,904	13,405	12,499
6 Melghat Tahsil ..	T	4,012.4	36	314	30	1	23,323	23,690	142,810	72,836	69,974
	R	3,996.4	35	314	30	..	22,821	23,150	140,190	71,360	68,830
	U	16.0	164	..	..	1	502	540	2,620	1,476	1,144
Chikalda (M) ..	U	15.98	164	..	..	1	502	540	2,620	1,476	1,144
22 YAVATMAL DISTRICT	**T**	**13,584.0**	**128**	**1,751**	**254**	**8**	**323,971**	**330,557**	**1,737,423**	**887,236**	**850,187**
	R	**13,516.5**	**109**	**1,751**	**254**	..	**277,022**	**282,664**	**1,475,288**	**750,301**	**724,987**
	U	**67.5**	**3,890**	..	..	**8**	**46,949**	**47,893**	**262,135**	**136,935**	**125,200**
1 Yavatmal Tahsil ..	T	2,351.7	146	337	56	1	66,990	68,109	343,335	176,025	167,310
	R	2,341.5	109	337	56	..	50,661	51,578	254,264	129,553	124,711
	U	10.2	8,758	..	..	1	16,329	16,531	89,071	46,472	42,599
Yavatmal (M) ..	U	10.17	8,758	..	..	1	16,329	16,531	89,071	46,472	42,599
2 Kelapur Tahsil ..	T	2,812.7	107	356	51	2	56,810	58,222	302,276	153,538	148,738
	R	2,793.7	97	356	51	..	51,386	52,620	272,060	137,571	134,489
	U	19.0	1,591	..	..	2	5,424	5,602	30,216	15,967	14,249
Pandharkaoda (M)	U	3.99	4,408	..	..	1	3,182	3,235	17,588	9,159	8,429
Ghatanji (M) ..	U	15.00	842	..	..	1	2,242	2,367	12,628	6,808	5,820
3 Wani Tahsil ..	T	2,232.6	113	328	66	1	48,638	49,757	251,177	127,832	123,345
	R	2,219.1	99	328	66	..	42,468	43,500	219,404	111,252	108,152
	U	13.5	2,359	..	..	1	6,170	6,257	31,773	16,580	15,193
Wani (M)	U	13.47	2,359	..	..	1	6,170	6,257	31,773	16,580	15,193
4 Pusad Tahsil ..	T	3,328.2	133	365	38	2	77,811	79,184	441,160	226,002	215,158
	R	3,320.1	113	365	38	..	66,645	67,760	376,360	192,010	184,350
	U	8.1	8,010	..	..	2	11,166	11,424	64,800	33,992	30,808
Pusad (M)	U	5.34	7,769	..	..	1	7,128	7,359	41,484	21,832	19,652
Umarkhed (M) ..	U	2.75	8,479	..	..	1	4,038	4,065	23,316	12,160	11,156
5 Darwha Tahsil ..	T	2,792.0	143	365	43	2	73,722	75,285	399,475	203,839	195,636
	R	2,775.3	127	365	43	..	65,862	67,206	353,200	179,915	173,285
	U	16.7	2,776	..	..	2	7,860	8,079	46,275	23,924	22,351
Digras (M) ..	U	14.24	1,861	..	..	1	4,548	4,635	26,503	13,757	12,746
Darwha (M) ..	U	2.43	8,137	..	..	1	3,312	3,444	19,772	10,167	9,605

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23 WARDHA DISTRICT	**T**	**6,310.0**	**147**	**1,015**	**356**	**6**	**178,005**	**182,710**	**926,618**	**475,696**	**450,922**
	R	**6,280.2**	**111**	**1,015**	**356**	..	**135,500**	**139,378**	**695,108**	**355,774**	**339,334**
	U	**29.8**	**7,784**	..	..	**6**	**42,505**	**43,332**	**231,510**	**119,922**	**111,588**
1 Wardha Tahsil ..	T	2,110.9	201	353	113	4	81,598	83,307	424,770	218,869	205,901
	R	2,090.8	136	353	113	..	55,383	56,645	283,454	145,517	137,937
	U	20.1	7,031	..	..	4	26,215	26,662	141,316	73,352	67,964
Wardha (M)	U	7.77	11,389	..	..	1	16,567	16,790	88,495	46,056	42,439
Pulgaon (M)	U	2.67	11,745	..	..	1	5,734	5,849	31,358	16,208	15,150
Deoli (M)	U	2.64	4,381	..	..	1	2,153	2,202	11,566	5,946	5,620
Sindi (M)	U	7.02	1,410	..	..	1	1,761	1,821	9,897	5,142	4,755
2 Arvi Tahsil	T	2,305.1	108	360	132	1	49,255	50,529	249,188	127,594	121,594
	R	2,301.9	95	360	132	..	43,645	44,834	218,069	111,643	106,426
	U	3.2	9,848	..	..	1	5,610	5,695	31,119	15,951	15,168
Arvi (M)	U	3.16	9,848	..	..	1	5,610	5,695	31,119	15,951	15,168
3 Hinganghat Tahsil ..	T	1,888.1	134	302	111	1	47,152	48,874	252,660	129,233	123,427
	R	1,881.6	103	302	111	..	36,472	37,899	193,585	98,614	94,971
	U	6.5	9,117	..	..	1	10,680	10,975	59,075	30,619	28,456
Hinganghat (M) ..	U	6.48	9,117	..	..	1	10,680	10,975	59,075	30,619	28,456
24 NAGPUR DISTRICT	**T**	**9,931.0**	**261**	**1,658**	**216**	**16**	**471,510**	**490,793**	**2,588,811**	**1,345,377**	**1,243,434**
	R	**9,599.8**	**117**	**1,658**	**216**	..	**214,132**	**224,168**	**1,119,532**	**577,082**	**542,450**
	U	**331.2**	**4,437**	..	..	**16**	**257,378**	**266,625**	**1,469,279**	**768,295**	**700,984**
1 Nagpur Tahsil ..	T	2,052.1	756	341	47	4	276,274	285,354	1,550,698	811,451	739,247
	R	1,810.9	136	341	47	..	49,504	50,405	246,861	128,863	117,998
	U	241.2	5,405	..	..	4	226,770	234,949	1,303,837	682,588	621,249
Nagpur Urban Agglo-meration.	U	236.93	5,496	..	..	3	226,444	234,616	1,302,066	681,671	620,395
(a) Nagpur City (M. Corp.). ..	U	217.56	5,605	..	..	1	214,233	222,179	1,219,461	636,728	582,733
(b) Kamptee (M) ..	U	4.27	15,776	..	..	1	10,282	10,491	67,364	34,439	32,925
(c) Kamptee Canton-ment.	U	15.10	1,009	..	..	1	1,929	1,946	15,241	10,504	4,737
Davlameti	U	4.29	413	..	..	1	326	333	1,771	917	854
2 Katol Tahsil	T	1,610.2	147	301	41	3	45,545	47,334	236,593	121,673	114,920
	R	1,584.7	120	301	41	..	36,957	38,312	189,711	97,395	92,316
	U	25.5	1,841	..	..	3	8,588	9,022	46,882	24,278	22,604
Katol (M)	U	10.36	2,320	..	..	1	4,365	4,710	24,033	12,503	11,530
Narkhed (M)	U	14.69	1,081	..	..	1	2,892	2,928	15,878	8,211	7,667
Mowad (M)	U	0.42	16,598	..	..	1	1,331	1,384	6,971	3,564	3,407
3 Savner Tahsil ..	T	1,153.0	195	215	21	6	44,170	45,560	224,611	116,352	108,259
	R	1,110.0	152	215	21	..	33,691	34,686	168,755	87,354	81,401
	U	43.0	1,300	..	..	6	10,479	10,874	55,856	28,998	26,858
Savner (M)	U	12.46	1,247	..	..	1	2,878	2,984	15,541	8,077	7,464
Khapa (M)	U	7.85	1,621	..	..	1	2,229	2,260	12,722	6,445	6,277
Kalmeshwar (M) ..	U	11.81	799	..	..	1	1,760	1,832	9,439	4,927	4,512
Mohpa (M)	U	1.52	4,230	..	..	1	1,256	1,382	6,430	3,371	3,059
Chicholi	U	3.30	2,588	..	..	1	1,661	1,720	8,541	4,507	4,034
Bina	U	6.01	530	..	..	1	695	696	3,183	1,671	1,512
4 Ramtek Tahsil ..	T	2,538.2	116	376	14	2	54,704	58,152	293,233	151,999	141,234
	R	2,529.7	105	376	14	..	49,092	52,465	264,439	137,020	127,419
	U	8.5	3,372	..	..	2	5,612	5,687	28,794	14,979	13,815
Ramtek (M)	U	3.53	4,741	..	..	1	3,229	3,291	16,734	8,662	8,072
*Kanhan (Pipri) ..	U	5.01	2,407	..	..	1	2,383	2,396	12,060	6,317	5,743
5 Umred Tahsil ..	T	2,510.5	113	425	93	1	50,817	54,393	283,676	143,902	139,774
	R	2,497.5	100	425	93	..	44,888	48,300	249,766	126,450	123,316
	U	13.0	2,619	..	..	1	5,929	6,093	33,910	17,452	16,458
Umred (M)	U	12.95	2,619	..	..	1	5,929	6,093	33,910	17,452	16,458

A-1-AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
25 BHANDARA DISTRICT	**T**	**9,213.0**	**199**	**1,624**	**150**	**7**	**342,449**	**353,719**	**1,837,577**	**920,159**	**917,418**
	R	**9,139.9**	**175**	**1,624**	**150**	..	**298,090**	**308,375**	**1,596,823**	**797,396**	**799,427**
	U	**73.1**	**3,294**	..	..	**7**	**44,359**	**45,344**	**240,754**	**122,763**	**117,991**
1 Bhandara Tahsil ..	T	2,606.6	227	505	75	5	109,960	114,158	590,781	297,042	293,739
	R	2,567.2	183	505	75	..	87,655	91,271	468,902	234,906	233,996
	U	39.4	3,095	..	..	5	22,305	22,887	121,879	62,136	59,743
Bhandara (M) ..	U	16.83	3,329	..	..	1	10,140	10,373	56,025	28,822	27,203
Tumsar (M)	U	7.36	4,734	..	..	1	6,507	6,714	34,840	17,645	17,195
Pauni (M)	U	8.52	2,195	..	..	1	3,370	3,419	18,699	9,452	9,247
Mohadi	U	2.31	3,042	..	..	1	1,287	1,307	7,026	3,547	3,479
Warthi	U	4.36	1,213	..	..	1	1,001	1,074	5,289	2,670	2,619
2 Gondiya Tahsil ..	T	2,687.6	262	519	24	2	131,281	136,386	703,373	350,644	352,729
	R	2,653.9	220	519	24	..	109,227	113,929	584,498	290,017	294,481
	U	33.7	3,527	..	..	2	22,054	22,457	118,875	60,627	58,248
Gondiya City (M) ..	U	18.08	5,554	..	..	1	18,624	18,945	100,423	51,395	49,028
Tirora (M)	U	15.62	1,181	..	..	1	3,430	3,512	18,452	9,232	9,220
3 Sakoli Tahsil	T	3,985.8	136	600	51	..	101,208	103,175	543,423	272,473	270,950
	R	3,985.8	136	600	51	..	101,208	103,175	543,423	272,473	270,950
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 CHANDRAPUR DISTRICT	**T**	**25,923.0**	**79**	**2,978**	**476**	**8**	**382,047**	**400,892**	**2,055,642**	**1,045,692**	**1,009,950**
	R	**25,809.4**	**70**	**2,978**	**476**	..	**331,258**	**348,604**	**1,793,907**	**908,497**	**885,410**
	U	**113.6**	**2,305**	..	..	**8**	**50,789**	**52,288**	**261,735**	**137,195**	**124,540**
1 Chandrapur Tahsil ..	T	3,040.7	181	397	73	3	105,076	109,786	550,165	283,358	266,807
	R	2,989.6	120	397	73	..	67,612	71,346	357,776	182,227	175,549
	U	51.1	3,766	..	..	3	37,464	38,440	192,389	101,131	91,258
Chandrapur City (M)	U	28.54	4,057	..	..	1	21,837	22,416	115,777	60,749	55,028
Ballarpur (M) ..	U	9.60	6,396	..	..	1	12,417	12,789	61,398	32,408	28,990
*Ghugus	U	12.95	1,175	..	..	1	3,210	3,235	15,214	7,974	7,240
2 Waroda Tahsil ..	T	3,320.4	112	469	137	2	71,068	73,503	370,530	189,573	180,957
	R	3,299.4	101	469	137	..	63,757	66,012	334,449	170,415	164,034
	U	21.0	1,719	..	..	2	7,311	7,491	36,081	19,158	16,923
Waroda (M)	U	16.24	2,105	..	..	1	6,870	7,046	34,187	18,149	16,038
Majari	U	4.75	399	..	..	1	441	445	1,894	1,009	885
3 Brahmapuri Tahsil ..	T	2,323.2	142	346	83	..	60,618	64,125	329,827	165,239	164,588
	R	2,323.2	142	346	83	..	60,618	64,125	329,827	165,239	164,588
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Gadchiroli Tahsil ..	T	7,433.3	62	934	82	1	81,791	86,875	457,898	229,831	228,067
	R	7,406.6	60	934	82	..	79,134	83,925	442,395	222,140	220,255
	U	26.7	581	..	..	1	2,657	2,950	15,503	7,691	7,812
*Desaiganj (M) ..	U	26.68	581	..	..	1	2,657	2,950	15,503	7,691	7,812
5 Sironcha Tahsil ..	T	8,000.5	22	579	75	..	32,644	34,757	179,438	91,885	87,553
	R	8,000.5	22	579	75	..	32,644	34,757	179,438	91,885	87,553
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Rajura Tahsil ..	T	2,010.6	83	253	26	2	30,850	31,846	167,784	85,806	81,978
	R	1,995.8	75	253	26	..	27,493	28,439	150,022	76,591	73,431
	U	14.8	1,202	..	..	2	3,357	3,407	17,762	9,215	8,547
Rajura (M)	U	0.85	12,434	..	..	1	1,988	2,010	10,569	5,564	5,005
Sasti	U	13.93	516	..	..	1	1,369	1,397	7,193	3,651	3,542

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

ANNEXURE TO TABLE A-1

Data for Urban Agglomerations spread over more than one tahsil

U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in km²	Pop. per km²	No. of villages		No. of towns	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of house-holds	Population		
				Inhabi-ted	Unin-habited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ulhasnagar Urban Agglo.	**U**	**45.53**	**14,247**	..	..	**6**	**130,268**	**132,499**	**648,671**	**345,657**	**303,014**
(*a*) Ulhasnagar City (M)	U	13.34	20,515	..	..	1	52,101	52,906	273,668	144,432	129,236
(*b*) Kalyan City (M) ..	U	7.64	17,808	..	..	1	26,494	26,779	136,052	72,428	63,624
(*c*) Dombivli City (M)	U	2.33	44,301	..	..	1	23,252	23,983	103,222	54,968	48,254
(*d*) Ambarnath (M) ..	U	18.13	5,314	..	..	1	19,875	20,179	96,347	52,410	43,937
(*e*) Katemanivali ..	U	2.36	8,486	..	..	1	4,345	4,438	20,028	10,936	9,092
(*f*) Mohone	U	1.73	11,187	..	..	1	4,201	4,214	19,354	10,483	8,871
Pune Urban Agglo.	**U**	**344.18**	**4,899**	..	..	**9**	**311,028**	**322,998**	**1,686,109**	**896,875**	**789,234**
(*a*) Pune City (M. Corp.)	U	138.76	8,672	..	..	1	219,087	228,669	1,203,351	631,312	572,039
(*b*) Pimpri Chinchwad City (M)	U	64.81	3,409	..	..	1	46,801	47,648	220,966	120,388	100,578
(*c*) Pune Cantonment ..	U	13.88	6,195	..	..	1	14,120	14,213	85,986	46,370	39,616
(*d*) Kirkee Cantonment	U	13.23	6,110	..	..	1	12,585	12,995	80,835	46,975	33,860
(*e*) Dehu Road Canton-ment.	U	36.00	924	..	..	1	6,181	6,523	33,267	18,135	15,132
(*f*) Hadapsar	U	19.59	1,050	..	..	1	4,568	4,632	20,563	10,956	9,607
(*g*) Lohagaon	U	36.83	459	..	..	1	3,471	3,687	16,918	9,250	7,668
(*h*) Khadakvasla ..	U	7.87	2,116	..	..	1	3,183	3,212	16,654	9,596	7,058
(*i*) Dehu	U	13.21	573	..	..	1	1,032	1,419	7,569	3,893	3,676

APPENDIX I

Statement showing 1981 Territorial Units and changes during 1971—81

NOTES.— (i) The names of those units only which have undergone changes in jurisdiction since 1971 have been shown in this Appendix.
(ii) Area figures are as obtained from the State Land Records and Survey Department.
(iii) Numbers in brackets against names of villages in Column No. 6 show Location Code No's. of respective villages in 1971.

State/District/Tahsil	1971 Territorial Unit.	Area added		Name of State/district/Tahsil etc. from which area is subtracted.	Area subtracted		Name of State district/tahsil etc. to which area is added	Net area change in km²* (+ or—)
		Name	Area in km²		Name	Area in km²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MAHARASHTRA ..	**(There was no inter-state transfer of any territory between 1971 and 1981 so far as Maharashtra State was concerned. Also there was no inter-district transfer of any territory between 1971 and 1981 in the State).**							
Bid District—								
Kaij Tahsil ..	Kaij Tahsil				9 Villages ..	131.02	Manjlegaon Tahsil.	— 131.02*
					1 Wadwani (1) ..	22.93		
					2 Bahegavhan (3)	10.17		
					3 Kari (20) ..	16.95		
					4 Bodkha (26) ..	7.16		
					5 Kasari Bodkha (29)	15.16		
					6 Hingni Bk. (31) ..	14.54		
					7 Adhingni (32) ..	4.37		
					8 Hingni Kh. (35)	8.41		
					9 Mohakhed (37) ..	31.33		
Manjlegaon Tahsil	Majlegaon Tahsil.	9 Villages ..	131.02	Kaij Tahsil				+131.02*
		1 Wadwani ..	22.93					
		2 Bahegavhan ..	10.17					
		3 Kari	16.95					
		4 Bodkha ..	7.16					
		5 Kasari Bodkha	15.16					
		6 Hingni Bk. ..	14.54					
		7 Adhingni ..	4.37					
		8 Hingni Kh. ..	8.41					
		9 Mohakhed ..	31.33					

*The 1981 area which works out on the basis of this figure of net loss/gain in area differs from that indicated in District, Table A-1, the latter figure being a revised computation reported by the State Survey Department.

APPENDIX 2

Number and population of villages with population of 5,000 and over and towns with population under 5,000

(Units of territory which have nothing to show for this statement have been excluded.)

State/District/Tahsil	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a population under 5,000		
	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total rural pop. of the state	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total urban pop. of the state
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAHARASHTRA STATE	**695**	**5,342,845**	**13.10**	**16**	**54,752**	**0.25**
Thane District ..	**37**	**301,305**	**0.74**	**2**	**7,953**	**0.04**
Thane Tahsil	4	43,972	0.11	..	..	..
Vasai Tahsil	7	62,715	0.15	1	4,337	0.02
Palghar Tahsil	5	38,397	0.10	1	3,616	0.02
Dahanu Tahsil	4	28,948	0.07	..	..	..
Talasari Tahsil	2	12,107	0.03	..	..	..
Mokhada Tahsil	1	5,830	0.01	..	..	..
Bhiwandi Tahsil	6	48,763	0.12	..	..	..
Shahapur Tahsil	3	19,027	0.05	..	..	..
Murbad Tahsil	1	7,940	0.02	..	..	..
Kalyan Tahsil	3	27,633	0.07	..	..	..
Ulhasnagar Tahsil	1	5,973	0.01	..	..	..
Raigarh District	**7**	**48,877**	**0.12**	**2**	**7,571**	**0.03**
Alibag Tahsil	2	14,270	0.04	..	..	..
Uran Tahsil	1	9,944	0.02	..	..	..
Panvel Tahsil	2	13,561	0.03	1	3,651	0.01
Karjat Tahsil	..	..	..	1	3,920	0.02
Sudhagad Tahsil	1	5,233	0.01	..	..	..
Mhasla Tahsil	1	5,869	0.02	..	..	..
Ratnagiri District	**6**	**43,198**	**0.11**	**4**	**15,011**	**0.07**
Dapoli Tahsil	..	..	..	1	4,703	0.02
Chiplun Tahsil	..	..	..	2	8,105	0.04
Sangameshwar - Tahsil	1	9,123	0.02	..	..	..
Lanja Tahsil	1	6,460	0.02	..	..	..
Kankavli Tahsil	1	5,958	0.02	1	2,203	0.01
Kudal Tahsil	1	7,198	0.02	..	..	..
Sawantwadi Tahsil.	1	5,166	0.01	..	..	..
Devgad Tahsil	1	9,293	0.02	..	..	..
Nashik District ..	**35**	**261,439**	**0.64**	**1**	**3,651**	**0.02**
Nashik Tashil	5	31,738	0.08	1	3,651	0.02
Dindori Tahsil	4	26,266	0.07	..	..	..
Kalwan Tahsil	2	17,500	0.04	..	..	..
Balgan Tahsil	4	25,607	0.06	..	..	..
Malegaon Tahsil	6	44,899	0.11	..	..	..
Chandvad Tahsil	1	9,251	0.02	..	..	..
Nandgaon Tahsil	3	18,753	0.05	..	..	..
Yevla Tahsil	2	13,903	0.03	..	..	..
Niphad Tahsil	6	57,548	0.14	..	..	..
Sinnar Tahsil	1	5,046	0.01	..	..	..
Igatpuri Tahsil	1	10,928	0.03	..	..	..
Dhule District	**31**	**224,940**	**0.55**	..	..	..
Dhule Tahsil	9	63,024	0.15	..	..	..
Sakri Tahsil	11	82,635	0.20	..	..	..
Nawapur Tahsil	1	5,533	0.01	..	..	..
Nandurbar Tahsil	1	6,224	0.02	..	..	..
Akkalkuwa Tahsil	1	5,160	0.01	..	..	..
Shahade Tahsil ..	3	20,089	0.05	..	..	..
Shirpur Tahsil ..	2	14,440	0.04	..	..	..
Sindkhede Tahsil	3	27,835	0.07	..	..	..

State/District/Town	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over			Town with a population under 9,000		
	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total rural pop. of the state	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total urban pop. of the state
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalgaon District	**53**	**420,329**	**1.03**	..	..	..
Jalgaon Tahsil	8	71,452	0.18	..	..	..
Chopda Tahsil	5	39,274	0.10	..	..	..
Yawal Tahsil	7	49,772	0.12	..	..	..
Raver Tahsil	7	42,676	0.11	..	..	..
Edlabad Tahsil	2	15,563	0.04	..	..	..
Bhusawal Tahsil	4	30,210	0.07	..	..	..
Jamner Tahsil	4	46,399	0.11	..	..	..
Pachora Tahsil	3	27,917	0.07	..	..	..
Chalisgaon Tahsil.	4	24,845	0.06	..	..	..
Bhadgaon Thasil	2	21,552	0.05	..	..	..
Parola Tahsil ..	1	5,006	0.01	..	..	..
Erandol Tahsil ..	4	34,197	0.08	..	..	..
Amalner Tahsil	2	11,466	0.03	..	..	..
Ahmadnagar District	**57**	**479,296**	**1.17**	**1**	**3,713**	**0.02**
Nagar Tahsil	4	24,168	0.06	..	..	..
Rahuri Tahsil	4	48,261	0.12	1	3,713	0.02
Shrirampur Tahsil	14	109,867	0.27	..	..	..
Nevasa Tahsil	4	36,253	0.09	..	..	..
Shevgaon Tahsil	1	18,039	0.04	..	..	..
Pathardi Tahsil	2	18,861	0.05	..	..	..
Jamkhed Tahsil	2	18,876	0.05	..	..	..
Karjat Tahsil	3	26,046	0.06	..	..	..
Shrigonda Tahsil	5	43,287	0.10	..	..	..
Parner Tahsil	**1**	**9,653**	**0.02**	..	..	..
Akola Tahsil	**4**	**25,092**	**0.06**	..	..	..
Sangamner Tahsil	**3**	**19,006**	**0.05**	..	..	..
Kopargaon Tahsil	**10**	**81,887**	**0.20**	..	..	..
Pune District	**52**	**393,643**	**0.96**	..	..	..
Pune City Tahsil	1	10,223	0.02	..	..	..
Haveli Tahsil	16	129,123	0.32	..	..	..
Khed Tahsil	4	40,938	0.10	..	..	..
Ambegaon Tahsil	2	16,887	0.04	..	..	..
Junner Tahsil	5	42,774	0.10	..	..	..
Shirur Tahsil	2	16,107	0.04	..	..	..
Daund Tahsil	5	30,141	0.07	..	..	..
Indapur Tahsil	8	48,710	0.12	..	..	..
Baramati Tahsil	8	51,912	0.13	..	..	..
Mawal Tahsil	1	6,828	0.02	..	..	..
Satara District	**32**	**228,061**	**0.56**	..	..	..
Satara Tahsil	2	11,358	0.03	..	..	..
Wai Tahsil	2	15,340	0.04	..	..	..
Khandala Tahsil	2	15,765	0.04	..	..	..
Phaltan Tahsil	3	20,404	0.05	..	..	..
Man Tahsil	2	13,973	0.03	..	..	..
Khatav Tahsil	9	63,134	0.15	..	..	..
Karad Tahsil	9	69,807	0.17	..	..	..
Patan Tahsil	3	18,280	0.05	..	..	..
Sangli District	**58**	**450,694**	**1.10**	..	..	..
Miraj Tahsil	15	136,457	0.33	..	..	..
Tasgaon Tahsil	13	96,323	0.25	..	..	..
Khanapur Tahsil	4	22,382	0.05	..	..	..
Atpadi Tahsil	3	21,050	0.05	..	..	..
Jat Tahsil	3	31,524	0.08	..	..	..
Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil.	1	9,801	0.02	..	..	..
Walwa Tahsil	16	111,970	0.27	..	..	..
Shirala Tahsil	3	21,187	0.05	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX 2

State/District/ Tahsil	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a population under 5,000		
	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total rural pop. of the state	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total urban pop. of the state
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Solapur District	**43**	**339,282**	**0.83**	..	..	..
Solapur North - Tahsil.	3	22,219	0.05	..	..	..
Barshi Tahsil	4	29.060	0.07	..	..	..
Akkalkot Tahsil	4	23,582	0.06	..	..	..
Solapur South - Tahsil.	5	34,083	0.08	..	..	..
Mohol Tahsil ..	2	18,829	0.05	..	..	..
Pandharpur Tahsil	4	30,485	0.08	..	..	..
Sangole Tahsil	3	21,601	0.05	..	..	..
Malshiras Tahsil	12	118,653	0.29	..	..	..
Karmala Tahsil	1	6,726	0.02	..	..	..
Madha Tahsil	5	34,044	0.08	..	..	..
Kolhapur District	**53**	**406,026**	**1.00**	2	**7,385**	**0.03**
Karvir Tahsil	8	55,596	0.14	..	..	..
Panhala Tahsil	1	16,160	0.04	1	2,540	0.01
Hatkanangale - Tahsil	18	147,389	0.36	..	..	..
Shirol Tahsil	13	105,980	0.26	..	..	..
Kagal Tahsil	2	11,262	0.03	..	..	..
Gadhinglaj Tahsil	4	22,023	0.06	..	..	..
Chandgad Tahsil	1	5,672	0.01	..	..	..
Ajra Tahsil	2	16,151	0.04	..	..	..
Bhudargad Tahsil	1	8,942	0.02	..	..	..
Radhanagari - Tahsil.	3	16,851	0.04	..	..	..
Shahuwadi Tahsil	..	..	..	1	4,845	0.02
Aurangabad District	**23**	**154,181**	**0.38**	..	..	..
Aurangabad Tahsil	3	23,354	0.06	..	..	..
Kannad Tahsil	2	10,747	0.03	..	..	..
Soegaon Tahsil	1	5,296	0.01	..	..	..
Sillod Tahsil	5	42,307	0.10	..	..	..
Bhokardan Tahsil	2	11,429	0.03	..	..	..
Jafferabad Tahsil	2	12,140	0.03	..	..	..
Jalna Tahsil	1	5,637	0.01	..	..	..
Ambad Tahsil	2	11,113	0.03	..	..	..
Paithan Tahsil	2	13,730	0.03	..	..	..
Gangapur Tahsil	1	6,646	0,02	..	..	..
Vaijapur Tahsil	2	11,782	0.03	..	..	..
Parbhani District	**13**	**85,674**	**0.21**	..	..	..
Parbhani Tahsil	1	5,938	0.02	..	..	..
Jintur Tahsil	3	18,633	0.05	..	..	..
Hingoli Tahsil	2	13,605	0.03	..	..	..
Kalamnuri Tahsil	1	5,727	0.01	..	..	..
Basmath Tahsil	2	12,886	0.03	..	..	..
Gangakhed Tahsil	1	5,891	0.01	..	..	..
Pathri Tahsil	1	7,180	0.02	..	..	..
Partur Tahsil	2	15,814	0.04	..	..	..
Bid District	**13**	**93,052**	**0.23**	..	..	..
Bid Tahsil	1	7,286	0.02	..	..	..
Georai Tahsil	3	16,486	0.04	..	..	..
Manjlegaon Tahsil	2	12,408	0.03	..	..	..
Ambejogai Tahsil	4	28,149	0.07	..	..	..
Kaij Tahsil	1	12,579	0.03	..	..	..
Patoda Tahsil	1	8,043	0.02	..	..	..
Ashti Tahsil	1	8,101	0.02	..	..	..
Nanded District	**10**	**79,933**	**0.20**	..	..	..
Nanded Tahsil	2	15,294	0.04	..	..	..
Hadgaon Tahsil	2	16,085	0.04	..	..	..
Bhokar Tahsil	1	13,027	0.03	..	..	..
Biloli Tahsil	2	13,276	0.03	..	..	..
Kandhar Tahsil	3	22,251	0.06	..	..	..

State/District/ Town	Villages with a population of 5,900 and above			Towns with a population under 5,000		
	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total rurol Pop. of the state	No.	Pop.	Percentage to total urban Pop. of the state
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Osmanabad District	**22**	**164,308**	**0.40**	..	..	..
Osmanabad Tahsil	3	30,471	0.07	..	..	..
Kalamb Tahsil	1	6,456	0.02	..	..	..
Latur Tahsil	1	10,703	0.03	..	..	..
Ahmadpur Tahsil	4	28,058	0.06	..	..	..
Udgir Tahsil	2	14,558	0.04	..	..	..
Nilanga Tahsil	4	24,313	0.06	..	..	..
Ausa Tahsil	1	10,164	0.02	..	..	..
Umarga Tahsil	4	22,099	0.05	..	..	..
Tuljapur Tahsil	1	7,172	0.02	..	..	..
Bhum Tahsil	1	10,314	0.03	..	..	..
Buldana District	**19**	**137,054**	**0.34**	..	..	..
Chikhli Tahsil	4	27,871	0.07	..	..	..
Malkapur Tahsil	4	22,873	0.06	..	..	..
Jalgaon Tahsil	4	28,655	0.07	..	..	..
Khamgaon Tahsil	2	13,691	0.03	..	..	..
Mehkar Tahsil	5	43,964	0.11	..	..	..
Akola District ..	**19**	**163,645**	**0.40**	..	..	..
Akola Tahsil	7	59,189	0.15	..	..	..
Akot Tahsil	3	24,853	0.06	..	..	..
Murtijapur Tahsil	2	12,131	0.03	..	..	..
Washim Tahsil	4	41,478	0.10	..	..	..
Balapur Tahsil	3	25,994	0.06	..	..	..
Amravati District	**29**	**226,959**	**0.56**	1	**2,620**	**0.01**
Amravati Tahsil	8	63,413	0.16	..	..	..
Achalpur Tahsil	6	49,919	0.12	..	..	..
Morshi Tahsil	7	55,506	0.14	..	..	..
Chandur Tahsil	4	29,716	0.07	..	..	..
Daryapur Tahsil	3	19,778	0.05	..	..	..
Melghat Thasil	1	8,627	0.02	1	2,620	0.01
Yavatmal District	**15**	**114,322**	**0.28**	..	..	..
Yavatmal Tahsil	3	24,364	0.06	..	..	..
Kelapur Tahsil	1	8,166	0.02	..	..	..
Wani Tahsil	1	5,910	0.02	..	..	..
Pusad Tahsi.	5	34,343	0.08	..	..	..
Darwha Tahsil	5	41,539	0.10	..	..	..
Wardha District	**9**	**60,905**	**0.15**	..	..	..
Wardha Tahsil	6	39,568	0.10	..	..	..
Arvi Tahsil	2	14,795	0.04	..	..	..
Hinganghat Tahsil.	1	6,542	0.01	..	..	..
Nagpur District	**22**	**164,668**	**0.40**	2	**4,954**	**0.02**
Nagpur Tahsil	7	53,549	0.13	1	1,771	0.01
Katol Tahsil	2	14,536	0.03	..	..	..
Savner Tahsil	4	24,454	0.06	1	3,183	0.01
Ramtek Tahsil	4	37,036	0.09	..	..	..
Umred Tahsil	5	35,093	0.09	..	..	..
Bhandara District	**14**	**92,600**	**0.23**	..	..	..
Bhandara Tahsil	5	32,963	0.08	..	..	..
Gondiya Tahsil	1	8,565	0.02	..	..	..
Sakoli Tahsil	8	51,072	0.13	..	..	..
Chandrapur District	**23**	**208,454**	**0.51**	**1**	**1,894**	**0.01**
Chandrapur Tahsil.	6	54,972	0.13	..	..	..
Waroda Tahsil	5	49,840	0.12	1	1,894	0.01
Brahmapuri Tahsil	5	49,241	0.12	..	..	..
Gadchiroli Tahsil	3	30,672	0.08	..	..	..
Sironcha Tahsil	3	18,451	0.05	..	..	..
Rajura Tahsil	1	5,278	0.01	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

Houseless and Institutional Population

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MAHARASHTRA STATE	T	**152,657**	**542,457**	**310,900**	**231,557**	**34,297**	**553,889**	**475,992**	**77,897**
	R	**110,020**	**442,633**	**241,143**	**201,490**	**8,928**	**166,651**	**140,020**	**26,631**
	U	**42,637**	**99,824**	**69,757**	**30,067**	**25,369**	**387,238**	**335,972**	**51,266**
1 GREATER BOMBAY DISTRICT ..	T	**22,608**	**44,289**	**34,644**	**9,645**	**12,415**	**158,312**	**142,790**	**15,522**
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	**22,608**	**44,289**	**34,644**	**9,645**	**12,415**	**158,312**	**142,790**	**15,522**
Greater Bombay City (M. Corp.) ..	U	22,608	44,289	34,644	9,645	12,415	158,312	142,790	15,522
2 THANE DISTRICT	T	**7,440**	**25,149**	**14,614**	**10,535**	**4,221**	**46,490**	**40,614**	**5,876**
	R	**4,571**	**17,323**	**9,420**	**7,903**	**1,633**	**22,661**	**19,134**	**3,527**
	U	**2,869**	**7,826**	**5,194**	**2,632**	**2,588**	**23,829**	**21,480**	**2,349**
Ulhasnagar Urban Agglo.	U	Please see Annexure.							
1 Thane Tahsil	T	1,377	4,471	2,776	1,695	518	6,967	5,492	1,475
	R	547	2,332	1,318	1,014	261	1,553	1,440	113
	U	830	2,139	1,458	681	257	5,414	4,052	1,362
Thane Urban Agglomeration ..	U	725	1,874	1,297	577	197	4,951	3,593	1,358
(*a*) Thane City (M)	U	672	1,684	1,173	511	123	3,903	3,017	886
(*b*) Majivade	U	10	41	37	4	63	941	470	471
(*c*) Kalwa	U	43	149	87	62	11	107	106	1
Bhayandar	U	86	201	125	76	10	83	79	4
Mumbra	U	6	45	20	25	1	5	5	..
Balkum	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolshet	U	1	1	..	1	5	205	205	..
Ghansoli	U	12	18	16	2	44	170	170	..
2 Vasai Tahsil	T	1,284	4,968	2,570	2,398	144	1,895	1,366	529
	R	1,045	4,045	2,069	1,976	105	1,262	973	289
	U	239	923	501	422	39	633	393	240
Vasai Urban Agglomeration ..	U	201	702	387	315	38	628	388	240
(*a*) Vasai (M)	U	101	346	201	145	30	551	346	205
(*b*) Manikpur	U	38	138	73	65	3	33	17	16
(*c*) Sandor	U	62	218	113	105	5	44	25	19
Virar	U	38	221	114	107	..	..	..	..
Sopara	U	..	..	..	..	1	5	5	..
3 Palghar Tahsil	T	688	2,523	1,430	1,093	188	2,124	1,857	267
	R	666	2,462	1,387	1,075	163	1,875	1,675	200
	U	22	61	43	18	25	249	182	67
Shirgaon	U	..	..	..	..	14	122	118	4
Palghar	U	22	61	43	18	11	127	64	63
4 Dahanu Tahsil	T	218	858	483	375	119	4,094	3,267	827
	R	160	640	366	274	116	4,038	3,211	827
	U	58	218	117	101	3	56	56	..
Dahanu Urban Agglomeration ..	U	58	218	117	101	3	56	56	..
(*a*) Malyan	U	53	211	112	99	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Dahanu	U	5	7	5	2	3	56	56	..
5 Talasari Tahsil	T	22	65	31	34	33	1,475	1,196	279
	R	22	65	31	34	33	1,475	1,196	279
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Jawhar Tahsil	T	43	125	88	37	39	2,133	1,584	549
	R	16	76	52	24	29	1,957	1,456	501
	U	27	49	36	13	10	176	128	48
Jawhar (M)	U	27	49	36	13	10	176	128	48
7 Mokhada Tahsil	T	43	213	116	97	30	1,564	1,275	289
	R	43	213	116	97	30	1,564	1,275	289
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Vada Tahsil	T	186	823	442	381	34	1,169	940	229
	R	163	725	393	332	14	873	697	176
	U	23	98	49	49	20	296	243	53
Vada	U	23	98	49	49	20	296	243	53

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9 Bhiwandi Tahsil	T	1,339	4,269	2,584	1,685	2,588	19,962	19,115	847
	R	998	3,419	1,891	1,528	739	5,454	5,060	394
	U	341	850	693	157	1,849	14,508	14,055	453
Bhiwandi City (M)	U	321	734	577	157	1,041	9,334	8,885	449
Narpoli	U	..	..	..	..	439	2,780	2,777	3
Nagaon	U	20	116	116	..	369	2,394	2,393	1
10 Shahapur Tahsil	T	218	763	409	354	50	1,647	1,266	381
	R	192	636	348	288	45	1,598	1,217	381
	U	26	127	61	66	5	49	49	..
Shahapur	U	26	127	61	66	5	49	49	..
11 Murbad Tahsil	T	163	589	316	273	18	374	333	41
	R	163	589	316	273	18	374	333	41
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Kalyan Tahsil	T	1,188	3,475	2,167	1,308	335	1,964	1,882	82
	R	299	1,290	690	600	63	500	470	30
	U	889	2,185	1,477	708	272	1,464	1,412	52
Kalyan City (M)@	U	255	587	403	184	47	949	902	47
Dombivli City (M)@	U	564	1,387	953	434	190	386	384	2
Mohone@	U	8	32	20	12	2	9	6	3
Katemanivali@	U	45	102	61	41	18	31	31	..
Chikanghar	U	..	..	..	..	8	42	42	..
Chole	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gajabandhan Patharli	U	3	10	5	5	6	42	42	..
Ayare	U	14	67	35	32	1	5	5	..
13 Ulhasnagar Tahsil	T	671	2,007	1,202	805	125	1,122	1,041	81
	R	257	831	443	388	17	138	131	7
	U	414	1,176	759	417	108	984	910	74
Ulhasnagar City (M)@	U	128	456	318	138	50	630	571	59
Ambarnath (M)@	U	207	481	307	174	54	342	329	13
Kulgaon	U	79	239	134	105	4	12	10	2
3 RAIGARH DISTRICT	**T**	**8,414**	**30,147**	**17,043**	**13,104**	**812**	**7,488**	**6,719**	**769**
	R	**7,221**	**26,092**	**14,682**	**11,410**	**443**	**4,146**	**3,821**	**325**
	U	**1,193**	**4,055**	**2,361**	**1,694**	**369**	**3,342**	**2,898**	**444**
1 Alibag Tahsil	T	92	399	229	170	77	975	744	231
	R	92	399	229	170	58	539	435	104
	U	..	..	..	..	19	436	309	127
Alibag (M)	U	..	..	..	..	13	395	268	127
Revdanda	U	..	..	..	..	6	41	41	..
2 Uran Tahsil	T	281	1,009	593	416	176	1,561	1,547	14
	R	245	914	538	376	93	796	791	5
	U	36	95	55	40	83	765	756	9
Uran (M)	U	36	95	55	40	47	278	272	6
Kegaon	U	..	..	..	..	36	487	484	3
3 Panvel Tahsil	T	2,104	7,554	4,183	3,371	190	1,355	1,238	117
	R	2,038	7,339	4,047	3,292	153	953	951	2
	U	66	215	136	79	37	402	287	115
Panvel (M)	U	66	215	136	79	36	377	262	115
Rasayani	U	..	..	..	..	1	25	25	..
4 Karjat Tahsil	T	541	1,881	1,049	832	76	1,056	919	137
	R	411	1,489	838	651	22	339	299	40
	U	130	392	211	181	54	717	620	97
Neral	U	42	133	69	64	5	74	66	
Karjat	U	76	218	118	100	8	48	45	3
Matheran (M)	U	12	41	24	17	41	595	509	86
5 Khalapur Tahsil	T	1,028	3,261	1,815	1,446	83	458	441	17
	R	374	1,263	675	588	6	94	84	10
	U	654	1,998	1,140	858	77	364	357	7
Khopoli (M)	U	654	1,998	1,140	858	77	364	357	7

@ Constituent of Ulhasnagar Urban Agglomeration (Spread over Kalyan and Ulhasnagar Tahsils) for which consolidated data have also been presented in Annexure.

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6 Pen Tahsil	T	647	2,230	1,287	943	27	120	112	8
	R	570	1,849	1,083	766	23	93	85	8
	U	77	381	204	177	4	27	27	..
Pen (M)	U	77	381	204	177	4	27	27	..
7 Sudhagad Tahsil	T	92	308	169	139	11	420	397	23
	R	92	308	169	139	11	420	397	23
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Roha Tahsil	T	541	1,952	1,159	793	81	594	535	59
	R	457	1,661	995	666	22	341	317	24
	U	84	291	164	127	59	253	218	35
Roha Ashtami (M)	U	84	291	164	127	59	253	218	35
9 Mangaon Tahsil	T	943	3,479	1,947	1,532	30	186	123	63
	R	915	3,353	1,882	1,471	30	186	123	63
	U	28	126	65	61	..	..	..	..
Goregaon	U	28	126	65	61	..	..	..	..
10 Mahad Tahsil	T	962	3,782	2,172	1,610	35	397	343	54
	R	903	3,523	2,039	1,484	4	139	139	..
	U	59	259	133	126	31	258	204	54
Mahad (M)	U	59	259	133	126	31	258	204	54
11 Poladpur Tahsil	T	322	1,117	624	493	1	97	57	40
	R	322	1,117	624	493	1	97	57	40
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mhasla Tahsil	T	593	2,137	1,170	967	4	82	80	2
	R	593	2,137	1,170	967	4	82	80	2
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Shrivardhan Tahsil	T	189	839	528	311	13	146	146	..
	R	154	627	333	294	10	47	47	..
	U	35	212	195	17	3	99	99	..
Shrivardhan (M)	U	35	212	195	17	3	99	99	..
14 Murud Tahsil	T	79	199	118	81	8	41	37	4
	R	55	113	60	53	6	20	16	4
	U	24	86	58	28	2	21	21	..
Murud (M)	U	24	86	58	28	2	21	21	..
4 RATNAGIRI DISTRICT	**T**	**10,522**	**41,792**	**23,642**	**18,150**	**764**	**8,744**	**7,377**	**1,367**
	R	**10,079**	**39,862**	**22,339**	**17,523**	**466**	**4,847**	**4,170**	**677**
	U	**443**	**1,930**	**1,303**	**627**	**298**	**3,897**	**3,207**	**690**
1 Ratnagiri Tahsil	T	272	1,145	694	451	151	2,502	2,091	411
	R	248	986	587	399	50	586	501	85
	U	24	159	107	52	101	1,916	1,590	326
Ratnagiri (M)	U	24	159	107	52	101	1,916	1,590	326
2 Guhagar Tahsil	T	437	1,643	918	725	9	186	186	..
	R	437	1,643	918	725	9	186	186	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Dapoli Tahsil	T	924	3,664	2,196	1,468	43	566	475	91
	R	836	3,161	1,750	1,411	13	38	30	8
	U	88	503	446	57	30	528	445	83
Harnai	U	64	404	403	1	5	34	10	24
Dapoli Camp	U	15	59	25	34	7	344	300	44
Dabhol	U	9	40	18	22	18	150	135	15
4 Mandangad Tahsil	T	502	1,685	933	752	11	395	327	68
	R	502	1,685	933	752	11	395	327	68
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Khed Tahsil	T	1,502	5,888	3,325	2,563	71	555	537	18
	R	1,446	5,658	3,188	2,470	33	321	308	13
	U	56	230	137	93	38	234	229	5
Khed (M)	U	56	230	137	93	38	234	229	5

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6 Chiplun Tahsil	T	1,285	5,017	2,705	2,312	75	684	617	67
	R	1,191	4,564	2,463	2,101	33	338	337	1
	U	94	453	242	211	42	346	280	66
Chiplun (M)	U	89	431	231	200	26	276	216	60
Pophali	U	4	18	9	9	8	34	32	2
Alore	U	1	4	2	2	8	36	32	4
7 Sangameshwar Tahsil ..	T	1,086	4,484	2,505	1,979	29	594	515	79
	R	1,086	4,484	2,505	1,979	29	594	515	79
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Lanja Tahsil	T	763	2,937	1,618	1,319	24	471	328	143
	R	763	2,937	1,618	1,319	24	471	328	143
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Rajapur Tahsil	T	811	3,687	2,087	1,600	54	302	234	68
	R	789	3,587	2,030	1,557	20	138	112	26
	U	22	100	57	43	34	164	122	42
Rajapur (M)	U	22	100	57	43	34	164	122	42
10 Kankavli Tahsil	T	386	1,641	870	771	45	374	306	68
	R	383	1,632	865	767	42	338	285	53
	U	3	9	5	4	3	36	21	15
Kankavli	U	3	9	5	4	3	36	21	15
11 Kudal Tahsil	T	362	1,529	924	605	41	319	218	101
	R	362	1,529	924	605	41	319	218	101
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Sawantwadi Tahsil	T	1,066	4,095	2,409	1,686	98	844	723	121
	R	977	3,834	2,233	1,601	71	474	400	74
	U	89	261	176	85	27	370	323	47
Sawantwadi (M)	U	89	261	176	85	27	370	323	47
13 Vengurla Tahsil	T	91	327	184	143	66	515	456	59
	R	59	208	116	92	56	353	351	2
	U	32	119	68	51	10	162	105	57
Vengurla (M)	U	32	119	68	51	10	162	105	57
14 Malwan Tahsil	T	432	1,613	935	678	34	293	222	71
	R	397	1,517	870	647	21	152	130	22
	U	35	96	65	31	13	141	92	49
Malwan (M)	U	35	96	65	31	13	141	92	49
15 Devgad Tahsil	T	603	2,437	1,339	1,098	13	144	142	2
	R	603	2,437	1,339	1,098	13	144	142	2
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 NASHIK DISTRICT	**T**	**6,974**	**29,684**	**16,119**	**13,565**	**1,060**	**34,477**	**28,996**	**5,481**
	R	**5,788**	**25,963**	**13,873**	**12,090**	**321**	**15,092**	**11,156**	**3,936**
	U	**1,186**	**3,721**	**2,246**	**1,475**	**739**	**19,385**	**17,840**	**1,545**
1 Nashik Tahsil	T	1,291	4,334	2,462	1,872	592	16,865	15,674	1,191
	R	430	1,896	1,000	896	36	1,389	1,201	188
	U	861	2,438	1,462	976	556	15,476	14,473	1,003
Nashik Urban Agglomeration	U	803	2,283	1,365	918	528	15,124	14,170	954
(*a*) Nashik City (M).. ..	U	623	1,710	1,029	681	140	3,781	2,889	892
(*b*) Nashik Road Deolali (M)	U	70	242	129	113	21	285	266	19
(*c*) Deolali Cantonment ..	U	36	51	31	20	256	10,774	10,735	39
(*d*) Satpur (M)	U	72	250	146	104	111	284	280	4
(*e*) Bhagur (M)	U	2	30	30	..	..	..	..	..
Vadner	U	17	75	40	35	12	30	30	..
Trimbak (M)	U	39	78	55	23	16	322	273	49
Eklahare	U	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
2 Peint Tahsil	T	90	428	249	179	25	2,211	1,540	671
	R	90	428	249	179	25	2,211	1,540	671
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Dindori Tahsil	T	566	2,648	1,388	1,260	45	2,225	1,570	655
	R	566	2,648	1,388	1,260	45	2,225	1,570	655
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4 Surgana Tahsil	T	202	955	518	437	41	2,359	1,706	653
	R	202	955	518	437	41	2,359	1,706	653
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kalwan Tahsil	T	501	2,228	1,167	1,061	30	2,955	2,051	904
	R	501	2,228	1,167	1,061	30	2,955	2,051	904
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Baglan Tahsil	T	1,259	5,697	3,035	2,662	26	1,259	839	420
	R	1,250	5,654	3,013	2,641	20	1,160	773	387
	U	9	43	22	21	6	99	66	33
Satana (M)	U	9	43	22	21	6	99	66	33
7 Malegaon Tahsil	T	301	1,244	732	512	112	2,535	2,311	224
	R	170	818	448	370	16	605	518	87
	U	131	426	284	142	96	1,930	1,793	137
Malegaon City (M)	U	130	419	277	142	96	1,930	1,793	137
Ravalgaon	U	1	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
8 Chandvad Tahsil	T	361	1,566	818	748	20	495	491	4
	R	357	1,536	806	730	3	21	21	..
	U	4	30	12	18	17	474	470	4
Chandvad	U	4	30	12	18	17	474	470	4
9 Nandgaon Tahsil	T	297	1,264	663	601	66	903	626	277
	R	221	980	499	481	40	160	95	65
	U	76	284	164	120	26	743	531	212
Manmad (M)	U	58	242	142	100	23	575	363	212
Nandgaon (M)	U	18	42	22	20	3	168	168	..
10 Yevla Tahsil	T	217	828	449	379	16	215	190	25
	R	204	778	419	359	..	..	..	..
	U	13	50	30	20	16	215	190	25
Yevla (M)	U	13	50	30	20	16	215	190	25
11 Niphad Tahsil	T	1,084	4,843	2,576	2,267	28	695	558	137
	R	1,053	4,677	2,492	2,185	26	649	512	137
	U	31	166	84	82	2	46	46	..
Ozar	U	7	40	21	19	..	..	..	..
Lasalgaon	U	24	126	63	63	2	46	46	..
12 Sinnar Tahsil	T	591	2,627	1,417	1,210	20	320	291	29
	R	587	2,609	1,408	1,201	13	263	236	27
	U	4	18	9	9	7	57	55	2
Sinnar (M)	U	4	18	9	9	7	57	55	2
13 Igatpuri Tahsil	T	214	1,022	645	377	39	1,440	1,149	291
	R	157	756	466	290	26	1,095	933	162
	U	57	266	179	87	13	345	216	129
Igatpuri (M)	U	57	266	179	87	13	345	216	129
6 DHULE DISTRICT	**T**	**5,419**	**25,544**	**14,278**	**11,266**	726	**23,456**	**18,103**	**5,353**
	R	**4,911**	**22,925**	**12,355**	**10,570**	**416**	**16,336**	**12,322**	**4,014**
	U	**508**	**2,619**	**1,923**	**696**	**310**	**7,120**	**5,781**	**1,339**
1 Dhule Tahsil	T	672	3,400	2,095	1,305	238	5,003	4,148	855
	R	494	2,287	1,192	1,095	57	872	773	99
	U	178	1,113	903	210	181	4,131	3,375	756
Dhule City (M)	U	178	1,113	903	210	181	4,131	3,375	756
2 Sakri Tahsil	T	916	4,343	2,300	2,043	62	2,922	2,120	802
	R	916	4,343	2,300	2,043	62	2,922	2,120	802
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Nawapur Tahsil	T	214	979	529	450	45	3,226	2,420	806
	R	185	906	484	422	32	2,543	1,851	692
	U	29	73	45	28	13	683	569	114
Nawapur	U	29	73	45	28	13	683	569	114
4 Nandurbar Tahsil	T	557	2,616	1,661	955	90	2,790	2,057	733
	R	473	2,048	1,162	886	26	1,435	1,026	409
	U	84	568	499	69	64	1,355	1,031	324
Nandurbar (M)	U	84	568	499	69	64	1,355	1,031	324

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5 Talode Tahsil	T	354	1,713	967	746	44	1,439	1,046	393
	R	282	1,387	789	598	17	1,060	739	321
	U	72	326	178	148	27	379	307	72
Talode (M)	U	72	326	178	148	27	379	307	72
6 Akkalkuwa Tahsil	T	103	445	242	203	32	1,311	963	348
	R	103	445	242	203	32	1,311	963	348
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Akrani Tahsil	T	54	216	126	90	27	1,448	1,238	210
	R	54	216	126	90	27	1,448	1,238	210
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Shahade Tahsil	T	2,000	9,398	5,056	4,342	134	2,728	1,974	754
	R	1,955	9,194	4,943	4,251	125	2,515	1,822	693
	U	45	204	113	91	9	213	152	61
Shahade (M)	U	45	204	113	91	9	213	152	61
9 Shirpur Tahsil	T	276	1,271	687	584	35	1,710	1,329	381
	R	238	1,159	620	539	23	1,484	1,115	369
	U	38	112	67	45	12	226	214	12
Shirpur (M)	U	38	112	67	45	12	226	214	12
10 Sindkhede Tahsil	T	273	1,163	615	548	19	879	808	71
	R	211	940	497	443	15	746	675	71
	U	62	223	118	105	4	133	133	..
Dondaicha (M)	U	62	223	118	105	4	133	133	..
**7 JALGAON DISTRICT	T	**4,234**	**19,152**	**10,434**	**8,718**	**785**	**9,079**	**7,994**	**1,085**
	R	**3,716**	**16,968**	**8,996**	**7,972**	**514**	**5,330**	**4,844**	**486**
	U	**518**	**2,184**	**1,438**	**746**	**271**	**3,749**	**3,150**	**599**
1 Jalgaon Tahsil	T	388	1,452	877	575	173	2,278	1,899	379
	R	175	797	412	385	34	214	213	1
	U	213	655	465	190	139	2,064	1,686	378
Jalgaon City (M)	U	213	655	465	190	139	2,064	1,686	378
2 Chopda Tahsil	T	125	592	319	273	38	936	817	119
	R	87	403	209	194	15	722	611	111
	U	38	189	110	79	23	214	206	8
Chopda (M)	U	38	189	110	79	23	214	206	8
3 Yawal Tahsil	T	432	1,990	1,053	937	24	421	361	60
	R	400	1,830	965	865	23	403	343	60
	U	32	160	88	72	1	18	18	..
Yawal (M)	U	5	37	18	19	..	..	..	..
Faizpur (M)	U	27	123	70	53	1	18	18	..
4 Raver Tahsil	T	391	1,841	987	854	339	617	508	109
	R	350	1,629	879	750	317	488	409	79
	U	41	212	108	104	22	129	99	30
Raver (M)	U	20	135	65	70	3	52	52	..
Savda (M)	U	21	77	43	34	19	77	47	30
5 Edlabad Tahsil	T	102	460	249	211	5	267	249	18
	R	102	460	249	211	5	267	249	18
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Bhusawal Tahsil	T	154	897	619	278	33	774	685	89
	R	97	421	216	205	21	440	391	49
	U	57	476	403	73	12	334	294	40
Bhusawal Urban Agglomeration	U	57	476	403	73	11	276	236	40
(*a*) Bhusawal City (M) ..	U	54	174	101	73	8	178	143	35
(*b*) Kandari	U	3	302	302	..	3	98	93	5
Varangaon	U	..	..	..	..	1	58	58	..
7 Jamner Tahsil	T	318	1,237	666	571	53	1,186	1,105	81
	R	318	1,237	666	571	53	1,186	1,105	81
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Pachora Tahsil	T	262	1,204	660	544	19	641	632	9
	R	242	1,114	611	503	14	548	547	1
	U	20	90	49	41	5	93	85	8
Pachora (M)	U	20	90	49	41	5	93	85	8

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9 Chalisgaon Tahsil	T	550	2,417	1,258	1,159	39	990	896	94
	R	509	2,235	1,161	1,074	13	534	488	46
	U	41	182	97	85	26	456	408	48
Chalisgaon (M)	U	41	182	97	85	26	456	408	48
10 Bhadgaon Tahsil	T	807	3,809	2,047	1,762	4	310	307	3
	R	807	3,809	2,047	1,762	4	310	307	3
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Parola Tahsil	T	174	855	442	413	10	197	192	5
	R	161	800	407	393	4	112	107	5
	U	13	55	35	20	6	85	85	..
Parola (M)	U	13	55	35	20	6	85	85	..
12 Erandol Tahsil	T	256	1,199	634	565	7	130	67	63
	R	233	1,139	602	537	5	37	37	..
	U	23	60	32	28	2	93	30	63
Dharangaon (M)	U	16	39	22	17	1	65	2	63
Erandol (M)	U	7	21	10	11	1	28	28	..
13 Amalner Tahsil	T	275	1,199	623	576	41	332	276	56
	R	235	1,094	572	522	6	69	37	32
	U	40	105	51	54	35	263	239	24
Amalner (M)	U	40	105	51	54	35	263	239	24
8 AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT	T	**11,671**	**47,524**	**25,606**	**21,918**	**988**	**26,718**	**22,505**	**4,213**
	R	**11,216**	**46,014**	**24,855**	**21,159**	**642**	**13,030**	**10,350**	**2,680**
	U	**455**	**1,510**	**751**	**759**	**346**	**13,688**	**12,155**	**1,533**
1 Nagar Tahsil	T	575	2,121	997	1,124	323	12,173	11,017	1,156
	R	439	1,677	861	816	98	1,252	914	338
	U	136	444	136	308	225	10,921	10,103	818
Ahmadnagar Urban Agglomeration	U	136	444	136	308	225	10,921	10,103	818
(*a*) Ahmadnagar City (M) ..	U	100	360	88	272	137	3,363	2,597	766
(*b*) Ahmadnagar Cantonment..	U	36	84	48	36	88	7,558	7,506	52
2 Rahuri Tahsil	T	2,295	9,066	4,960	4,106	24	1,098	758	340
	R	2,239	8,880	4,870	4,010	14	799	558	241
	U	56	186	90	96	10	299	200	99
Rahuri (M)	U	25	93	44	49	10	299	200	99
Warwandi	U	31	93	46	47	..	..	..	..
3 Shrirampur Tahsil	T	2,319	10,083	5,458	4,625	202	3,631	2,313	1,318
	R	2,217	9,760	5,267	4,493	162	2,646	1,708	938
	U	102	323	191	132	40	985	605	380
Shrirampur (M)	U	102	323	191	132	40	985	605	380
4 Nevasa Tahsil	T	2,496	10,036	5,482	4,554	24	479	431	48
	R	2,496	10,036	5,482	4,554	24	479	431	48
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Shevgaon Tahsil	T	478	1,995	1,048	947	39	761	593	168
	R	478	1,995	1,048	947	39	761	593	168
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Pathardi Tahsil	T	372	1,432	762	670	57	983	823	160
	R	372	1,432	762	670	57	983	823	160
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Jamkhed Tahsil	T	113	496	275	221	11	222	222	..
	R	113	496	275	221	11	222	222	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Karjat Tahsil	T	252	1,096	565	531	45	338	281	57
	R	252	1,096	565	531	45	338	281	57
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Shrigonda Tahsil	T	979	3,790	2,043	1,747	35	1,303	1,113	190
	R	979	3,790	2,043	1,747	35	1,303	1,113	190
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Parner Tahsil	T	356	1,592	834	758	21	354	348	6
	R	356	1,592	834	758	21	354	348	
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11 Akola Tahsil	T	404	1,650	845	805	63	2,145	1,832	313
	R	404	1,650	845	805	63	2,145	1,832	313
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Sangamner Tahsil	T	366	1,334	732	602	104	1,632	1,327	305
	R	333	1,262	690	572	48	724	646	78
	U	33	72	42	30	56	908	681	227
Sangamner (M)	U	33	72	42	30	56	908	681	227
13 Kopargaon Tahsil	T	666	2,833	1,605	1,228	40	1,599	1,447	152
	R	538	2,348	1,313	1,035	25	1,024	881	143
	U	128	485	292	193	15	575	566	9
Kopargaon (M)	U	128	485	292	193	14	567	558	9
Wari	U	..	..	..	..	1	8	8	..
9 PUNE DISTRICT	**T**	**7,089**	**25,963**	**14,588**	**11,375**	**2,381**	**64,755**	**53,314**	**11,441**
	R	**4,823**	**20,611**	**11,029**	**9,582**	**330**	**9,088**	**7,567**	**1,521**
	U	**2,266**	**5,352**	**3,559**	**1,793**	**2,051**	**55,667**	**45,747**	**9,920**
Pune Urban Agglomeration ..	U	Please see Annexure							
1 Pune City Tahsil	T	1,278	2,788	1,966	822	1,170	43,664	35,567	8,097
	R	7	20	11	9	10	1,138	1,138	..
	U	1,271	2,768	1,955	813	1,160	42,526	34,429	8,097
Pune City (M. Corp.)@	U	1,132	2,317	1,691	626	817	24,570	17,876	6,694
Pune Cantonment@	U	48	250	147	103	196	7,516	6,292	1,224
Kirkee Cantonment@	U	91	201	117	84	147	10,440	10,261	179
2 Haveli Tahsil	T	1,692	5,970	3,315	2,655	589	9,126	7,741	1,385
	R	1,446	5,354	2,924	2,430	73	1,438	1,101	337
	U	246	616	391	225	516	7,688	6,640	1,048
Pimpri Chinchwad City (M)@ ..	U	141	376	240	136	229	2,992	2,407	585
Dehu Road Cantonment@ ..	U	42	105	65	40	232	1,804	1,412	392
Khadakvasla@	U	9	18	12	6	16	1,749	1,747	2
Lohagaon@	U	16	31	21	10	9	861	857	4
Hadapsar@	U	..	..	..	..	5	14	14	..
Sangvi Haveli	U	2	2	2	..	1	24	6	18
Dehu@	U	23	45	26	19	..	..	..	..
Vadgaon Sheri	U	2	4	4	..	24	244	197	47
Kalas	U	11	35	21	14	..	..	..	..
3 Khed Tahsil	T	521	1,777	994	783	104	1,426	1,213	213
	R	341	1,421	776	645	57	886	774	112
	U	180	356	218	138	47	540	439	101
Alandi (M)	U	180	356	218	138	47	540	439	101
4 Ambegaon Tahsil	T	198	887	494	393	18	797	714	83
	R	198	887	494	393	18	797	714	83
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Junnar Tahsil	T	545	2,086	1,127	959	84	2,935	2,484	451
	R	532	2,050	1,105	945	46	1,882	1,591	291
	U	13	36	22	14	38	1,053	893	160
Junnar (M)	U	13	36	22	14	38	1,053	893	160
6 Shirur Tahsil	T	307	1,412	763	649	21	430	216	214
	R	290	1,375	736	639	10	192	146	46
	U	17	37	27	10	11	238	70	168
Shirur (M)	U	17	37	27	10	11	238	70	168
7 Daund Tahsil	T	257	1,097	574	523	65	1,196	707	489
	R	203	977	506	471	7	542	53	489
	U	54	120	68	52	58	654	654	..
Daund Urban Agglomeration ..	U	54	120	68	52	58	654	654	..
(*a*) Daund (N. M.)	U	22	72	35	37	53	595	595	..
(*b*) Daund (M)	U	32	48	33	15	5	59	59	..

(@) Constituent of Pune Urban Agglomeration (Spread over Pune city tahsil and Haveli tahsil) for which consulidated data have also been presented in the Annexure.

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8 Indapur Tahsil	T	301	1,106	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14
	R	278	1,030	546	484	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	13
	U	23	78	48	30	23	101	[illegible]	1
Kalamb	U	20	74	46	28	19	76	76	..
Indapur (M)	U	3	4	2	2	4	[illegible]	106	1
9 Baramati Tahsil	T	229	1,065	573	492	47	788	644	144
	R	184	960	508	452	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	120
	U	45	105	65	40	24	[illegible]	453	24
Baramati (M)	U	45	105	[illegible]	40	25	477	453	24
10 Purandhar Tahsil	T	92	279	149	130	25	121	121	..
	R	15	74	38	36	1	27	27	..
	U	77	205	111	94	24	94	94	..
Sasvad (M)	U	34	81	43	38	2	5	5	..
Shivatkar (Nira)	U	24	68	40	28	19	77	77	..
Jejuri (M)	U	19	56	28	28	3	12	12	..
11 Bhor Tahsil	T	327	1,818	980	838	31	475	454	21
	R	317	1,775	957	818	26	429	408	21
	U	10	43	23	20	5	46	46	..
Bhor (M)	U	10	43	23	20	5	46	46	..
12 Velhe Tahsil	T	162	705	386	319	..	..	..	..
	R	162	705	386	319	..	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Mulshi Tahsil	T	400	1,794	933	861	8	66	66	..
	R	400	1,794	933	861	8	66	66	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Mawal Tahsil	T	780	3,177	1,740	1,437	155	3,299	2,969	330
	R	450	2,189	1,109	1,080	21	1,119	1,110	9
	U	330	988	631	357	134	2,180	1,859	321
Lonavala (M)	U	323	973	621	352	75	1,620	1,401	219
Talegaon Dabhade (M)	U	7	15	10	5	59	560	458	102
10 SATARA DISTRICT	**T**	**7,247**	**29,368**	**15,994**	**13,374**	**1,152**	**13,624**	**10,797**	**2,227**
	R	**6,620**	**27,446**	**14,862**	**12,584**	**470**	**4,748**	**4,308**	**440**
	U	**627**	**1,922**	**1,132**	**790**	**682**	**8,276**	**6,489**	**1,787**
1 Satara Tahsil	T	1,009	4,152	2,221	1,931	342	3,700	3,172	528
	R	960	4,024	2,143	1,881	73	489	394	95
	U	49	128	78	50	269	3,211	2,778	433
Satara (M)	U	49	128	78	50	269	3,211	2,778	433
2 Wai Tahsil	T	1,310	5,093	2,772	2,321	28	236	181	55
	R	1,229	4,878	2,656	2,222	15	85	85	..
	U	81	215	116	99	13	151	96	55
Wai (M)	U	81	215	116	99	13	151	96	55
3 Khandala Tahsil	T	213	983	538	445	35	155	144	11
	R	213	983	538	445	35	155	144	11
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Koregaon Tahsil	T	1,773	7,077	3,699	3,378	78	492	444	48
	R	1,649	6,587	3,455	3,132	25	92	81	11
	U	124	490	244	246	53	400	363	37
Koregaon	U	52	212	106	106	24	109	104	5
Satara Road	U	36	134	62	72	24	74	74	..
Rahimatpur (M)	U	36	144	76	68	5	217	185	32
5 Phaltan Tahsil	T	297	1,245	638	607	89	728	599	129
	R	168	899	441	458	12	328	290	38
	U	129	346	197	149	77	400	309	91
Phaltan (M)	U	129	346	197	149	77	400	309	91

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6 Man Tahsil	T	297	1,406	785	621	26	571	554	17
	R	263	1,325	737	588	17	516	505	11
	U	34	81	48	33	9	55	49	6
Mhasvad (M)	U	34	81	48	33	9	55	49	6
7 Khatav Tahsil	T	520	2,054	1,074	980	12	295	277	18
	R	520	2,054	1,074	980	12	295	277	18
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Karad Tahsil	T	635	2,333	1,560	773	339	2,623	2,314	309
	R	472	1,863	1,231	632	174	1,440	1,269	171
	U	163	470	329	141	165	1,183	1,045	138
Karad (M)	U	163	470	329	141	165	1,183	1,045	138
9 Patan Tahsil	T	616	2,512	1,359	1,153	79	392	360	32
	R	616	2,512	1,359	1,153	79	392	360	32
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Jaoli Tahsil	T	466	2,071	1,093	978	20	395	346	49
	R	466	2,071	1,093	978	20	395	346	49
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Mahabaleshwar Tahsil	T	111	442	255	187	104	3,437	2,406	1,031
	R	64	250	135	115	8	561	557	4
	U	47	192	120	72	96	2,876	1,849	1,027
Mahabaleshwar (M)	U	27	128	78	50	28	780	595	185
Panchgani (M)	U	20	64	42	22	68	2,096	1,254	842
11 SANGLI DISTRICT	**T**	**9,313**	**34,097**	**18,405**	**15,692**	**890**	**8,666**	**7,543**	**1,123**
	R	**8,090**	**30,603**	**16,326**	**14,277**	**501**	**3,481**	**3,211**	**270**
	U	**1,223**	**3,494**	**2,079**	**1,415**	**389**	**5,185**	**4,332**	**853**
1 Miraj Tahsil	T	2,078	6,395	3,640	2,755	680	5,742	4,743	999
	R	1,357	4,898	2,636	2,262	405	1,455	1,271	184
	U	721	1,497	1,004	493	275	4,287	3,472	815
Sangli Urban Agglomeration ..	U	721	1,497	1,004	493	275	4,287	3,472	815
(*a*) Sangli City (M)	U	337	631	451	180	198	2,799	2,359	440
(*b*) Miraj City (M)	U	362	767	501	266	75	1,474	1,099	375
(*c*) Madhavnagar	U	22	99	52	47	2	14	14	..
2 Tasgaon Tahsil	T	3,245	11,835	6,281	5,554	23	252	240	12
	R	2,960	10,812	5,734	5,078	8	95	83	12
	U	285	1,023	547	476	15	157	157	..
Tasgaon (M)	U	83	309	167	142	4	106	106	..
Kirloskarwadi	U	202	714	380	334	11	51	51	..
3 Khanapur Tahsil	T	1,342	5,261	2,752	2,509	108	633	623	10
	R	1,306	5,049	2,636	2,413	24	272	268	4
	U	36	212	116	96	84	361	355	6
Vita (M)	U	36	212	116	96	84	361	355	6
4 Atpadi Tahsil	T	38	181	93	88	12	91	88	3
	R	38	181	93	88	12	91	88	3
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Jat Tahsil	T	139	643	336	307	28	734	699	35
	R	139	643	336	307	28	734	699	35
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil	T	215	735	381	354	6	176	176	..
	R	215	735	381	354	6	176	176	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Walwa Tahsil	T	1,653	6,603	3,532	3,071	23	908	845	63
	R	1,472	5,841	3,120	2,721	8	528	497	31
	U	181	762	412	350	15	380	348	32
Uran Islampur (M)	U	64	324	180	144	10	280	252	28
Ashta (M)	U	117	438	232	206	5	100	96	4
8 Shirala Tahsil	T	603	2,444	1,390	1,054	10	130	129	1
	R	603	2,444	1,390	1,054	10	130	129	1
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12 SOLAPUR DISTRICT	**T**	**3,055**	**10,930**	**6,078**	**4,852**	**622**	**13,198**	**11,092**	**2,106**
	R	**2,011**	**8,722**	**4,726**	**3,995**	**264**	**5,273**	**4,947**	**326**
	U	**1,044**	**2,208**	**1,352**	**856**	**358**	**7,925**	**6,145**	**1,780**
1 Solapur North Tahsil	T	696	1,597	988	609	178	4,703	3,562	1,141
	R	69	310	172	138	14	240	227	13
	U	627	1,287	816	471	164	4,463	3,335	1,128
Solapur Urban Agglomeration	U	627	1,287	816	471	164	4,463	3,335	1,128
(i) Solapur City (M. Corp.)	U	627	1,287	816	471	164	4,463	3,335	1,128
(ii) Solapur O. G.	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Barshi Tahsil	T	245	853	493	360	126	2,366	2,144	222
	R	150	688	384	304	54	1,026	944	82
	U	95	165	109	56	72	1,340	1,200	140
Barshi (M)	U	95	165	109	56	72	1,340	1,200	140
3 Akkalkot Tahsil	T	248	953	527	426	20	675	645	30
	R	186	813	442	371	15	613	588	25
	U	62	140	85	55	5	62	57	5
Akkalkot (M)	U	32	57	35	22	4	50	46	4
Maindargi (M)	U	14	27	16	11	..	..	..	..
Dudhani (M)	U	16	56	34	22	1	12	11	1
4 Solapur South Tahsil	T	223	955	535	420	11	253	249	4
	R	223	955	535	420	11	253	249	4
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Mohol Tahsil	T	269	922	495	427	21	376	322	54
	R	269	922	495	427	21	376	322	54
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mangalvedhe Tahsil	T	112	494	259	235	12	241	228	13
	R	107	469	247	222	7	160	148	12
	U	5	25	12	13	5	81	80	1
Mangalvedhe (M)	U	5	25	12	13	5	81	80	1
7 Pandharpur Tahsil	T	253	805	428	377	84	1,629	1,119	510
	R	126	528	280	248	23	150	137	13
	U	127	277	148	129	61	1,479	982	497
Pandharpur (M)	U	127	277	148	129	61	1,479	982	497
8 Sangole Tahsil	T	153	669	346	323	26	304	299	5
	R	118	561	284	277	13	212	209	3
	U	35	108	62	46	13	92	90	2
Sangole (M)	U	35	108	62	46	13	92	90	2
9 Malshiras Tahsil	T	324	1,563	850	713	58	1,299	1,214	85
	R	324	1,563	850	713	58	1,299	1,214	85
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Karmala Tahsil	T	237	1,078	591	487	50	799	787	12
	R	220	978	541	437	22	426	416	10
	U	17	100	50	50	28	373	371	2
Karmala (M)	U	17	100	50	50	28	373	371	2
11 Madha Tahsil	T	295	1,041	566	475	36	553	523	30
	R	219	935	496	439	26	518	493	25
	U	76	106	70	36	10	35	30	5
Kurduvadi (M)	U	76	106	70	36	10	35	30	5
13 KOLHAPUR DISTRICT	**T**	**4,692**	**17,888**	**9,828**	**8,060**	**1,199**	**14,070**	**12,865**	**1,205**
	R	**3,846**	**15,721**	**8,477**	**7,244**	**308**	**5,239**	**4,974**	**265**
	U	**846**	**2,167**	**1,351**	**816**	**891**	**8,831**	**7,891**	**940**
1 Karvir Tahsil	T	857	2,643	1,531	1,112	540	7,189	6,331	858
	R	323	1,360	710	650	26	899	872	27
	U	534	1,283	821	462	514	6,290	5,459	831
Kolhapur Urban Agglomeration	U	534	1,283	821	462	514	6,290	5,459	831
(*a*) Kolhapur City (M. Corp.)	U	534	1,283	821	462	514	6,290	5,459	831
(*b*) Gandhinagar	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2 Panhala Tahsil	T	376	1,453	789	664	19	955	832	123
	R	376	1,453	789	664	15	855	741	114
	U	..	..	..	..	4	100	91	
Panhala (M)	U	..	..	..	..	4	100	91	9
3 Hatkanangale Tahsil	T	851	3,348	1,852	1,496	319	2,165	2,100	65
	R	636	2,852	1,532	1,320	27	596	580	16
	U	215	496	320	176	292	1,569	1,520	49
Ichalkaranji City (M)	U	165	244	186	58	230	1,236	1,197	39
Kabnur	U	..	..	..	..	60	323	317	6
Vadgaon Kasba (M)	U	50	252	134	118	2	10	6	4
4 Shirol Tahsil	T	496	1,928	1,026	902	63	537	522	15
	R	478	1,874	995	879	55	486	471	15
	U	18	54	31	23	8	51	51	..
Jaysingpur (M)	U	17	48	29	19	7	48	48	..
Kurundvad (M)	U	1	6	2	4	1	3	3	..
5 Kagal Tahsil	T	249	1,052	556	496	56	709	690	19
	R	219	941	493	448	9	294	275	19
	U	30	111	63	48	47	415	415	..
Kagal (M)	U	25	87	50	37	41	288	288	..
Murgud (M)	U	5	24	13	11	6	127	127	..
6 Gadhinglaj Tahsil	T	192	854	489	365	31	427	376	51
	R	143	631	373	258	11	94	94	..
	U	49	223	116	107	20	333	282	51
Gadhinglaj (M)	U	49	223	116	107	20	333	282	51
7 Chandgad Tahsil	T	124	517	265	252	41	382	377	5
	R	124	517	265	252	41	382	377	5
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Ajra Tahsil	T	59	318	173	145	19	354	313	41
	R	59	318	173	145	19	354	313	41
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Bhudargad Tahsil	T	97	452	225	227	16	459	446	13
	R	97	452	225	227	16	459	446	13
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Radhanagari Tahsil	T	170	704	392	312	69	433	428	5
	R	170	704	392	312	69	433	428	5
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Bavda Tahsil	T	780	2,805	1,534	1,271	6	271	261	10
	R	780	2,805	1,534	1,271	6	271	261	10
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Shahuwadi Tahsil	T	441	1,814	996	818	20	189	189	..
	R	441	1,814	996	818	14	116	116	..
	U	..	..	..	..	6	73	73	..
Malkapur (M)	U	..	..	..	..	6	73	73	..
**14 AURANGABAD DISTRICT .. ..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2 Khuldabad Tahsil	T	198	791	434	357	13	424	408	16
	R	174	696	382	314	10	387	371	16
	U	24	95	52	43	3	37	37	..
Khuldabad (M)	U	24	95	52	43	3	37	37	..
3 Kannad Tahsil	T	338	1,295	686	609	28	526	482	44
	R	313	1,235	652	583	14	404	390	14
	U	25	60	34	26	14	122	92	30
Kannad (M)	U	25	60	34	26	14	122	92	30
4 Soegaon Tahsil	T	72	292	163	129	2	63	63	..
	R	72	292	163	129	2	63	63	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Sillod Tahsil	T	900	3,191	1,664	1,527	12	73	69	4
	R	900	3,191	1,664	1,527	12	73	69	4
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Bhokardan Tahsil	T	340	1,466	787	679	36	344	215	129
	R	331	1,386	742	644	29	315	186	129
	U	9	80	45	35	7	29	29	..
Bhokardan (M)	U	9	80	45	35	7	29	29	..
7 Jafferabad Tahsil	T	180	702	352	350	3	21	21	..
	R	180	702	352	350	3	21	21	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Jalna Tahsil	T	489	1,844	1,002	842	78	1,176	889	287
	R	383	1,547	835	712	14	135	109	26
	U	106	297	167	130	64	1,041	780	261
Jalna City (M)	U	106	297	167	130	64	1,041	780	261
9 Ambad Tahsil	T	247	999	524	475	37	253	239	14
	R	243	990	518	472	27	183	169	14
	U	4	9	6	3	10	70	70	..
Ambad (M)	U	4	9	6	3	10	70	70	..
10 Paithan Tahsil	T	315	1,270	681	589	123	1,105	820	285
	R	294	1,201	647	554	78	777	606	171
	U	21	69	34	35	45	328	214	114
Paithan (M)	U	21	69	34	35	45	328	214	114
11 Gangapur Tahsil	T	426	1,743	917	826	6	77	66	11
	R	425	1,742	916	826	5	55	44	11
	U	1	1	1	..	1	22	22	..
Gangapur (M)	U	1	1	1	..	1	22	22	..
12 Vaijapur Tahsil	T	405	1,542	821	721	54	565	521	44
	R	397	1,517	804	713	19	232	188	44
	U	8	25	17	8	35	333	333	..
Vaijapur (M)	U	8	25	17	8	35	333	333	..
15 PARBHANI DISTRICT	**T**	**4,994**	**20,786**	**10,805**	**9,981**	**507**	**6,447**	**5,568**	**879**
	R	**4,605**	**19,798**	**10,241**	**9,557**	**167**	**2,513**	**1,905**	**608**
	U	**389**	**988**	**564**	**424**	**340**	**3,934**	**3,663**	**271**
1 Parbhani Tahsil	T	935	3,954	2,044	1,910	190	2,437	2,180	257
	R	749	3,507	1,785	1,722	18	103	92	11
	U	186	447	259	188	172	2,334	2,088	246
Parbhani City (M)	U	126	253	150	103	163	2,120	1,875	245
Purna (M)	U	60	194	109	85	9	214	213	1
2 Jintur Tahsil	T	572	2,427	1,295	1,132	22	888	535	353
	R	550	2,377	1,268	1,109	15	737	384	353
	U	22	50	27	23	7	151	151	..
Jintur (M)	U	22	50	27	23	7	151	151	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3 Hingoli Tahsil	T	281	1,151	663	488	25	472	458	14
	R	236	1,039	602	437	15	152	138	14
	U	45	112	61	51	10	320	320	..
Hingoli (M)	U	45	112	61	51	10	320	320	..
4 Kalamnuri Tahsil	T	381	1,505	770	735	16	626	558	68
	R	363	1,466	748	718	12	559	493	66
	U	18	39	22	17	4	67	65	2
Kalamnuri (M)	U	18	39	22	17	4	67	65	2
5 Basmath Tahsil	T	343	1,262	689	573	85	663	623	40
	R	293	1,123	607	516	28	321	290	31
	U	50	139	82	57	57	342	333	9
Basmath (M)	U	50	139	82	57	57	342	333	9
6 Gangakhed Tahsil	T	929	4,132	2,138	1,994	76	747	621	126
	R	900	4,043	2,088	1,955	58	448	324	124
	U	29	89	50	39	18	299	297	2
Gangakhed (M)	U	27	83	48	35	17	268	266	2
Sonpeth (M)	U	2	6	2	4	1	31	31	..
7 Pathri Tahsil	T	1,079	4,603	2,336	2,267	72	419	406	13
	R	1,050	4,511	2,286	2,225	11	101	100	1
	U	29	92	50	42	61	318	306	12
Sailu (M)	U	22	61	32	29	19	104	104	..
Manwath (M)	U	4	6	6	..	8	89	87	2
Pathri (M)	U	3	25	12	13	34	125	115	10
8 Partur Tahsil	T	474	1,752	870	882	21	195	187	8
	R	464	1,732	857	875	10	92	84	8
	U	10	20	13	7	11	103	103	..
Partur (M)	U	10	20	13	7	11	103	103	..
16 BID DISTRICT	**T**	**2,608**	**10,244**	**5,523**	**4,721**	**461**	**6,318**	**5,229**	**1,089**
	R	**2,373**	**9,508**	**5,108**	**4,400**	**82**	**2,134**	**2,021**	**113**
	U	**235**	**736**	**415**	**321**	**379**	**4,184**	**3,208**	**976**
1 Bid Tahsil	T	242	943	501	442	120	1,156	1,008	148
	R	199	856	456	400	5	95	87	8
	U	43	87	45	42	115	1,061	921	140
Bid (M)	U	43	87	45	42	115	1,061	921	140
2 Georai Tahsil	T	324	1,463	764	699	16	348	297	51
	R	284	1,280	663	617	11	195	146	49
	U	40	183	101	82	5	153	151	2
Georai (M)	U	40	183	101	82	5	153	151	2
3 Manjlegaon Tahsil	T	958	3,613	1,966	1,647	46	384	382	2
	R	942	3,563	1,933	1,630	8	251	250	1
	U	16	50	33	17	38	133	132	1
Manjlegaon (M)	U	16	50	33	17	38	133	132	1
4 Ambejogai Tahsil	T	528	1,847	1,046	801	221	2,896	2,052	844
	R	408	1,496	851	645	11	124	112	12
	U	120	351	195	156	210	2,772	1,940	832
Parli (M)	U	67	157	86	71	39	447	342	105
Ambejogai (M)	U	53	194	109	85	171	2,325	1,598	727
5 Kaij Tahsil	T	258	1,239	664	575	14	723	722	1
	R	251	1,208	644	564	12	704	704	..
	U	7	31	20	11	2	19	18	1
Dharur (M)	U	7	31	20	11	2	19	18	1
6 Patoda Tahsil	T	113	368	192	176	17	198	184	14
	R	113	368	192	176	17	198	184	14
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Ashti Tahsil	T	185	771	390	381	27	613	584	29
	R	176	737	369	368	18	567	538	29
	U	9	34	21	13	9	46	46	..
Ashti	U	9	34	21	13	9	46	46	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION
APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females	No. of Households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17 NANDED DISTRICT	**T**	**2,044**	**7,853**	**4,249**	**3,604**	**423**	**10,405**	**9,015**	**1,390**
	R	**1,596**	**6,664**	**3,538**	**3,126**	**241**	**6,459**	**5,716**	**743**
	U	**448**	**1,189**	**711**	**478**	**182**	**3,946**	**3,299**	**647**
1 Nanded Tahsil	T	625	2,018	1,115	903	121	2,501	2,072	429
	R	312	1,220	635	585	20	271	239	32
	U	313	798	480	318	101	2,230	1,833	397
Nanded City (M)	U	294	714	432	282	99	2,177	1,780	397
Mudkhed (M)	U	19	84	48	36	2	53	53	..
2 Hadgaon Tahsil	T	240	1,005	540	465	38	558	502	56
	R	238	1,003	539	464	24	358	305	53
	U	2	2	1	1	14	200	197	3
Hadgaon (M)	U	2	2	1	1	14	200	197	3
3 Kinwat Tahsil	T	209	874	469	405	70	2,748	2,229	519
	R	202	865	461	404	61	2,553	2,080	473
	U	7	9	8	1	9	195	149	46
Kinwat (M)	U	7	9	8	1	9	195	149	46
4 Bhokar Tahsil	T	162	658	366	292	52	685	660	25
	R	126	574	313	261	32	447	422	25
	U	36	84	53	31	20	238	238	..
Peth Umri (M)	U	36	84	53	31	20	238	238	..
5 Biloli Tahsil	T	364	1,624	854	770	61	1,635	1,605	30
	R	322	1,478	769	709	56	1,367	1,337	30
	U	42	146	85	61	5	268	268	..
Dharmabad (M)	U	20	94	52	42	3	202	202	..
Kundalvadi (M)	U	9	25	14	11	1	42	42	..
Biloli (M)	U	13	27	19	8	1	24	24	..
6 Deglur Tahsil	T	115	381	205	176	20	498	379	119
	R	86	333	176	157	6	202	170	32
	U	29	48	29	19	14	296	209	87
Deglur (M)	U	29	48	29	19	14	296	209	87
7 Mukhed Tahsil	T	60	244	126	118	21	941	827	114
	R	50	196	100	96	10	663	615	48
	U	10	48	26	22	11	278	212	66
Mukhed (M)	U	10	48	26	22	11	278	212	66
8 Kandhar Tahsil	T	269	1,049	574	475	40	839	741	98
	R	260	995	545	450	32	598	548	50
	U	9	54	29	25	8	241	193	48
Kandhar (M)	U	9	54	29	25	8	241	193	48
18 OSMANABAD DISTRICT	**T**	**2,656**	**10,553**	**5,709**	**4,844**	**489**	**7,202**	**6,540**	**662**
	R	**2,297**	**9,582**	**5,083**	**4,499**	**147**	**3,394**	**3,066**	**328**
	U	**359**	**971**	**626**	**345**	**342**	**3,808**	**3,474**	**334**
1 Osmanabad Tahsil	T	424	1,667	864	803	88	886	819	67
	R	388	1,541	786	755	52	459	431	28
	U	36	126	78	48	36	427	388	39
Osmanabad (M)	U	36	126	78	48	36	427	388	39
2 Kalamb Tahsil	T	424	1,557	824	733	11	181	158	23
	R	386	1,433	754	679	7	143	122	21
	U	38	124	70	54	4	38	36	2
Kalamb (M)	U	38	124	70	54	4	38	36	2
3 Latur Tahsil	T	535	2,122	1,183	939	65	1,767	1,517	250
	R	426	1,830	977	853	11	531	436	95
	U	109	292	206	86	54	1,236	1,081	155
Latur City (M)	U	109	292	206	86	54	1,236	1,081	155
4 Ahmadpur Tahsil	T	123	466	255	211	19	842	729	113
	R	110	448	240	208	11	501	465	36
	U	13	18	15	3	8	341	264	77
Ahmadpur (M)	U	13	18	15	3	8	341	264	77

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APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persnos	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5 Udgir Tahsil	T	233	1,023	533	490	173	1,329	1,277	52
	R	189	897	456	441	8	365	339	26
	U	44	126	77	49	165	964	938	26
Udgir (M)	U	44	126	77	49	165	964	938	26
6 Nilanga Tahsil	T	166	716	412	304	13	448	393	55
	R	134	655	366	289	10	325	270	55
	U	32	61	46	15	3	123	123	..
Nilanga (M)	U	32	61	46	15	3	123	123	..
7 Ausa Tahsil	T	155	600	336	264	14	327	307	20
	R	149	580	322	258	8	224	204	20
	U	6	20	14	6	6	103	103	..
Ausa (M)	U	6	20	14	6	6	103	103	..
8 Umarga Tahsil	T	184	861	470	391	29	327	305	22
	R	165	779	428	351	12	143	126	17
	U	19	82	42	40	17	184	179	5
Murum (M)	U	1	2	1	1	2	21	21	..
Umarga (M)	U	18	80	41	39	15	163	158	5
9 Tuljapur Tahsil	T	197	685	366	319	34	719	667	52
	R	145	582	305	277	4	432	409	23
	U	52	103	61	42	30	287	258	29
Tuljapur (M)	U	38	52	33	19	8	111	94	17
Naldurg (M)	U	14	51	28	23	22	176	164	12
10 Paranda Tahsil	T	95	391	212	179	21	103	98	5
	R	92	384	207	177	5	38	34	4
	U	3	7	5	2	16	65	64	1
Paranda (M)	U	3	7	5	2	16	65	64	1
11 Bhum Tahsil	T	120	465	254	211	22	273	270	3
	R	113	453	242	211	19	233	230	3
	U	7	12	12	..	3	40	40	..
Bhum (M)	U	7	12	12	..	3	40	40	..
19 BULDANA DISTRICT	**T**	**2,728**	**11,114**	**5,993**	**5,121**	**277**	**4,097**	**3,771**	**326**
	R	**2,282**	**10,050**	**5,342**	**4,708**	**79**	**1,487**	**1,425**	**62**
	U	**446**	**1,064**	**651**	**413**	**198**	**2,610**	**2,346**	**264**
1 Chikhli Tahsil	T	669	2,674	1,430	1,244	107	2,020	1,829	191
	R	562	2,381	1,256	1,125	19	471	448	23
	U	107	293	174	119	88	1,549	1,381	168
Buldana (M)	U	35	90	63	27	40	1,044	942	102
Chikhli (M)	U	52	158	84	74	26	437	374	63
Deulgaon Raja (M)	U	20	45	27	18	22	68	65	3
2 Malkapur Tahsil	T	575	2,668	1,417	1,251	21	234	222	12
	R	482	2,430	1,277	1,153	10	75	68	7
	U	93	238	140	98	11	159	154	5
Malkapur (M)	U	64	142	85	57	9	133	128	5
Nandura (M)	U	29	96	55	41	2	26	26	..
3 Jalgaon Tahsil	T	371	1,602	851	751	16	309	288	21
	R	360	1,564	833	731	13	255	234	21
	U	11	38	18	20	3	54	54	..
Jalgaon (M)	U	11	38	18	20	3	54	54	..
4 Khamgaon Tahsil	T	406	1,338	748	590	99	1,148	1,055	93
	R	214	967	510	457	11	376	374	2
	U	192	371	238	133	88	772	681	91
Khamgaon (M)	U	123	233	149	84	70	594	522	72
Shegaon (M)	U	69	138	89	49	18	178	159	19
5 Mehkar Tahsil	T	707	2,832	1,547	1,285	34	386	377	9
	R	664	2,708	1,466	1,242	26	310	301	9
	U	43	124	81	43	8	76	76	..
Mehkar (M)	U	43	124	81	43	8	76	76	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20 AKOLA DISTRICT	**T**	**3,222**	**12,020**	**6,736**	**5,284**	**297**	**7,033**	**6,222**	**811**
	R	**2,524**	**10,219**	**5,569**	**4,650**	**167**	**3,655**	**3,446**	**209**
	U	**698**	**1,801**	**1,167**	**634**	**130**	**3,378**	**2,776**	**602**
1 Akola Tahsil	T	958	3,403	1,949	1,454	116	2,982	2,720	262
	R	605	2,416	1,277	1,139	60	1,173	1,166	7
	U	353	987	672	315	56	1,809	1,554	255
Akola City (M)	U	353	987	672	315	56	1,809	1,554	255
2 Akot Tahsil	T	464	1,786	981	805	29	422	379	43
	R	369	1,531	829	702	14	179	166	13
	U	95	255	152	103	15	243	213	30
Akot (M)	U	90	250	148	102	14	237	207	30
Telhara (M)	U	5	5	4	1	1	6	6	..
3 Murtijapur Tahsil	T	421	1,365	789	576	43	927	711	216
	R	283	1,097	621	476	24	351	303	48
	U	138	268	168	100	19	576	408	168
Karanja (M)	U	43	59	45	14	13	317	236	81
Murtijapur (M)	U	95	209	123	86	6	259	172	87
4 Mangrulpir Tahsil	T	348	1,174	625	549	38	1,404	1,317	87
	R	316	1,109	583	526	33	1,217	1,132	85
	U	32	65	42	23	5	187	185	2
Mangrulpir (M)	U	32	65	42	23	5	187	185	2
5 Washim Tahsil	T	517	2,046	1,137	909	40	799	628	171
	R	471	1,898	1,051	847	27	520	489	31
	U	46	148	86	62	13	279	139	140
Washim (M)	U	46	148	86	62	13	279	139	140
6 Balapur Tahsil	T	514	2,246	1,255	991	31	499	467	32
	R	480	2,168	1,208	960	9	215	190	25
	U	34	78	47	31	22	284	277	7
Balapur (M)	U	15	48	29	19	7	166	164	2
Patur (M)	U	19	30	18	12	15	118	113	5
21 AMRAVATI DISTRICT	**T**	**3,691**	**12,080**	**7,175**	**4,905**	**821**	**13,763**	**10,359**	**3,404**
	R	**2,823**	**10,407**	**6,020**	**4,387**	**388**	**6,784**	**5,469**	**1,315**
	U	**868**	**1,673**	**1,155**	**518**	**433**	**6,979**	**4,890**	**2,089**
1 Amravati Tahsil	T	1,308	4,007	2,409	1,598	523	8,057	5,765	2,292
	R	789	3,173	1,808	1,365	172	2,260	1,822	438
	U	519	834	601	233	351	5,797	3,943	1,854
Amravati City (M)	U	439	624	475	149	344	5,704	3,863	1,841
Badnera (M)	U	80	210	126	84	7	93	80	13
2 Achalpur Tahsil	T	472	1,508	905	603	44	1,081	805	276
	R	327	1,213	698	515	30	857	644	213
	U	145	295	207	88	14	224	161	63
Achalpur (M)	U	116	246	168	78	14	224	161	63
Chandurbazar (M)	U	29	49	39	10	..	..	..	..
3 Morshi Tahsil	T	708	2,228	1,291	937	44	574	327	247
	R	638	2,035	1,167	868	26	436	199	237
	U	70	193	124	69	18	138	128	10
Warud (M)	U	40	115	76	39	7	52	43	9
Morshi (M)	U	21	45	28	17	9	78	77	1
Sendurjana (M)	U	9	33	20	13	2	8	8	..
4 Chandur Tahsil	T	537	1,790	1,100	690	82	815	709	106
	R	495	1,724	1,058	666	62	660	574	86
	U	42	66	42	24	20	155	135	20
Dattapur Dhamangaon (M)	U	22	33	25	8	17	125	123	2
Chandur (M)	U	20	33	17	16	3	30	12	18
5 Daryapur Tahsil	T	392	1,588	932	656	37	805	646	159
	R	333	1,361	798	563	12	380	308	72
	U	59	227	134	93	25	425	338	87
Anjangaon (M)	U	21	50	29	21	6	172	133	39
Daryapur Banosa (M)	U	38	177	105	72	19	253	205	48

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6 Melghat Tahsil	T	274	959	538	421	91	2,431	2,107	324
	R	241	901	491	410	86	2,191	1,922	269
	U	33	58	47	11	5	240	185	55
Chikalda (M)	U	33	58	47	11	5	240	185	55
22 YAVATMAL DISTRICT ..	**T**	**3,929**	**13,906**	**7,900**	**6,006**	**365**	**12,730**	**11,555**	**1,175**
	R	**3,357**	**12,614**	**7,062**	**5,552**	**181**	**8,080**	**7,226**	**854**
	U	**572**	**1,292**	**838**	**454**	**184**	**4,650**	**4,329**	**321**
1 Yavatmal Tahsil	T	857	3,207	1,759	1,448	77	2,863	2,479	384
	R	694	2,870	1,533	1,337	35	1,551	1,338	213
	U	163	337	226	111	42	1,312	1,141	171
Yavatmal (M)	U	163	337	226	111	42	1,312	1,141	171
2 Kelapur Tahsil	T	745	2,983	1,744	1,239	105	2,211	1,972	239
	R	631	2,587	1,487	1,100	22	1,401	1,194	207
	U	114	396	257	139	83	810	778	32
Pandharkaoda (M)	U	20	33	24	9	1	65	65	..
Ghatanji (M)	U	94	363	233	130	82	745	713	32
3 Wani Tahsil	T	647	2,331	1,312	1,019	27	1,279	1,070	209
	R	552	2,087	1,173	914	20	1,005	804	201
	U	95	244	139	105	7	274	266	8
Wani (M)	U	95	244	139	105	7	274	266	8
4 Pusad Tahsil	T	894	2,995	1,719	1,276	107	3,810	3,667	143
	R	803	2,832	1,609	1,223	70	2,178	2,117	61
	U	91	163	110	53	37	1,632	1,550	82
Pusad (M)	U	80	129	89	40	30	1,223	1,177	46
Umarkhed (M)	U	11	34	21	13	7	409	373	36
5 Darwha Tahsil	T	786	2,390	1,366	1,024	49	2,567	2,367	200
	R	677	2,238	1,260	978	34	1,945	1,773	172
	U	109	152	106	46	15	622	594	28
Digras (M)	U	78	113	81	32	10	482	462	20
Darwha (M)	U	31	39	25	14	5	140	132	8
23 WARDHA DISTRICT ..	**T**	**2,494**	**8,867**	**4,952**	**3,915**	**185**	**5,436**	**4,267**	**1,169**
	R	**2,146**	**7,969**	**4,404**	**3,565**	**122**	**4,059**	**3,138**	**921**
	U	**348**	**898**	**548**	**350**	**63**	**1,377**	**1,129**	**248**
1 Wardha Tahsil	T	1,087	3,997	2,173	1,824	127	3,849	2,920	929
	R	789	3,240	1,712	1,528	77	2,675	1,994	681
	U	298	757	461	296	50	1,174	926	248
Wardha (M)	U	176	483	285	198	42	1,081	833	248
Pulgaon (M)	U	53	104	63	41	4	38	38	..
Deoli (M)	U	20	35	26	9	4	55	55	..
Sindi (M)	U	49	135	87	48	..	..	..	..
2 Arvi Tahsil	T	624	1,656	1,083	573	35	1,261	1,043	218
	R	611	1,621	1,054	567	33	1,230	1,012	218
	U	13	35	29	6	2	31	31	..
Arvi (M)	U	13	35	29	6	2	31	31	..
3 Hinganghat Tahsil	T	783	3,214	1,696	1,518	23	326	304	22
	R	746	3,108	1,638	1,470	12	154	132	22
	U	37	106	58	48	11	172	172	..
Hinganghat (M)	U	37	106	58	48	11	172	172	..
24 NAGPUR DISTRICT ..	**T**	**4,709**	**14,144**	**8,302**	**5,842**	**854**	**21,509**	**17,182**	**4,327**
	R	**3,293**	**11,252**	**6,289**	**4,963**	**195**	**2,346**	**1,958**	**388**
	U	**1,416**	**2,892**	**2,013**	**879**	**659**	**19,163**	**15,224**	**3,939**
1 Nagpur Tahsil	T	2,271	5,849	3,608	2,241	689	19,336	15,415	3,921
	R	989	3,378	1,841	1,537	51	642	532	110
	U	1,282	2,471	1,767	704	638	18,694	14,883	3,811
Nagpur Urban Agglomeration	U	1,282	2,471	1,767	704	638	18,694	14,883	3,811
(*a*) Nagpur City (M. Corp.)	U	1,109	2,042	1,531	511	505	12,336	8,891	3,445
(*b*) Kamptee (M)	U	171	427	234	193	4	64	41	23
(*c*) Kamptee Cantonment	U	2	2	2	..	129	6,294	5,951	343
Davlameti	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2 Katol Tahsil	T	798	2,151	1,294	857	22	363	260	103
	R	749	1,957	1,185	772	20	289	241	48
	U	49	194	109	85	2	74	19	55
Katol (M)	U	37	144	75	69	2	74	19	55
Narkhed (M)	U	8	46	31	15	..	..	..	..
Mowad (M)	U	4	4	3	1	..	..	..	..
3 Savner Tahsil	T	678	2,440	1,354	1,086	37	368	317	51
	R	628	2,284	1,260	1,024	30	317	270	47
	U	50	156	94	62	7	51	47	4
Savner (M)	U	9	21	11	10	3	36	32	4
Khapa (M)	U	9	9	7	2	..	..	..	..
Kalmeshwar (M)	U	13	59	39	20	1	5	5	..
Mohpa (M)	U	9	26	16	10	..	..	..	..
Chicholi	U	10	41	21	20	3	10	10	..
Bina	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Ramtek Tahsil	T	629	2,403	1,324	1,079	73	818	708	110
	R	609	2,355	1,298	1,057	69	709	599	110
	U	20	48	26	22	4	109	109	..
Ramtek (M)	U	13	31	18	13	4	109	109	..
Kanhan (Pipri)	U	7	17	8	9	..	..	..	..
5 Umred Tahsil	T	333	1,301	722	579	33	624	482	142
	R	318	1,278	705	573	25	389	316	73
	U	15	23	17	6	8	235	166	69
Umred (M)	U	15	23	17	6	8	235	166	69
25 BHANDARA DISTRICT	T	**2,000**	**6,810**	**3,800**	**3,010**	**211**	**4,713**	**3,934**	**779**
	R	**1,607**	**5,750**	**3,182**	**2,568**	**131**	**2,750**	**2,491**	**259**
	U	**393**	**1,060**	**618**	**442**	**80**	**1,963**	**1,443**	**520**
1 Bhandara Tahsil	T	859	3,051	1,638	1,413	93	1,922	1,509	413
	R	631	2,392	1,241	1,151	46	471	458	13
	U	228	659	397	262	47	1,451	1,051	400
Bhandara (M)	U	136	424	239	185	25	886	667	219
Tumsar (M)	U	75	160	108	52	6	106	78	28
Pauni (M)	U	12	40	31	9	10	372	263	109
Mohadi	U	1	5	3	2	..	..	..	..
Warthi	U	4	30	16	14	6	87	43	44
2 Gondiya Tahsil	T	502	1,447	819	628	53	891	748	143
	R	337	1,046	598	448	20	379	356	23
	U	165	401	221	180	33	512	392	120
Gondiya City (M)	U	143	337	184	153	30	461	342	119
Tirora (M)	U	22	64	37	27	3	51	50	1
3 Sakoli Tahsil	T	639	2,312	1,343	969	65	1,900	1,677	223
	R	639	2,312	1,343	969	65	1,900	1,677	223
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 CHANDRAPUR DISTRICT	T	**4,270**	**14,860**	**9,037**	**5,823**	**549**	**12,030**	**9,984**	**2,046**
	R	**3,998**	**14,127**	**8,606**	**5,521**	**443**	**10,226**	**8,406**	**1,820**
	U	**272**	**733**	**431**	**302**	**106**	**1,804**	**1,578**	**226**
1 Chandrapur Tahsil	T	675	2,047	1,181	866	210	2,880	2,458	422
	R	506	1,646	919	727	129	1,617	1,345	272
	U	169	401	262	139	81	1,263	1,113	150
Chandrapur City (M)	U	114	240	168	72	73	1,068	983	85
Ballarpur (M)	U	48	146	83	63	8	195	130	65
Ghugus	U	7	15	11	4	..	..	..	..
2 Waroda Tahsil	T	237	676	413	263	45	1,914	1,462	452
	R	207	632	378	254	33	1,571	1,152	419
	U	30	44	35	9	12	343	310	33
Waroda (M)	U	27	40	33	7	12	343	310	33
Majari	U	3	4	2	2	..	..	..	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

APPENDIX 3

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3 Brahmpuri Tahsil	T	355	1,391	752	639	95	1,366	1,199	167
	R	355	1,391	752	639	95	1,366	1,199	167
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Gadchiroli Tahsil	T	1,002	3,400	1,967	1,433	83	2,520	2,081	439
	R	954	3,198	1,879	1,319	77	2,473	2,050	423
	U	48	202	88	114	6	47	31	16
Desaiganj (M)	U	48	202	88	114	6	47	31	16
5 Sironcha Tahsil	T	1,709	6,239	4,128	2,111	63	2,027	1,721	306
	R	1,709	6,239	4,128	2,111	63	2,027	1,721	306
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Rajura Tahsil	T	292	1,107	596	511	53	1,323	1,063	260
	R	267	1,021	550	471	46	1,172	939	233
	U	25	86	46	40	7	151	124	27
Rajura (M)	U	13	51	26	25	6	146	119	27
Sasti	U	12	35	20	15	1	5	5	..

A-1—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

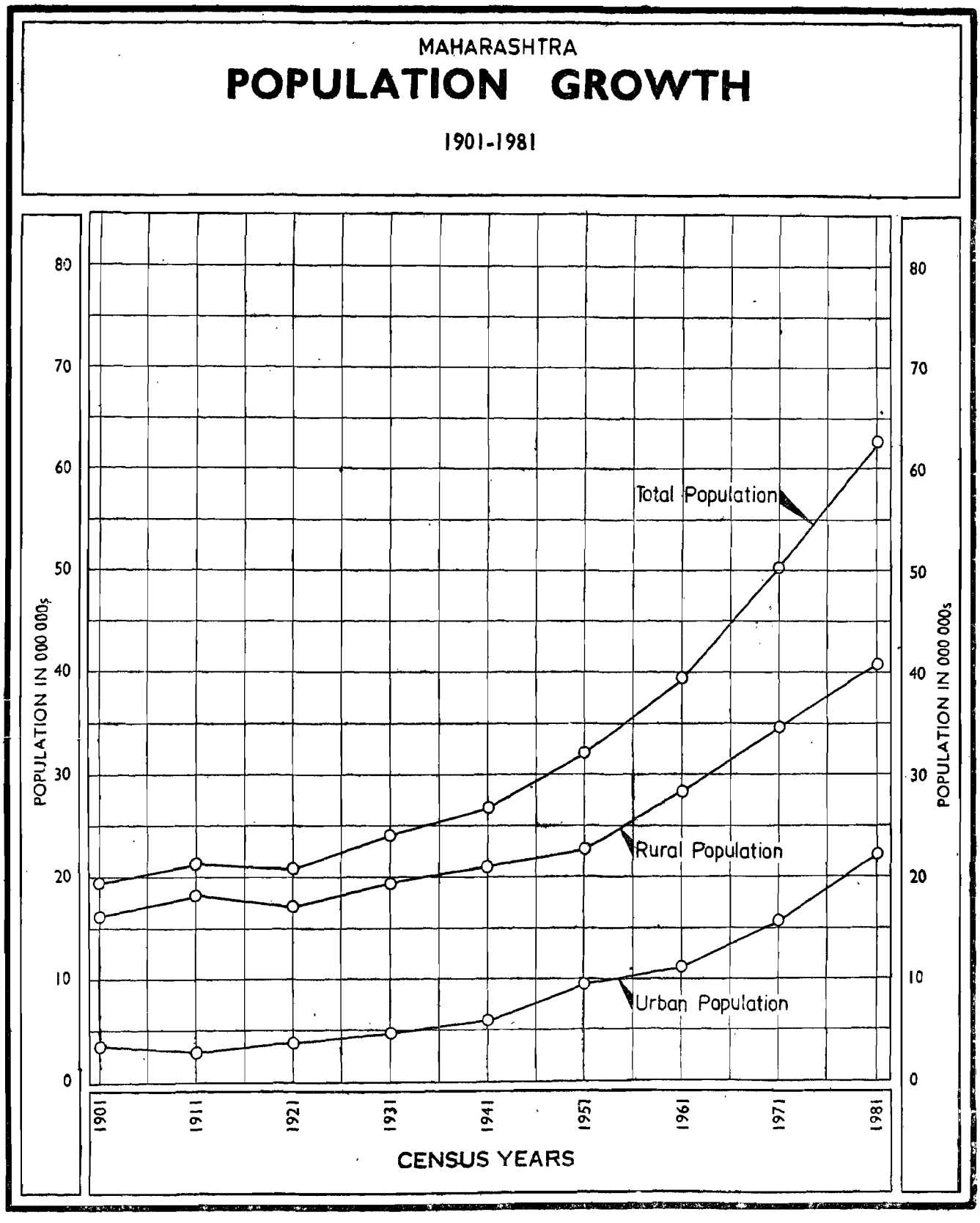
APPENDIX 3—ANNEXURE

Data for Urban Agglomerations spread over more than one tahsil

State/District/Tahsil/U.A./City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population				Institutional Population			
		No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females	No. of House-holds	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ULHASNAGAR URBAN AGGLOMERATION	**U**	**1,207**	**3,045**	**2,062**	**983**	**361**	**2,347**	**2,223**	**124**
(*a*) Ulhasnagar City (M) ..	U	128	456	318	138	50	630	571	59
(*b*) Kalyan City (M)	U	255	587	403	184	47	949	902	47
(*c*) Dombivli City (M)	U	564	1,387	953	434	190	386	384	2
(*d*) Ambarnath (M)	U	207	481	307	174	54	342	329	13
(*e*) Katemanivali	U	45	102	61	41	18	31	31	..
(*f*) Mohone	U	8	32	20	12	2	9	6	3
PUNE URBAN AGGLOMERATION	**U**	**1,502**	**3,343**	**2,319**	**1,024**	**1,651**	**49,946**	**40,866**	**9,080**
(*a*) Pune City (M. Corp.).. ..	U	1,132	2,317	1,691	626	817	24,570	17,876	6,694
(*b*) Pimpri Chinchwad City (M)..	U	141	376	240	136	229	2,992	2,407	585
(*c*) Pune Cantonment	U	48	250	147	103	196	7,516	6,292	1,224
(*d*) Kirkee Cantonment	U	91	201	117	84	147	10,440	10,261	179
(*e*) Dehu Road Cantonment ..	U	42	105	65	40	232	1,804	1,412	392
(*f*) Hadapsar	U	..	..	..	..	5	14	14	..
(*g*) Lohagaon	U	16	31	21	10	9	861	857	4
(*h*) Khadakvasla	U	9	18	12	6	16	1,749	1,747	2
(*i*) Dehu	U	23	45	26	19	..	..	..	..

TABLE A-2

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901


MAHARASHTRA
POPULATION GROWTH
1901-1981
POPULATION IN 000 000s
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Total Population
Rural Population
Urban Population
1901
1911
1921
1931
1941
1951
1961
1971
1981
CENSUS YEARS

A-2 DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

Fly-leaf

This table corresponds to Table A-II of the earlier censuses since 1951. It presents for the State and for each of the districts the total population at the nine censuses of 1901 to 1981 for jurisdictions as they prevailed at the census of 1981. The absolute and the percentage variation from decade to decade are also shown. In addition, the breakdown of population at each census by male and female has also been presented.

The population figures in columns 3, 6 and 7 for earlier censuses represent adjusted data where the jurisdiction of the State or of the district in question as it prevailed in 1981 was different from its jurisdiction at the respective earlier census. Since during the decade 1971-81 there has not been a single inter-district transfer of territory, nor has Maharashtra gained territory from nor lost territory to any other State, there was no occasion in 1981 for recasting of data of earlier censuses. The figures as they were recast for the 1971 jurisdictions stood unchanged. Preparation of this table merely, therefore, involved addition of an extra column in the table in order to present the 1981 data.

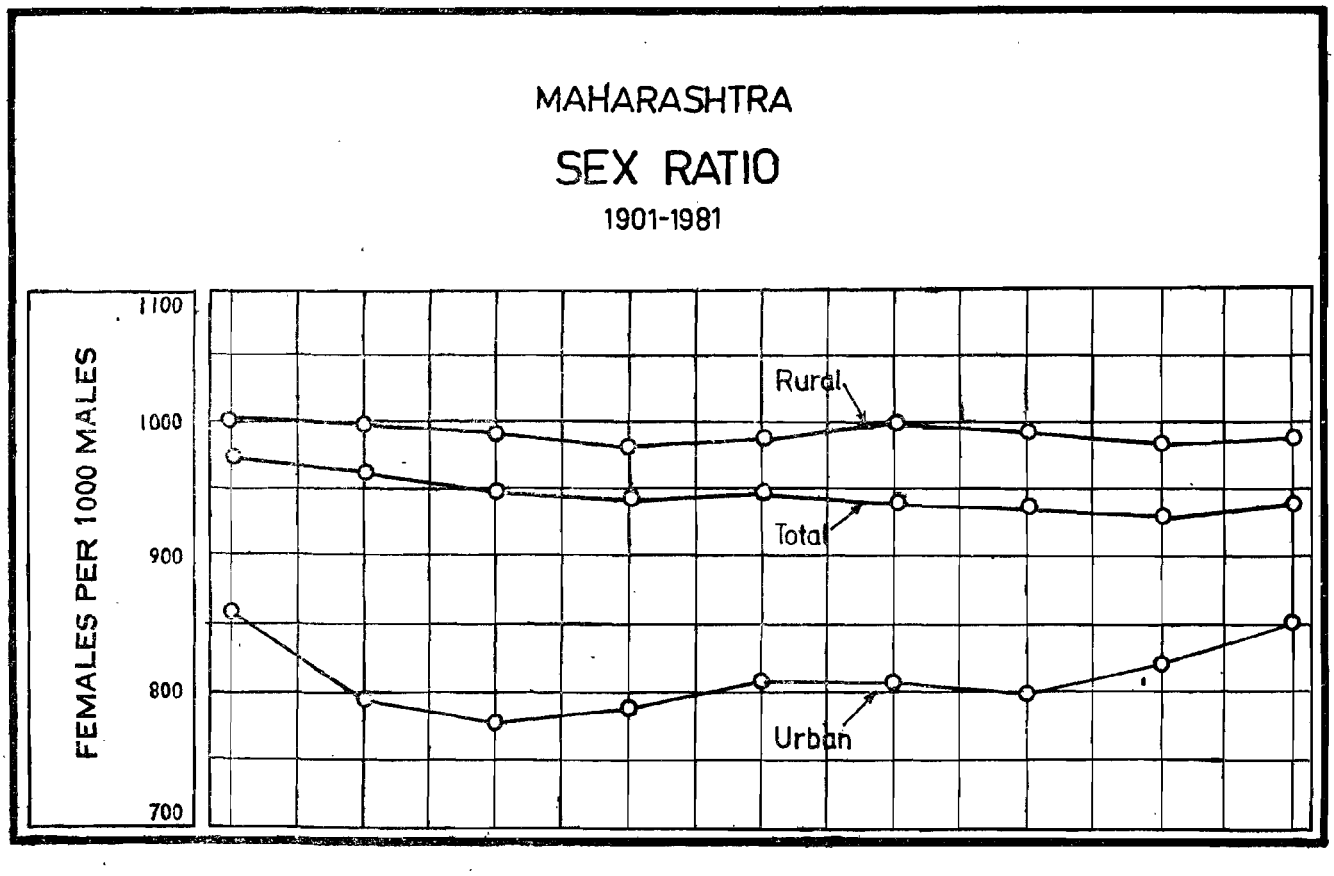
Since the presentation of data in this table does no extend below district level, and since not a single territorial transfer was involved up to that level the question of explaining the method of estimation of population at earlier censuses for transferred territories does not arise.

Statement A 2·1 shows, for the State and for each district by total/rural/urban, the percentage variation in population from decade to decade and for the 80-year period 1901 to 1981.

The Indian Census works out the sex ratio as the number of females per 1,000 males. Changes in the sex ratio, if they occur, are considered an important demographic phenomenon. Statement A 2·2 gives the sex ratio at each of the censuses from 1901 to 1981 for the State and for each district, by total/rural/urban.

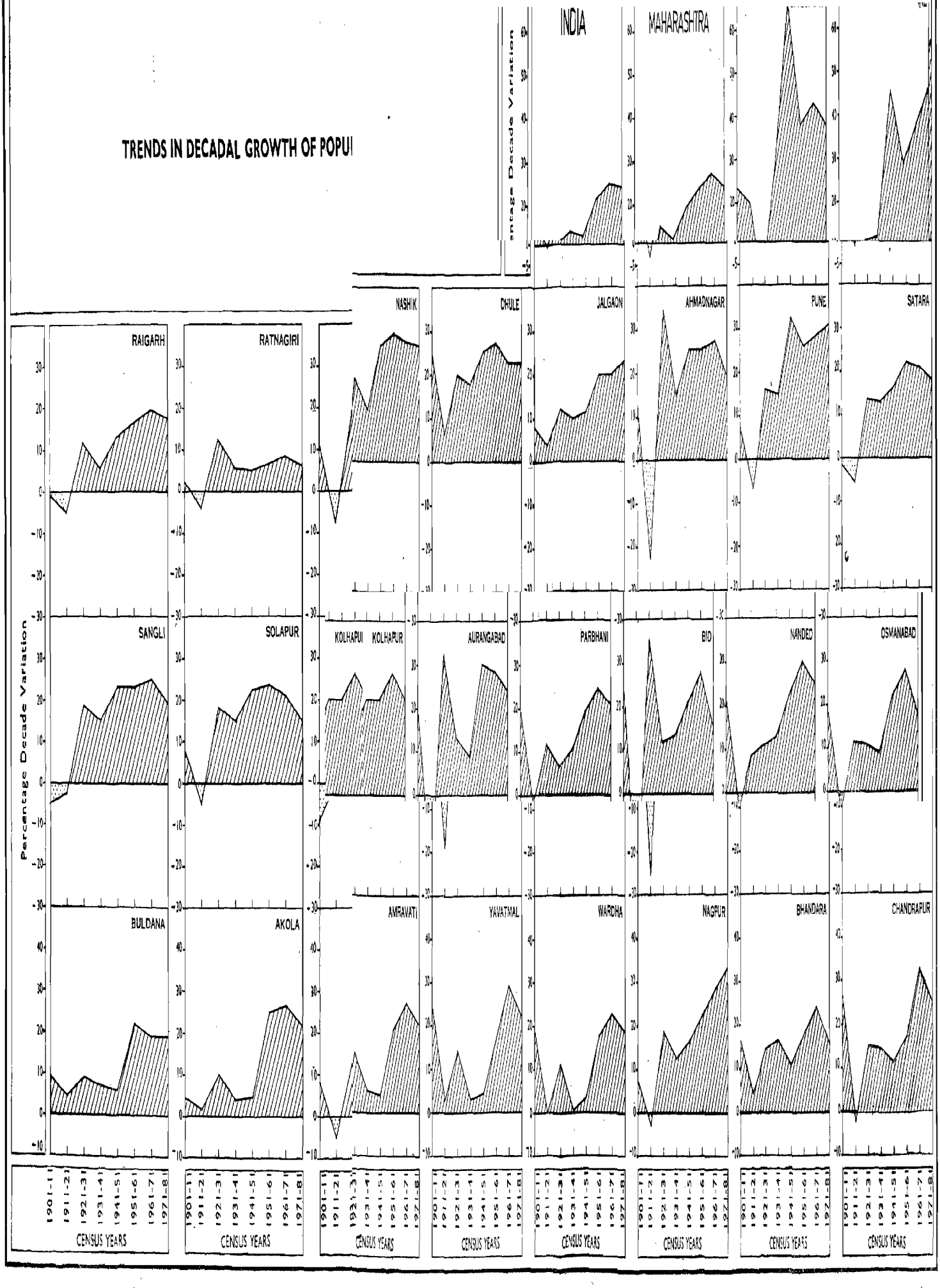
The chart on page 126 traces the growth of the population of Maharashtra from 1901 to 1981 by total rural urban area. The variation in sex ratio in Maharashtra State as a whole from 1901 to 1981 by total/rural/urban area has been depicted in the chart given below on this page.

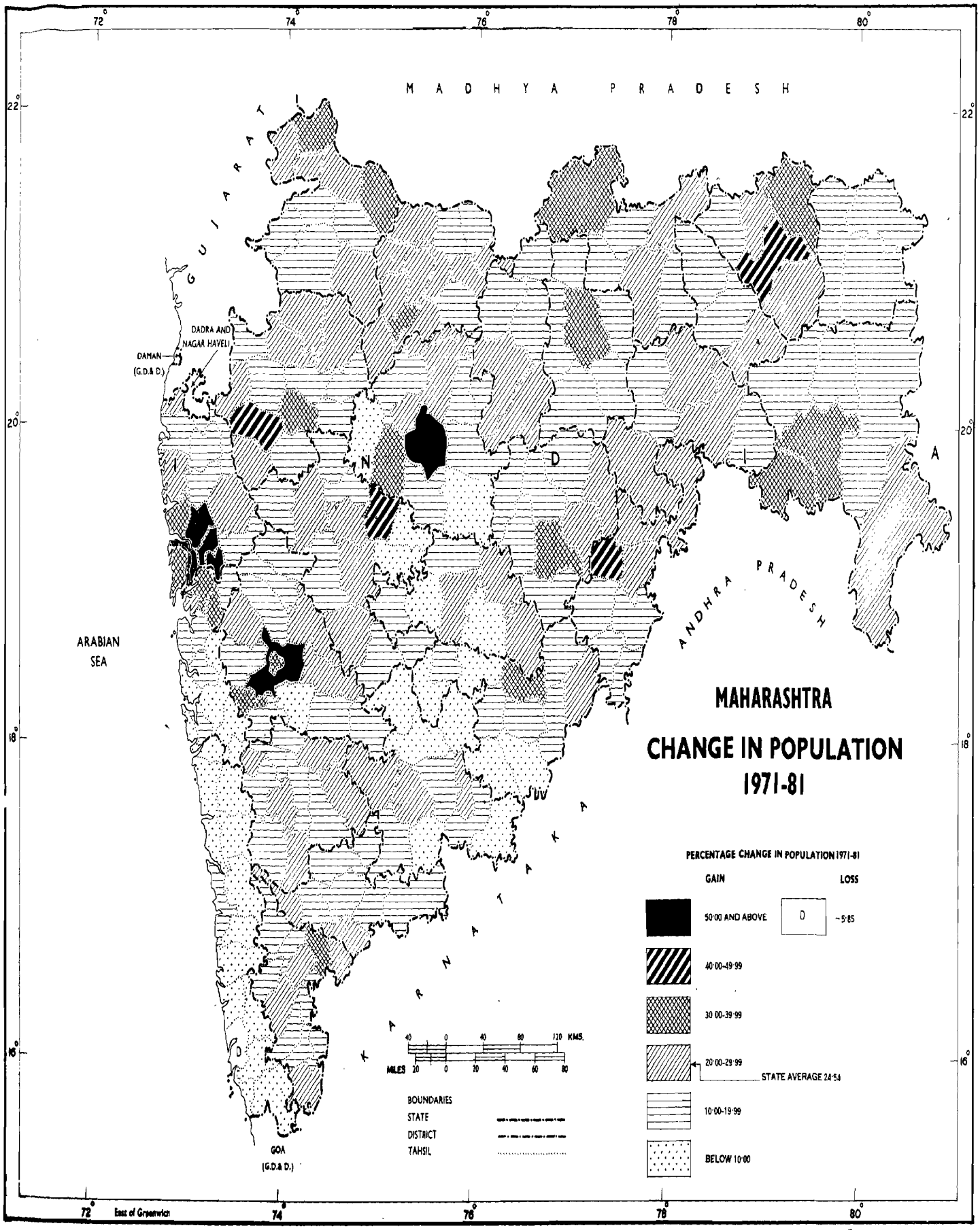
In the chart on page 128, the twenty-six districts in Maharashtra have been arranged in descending order of sex ratio in 1981, while in the chart facing page 128, the trend in decadal growth of population over the period 1901 to 1981 has been depicted for India, Maharashtra State, and for each one of the twenty-six districts in Maharashtra.



MAHARASHTRA
SEX RATIO 1981
(DISTRICTS ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER)
DISTRICTS
FEMALES PER 1 000 MALES
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
State Average 1981
RATNAGIRI
SATARA
RAIGARH
BHANDARA
PARBHANI
SANGLI
KOLHAPUR
DHULE
BID
CHANDRAPUR
NANDED
AHMADNAGAR
OSMANABAD
YAVATMAL
BULDANA
JALGAON
AKOLA
WARDHA
AURANGABAD
SOLAPUR
NASHIK
PUNE
AMRAVATI
NAGPUR
THANE
GR. BOMBAY

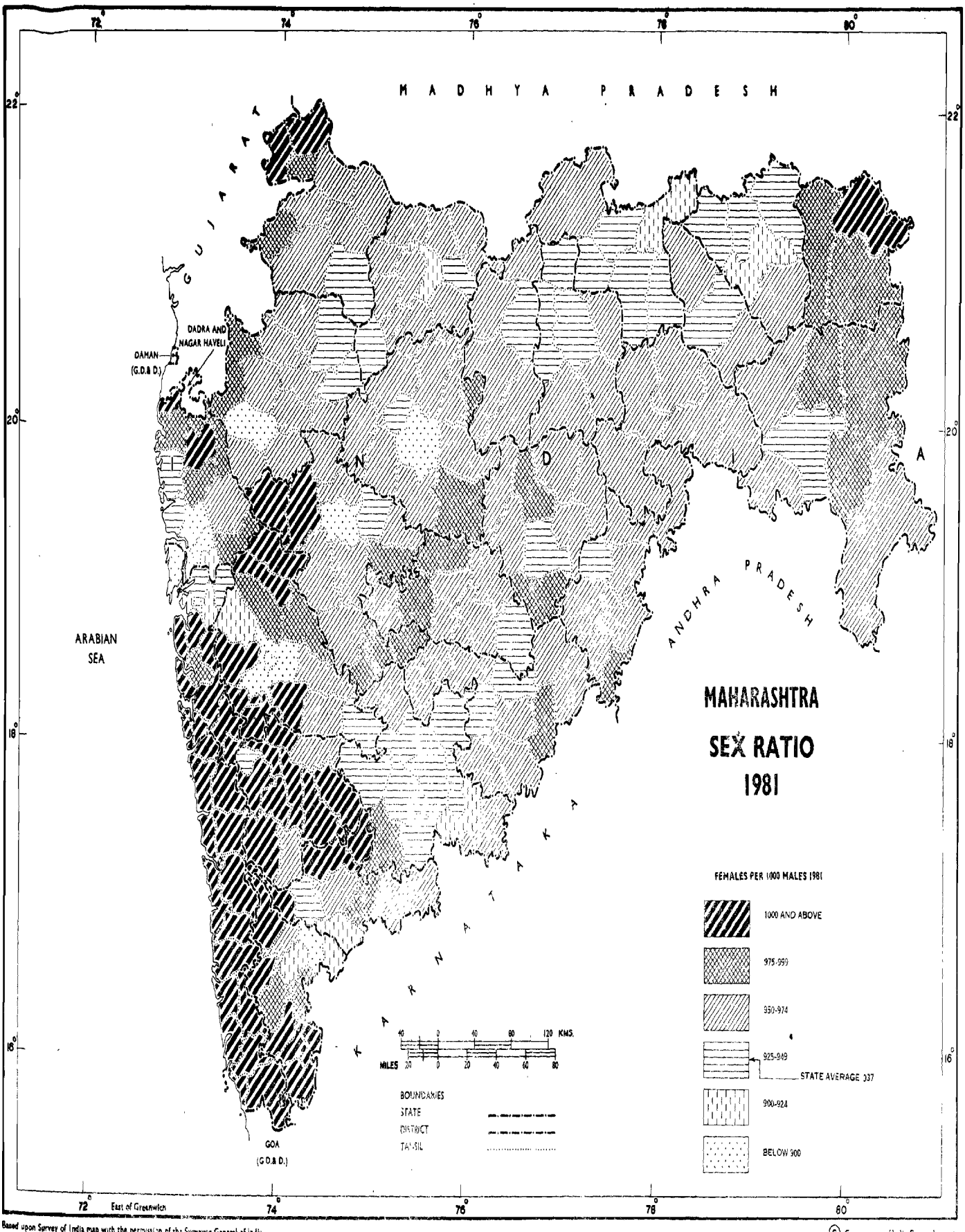
TRENDS IN DECADAL GROWTH OF POPUI





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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line

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STATEMENT A2.1

State/District	Total Rural Urban	1901 to 1981	1971 to 1981	1961 to 1971	1951 to 1961	1941 to 1951	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
MAHARASHTRA ..	T ..	+223.77	+24.54	+27.45	+23.60	+19.27	+11.99	+14.91	—2.91	+10.74
	R ..	+152.19	+17.55	+22.22	+24.51	+7.72	+8.54	+14.77	—6.77	+12.68
	U ..	+583.62	+39.99	+40.75	+21.32	+62.42	+27.11	+15.54	+18.72	+0.99
Greater Bombay ..	T ..	+788.30	+38.07	+43.80	+38.66	+66.23	+28.87	+1.26	+20.17	+23.79
	R ..	..	..	..	—100.00	—76.10	—11.02	—4.43	+3.95	+13.28
	U ..	+914.06	+38.07	+43.80	+39.95	+75.96	+32.94	+1.88	+22.25	+25.28
Thane	T ..	+403.75	+46.89	+38.06	+28.86	+45.36	+12.02	+10.44	—1.12	+8.42
	R ..	+206.68	+28.21	+26.15	+27.57	+15.76	+10.80	+10.31	—3.24	+8.57
	U ..	+2503.66	+79.77	+65.57	+31.92	+273.56	+22.35	+11.50	+21.83	+6.80
Raigarh	T ..	+106.14	+17.69	+19.28	+16.48	+12.91	+6.46	+11.62	—5.15	—0.93
	R ..	+96.48	+14.96	+16.62	+17.11	+9.66	+5.86	+11.95	—7.60	+4.22
	U ..	+194.13	+37.54	+43.03	+11.09	+50.73	+13.95	+7.65	+39.51	—47.83
Ratnagiri	T ..	+52.21	+6.06	+8.94	+6.73	+5.21	+6.04	+12.68	—4.24	+2.53
	R ..	+49.27	+6.42	+8.58	+6.53	+2.41	+4.82	+12.92	—3.70	+3.80
	U ..	+96.17	+2.23	+13.07	+7.89	+53.39	+32.70	+7.69	—14.20	—16.37
Nashik	T ..	+263.48	+26.28	+27.70	+29.75	+26.81	+11.69	+19.37	—7.64	+11.25
	R ..	+184.06	+22.05	+22.49	+30.22	+11.38	+10.05	+21.81	—13.02	+12.35
	U ..	+860.64	+36.80	+42.84	+28.39	+110.26	+21.47	+6.61	+36.57	+2.97
Dhule	T ..	+357.21	+23.35	+23.01	+27.44	+25.36	+18.29	+20.33	+6.20	+24.77
	R ..	+340.33	+20.06	+21.06	+31.29	+21.42	+15.73	+18.13	+8.48	+28.16
	U ..	+443.08	+39.08	+33.30	+10.43	+46.40	+34.10	+36.02	—7.63	+7.54
Jalgaon	T ..	+174.43	+23.32	+20.29	+19.96	+11.46	+10.17	+12.02	+4.04	+7.76
	R ..	+165.78	+20.92	+18.51	+36.25	+3.99	+6.41	+9.76	+1.33	+10.62
	U ..	+203.86	+31.09	+26.41	—15.02	+31.78	+21.88	+19.73	+14.46	—1.97
Ahmadnagar	T ..	+230.14	+19.36	+27.77	+25.88	+25.63	+15.87	+34.77	—22.33	+12.86
	R ..	+217.59	+16.82	+27.00	+32.83	+19.09	+14.89	+37.31	—24.72	+13.95
	U ..	+349.20	+39.71	+34.27	—12.81	+80.95	+24.87	+15.21	+2.86	+2.58
Pune	T ..	+280.02	+31.04	+28.83	+26.44	+32.45	+15.45	+15.46	—6.14	+7.43
	R ..	+151.66	+18.67	+21.04	+36.79	+4.05	+10.67	+13.57	—9.85	+8.64
	U ..	+778.81	+48.23	+41.48	+12.60	+108.60	+30.57	+21.90	+9.13	+2.72
Satara	T ..	+139.94	+18.02	+20.79	+21.50	+16.17	+13.21	+13.81	—5.85	—1.69
	R ..	+128.37	+18.18	+17.96	+25.08	+12.65	+11.64	+13.57	—8.66	+0.30
	U ..	+262.44	+16.96	+43.45	—1.19	+44.84	+27.80	+15.08	+32.75	—22.68
Sangli	T ..	+184.10	+18.92	+25.12	+23.26	+22.83	+14.90	+18.66	—2.66	—4.97
	R ..	+161.51	+14.70	+20.67	+45.93	+5.59	+14.36	+16.91	—3.74	—4.72
	U ..	+314.76	+37.36	+49.09	—32.93	+106.39	+17.58	+28.24	+3.67	—6.40
Solapur	T ..	+195.23	+15.81	+21.17	+23.57	+22.57	+14.83	+17.63	—4.91	+8.16
	R ..	+162.06	+12.54	+22.16	+29.48	+19.28	+9.10	+16.28	—14.20	+13.37
	U ..	+324.15	+24.48	+18.60	+10.56	+30.50	+31.44	+21.71	+41.64	—12.12
Kolhapur	T ..	+178.30	+22.38	+28.28	+22.05	+21.97	+14.42	+14.30	+0.25	—9.17
	R ..	+139.85	+17.20	+24.76	+25.05	+14.88	+11.70	+12.23	—2.29	—6.78
	U ..	+441.19	+41.29	+43.04	+10.93	+58.23	+30.67	+28.46	+21.98	—25.49
Aurangabad	T ..	+231.85	+23.46	+28.63	+29.93	+8.93	+13.19	+32.73	—18.09	+19.99
	R ..	+191.26	+15.48	+24.79	+29.90	+4.68	+10.36	+35.53	—19.47	+23.40
	U ..	+552.70	+63.25	+51.94	+30.07	+44.63	+44.15	+8.22	—3.54	—7.04
Parbhani	T ..	+182.07	+21.41	+24.92	+19.33	+10.54	+6.83	+11.50	—1.76	+20.50
	R ..	+152.43	+17.53	+21.67	+21.36	+7.05	+5.60	+8.01	—1.83	+21.35
	U ..	+474.74	+41.70	+45.13	+8.02	+35.02	+16.26	+48.53	—0.96	+12.04
Bid	T ..	+193.48	+15.54	+28.42	+21.24	+13.44	+12.21	+35.88	—25.12	+25.97
	R ..	+171.29	+10.51	+25.92	+22.08	+12.64	+11.05	+33.87	—26.10	+29.07
	U ..	+430.82	+53.90	+51.35	+14.04	+20.71	+24.09	+60.56	—10.53	—7.13
Nanded	T ..	+217.91	+25.15	+29.46	+22.20	+12.65	+10.97	+8.76	—3.17	+21.95
	R ..	+175.24	+21.54	+26.60	+23.96	+5.25	+8.59	+7.17	—3.74	+22.38
	U ..	+869.80	+43.68	+46.40	+12.70	+81.48	+39.31	+32.11	+6.11	+15.44
Osmanabad	T ..	+186.74	+17.61	+28.36	+22.12	+9.85	+11.11	+11.35	—3.97	+19.17
	R ..	+160.26	+13.72	+25.60	+25.73	+4.99	+11.54	+8.99	—6.11	+20.94
	U	+550.97	+44.83	+51.66	—1.74	+58.33	+6.99	+40.49	+33.65	—5.17
Buldana	T ..	+144.14	+19.46	+19.18	+21.78	6.01	7.08	+8.95	+4.44	+9.01
	R ..	+130.01	+18.12	+17.74	+21.70	+3.46	+6.12	+7.69	+1.43	+13.32
	U ..	+234.86	+25.78	+26.43	+22.17	+21.11	+13.15	+17.61	+31.38	—18.60

STATEMENT A2.1—*contd.*

State/District	Total Rural Urban	1901 to 1981	1971 to 1981	1961 to 1971	1951 to 1961	1941 to 1951	1931 to 1941	1921 to 1931	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Akola	T ..	+142.92	+21.68	+26.24	+25.06	+4.76	+3.58	+10.26	+1.12	+4.52
	R ..	+118.70	+19.52	+23.92	+25.08	+0.67	+1.54	8.82	—2.49	+ 8.83
	U ..	+264.96	+28.67	+34.44	+25.02	+22.28	+13.34	+17.65	+25.00	—17.21
Amravati	T ..	+130.70	+20.78	+25.02	+19.55	+4.31	+4.98	+13.74	—5.17	+8.20
	R ..	+109.07	+17.95	+22.62	+21.70	—1.17	—0.15	+17.43	—9.96	+13.84
	U ..	+207.70	+28.21	+31.81	+13.87	+22.25	+26.20	+0.67	+16.83	—11.87
Yavatmal	T ..	+201.06	+22.04	+29.61	+17.86	+4.98	+3.55	+14.46	+3.39	+25.53
	R ..	+171.94	+19.97	+28.10	+17.03	+3.01	+2.71	+11.45	+2.07	+25.63
	U ..	+657.66	+35.16	+40.01	+23.98	+22.21	+11.48	+53.72	+24.41	+23.94
Wardha	T ..	+140.05	+18.86	+22.91	+17.70	+3.77	+0.59	+11.34	+0.63	+19.37
	R ..	+102.92	+18.12	+21.52	+17.24	—1.41	—2.79	+9.77	—1.87	+16.80
	U ..	+432.76	+21.14	+27.39	+19.20	+25.36	+17.72	+19.99	+17.16	+39.60
Nagpur	T ..	+245.87	+33.26	+28.79	+22.54	+16.47	+12.76	+18.62	—2.03	+7.72
	R ..	+119.28	+26.17	+22.37	+10.38	+2.35	+4.07	+11.61	—10.01	+20.27
	U ..	+511.21	+39.22	+33.98	+36.36	+38.13	+29.33	+34.74	+23.13	—18.92
Bhandara	T ..	+211.32	+15.89	+24.59	+18.35	+11.26	+16.83	+14.87	+4.65	+16.67
	R ..	+187.04	+13.65	+24.12	+15.55	+9.31	+16.36	+13.84	+2.83	+18.27
	U ..	+664.18	+33.37	+32.48	+48.17	+37.29	+23.40	+31.79	+47.84	—11.57
Chandrapur ..	T ..	+257.92	+25.33	+32.48	+17.58	+11.77	+14.42	+15.09	—1.92	+26.99
	R ..	+228.62	+21.78	+28.94	+19.43	+10.88	+13.43	+14.36	—3.29	+25.97
	U ..	+820.66	+56.63	+74.63	—0.77	+21.46	+26.36	+24.76	+20.76	+46.70

STATEMENT A2.2

Changes in the Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males), 1901-1981

State/District	T R U	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
MAHARASHTRA	**T ..**	**978**	**966**	**950**	**947**	**949**	**941**	**936**	**930**	**937**
	R ..	**1,003**	**1,000**	**994**	**987**	**989**	**1.000**	**995**	**985**	**987**
	U ..	**862**	**796**	**776**	**790**	**810**	**8071**	**801**	**820**	**850**
1 Greater Bombay ..	T ..	652	570	561	592	616	603	663	716	772
	R ..	868	876	852	886	902	729	...	...	...
	U ..	625	538	535	567	599	602	663	716	772
2 Thane	T ..	939	947	937	935	940	920	919	894	883
	R ..	944	955	947	953	956	950	964	944	932
	U ..	878	871	851	796	830	851	823	812	825
3 Raigarh	T ..	1,000	1,023	1,028	1,009	1,036	1,040	1,058	1,056	1,046
	R ..	1,009	1,025	1,034	1,019	1,045	1,052	1,072	1,077	1,071
	U ..	926	986	949	901	941	945	943	917	904
4 Ratnagiri	T ..	1,119	1,164	1,187	1,129	1,158	1,224	1,237	1,244	1,238
	R ..	1,126	1,171	1,195	1,135	1,167	1,238	1,262	1,268	1,262
	U ..	1,020	1,052	1,029	1,001	1,018	1,080	987	1,014	999
5 Nashik	T ..	974	984	960	963	953	956	946	940	937
	R ..	977	985	973	969	965	974	971	954	959
	U ..	953	973	895	928	894	907	874	905	889
6 Dhule	T ..	980	978	976	969	969	970	967	956	966
	R	983	980	976	976	973	976	978	967	978
.. ..	U ..	966	970	979	930	949	943	913	907	915
7 Jalgaon	T ..	975	983	971	968	970	971	957	948	950
	R ..	975	984	978	982	982	984	968	958	957
	U ..	977	979	948	927	938	944	920	917	929
8 Ahmadnagar ..	T ..	1,005	983	978	971	969	971	962	956	959
	R ..	1,004	983	990	979	973	980	970	968	970
	U ..	1,021	983	895	905	934	921	890	866	889
9 Pune	T ..	979	977	957	952	948	939	944	933	937
	R ..	994	1,004	990	992	992	994	992	983	988
.. ..	U ..	926	872	853	838	841	870	872	868	883
10 Satara	T ..	1,031	1,025	1,030	1,006	1,035	1,051	1,047	1,037	1,061
	R ..	1,034	1,029	1,039	1,015	1,044	1,066	1,065	1,062	1,985
	U ..	997	973	949	923	961	965	913	885	916
11 Sangli	T ..	984	951	942	950	954	968	957	949	967
	R ..	985	953	942	956	954	974	966	962	980
	U ..	979	942	938	920	953	953	912	893	919

STATEMENT A2.2—*contd.*

State/District	TRU	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
12 Solapur	T ..	985	967	943	934	942	945	936	933	942
	R ..	992	971	949	944	947	951	945	940	946
	U ..	958	947	924	908	929	932	914	914	931
13 Kolhapur	T ..	975	967	946	952	968	970	967	959	967
	R ..	977	971	951	964	981	982	987	980	993
	U ..	957	934	909	879	905	927	885	887	895
14 Aurangabad ..	T ..	998	988	991	967	956	974	960	943	947
	R ..	1,002	991	994	971	962	981	972	960	964
	U ..	968	964	966	919	911	933	892	860	891
15 Parbhani	T ..	996	993	978	963	960	980	972	960	968
	R ..	998	996	981	968	964	984	979	969	976
	U ..	978	956	949	927	930	957	927	915	934
16 Bid	T ..	985	980	963	949	941	957	968	954	966
	R ..	989	981	962	949	943	959	973	963	975
	U ..	938	971	976	952	919	940	921	885	916
17 Nanded	T ..	1,004	995	981	966	965	983	970	955	960
	R ..	1,004	996	981	969	968	988	979	967	970
	U ..	991	975	977	931	939	959	921	900	918
18 Osmanabad ..	T ..	980	964	939	942	941	947	949	944	958
	R ..	981	964	940	946	941	950	953	953	967
	U ..	970	975	925	907	947	929	910	886	912
19 Buldana	T ..	992	985	979	971	972	981	959	954	957
	R ..	999	992	987	984	979	991	970	965	965
	U ..	947	919	926	889	932	934	903	903	926
20 Akola	T ..	968	968	958	952	957	960	938	941	948
	R ..	976	976	971	967	968	973	954	954	956
	U ..	931	913	892	883	909	918	881	901	925
21 Amravati	T ..	960	959	953	939	946	958	933	931	936
	R ..	967	965	963	954	955	972	948	942	941
	U ..	934	929	919	879	918	923	891	902	924
22 Yavatmal	T ..	988	980	968	966	978	989	972	961	958
	R ..	994	983	973	979	985	997	981	969	966
	U ..	899	928	909	852	923	931	915	908	914
23 Wardha	T ..	987	983	973	975	978	983	964	949	948
	R ..	993	990	988	995	989	993	980	963	954
	U ..	941	937	892	881	931	950	917	906	92[illegible]
24 Nagpur	T ..	991	981	967	953	955	956	929	922	924
	R ..	1,005	999	997	996	986	968	972	949	940
	U ..	961	926	902	877	910	942	892	899	912
25 Bhandara	T ..	1,071	1,039	1,025	1,017	1,010	1,005	997	987	997
	R ..	1,072	1,041	1,029	1,024	1,015	1,012	1,006	994	1,003
	U ..	1,060	981	960	924	945	929	925	933	961
26 Chandrapur ..	T ..	1,023	1,005	1,004	990	989	996	985	970	966
	R ..	1,026	1,005	1,005	992	992	997	993	981	975
	U ..	969	1,004	985	968	960	979	901	878	908

A-2—DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
MAHARASHTRA STATE.	**1901**	**19,391,643**	..	..	**9,802,129**	**9,589,514**
	1911	**21,474,523**	**+2,082,880**	**+10.74**	**10,922,671**	**10,551,852**
	1921	**20,849,666**	**—624,857**	**—2.91**	**10,692,865**	**10,156,801**
	1931	**23,959,300**	**+3,109,634**	**+14.91**	**12,305,958**	**11,653,342**
	1941	**26,832,758**	**+2,873,458**	**+11.99**	**13,769,460**	**13,063,298**
	1951	**32,002,564**	**+5,169,806**	**+19.27**	**16,490,039**	**15,512,525**
	1961	**39,553,718**	**+7,551,154**	**+23.60**	**20,428,882**	**19,124,836**
	1971	**50,412,235**	**+10,858,517**	**+27.45**	**26,116,351**	**24,295,884**
	1981	**62,784,171**	**+12,371,936**	**+24.54**	**32,415,126**	**30,369,045**
1 Greater Bombay	1901	927,994	..	..	561,825	366,169
	1911	1,148,757	+220,763	+23.79	731,634	417,123
	1921	1,380,448	+231,691	+20.17	884,301	496,147
	1931	1,397,812	+17,364	+1.26	878,102	519,710
	1941	1,801,356	+403,544	+28.87	1,114,983	686,373
	1951	2,994,444	+1,193,088	+66.23	1,868,335	1,126,109
	1061	4,152,056	+1,157,612	+38.66	2,496,176	1,655,880
	1971	5,970,575	+1,818,519	+43.80	3,478,378	2,492,197
	1981	8,243,405	+2,272,830	+38.07	4,652,646	3,590,759
2 Thane	1901	665,326	..	..	343,216	322,110
	1911	721,323	+55,997	+8.42	370,437	350,886
	1921	713,228	—8,095	—1.12	368,305	344,923
	1931	787,664	+74,436	+10.44	407,045	380,619
	1941	882,321	+94,657	+12.02	454,693	427,628
	1951	1,282,572	+400,251	+45.36	668,138	614,434
	1961	1,652,678	+370,106	+28.86	861,117	791,561
	1971	2,281,664	+628,986	+38.06	1,204,855	1,076,809
	1981	3,351,562	+1,069,898	+46.89	1,779,645	1,571,917
3 Raigarh	1901	721,083	..	..	360,493	360,590
	1911	714,371	—6,712	—0.93	353,180	361,191
	1921	677,586	—36,785	—5.15	334,184	343,402
	1931	756,315	+78,729	+11.62	376,398	379,917
	1941	805,157	+48,842	+6.46	395,368	409,789
	1951	909,083	+103,926	+12.91	445,580	463,503
	1961	1,058,855	+149,772	+16.48	514,534	544,321
	1971	1,263,003	+204,148	+19.28	614,278	648,725
	1981	1,486,452	+223,449	+17.69	726,512	759,940
4 Ratnagiri ..	1901	1,387,074	..	..	654,497	732,577
	1911	1,422,199	+35,125	+2.53	657,120	765,079
	1921	1,361,884	—60,315	—4.24	622,786	739,098
	1931	1,534,540	+172,656	+12.68	720,873	813,667
	1941	1,627,225	+92,685	+6.04	753,908	873,317
	1951	1,711,964	+84,739	+5.21	769,635	942,329
	1961	1,827,203	+115,239	+6.73	816,804	1,010,399
	1971	1,990,583	+163,380	+8.94	886,995	1,103,588
	1981	2,111,311	+120,728	+6.06	943,395	1,167,916

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
5 Nashik	1901	823,080	..	..	417,060	406,680
	1911	915,698	+92,618	+11.25	461,573	454,125
	1921	845,783	—69,915	—7.64	431,568	414,215
	1931	1,009,583	+163,800	+19.37	514,322	495,261
	1941	1,127,597	+118,014	+11.69	577,263	550,334
	1951	1,429,916	+302,319	+26.81	730,937	698,979
	1961	1,855,246	+425,330	+29.75	953,531	901,715
	1971	2,369,221	+513,975	+27.70	1,221,419	1,147,802
	1981	2,991,739	+622,518	+26.28	1,544,532	1,447,207
6 Dhule	1901	448,432	..	..	226,497	221,935
	1911	559,519	+111,087	+24.77	282,859	276,660
	1921	594,191	+34,672	+6.20	300,717	293,474
	1931	714,998	+120,807	+20.33	363,073	351,925
	1941	845,766	+130,768	+18.29	429,850	415,916
	1951	1,060,278	+214,512	+25.36	538,226	522,052
	1961	1,351,236	+290,958	+27.44	686,942	664,294
	1971	1,662,181	+310,945	+23.01	849,601	812,580
	1981	2,050,294	+388,113	+23.35	1,043,140	1,007,154
7 Jalgaon	1901	954,077	..	..	482,630	471,447
	1911	1,028,126	+74,049	+7.76	518,858	509,268
	1921	1,069,656	+41,530	+4.04	542,676	526,980
	1931	1,198,260	+128,604	+12.02	608,733	589,527
	1941	1,320,074	+121,814	+10.17	669,952	650,122
	1951	1,471,351	+151,277	+11.46	746,452	724,899
	1961	1,765,047	+293,696	+19.96	902,001	863,046
	1971	2,123,121	+358,074	+20.29	1,089,830	1,033,291
	1981	2,618,274	+495,153	+23.32	1,342,963	1,275,311
8 Ahmadnagar ..	1901	820,346	..	..	409,125	411,221
	1911	925,876	+105,530	+12.86	466,812	459,064
	1921	719,137	—206,739	—22.33	363,501	355,636
	1931	969,209	+250,072	+34.77	491,683	477,526
	1941	1,123,040	+153,831	+15.87	570,300	552,740
	1951	1,410,873	+287,833	+25.63	715,763	695,110
	1961	1,775,969	+365,096	+25.88	905,313	870,656
	1971	2,269,117	+493,148	+27.77	1,160,205	1,108,912
	1981	2,708,309	+439,192	+19.36	1,382,632	1,325,677
9 Pune	1901	1,095,858	..	..	553,661	542,197
	1911	1,177,238	+81,380	+7.43	595,451	581,787
	1921	1,105,014	—72,224	—6.14	564,751	540,263
	1931	1,275,882	+170,868	+15.46	653,480	622,402
	1941	1,472,972	+197,090	+15.45	755,979	716,993
	1951	1,950,976	+478,004	+32.45	1,006,201	944,775
	1961	2,466,880	+515,904	+26.44	1,268,710	1,198,170
	1971	3,176,029	+711,149	+28.83	1,643,864	1,532,165
	1981	4,164,470	+986,441	+31.04	2,150,088	2,014,382

A-2—DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
10 Satara	1901	849,672	..	..	418,418	431,254
	1911	835,337	—14,335	—1.69	412,412	422,925
	1921	786,436	—48,901	—5.85	387,434	399,002
	1031	895,014	+108,578	+13.81	446,189	448,825
	1941	1,013,212	+118,198	+13.21	497,993	515,219
	1951	1,177,016	+163,804	+16.17	573,800	603,216
	1961	1,430,105	+253,089	+21.50	698,555	731,550
	1971	1,727,376	+297,271	+20.79	848,092	879,284
	1981	2,038,677	+311,301	+18.02	989,122	1,049,555
11 Sangli	1901	644,556	..	..	324,900	319,656
	1911	612,518	—32,038	—4.97	313,874	298,644
	1921	596,199	—16,319	—2.66	307,061	289,138
	1931	707,479	+111,280	+18.66	362,861	344,618
	1941	812,865	+105,386	+14.90	416,007	396,858
	1951	998,434	+185,569	+22.83	507,407	491,027
	1961	1,230,716	+232,282	+23.26	628,754	601,962
	1971	1,539,820	+309,104	+25.12	790,165	749,655
	1981	1,831,212	+291,392	+18.92	931,187	900,025
12 Solapur	1901	884,101	..	..	445,384	438,717
	1911	956,207	+72,106	+8.16	486,125	470,082
	1921	909,248	—46,959	—4.91	467,971	441,277
	1931	1,069,524	+160,276	+17.63	552,909	516,615
	1941	1,228,085	+158,561	+14.83	632,393	595,692
	1951	1,505,316	+277,231	+22.57	773,809	731,507
	1961	1,860,119	+354,803	+23.57	960,655	899,464
	1971	2,253,840	+393,721	+21.17	1,165,927	1,087,913
	1981	2,610,144	+356,304	+15.81	1,344,147	1,265,997
13 Kolhapur ..	1901	900,570	..	..	456,057	444,513
	1911	817,976	—82,594	—9.17	415,871	402,105
	1921	820,032	+2,056	+0.25	421,482	398,550
	1931	937,303	+117,271	+14.30	480,272	457,031
	1941	1,072,444	+135,141	+14.42	544,862	527,582
	1951	1,308,060	+235,616	+21.97	663,937	644,123
	1961	1,596,493	+288,433	+22.05	811,693	784,800
	1971	2,048,049	+451,556	+28.28	1,045,474	1,002,575
	1981	2,506,330	+458,281	+22.38	1,273,881	1,232,449
14 Aurangabad ..	1901	733,291	..	..	366,951	366,340
	1911	879,847	+146,556	+19.99	442,487	437,360
	1921	720,699	—159,148	—18.09	361,938	358,761
	1931	956,598	+235,899	+32.73	486,339	470,259
	1941	1,082,729	+126,131	+13.19	553,401	529,328
	1951	1,179,404	+96,675	+8.93	597,406	581,998
	1961	1,532,341	+352,937	+29.93	781,635	750,706
	1971	1,971,006	+438,665	+28.63	1,014,481	956,525
	1981	2,433,420	+462,414	+23.46	1,249,632	1,183,788
15 Parbhani ..	1901	648,546	..	..	[illegible]	323,569
	1911	781,475	+132,929	+20.50	[illegible]	389,267
	1921	767,741	—13,734	—1.76	[illegible]	379,574
	1931	856,023	+88,282	+11.50	[illegible]	420,037
	1941	914,447	+58,424	+6.83	[illegible]	447,966
	1951	1,010,864	+96,417	+10.54	[illegible]	500,397
	1961	1,206,236	+195,372	+19.33	[illegible]	594,449
	1971	1,506,771	+300,535	+24.92	[illegible]	738,109
	1981	1,829,378	+322,607	+21.41	929,638	899,740
16 Bid	1901	506,349	..	..	255,135	251,214
	1911	637,861	+131,512	+25.97	322,137	315,724
	1921	477,623	—160,238	—25.12	[illegible]	234,761
	1931	648,986	+171,363	+35.88	[illegible]	316,020
	1941	728,201	+79,215	+12.21	[illegible]	353,044
	1951	826,046	+97,845	+13.44	[illegible]	402,977
	1961	1,001,466	+175,420	+21.23	[illegible]	492,639
	1971	1,286,121	+284,655	+28.42	[illegible]	627,917
	1981	1,486,030	+199,909	+15.54	[illegible]	730,059
17 Nanded* ..	1901	550,261	..	..	274,628	275,633
	1911	671,066	+120,805	+21.95	[illegible]	334,635
	1921	649,825	—21,241	—3.17	[illegible]	321,762
	1931	706,773	+56,948	+8.76	[illegible]	347,251
	1941	784,289	+77,516	+10.97	[illegible]	385,186
	1951	883,531	+99,242	+12.65	[illegible]	437,973
	1961	1,079,674	+196,143	+22.20	[illegible]	531,700
	1971	1,397,762	+318,088	+29.46	[illegible]	682,942
	1981	1,749,334	+351,572	+25.15	[illegible]	850,917
18 Osmanabad ..	1901	777,929	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1911	927,095	+149,166	+19.17	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1921	890,291	—36,804	—3.97	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1931	991,367	+101,076	+11.35	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1941	1,101,515	+110,148	+11.11	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1951	1,210,041	+108,526	+9.85	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1961	1,477,656	+267,615	+22.12	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1971	1,896,687	+419,031	+28.36	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1981	2,230,620	+333,933	+17.61	[illegible]	[illegible]
19 Buldana ..	1901	617,990	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1911	673,698	+55,708	+9.01	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1921	703,643	+29,945	+4.44	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1931	766,584	+62,941	+8.95	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1941	820,862	+54,278	+7.08	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1951	870,168	+49,306	+6.01	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1961	1,059,698	+189,530	+21.78	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1971	1,262,978	+203,280	+19.18	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1981	1,508,777	+245,799	+19.46	[illegible]	[illegible]

*One village *viz.* Ramtapur (code No. 217 of 1951) from Jukkal circle of Deglur tahsil which has otherwise been transferred to Nizamabad district of Andhra Pradesh has been retained in Nanded district. The population of this village has, however, been counted under Nizamabad district of Andhra Pradesh and not under Nanded district of Maharashtra in recasting the population figures for the years 1901 to 1951.

A-2—DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

State/District	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
20 Akola	1901	752,066	..	..	382,070	369,996
	1911	786,042	+33,976	+4.52	399,504	386,538
	1921	794,847	+8,805	+1.12	405,923	388,924
	1931	876,362	+81,515	+10.26	448,896	427,466
	1941	907,742	+31,380	+3.58	463,948	443,794
	1951	950,994	+43,252	+4.76	485,119	465,875
	1961	1,189,354	+238,360	+25.06	613,832	575,522
	1971	1,501,478	+312,124	+26.24	773,569	727,909
	1981	1,826,952	+325,474	+21.68	937,824	889,128
21 Amravati ..	1901	806,859	..	..	411,663	395,196
	1911	873,012	+66,153	+8.20	445,739	427,273
	1921	827,867	—45,145	—5.17	423,802	404,065
	1931	941,604	+113,737	+13.74	485,593	456,011
	1941	988,524	+46,920	+4.98	507,920	480,604
	1951	1,031,160	+42,636	+4.31	526,593	504,567
	1961	1,232,780	+201,620	+19.55	637,861	594,919
	1971	1,541,209	+308,429	+25.02	798,073	743,136
	1981	1,861,410	+320,201	+20.78	961,564	899,846
22 Yavatmal ..	1901	577,101	..	..	290,267	286,834
	1911	724,410	+147,309	+25.53	365,912	358,498
	1921	748,959	+24,549	+3.39	380,545	368,414
	1931	857,288	+108,329	+14.46	436,124	421,164
	1941	887,738	+30,450	+3.55	448,724	439,014
	1951	931,982	+44,244	+4.98	468,522	463,460
	1961	1,098,470	+166,488	+17.86	557,010	541,460
	1971	1,423,677	+325,207	+29.61	726,072	697,605
	1981	1,737,423	+313,746	+22.04	887,236	850,187
23 Wardha ..	1901	386,012	..	..	194,258	191,754
	1911	460,775	+74,763	+19.37	232,351	228,424
	1921	463,696	+2,921	+0.63	235,074	228,622
	1931	516,266	+52,570	+11.34	261,394	254,872
	1941	519,330	+3,064	+0.59	262,617	256,713
	1951	538,903	+19,573	+3.77	271,751	267,152
	1961	634,277	+95,374	+17.70	322,894	311,383
	1971	779,562	+145,285	+22.91	400,040	379,522
	1981	926,618	+147,056	+18.86	475,696	450,922
24 Nagpur	1901	748,489	..	..	375,940	372,549
	1911	806,287	+57,798	+7.72	407,033	399,254
	1921	789,940	—16,347	—2.03	401,557	388,383
	1931	936,987	+147,047	+18.61	479,678	457,309
	1941	1,056,537	+119,550	+12.76	540,366	516,171
	1951	1,230,535	+173,998	+16.47	629,185	601,350
	1961	1,508,455	+277,920	+22.59	781,969	726,486
	1971	1,942,688	+434,233	+28.79	1,010,911	931,777
	1981	2,588,811	+646,123	+33.26	1,345,377	1,243,434
25 Bhandara ..	1901	590,258	..	..	285,052	305,206
	1911	688,463	+98,205	+16.64	337,754	350,709
	1921	720,328	+31,865	+4.63	355,821	364,507
	1931	827,558	+107,230	+14.89	410,367	417,191
	1941	966,677	+139,119	+16.81	480,982	485,695
	1951	1,075,678	+109,001	+11.28	536,603	539,075
	1961	1,272,638	+196,960	+18.31	637,366	635,272
	1971	1,585,580	+312,942	+24.59	798,072	787,508
	1981	1,837,577	+251,997	+15.89	920,159	917,418
26 Chandrapur ..	1901	574,323	..	..	283,896	290,427
	1911	729,347	+155,024	+26.99	363,793	365,554
	1921	715,365	—13,982	—1.92	357,021	358,344
	1931	823,321	+107,956	+15.09	413,747	409,574
	1941	942,053	+118,732	+14.42	473,672	468,381
	1951	1,052,975	+110,922	+11.77	527,645	525,330
	1961	1,238,070	+185,095	+17.58	623,681	614,389
	1971	1,640,137	+402,067	+32.48	832,567	807,570
	1981	2,055,642	+415,505	+25.33	1,045,692	1,009,950

A-2—DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX

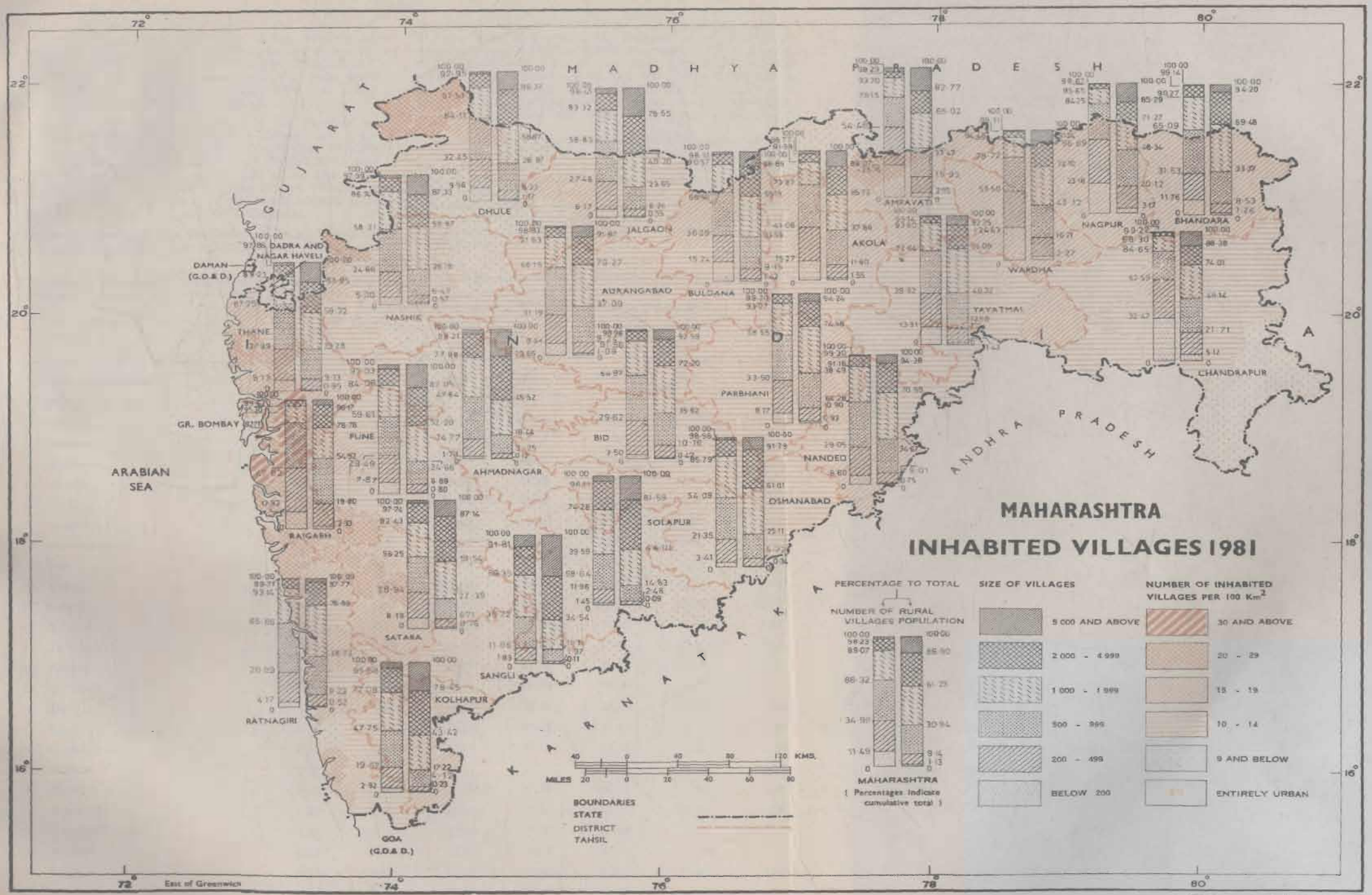
State and Districts at the 1981 Census showing 1971 area and population according to Territorial Jurisdiction in 1971, change in population of 1971 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1981

State/District	Area in 1981 (km^2)	1981 Population	Area in 1971 (km^2)	1971 Population according to jurisdiction prevailing in 1971	Population in 1971 adjusted to jurisdiction of 1981	Net increase or decrease between cols. 5 and 6.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Subsequent to the 1971 Census and till the reference date of the 1981 Census, no territory was added to nor substracted from the State of Maharashtra. This held good also for each one of its twenty-six districts, none of which was affected by any territorial transfers till the reference date of the 1981 Census. Hence the information for this Appendix is ' Nil '.

TABLE A-3

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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A-3 VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

Fly-leaf

Table A-1 presents in column 5 the number of inhabited villages and in column 6 the number of uninhabited villages in the State, broken down by districts and tahsils. The census defines an 'uninhabited' village as one having no population at all, while even if the population in a village happens to be just 1, the census treats it as an 'inhabited' village.

Table A-3 gives the distribution of the number of 'inhabited villages' by certain population size class ranges, *viz.* (*i*) less than 200, (*ii*) 200-499, (*iii*) 500-999 (*iv*) 1,000-1,999, (*v*) 2,000-4,999, (*vi*) 5,000-9,999, and (*vii*) 10,000 or over. In each size class, the rural population (male and female) living in the villages in that class is also indicated. This table corresponds to Table A-III of the 1961 and 1971 censuses.

Statement A-3·1 gives for the State and for each district, the percentage which the population of villages in each size class constitutes of the total rural population. For the State as a whole, the population of villages in the size range 1,000 to 1,999 accounts for the largest share (30.29 per cent) in the rural population of the State. This is followed by the size range 2,000-4,999 (25.67 per cent) and the size range 500-999 (21.80 per cent). Thus, the population size range 500-4,999 accounts for 77.76 per cent of the rural population.

Statement A-3·2 gives comparable information on the same lines for 1971 and 1981, with percentages given not only for population, but also for number of villages. The number of villages in the population size range 5,000 *plus* in 1981 was 695 out of a total of 39,854 inhabited villages, which works out to 1.77 per cent. The population of these villages was 5,342,845 out of the total rural population of 40,790,577, which works out to 13.10 per cent.

STATEMENT A-3.1

Percentage of population living in villages of various population sizes with reference to the total rural population in 1981

State/District	Percentage of Population Living in Villages of population Size						
	Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1000-1999	2000-4999	5000-9999	10,000+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MAHARASHTRA	**1.13**	**8.01**	**21.80**	**30.29**	**25.67**	**9.41**	**3.69**
1 Greater Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Thane	0.95	8.18	23.16	27.43	24.13	11.02	5.13
3 Raigarh	2.33	17.47	35.12	23.86	17.39	3.83	..
4 Ratnagiri	0.52	8.71	29.49	40.17	18.88	2.23	..
5 Nashik	0.57	5.90	20.31	33.09	27.46	9.52	3.15
6 Dhule	1.12	7.22	20.64	29.89	27.50	11.94	1.69
7 Jalgaon	0.55	5.69	17.41	25.56	29.35	12.90	8.54
8 Ahmadnagar	0.12	3.13	15.19	27.08	34.14	11.87	8.47
9 Pune	0.80	6.09	17.78	27.54	29.85	12.76	5.18
10 Satara	0.76	5.95	15.68	29.15	35.60	10.74	2.12
11 Sangli	0.11	1.86	9.14	23.43	34.10	21.35	10.01
12 Solapur	0.09	2.37	12.37	29.18	37.58	13.60	4.81
13 Kolhapur	0.23	3.89	13.10	26.20	35.03	15.30	6.25
14 Aurangabad	1.10	8.15	27.85	33.18	21.59	7.28	0.85
15 Parbhani	0.93	9.97	27.59	36.09	19.66	5.76	..
16 Bid	0.47	9.69	25.46	36.58	20.39	5.57	1.84
17 Nanded	0.75	8.26	25.66	36.32	23.39	3.95	1.67
18 Osmanabad	0.34	5.38	19.39	35.90	30.28	6.32	2.39
19 Buldana	1.42	7.73	24.44	31.60	23.67	10.21	0.93
20 Akola	1.55	10.05	26.26	27.86	22.35	5.56	6.37
21 Amravati	2.99	12.94	21.54	27.54	17.75	12.96	4.28
22 Yavatmal	1.43	11.15	27.74	33.77	18.16	5.31	2.44
23 Wardha	2.27	14.44	25.42	29.97	19.14	8.76	..
24 Nagpur	3.17	16.95	28.22	22.93	14.02	10.40	4.31
25 Bhandara	1.27	7.27	24.84	36.10	24.72	5.80	..
26 Chandrapur	5.12	16.59	26.43	25.87	14.37	5.98	5.64

STATEMENT A-3.2

Percentage of villages and Population by Class of Village in 1971 *and* 1981

State/District	Year	Less than 500		500-999		1000-1999		2000-4999		5000-9999		10,000+	
		Percentage of No. of villages in this range to total No. of Villages	Percentage of Population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of Villages in this range to total No. of Villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of Villages in this range to total No. of Village	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of Villages in this range to total No. of Village	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of Villages in this range to total No. of Villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population	Percentage of No. of Villages in this range to total No. of Villages	Percentage of population in this range to total population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
MAHARASHTRA	**1971**	**39.52**	**10.68**	**29.43**	**21.80**	**20·79**	**29.40**	**8.67**	**25.87**	**1.38**	**9.44**	**0.21**	**2.81**
	1981	**34.99**	**9.14**	**31.33**	**21.80**	**22.75**	**30.29**	**9,16**	**25.67**	**1.47**	**9.41**	**0.30**	**3.69**
1 Greater Bombay ..	1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Thane	1971	40.74	12.83	32.37	24.97	18.20	26.68	7.05	22.20	1.51	11.10	0.13	2.22
	1981	32.99	9.13	34.76	23.16	21.48	27.43	8.65	24.13	1.78	11.02	0.34	5.13
3 Raigarh	1971	52.21	22.30	30.96	32.41	13.01	26.81	3.53	15.59	0.29	2.89	..	..
	1981	47.62	19.80	35.09	35.12	12.59	23.86	4.32	17.39	0.38	3.83	..	..
4 Ratnagiri ..	1971	23.25	5.71	30.65	18.64	31.90	37.06	12.75	30.50	1.32	6.94	0.13	1.15
	1981	26.99	9.23	38.67	29.49	27.48	40.17	6.57	18.88	0.29	2.23	..	..
5 Nashik	1971	32.25	9.38	32.86	22.67	23.83	30.83	9.40	25.95	1.60	10.38	0.06	0.79
	1981	24.86	6.47	33.35	20.31	28.53	33.09	11.25	27.46	1.72	9.52	0.29	3.15
6 Dhule	1971	40.32	10.24	27.56	20.15	21.25	29.75	8.99	26.09	1.59	10.15	0.29	3.62
	1981	32.46	8.34	31.66	20.64	23.42	29.89	10.42	27.50	1.91	11.94	0.13	1.69
7 Jalgaon	1971	34.01	8.53	31.62	20.29	20.66	25.29	11.53	29.79	1.55	9.04	0.63	7.06
	1981	27.46	6.24	31.39	17.41	24.47	25.56	13.09	29.35	2.78	12.90	0.81	8.54
8 Ahmadnagar ..	1971	16.62	3.74	32.55	15.38	30.56	28.00	16.08	30.05	3.20	14.16	0.99	8.67
	1981	14.77	3.25	32.87	15.19	30.34	27.08	18.23	34.14	2.79	11.87	1.00	8.47
9 Pune	1971	35.72	7.93	26.13	15.13	22.15	24.62	12.56	29.59	2.63	14.55	0.81	8.18
	1981	29.49	6.89	30.12	17.78	24.47	27.54	12.95	29.85	2.45	12.76	0.52	5.18
10 Satara	1971	31.17	6.42	22.94	12.90	25.66	27.60	17.34	37.37	2.45	11.98	0.44	3.73
	1981	28.94	6.71	27.31	15.68	26.18	29.15	15.31	35.60	2.05	10.74	0.21	2.12
11 Sangli	1971	7.24	0.86	19.67	6.33	35.99	22.07	27.83	37.43	7.23	22.22	2.04	11.09
	1981	11.86	1.97	24.86	9.14	32.63	23.43	22.46	34.10	6.50	21.35	1.69	10.01
12 Solapur	1971	10.34	1.87	29.11	12.91	34.49	28.61	21.94	37.04	3.59	14.25	0.53	5.32
	1981	11.96	2.46	27.63	12.37	34.69	29.18	21.83	37.58	3.35	13.60	0.54	4.81
13 Kolhapur	1971	21.88	4.53	26.41	12.98	30.29	28.80	17.63	35.22	3.42	15.11	0.37	3.36
	1981	19.67	4.12	28.08	13.10	29.33	26.20	18.50	35.03	3.67	15.30	0.75	6.25
14 Aurangabad ..	1971	35.42	11.85	35.96	29.65	21.71	33.27	6.43	21.47	0.48	3.76	..	..
	1981	31.19	9.25	36.96	27.85	23.48	33.18	7.20	21.59	1.12	7.28	0.05	0.85
15 Parbhani	1971	39.80	15.36	32.82	28.28	21.26	33.38	5.45	18.37	0.67	4.61	..	..
	1981	33.50	10.90	35.05	27.59	24.52	36.09	6.13	19.66	0.80	5.76	..	..

16	Bid	1971	25.29	7.57	34.73	22.66	23.60	35.22	9.63	24.42	1.75	10.13	..	..
		1981	29.62	10.16	35.35	25.46	26.59	36.58	7.40	20.39	0.88	5.57	0.16	1.84
17	Nanded	1971	33.08	10.99	37.16	30.42	22.51	33.73	6.80	21.50	0.45	3.36	..	..
		1981	29.05	9.01	35.23	25.66	26.88	36.32	8.14	23.39	0.56	3.95	0.14	1.67
18	Osmanabad ..	1971	21.85	5.74	34.03	20.85	30.35	34.98	11.97	29.01	1.80	9.42	..	..
		1981	21.35	5.72	32.74	19.39	31.70	35.90	12.77	30.28	1.18	6.32	0.26	2.39
19	Buldana	1971	41.48	12.39	31.98	27.22	19.32	31.25	6.17	21.07	1.05	8.07	..	..
		1981	36.29	9.15	32.21	24.44	22.07	31.60	7.94	23.67	1.41	10.21	0.08	0.93
20	Akola	1971	47.21	15.54	30.83	28.28	15.18	26.38	6.11	22.36	0.54	5.46	0.13	1.98
		1981	41.07	11.60	32.80	26.26	18.11	27.86	6.79	22.35	0.78	5.56	0.45	6.37
21	Amravati	1971	58.52	19.00	23.33	23.94	12.77	25.28	3.85	16.73	1.47	14.08	0.06	0.97
		1981	54.48	15.93	23.68	21.54	15.55	27.54	4.59	17.75	1.41	12.96	0.29	4.28
22	Yavatmal	1971	45.90	16.52	29.81	28.39	19.79	35.72	4.13	15.60	0.31	2.94	0.06	0.83
		1981	39.92	12.58	32.72	27.74	20.96	33.77	5.54	18.16	0.69	5.31	0..17	2.44
23	Wardha	1971	57.28	21.77	26.40	30.68	12.27	26.19	3.53	16.02	0.52	5.34	..	..
		1981	53.50	16.71	25.22	25.42	15.76	29.97	4.63	19.14	0.89	8.76	..	..
24	Nagpur	1971	64.06	27.87	24.68	30.75	7.69	18.51	3.02	16.76	0.55	6.11	..	..
		1981	56.69	20.12	27.56	28.22	11.40	22.93	3.02	14.02	1.09	10.40	0.24	4.31
25	Bhandara	1971	36.00	9.57	30.27	23.31	24.00	36.10	9.13	26.96	0.60	4.06	..	..
		1981	31.53	8.54	33.56	24.84	25.18	36.10	8.87	24.72	0.86	5.80	..	..
26	Chandrapur	1971	66.62	24.96	20.95	28.48	9.15	22.96	2.71	14.72	0.46	6.38	0.11	2.50
		1981	62.59	21.71	22.06	26.43	11.65	25.87	2.92	14.37	0.51	5.98	0.27	5.64

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MAHARASHTRA STATE	**39,354**	**40,790,577**	**20,527,456**	**20,263,121**	**4,523**	**231,938**	**228,186**	**9,248**	**1,621,160**	**1,646,933**	**12,330**	**4,422,103**	**4,469,205**
1 Greater Bombay District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Thane District ..	**1,746**	**1,865,342**	**965,472**	**899,870**	**142**	**8,972**	**8,718**	**434**	**76,766**	**75,756**	**607**	**218,961**	**212,983**
1 Thane Tahsil ..	84	173,276	93,631	79,645	3	194	140	15	2,710	2,478	18	7,297	6,717
2 Vasai Tahsil ..	92	198,593	102,095	96,498	4	299	295	6	1,067	1,106	19	7,145	6,761
3 Palghar Tahsil ..	226	247,968	128,340	119,628	17	1,131	1,149	49	8,759	8,486	85	32,447	30,929
4 Dahanu Tahsil ..	164	206,575	104,174	102,401	4	321	323	26	4,551	4,712	62	22,309	22,548
5 Talasari Tahsil ..	27	67,056	32,891	34,165	..	..	..	1	235	256	2	732	700
6 Jawhar Tahsil ..	122	102,424	50,931	51,493	5	395	378	30	4,868	5,164	49	17,184	17,536
7 Mokhada Tahsil ..	79	64,236	32,437	31,799	4	310	291	19	3,574	3,584	38	13,129	12,978
8 Vada Tahsil ..	166	86,268	43,355	42,913	23	1,397	1,414	68	11,558	11,599	57	19,440	19,147
9 Bhiwandi Tahsil ..	212	225,856	121,805	104,051	18	1,111	1,067	60	10,824	10,441	65	23,203	22,351
10 Shahapur Tahsil ..	204	163,986	83,650	80,336	27	1,827	1,796	54	9,665	9,544	75	28,104	27,254
11 Murbad Tahsil ..	170	115,369	58,267	57,102	21	1,164	1,107	53	9,523	9,284	64	22,187	21,990
12 Kalyan Tahsil ..	112	144,838	78,199	66,639	8	485	465	25	4,690	4,558	40	13,944	12,782
13 Ulhasnagar Tahsil ..	88	68,897	35,697	33,200	8	338	293	28	4,742	4,544	33	11,840	11,290
3 Raigarh District ..	**1,827**	**1,276,576**	**616,281**	**660,295**	**236**	**14,548**	**15,187**	**634**	**105,181**	**117,851**	**641**	**213,117**	**235,175**
1 Alibag Tahsil ..	181	142,664	69,053	73,611	36	1,360	1,377	51	8,674	9,901	53	17,267	18,854
2 Uran Tahsil ..	46	68,171	35,057	33,114	4	174	140	5	1,015	1,042	12	4,448	4,459
3 Panvel Tahsil ..	173	160,858	83,051	77,807	22	1,516	1,433	44	7,933	7,548	58	21,568	20,614
4 Karjat Tahsil ..	175	108,079	55,322	52,757	21	1,450	1,338	68	12,236	11,851	62	21,685	20,772
5 Khalapur Tahsil ..	121	65,990	33,727	32,263	18	1,160	1,055	51	9,273	8,897	39	13,649	13,355
6 Pen Tahsil	149	104,173	51,354	52,819	18	1,310	1,290	50	8,418	8,652	51	17,506	18,145
7 Sudhagad Tahsil ..	93	46,427	22,740	23,687	29	1,965	1,997	28	4,942	4,994	30	10,240	10,961
8 Roha Tahsil ..	160	96,539	47,902	48,637	15	1,020	991	63	10,460	11,346	62	20,714	21,540
9 Mangaon Tahsil ..	243	152,258	69,865	82,393	16	1,116	1,242	106	16,736	20,488	91	28,846	31,543
10 Mahad Tahsil ..	178	128,516	58,302	70,214	9	620	711	55	8,901	10,892	83	27,071	32,959
11 Poladpur Tahsil ..	83	50,340	22,649	27,691	8	572	682	33	5,072	6,343	31	9,421	11,660
12 Mhasla Tahsil ..	80	52,343	22,440	29,903	10	602	846	33	4,414	6,543	26	7,525	10,394
13 Shrivardhan Tahsil	75	55,558	23,976	31,582	13	784	1,095	24	2,988	4,549	23	6,682	9,267
14 Murud Tahsil ..	70	44,660	20,843	23,817	17	899	990	23	4,119	4,805	20	6,495	7,652
4 Ratnagiri District ..	**2,038**	**1,940,394**	**857,891**	**1,082,503**	**85**	**4,336**	**5,772**	**465**	**72,159**	**96,881**	**788**	**248,921**	**323,233**
1 Ratnagiri Tahsil ..	176	164,164	73,247	90,917	13	626	802	45	7,443	9,368	59	19,578	24,803
2 Guhagar Tahsil ..	122	108,774	44,840	63,934	5	153	210	26	3,924	6,195	55	15,846	24,352
3 Dapoli Tahsil ..	170	141,405	59,985	81,420	4	228	363	43	6,426	9,404	88	26,584	36,900
4 Mandangad Tahsil ..	106	62,045	26,736	35,309	10	527	772	38	5,189	7,725	44	12,668	16,557
5 Khed Tahsil ..	156	155,839	69,011	86,828	1	42	63	30	4,727	6,192	61	19,533	25,279
6 Chiplun Tahsil ..	157	178,860	79,758	99,102	4	201	228	17	2,877	3,739	48	16,020	21,004
7 Sangameshwar Tahsil	191	191,622	85,963	105,659	7	291	319	49	7,411	9,522	65	20,753	26,926
8 Lanja Tahsil ..	101	96,384	42,078	54,306	3	189	280	28	4,677	6,357	30	9,523	12,463
9 Rajapur Tahsil ..	209	160,186	68,592	91,594	15	827	1,223	62	8,915	12,975	78	22,308	29,853

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAHARASHTRA STATE	**8,954**	**6,175,639**	**6,181,408**	**3,604**	**5,307,825**	**5,163,335**	**579**	**1,977,274**	**1,859,782**	**116**	**791,517**	**714,272**
1 Greater Bombay District	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Thane District	**375**	**260,431**	**251,361**	**151**	**237,437**	**212,652**	**31**	**110,355**	**95,236**	**6**	**52,550**	**43,164**
1 Thane Tahsil	16	12,336	11,287	28	47,791	38,354	2	8,234	7,606	2	15,069	13,063
2 Vasai Tahsil	33	24,334	23,075	23	36,995	34,891	6	19,606	17,911	1	12,649	12,549
3 Palghar Tahsil	59	34,868	33,917	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	12,077	11,320	1	8,531	6,469
4 Dahanu Tahsil	50	35,982	35,576	18	26,236	25,069	4	14,775	14,173	..	..	..
5 Talasari Tahsil	9	6,179	6,523	13	19,529	20,795	2	6,216	5,891	..	..	..
6 Jawhar Tahsil	33	22,112	22,015	5	6,372	6,480	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mokhada Tahsil	15	9,909	9,613	2	2,481	2,537	1	3,034	2,796	..	..	..
8 Vada Tahsil	18	10,960	10,753	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Bhiwandi Tahsil	49	34,371	32,433	14	22,351	18,941	5	20,939	13,047	1	9,006	5,771
10 Shahapur Tahsil	38	24,811	24,372	7	9,156	8,430	3	10,087	8,940	..	..	..
11 Murbad Tahsil	29	18,683	18,470	2	2,591	2,422	1	4,119	3,821	..	..	..
12 Kalyan Tahsil	21	15,912	14,327	15	27,731	23,311	2	8,142	6,884	1	7,295	5,312
13 Ulhasnagar Tahsil	14	9,974	8,992	4	5,677	5,234	1	3,126	2,847	..	..	..
3 Raigarh District	**230**	**148,017**	**156,587**	**79**	**111,095**	**110,941**	**7**	**24,323**	**24,554**	..	..	..
1 Alibag Tahsil	26	17,076	17,956	13	17,680	18,249	2	6,996	7,274	..	..	..
2 Uran Tahsil	15	11,665	11,322	9	12,863	11,099	1	4,892	5,052	..	..	..
3 Panvel Tahsil	33	23,685	22,540	14	21,349	19,111	2	7,000	6,561	..	..	..
4 Karjat Tahsil	18	11,974	11,224	6	7,977	7,572	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Khalapur Tahsil	11	6,949	6,676	2	2,696	2,280	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Pen Tahsil	25	16,138	16,812	5	7,982	7,920	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Sudhagad Tahsil	5	2,948	3,147	..	..	..	1	2,645	2,588	..	..	..
8 Roha Tahsil	18	11,334	11,241	2	4,374	3,519	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Mangaon Tahsil	24	14,861	16,943	6	8,306	9,177	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Mahad Tahsil	25	14,664	17,777	6	7,046	7,875	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Poladpur Tahsil	9	4,900	6,104	2	2,684	2,902	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Mhasla Tahsil	7	3,972	4,939	3	3,137	4,102	1	2,790	3,079	..	..	..
13 Shrivardhan Tahsil	9	5,001	6,548	6	8,521	10,123	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Murud Tahsil	5	2,850	3,358	5	6,480	7,012	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Ratnagiri District	**560**	**345,376**	**434,104**	**134**	**166,352**	**200,062**	**6**	**20,747**	**22,451**	..	..	..
1 Ratnagiri Tahsil	46	28,619	35,990	13	16,981	19,954	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Guhagar Tahsil	30	17,375	23,800	6	7,542	9,377	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Dapoli Tahsil	27	15,820	21,623	8	10,927	13,130	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Mandangad Tahsil	14	8,352	10,255	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Khed Tahsil	54	33,760	41,430	10	10,949	13,864	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Chiplun Tahsil	78	47,837	59,456	10	12,823	14,675	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Sangameshwar Tahsil	57	35,310	45,067	12	17,730	19,170	1	4,468	4,655	..	..	..
8 Lanja Tahsil	36	21,317	27,390	3	3,277	4,451	1	3,095	3,365	..	..	..
9 Rajapur Tahsil	46	27,439	36,166	8	9,103	11,377	..	..	..	..	..	..

State/District/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10 Kankavli Tahsil ..	111	119,256	53,337	65,919	2	163	167	19	3,161	4,016	51	16,259	19,743
11 Kudal Tahsil ..	124	129,727	59,175	70,552	2	178	192	15	2,618	2,982	60	20,611	24,589
12 Sawantwadi Tahsil ..	138	148,818	68,332	80,486	7	233	286	28	4,504	5,312	47	16,235	19,192
13 Vengurla Tahsil ..	78	73,218	33,909	39,309	1	48	56	18	3,315	3,930	33	11,585	13,687
14 Malwan Tahsil ..	135	100,514	43,859	56,655	8	537	707	42	6,168	8,310	53	16,020	20,885
15 Devgad Tahsil ..	64	109,582	49,069	60,513	3	93	104	5	724	854	16	5,398	7,000
5 Nashik District .. .	**1,742**	**2,063,594**	**1,053,194**	**1,010,400**	**87**	**5,904**	**5,878**	**346**	**61,259**	**60,367**	**581**	**212,464**	**206,687**
1 Nashik Tahsil ..	129	177,015	91,499	85,516	7	419	451	14	2,943	2,862	48	17,541	17,145
2 Peint Tahsil	154	98,963	49,893	49,070	22	1,564	1,583	62	9,845	9,922	44	15,989	15,676
3 Dindori Tahsil ..	132	163,928	83,385	80,543	2	103	117	2[illegible]	4,011	4,059	47	17,826	17,376
4 Surgana Tahsil ..	166	82,841	41,903	40,938	31	2,175	2,114	77	13,042	13,016	41	14,505	14,187
5 Kalwan Tahsil ..	160	156,087	79,441	76,646	6	377	356	43	7,134	7,237	68	23,301	23,062
6 Baglan Tahsil ..	164	222,520	113,761	108,759	5	253	238	23	4,364	4,242	48	18,180	17,457
7 Malegaon Tahsil ..	147	258,219	132,290	125,929	5	393	388	11	2,097	1,966	37	14,281	13,695
8 Chandvad Tahsil ..	105	123,225	62,867	60,358	4	252	266	12	2,223	2,115	38	14,626	14,170
9 Nandgaon Tahsil ..	86	100,242	51,409	48,833	3	222	211	17	3,391	3,204	31	10,919	10,710
10 Yevla Tahsil ..	122	119,510	61,028	58,482	2	146	154	25	4,659	4,476	55	19,146	18,457
11 Niphad Tahsil ..	129	243,126	124,561	118,565	..	..	..	6	12	1 175	41	15,612	14,578
12 Sinnar Tahsil ..	123	171,152	87,075	84,077	..	..	..	16	2,847	2,702	36	14,059	13,866
13 Igatpuri Tahsil ..	125	146,766	74,082	72,684	..	..	..	19	3,491	3,411	47	16,479	16,308
6 Dhule District .. .	**1,516**	**1,659,113**	**834,193**	**[illegible]**	**151**	**9,154**	**9,258**	**341**	**[illegible]**	**[illegible]**	**380**	**170,360**	**170,266**
1 Dhule Tahsil ..	159	272,042	139,439	[illegible]	8	553	546	19	3,658	3,508	54	12,488	12,048
2 Sakri Tahsil	182	276,054	140,170	[illegible]	4	332	341	41	7,297	7,226	72	26,655	26,396
3 Nawapur Tahsil ..	128	135,562	67,870	[illegible]	4	268	260	25	4,736	4,557	49	17,055	17,112
4 Nandurbar Tahsil ..	149	144,172	73,578	70,594	8	439	414	37	6,797	6,826	51	18,661	18,896
5 Taloda Tahsil ..	91	65,737	32,963	32,774	11	561	579	23	3,937	3,902	34	11,142	11,238
6 Akkalkuwa Tahsil ..	185	100,237	50,695	49,542	37	2,178	2,259	67	11,156	11,170	68	23,171	23,505
7 Akrani Tahsil ..	160	63,295	31,673	31,622	52	2,818	2,968	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,054	31	10,436	10,502
8 Shahada Tahsil ..	180	203,458	106,007	103,451	14	926	891	27	5,054	5,021	62	21,526	21,441
9 Shirpur Tahsil ..	129	178,540	90,454	88,086	15	763	[illegible]	17	3,240	3,202	38	14,086	13,704
10 Sindkheda Tahsil ..	143	204,080	103,794	100,286	7	526	503	25	4,984	4,856	40	15,140	15,064
7 Jalgaon District .. .	**1,775**	**1,836,017**	**1,001,694**	**[illegible]**	**91**	**5,423**	**5,346**	**314**	**[illegible]**	**[illegible]**	**463**	**173,710**	**167,596**
1 Jalgaon Tahsil ..	90	157,069	81,175	75,894	8	622	[illegible]	15	2,872	2,756	30	11,248	10,629
2 Chopda Tahsil ..	108	154,655	78,422	76,233	4	332	324	18	[illegible]	2,778	37	13,291	12,989
3 Yawal Tahsil ..	86	154,474	78,683	75,791	7	592	[illegible]	22	3,730	3,510	16	6,706	6,455
4 Raver Tahsil ..	111	172,756	88,400	84,356	4	363	347	23	[illegible]	4,401	[illegible]	11,102	10,529
5 Edlabad Tahsil ..	70	93,257	47,413	45,844	4	266	274	19	3,579	3,553	27	10,477	10,090
6 Bhusawal Tahsil ..	102	135,479	70,005	65,474	7	301	303	22	[illegible]757	3,609	34	13,316	12,527
7 Jamner Tahsil ..	157	200,976	102,910	98,066	6	367	[illegible]	46	8,052	7,754	43	15,602	14,908
8 Pachora Tahsil ..	128	151,291	77,270	74,021	13	815	766	23	4,382	4,013	47	16,842	16,141
9 Chalisgaon Tahsil ..	137	191,702	98,346	93,356	4	177	168	33	[illegible]957	3,743	42	16,[illegible]97	15,531
10 Chalisgaon Tahsil ..	62	112,340	57,330	55,010	2	167	112	14	[illegible]39	2,845	11	4,490	4,415
11 Parola Tahsil ..	111	160,776	81,023	79,753	17	1,042	1,011	16	2,937	2,882	43	15,660	15,366
12 Erandol Tahsil ..	147	177,272	90,379	86,893	6	235	273	32	5,581	5,470	52	20,200	19,792
13 Amalner Tahsil ..	154	157,892	80,138	77,754	9	574	538	42	7,842	7,754	52	18,514	18,224

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
10 Kankavli Tahsil	30	20,043	24,954	8	10,947	13,845	1	2,764	3,194	..	..	..
11 Kudal Tahsil	37	21,621	26,414	9	10,523	12,801	1	3,624	3,574	..	..	..
12 Sawantwadi Tahsil	35	22,853	26,894	20	21,960	26,103	1	2,467	2,699	..	..	..
13 Vengurla Tahsil	21	13,659	14,996	5	5,302	6,640	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Malwan Tahsil	30	18,650	23,919	2	2,484	2,834	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Devgad Tahsil	19	12,721	15,750	20	25,804	31,841	1	4,329	4,964	..	..	..
5 Nashik District	**497**	**347,492**	**335,409**	**196**	**290,935**	**275,760**	**30**	**101,567**	**94,908**	**5**	**33,573**	**31,391**
1 Nashik Tahsil	34	22,471	21,755	21	31,310	28,380	5	16,815	14,923	..	..	..
2 Pint Tahsil	19	13,495	13,010	7	9,000	8,879	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Dindori Tahsil	47	32,328	31,433	11	15,583	14,846	4	13,534	12,732	..	..	..
4 Surgana Tahsil	15	9,239	8,923	2	2,942	2,698	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kalwan Tahsil	28	20,012	18,937	13	19,521	18,650	1	3,760	3,337	1	5,336	5,067
6 Baglan Tahsil	62	43,444	41,685	22	34,402	32,648	4	13,118	12,489	..	..	..
7 Malegaon Tahsil	55	40,577	39,104	33	51,828	48,991	5	14,790	14,235	1	8,324	7,550
8 Chandvad Tahsil	42	29,595	28,280	8	11,509	10,938	1	4,662	4,589	..	..	..
9 Nandgaon Tahsil	26	18,185	17,253	6	8,916	8,478	3	9,776	8,977	..	..	..
10 Yevla Tahsil	34	24,120	23,128	4	5,783	5,538	2	7,174	6,729	..	..	..
11 Niphad Tahsil	44	30,875	29,708	32	47,246	45,172	4	15,330	14,459	2	14,286	13,473
12 Sinnar Tahsil	44	30,171	29,419	26	37,390	35,652	1	2,608	2,438	..	..	..
13 Igatpuri Tahsil	47	32,980	32,774	11	15,505	14,890	..	..	..	1	5,627	5,301
6 Dhule District	**355**	**249,166**	**244,133**	**158**	**231,196**	**222,648**	**29**	**100,470**	**96,597**	**2**	**14,414**	**13,459**
1 Dhule Tahsil	55	39,205	37,886	34	51,552	48,926	9	32,203	30,821	..	..	..
2 Sakri Tahsil	49	33,546	32,626	24	34,184	32,716	10	35,475	34,403	1	6,681	6,076
3 Nawapur Tahsil	39	26,217	26,457	12	16,700	16,662	1	2,795	2,738	..	..	..
4 Nandurbar Tahsil	40	26,818	26,409	12	16,702	15,977	1	3,151	3,073	..	..	..
5 Taloda Tahsil	15	10,987	10,925	3	5,236	5,170	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Akkalkuwa Tahsil	9	6,035	5,935	3	4,916	4,552	1	2,639	2,521	..	..	..
7 Akrani Tahsil	6	4,397	4,016	2	2,797	2,125	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Shahade Tahsil	54	39,021	38,275	19	29,191	28,020	3	10,286	9,803	..	..	..
9 Shirpur Tahsil	46	33,482	33,064	23	31,452	30,435	2	7,433	7,007	..	..	..
10 Sindkheda Tahsil	42	29,458	28,590	26	29,065	38,065	2	6,483	6,231	1	7,733	7,383
7 Jalgaon District	**361**	**254,679**	**246,206**	**193**	**294,526**	**280,656**	**41**	**129,912**	**122,989**	**12**	**86,862**	**80,566**
1 Jalgaon Tahsil	19	13,797	13,452	10	15,089	14,526	5	15,916	14,680	3	21,631	19,225
2 Chopda Tahsil	28	18,782	18,370	16	23,363	22,754	4	13,461	12,940	1	6,592	6,281
3 Yawal Tahsil	20	14,158	13,752	16	28,397	27,240	6	19,337	18,768	1	5,943	5,724
4 Raver Tahsil	28	19,283	18,564	21	31,272	29,789	7	21,937	20,739	..	..	..
5 Edlabad Tahsil	20	14,073	13,778	7	11,039	10,565	1	2,720	2,699	1	5,259	4,885
6 Bhusawal Tahsil	23	17,167	16,375	12	19,640	18,234	3	8,968	7,968	1	6,816	6,458
7 Jamner Tahsil	42	30,415	29,204	16	24,403	23,476	2	5,682	5,376	2	18,389	16,952
8 Pachora Tahsil	27	18,761	18,117	15	22,375	21,364	2	8,259	7,823	1	6,036	5,799
9 Chalisgaon Tahsil	40	29,827	28,400	24	35,393	33,569	4	12,900	11,945	..	..	..
10 Bhadgaon Tahsil	18	12,751	12,389	16	25,977	24,792	1	2,762	2,691	1	8,334	7,765
11 Parola Tahsil	26	18,342	17,772	8	10,704	10,063	1	2,548	2,458	..	..	..
12 Erandol Tahsil	36	23,627	23,057	17	23,143	21,737	3	9,671	9,187	1	7,862	7,477
13 Amalner Tahsil	34	23,696	22,976	15	23,731	22,547	2	5,751	5,715	..	..	..

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8 Ahmadnagar District ..	**1,503**	**2,356,941**	**1,196,669**	**1,160,272**	**26**	**1,424**	**1,484**	**196**	**36,813**	**36,846**	**494**	**179,163**	**178,887**
1 Nagar Tahsil ..	112	184,747	95,122	89,625	2	127	115	5	919	864	29	11,433	11,176
2 Rahuri Tahsil ..	94	176,659	90,554	86,105	1	60	47	9	1,576	1,443	33	12,739	12,540
3 Shrirampur Tahsil ..	76	236,181	121,630	114,551	..	..	..	2	429	455	17	6,545	6,415
4 Nevasa Tahsil ..	128	211,237	108,179	103,058	3	100	87	20	3,837	3,743	33	12,160	11,950
5 Shevgaon Tahsil ..	111	138,275	69,690	68,585	5	254	260	25	4,731	4,589	38	13,753	13,902
6 Pathardi Tahsil ..	122	147,837	74,150	73,687	3	223	295	26	4,842	4,886	41	14,099	14,416
7 Jamkhed Tahsil ..	87	95,304	48,112	47,192	1	64	87	29	5,805	5,657	28	9,663	9,367
8 Karjat Tahsil ..	108	146,618	75,062	71,556	..	..	..	10	1,709	1,728	43	15,295	14,678
9 Shrigonda Tahsil ..	104	181,418	92,671	88,747	2	112	115	9	1,870	1,884	30	10,518	10,203
10 Parner Tahsil ..	131	177,501	86,910	90,591	2	103	106	17	2,932	3,219	43	15,181	16,179
11 Akola Tahsil ..	170	176,385	87,891	88,494	5	207	214	31	5,735	5,960	77	26,863	27,558
12 Sangamner Tahsil ..	155	240,320	121,361	118,959	1	96	85	8	1,443	1,481	55	21,022	21,007
13 Kopargaon Tahsil ..	105	244,459	125,337	119,122	1	78	73	5	985	937	27	9,892	9,496
9 Pune District ..	**1,753**	**2,193,388**	**1,103,277**	**1,090,111**	**138**	**8,428**	**9,113**	**379**	**65,152**	**68,304**	**528**	**192,305**	**197,555**
1 Pune City Tahsil ..	1	10,223	5,898	4,325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Haveli Tahsil ..	127	303,425	158,828	144,597	1	7	7	15	2,958	2,956	30	12,010	11,866
3 Khed Tahsil ..	183	224,363	112,906	111,457	8	553	607	38	6,747	6,793	61	21,674	21,967
4 Ambegaon Tahsil ..	136	160,746	79,179	81,567	13	1,015	996	25	3,940	4,306	44	15,279	16,256
5 Junnar Tahsil ..	164	228,114	111,247	116,867	5	383	388	32	5,558	5,764	53	19,271	19,948
6 Shirur Tahsil ..	112	170,654	85,386	85,268	..	..	..	9	1,541	1,580	36	13,293	13,197
7 Daund Tahsil ..	79	143,715	73,099	70,616	1	100	88	5	965	927	20	7,723	7,705
8 Indapur Tahsil ..	131	195,128	100,516	94,612	3	123	112	18	3,483	3,295	48	18,614	17,843
9 Baramati Tahsil ..	110	220,390	112,266	108,124	1	57	53	5	956	958	28	11,312	11,203
10 Purandhar Tahsil ..	96	136,703	66,566	70,137	..	..	..	9	1,637	1,708	29	10,538	11,355
11 Bhor Tahsil ..	185	116,424	54,940	61,484	30	1,870	2,230	71	11,665	13,209	48	15,663	18,003
12 Velhe Tahsil ..	123	45,379	21,839	23,540	42	2,168	2,422	54	8,343	9,380	21	6,708	7,191
13 Mulshi Tahsil ..	137	109,105	54,431	54,674	15	1,049	1,151	42	7,300	7,612	47	16,157	17,420
14 Mawal Tahsil ..	169	129,019	66,176	62,843	19	1,103	1,059	56	10,059	9,786	63	24,063	23,601
10 Satara District ..	**1,417**	**1,772,885**	**850,402**	**922,483**	**116**	**6,031**	**7,369**	**294**	**47,441**	**58,093**	**387**	**128,357**	**149,583**
1 Satara Tahsil ..	183	209,299	97,841	111,458	11	615	862	50	7,775	10,512	47	15,103	18,622
2 Wai Tahsil ..	100	118,556	55,337	63,219	12	630	851	21	3,460	4,406	23	7,600	9,239
3 Khandala Tahsil ..	60	82,574	40,048	42,526	..	..	..	6	1,108	1,230	23	7,743	8,395
4 Koregaon Tahsil ..	99	153,478	72,126	81,352	1	89	109	10	1,936	2,248	23	7,810	9,393
5 Phaltan Tahsil ..	116	190,159	95,921	94,238	..	..	..	15	2,821	2,911	31	10,779	11,065
6 Man Tahsil ..	91	130,474	63,908	66,566	1	86	97	11	1,790	1,941	30	11,270	12,207
7 Khatav Tahsil ..	95	202,701	96,186	106,515	3	25	30	2	369	430	25	8,929	9,956
8 Karad Tahsil ..	162	328,313	165,419	162,894	1	106	92	16	2,698	3,268	28	9,725	10,970
9 Patan Tahsil ..	256	233,265	107,160	126,105	20	880	1,101	71	11,759	14,534	88	28,215	34,386
10 Jaoli Tahsil ..	200	105,287	47,186	58,101	48	2,275	2,759	67	9,759	12,322	59	17,792	22,146
11 Mahabaleshwar Tahsil	55	18,779	9,270	9,509	19	1,325	1,468	25	3,966	4,291	10	3,391	3,204

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
8 Ahmadnagar District	**456**	**321,199**	**317,118**	**274**	**409,624**	**395,087**	**42**	**144,784**	**134,934**	**15**	**103,662**	**95,916**
1 Nagar Tahsil	43	28,660	28,053	29	40,803	38,429	4	13,180	10,988	..	..	..
2 Rahuri Tahsil	27	19,281	18,588	20	31,879	30,245	2	7,626	7,177	2	17,393	16,065
3 Shrirampur Tahsil	17	13,565	13,226	26	43,944	41,735	11	38,990	36,297	3	18,157	16,423
4 Nevasa Tahsil	40	28,959	27,779	28	44,441	41,928	2	6,886	6,407	2	11,796	11,164
5 Shevgaon Tahsil	25	16,457	16,499	17	25,191	24,600	..	..	..	1	9,304	8,735
6 Pathardi Tahsil	32	21,919	22,151	18	23,137	23,008	1	2,619	2,595	1	7,311	6,336
7 Jamkhed Tahsil	21	13,785	13,714	6	9,165	9,121	1	3,126	3,043	1	6,504	6,203
8 Karjat Tahsil	40	28,136	26,985	12	16,418	15,623	2	6,931	6,536	1	6,573	6,006
9 Shrigonda Tahsil	36	25,146	24,671	22	32,801	30,811	4	13,919	13,421	1	8,305	7,642
10 Parner Tahsil	48	33,290	35,203	20	30,593	31,042	1	4,811	4,842	..	..	..
11 Akola Tahsil	43	28,782	29,050	10	13,445	13,479	4	12,859	12,233	..	..	..
12 Sangamner Tahsil	56	41,901	41,327	32	47,031	45,921	3	9,868	9,138	..	..	..
13 Kopargaon Tahsil	28	21,318	19,872	34	50,776	49,145	7	23,969	22,257	3	18,319	17,342
9 Pune District	**429**	**300,804**	**303,346**	**227**	**331,434**	**323,304**	**43**	**144,493**	**135,446**	**9**	**60,661**	**53,043**
1 Pune City Tahsil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5,898	4,325
2 Haveli Tahsil	34	24,808	24,313	31	50,179	45,198	13	45,320	40,635	3	23,546	19,622
3 Khed Tahsil	51	34,691	34,583	21	28,233	27,577	2	7,882	7,790	2	13,126	12,140
4 Ambegaon Tahsil	31	21,382	22,370	21	28,861	29,454	1	3,421	3,200	1	5,281	4,985
5 Junnar Tahsil	48	34,780	36,742	21	30,186	32,320	4	15,100	15,963	1	5,969	5,742
6 Shirur Tahsil	40	26,914	26,933	25	35,426	35,663	2	8,212	7,895	..	..	..
7 Daund Tahsil	31	22,576	21,794	17	26,240	25,456	5	15,495	14,646	..	..	..
8 Indapur Tahsil	35	25,899	24,380	19	27,040	25,629	8	25,357	23,353	..	..	..
9 Baramati Tahsil	38	26,502	26,114	30	46,535	44,788	7	20,063	18,779	1	6,841	6,229
10 Purandhar Tahsil	37	26,621	28,222	21	27,770	28,852	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Bhor Tahsil	31	19,914	22,051	5	5,828	5,991	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Velhe Tahsil	5	3,207	3,346	1	1,413	1,201	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Mulshi Tahsil	24	16,775	16,551	9	13,150	11,910	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Mawal Tahsil	24	16,735	15,947	6	10,573	9,265	1	3,643	3,185	..	..	..
10 Satara District	**371**	**244,020**	**272,832**	**217**	**309,259**	**321,829**	**29**	**95,637**	**94,789**	**3**	**19,657**	**17,978**
1 Satara Tahsil	46	30,395	34,843	27	38,263	40,951	2	5,690	5,668	..	..	..
2 Wai Tahsil	27	17,212	20,215	15	18,911	20,692	2	7,524	7,816	..	..	..
3 Khandala Tahsil	22	14,428	15,994	7	8,662	9,239	1	2,807	2,739	1	5,589	4,919
4 Koregaon Tahsil	42	29,412	33,596	23	32,879	36,006	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Phaltan Tahsil	34	24,092	23,843	33	47,728	46,516	3	10,501	9,903	..	..	..
6 Man Tahsil	32	21,263	22,315	15	22,396	23,136	2	7,103	6,870	..	..	..
7 Khatav Tahsil	29	18,214	21,192	27	37,909	42,423	8	24,282	25,683	1	6,368	6,801
8 Karad Tahsil	60	42,424	44,777	48	73,677	78,769	8	28,800	26,760	1	7,989	6,258
9 Patan Tahsil	54	32,529	38,606	20	24,847	28,128	3	8,930	9,350	..	..	..
10 Jaoli Tahsil	24	13,463	16,905	2	3,897	3,969	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Mahabaleshwar Tahsil	1	588	546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/Distirct/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11 Sangli District ..	**708**	**1,437,123**	**725,872**	**711,251**	**13**	**756**	**823**	**71**	**12,994**	**13,778**	**176**	**64,894**	**66,512**
1 Miraj Tahsil	55	237,332	123,005	114,327	1	31	36	2	417	386	11	4,624	3,787
2 Tasgaon Tahsil ..	102	253,926	129,364	124,562	1	67	70	4	733	797	23	8,732	8,601
3 Khanapur Tahsil ..	117	193,877	94,013	99,864	1	82	90	8	1,343	1,490	29	10,410	11,276
4 Atpadi Tahsil ..	60	84,016	41,976	42,040	1	83	68	12	2,179	2,215	20	7,529	7,854
5 Jat Tahsil	118	193,096	98,416	94,680	..	..	..	14	2,863	2,729	31	11,701	11,255
6 Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil.	53	97,274	48,977	48,297	..	..	..	6	1,159	1,123	12	4,339	4,516
7 Walwa Tahsil ..	89	246,953	126,885	120,068	..	..	..	2	466	419	21	8,001	7,634
8 Shirala Tahsil ..	104	130,649	63,236	67,413	9	493	559	23	3,834	4,619	29	10,165	11,589
12 Solapur District ..	**1,104**	**1,842,678**	**946,725**	**895,953**	**16**	**827**	**785**	**116**	**22,436**	**21,215**	**305**	**116,520**	**111,347**
1 Solapur North Tahsil	49	100,748	52,061	48,687	..	..	..	6	976	908	9	3,454	3,229
2 Barshi Tahsil ..	142	204,220	104,051	100,169	2	101	99	18	3,499	3,398	49	18,689	18,191
3 Akkalkot Tahsil ..	126	167,760	85,471	82,289	7	343	342	17	3,102	2,950	37	14,158	13,673
4 Solapur South Tahsil	87	151,031	78,773	72,258	2	56	35	10	1,816	1,680	20	7,574	7,044
5 Mohol Tahsil ..	103	158,630	81,890	76,740	1	5	1	19	3,878	3,562	27	10,860	10,298
6 Mangalvedhe Tahsil	79	100,499	51,720	48,779	..	..	..	10	1,992	1,834	28	10,276	9,711
7 Pandharpur Tahsil ..	93	173,300	89,486	83,814	..	..	..	5	825	800	20	7,735	7,128
8 Sangole Tahsil ..	87	167,209	84,517	82,692	..	..	..	6	1,307	1,331	17	6,412	6,353
9 Malshiras Tahsil ..	104	282,300	145,790	136,510	..	..	..	1	148	147	20	7,669	7,318
10 Karmala Tahsil ..	118	148,985	76,172	72,813	2	159	154	16	3,291	3,121	40	15,224	14,735
11 Madha Tahsil ..	116	187,996	96,794	91,202	2	163	154	8	1,602	1,484	38	14,469	13,667
13 Kolhapur District ..	**1,200**	**1,884,308**	**945,621**	**938,687**	**35**	**2,130**	**2,254**	**201**	**35,041**	**38,305**	**337**	**118,714**	**128,123**
1 Karvir Tahsil ..	114	254,539	132,890	121,649	1	53	46	8	1,358	1,306	16	6,180	5,881
2 Panhala Tahsil ..	121	168,283	85,527	82,756	3	234	226	22	4,040	4,083	39	14,822	14,838
3 Hatkanangale Tahsil	59	249,192	129,537	119,655	1	13	17	..	..	..	5	1,679	1,519
4 Shirol Tahsil ..	51	205,181	106,926	98,255	..	..	..	1	209	188	1	472	453
5 Kagal Tahsil ..	84	157,870	79,614	78,256	..	..	..	3	548	521	9	3,394	3,454
6 Gadhinglaj Tahsil ..	90	156,225	76,216	80,009	1	48	31	5	855	920	24	8,317	9,185
7 Chandgad Tahsil ..	146	134,936	66,125	68,811	5	411	407	39	6,669	7,447	54	18,778	20,112
8 Ajra Tahsil	89	94,499	43,518	50,981	6	153	173	17	2,816	3,380	35	11,467	14,012
9 Bhudargad Tahsil ..	102	108,061	53,016	55,045	5	238	274	21	3,753	4,172	36	12,209	13,469
10 Radhanagari Tahsil	113	150,915	76,184	74,731	3	230	239	22	4,168	4,029	33	12,213	12,241
11 Bavda Tahsil.. ..	92	70,962	32,711	38,251	5	416	442	30	4,936	5,775	36	12,343	14,101
12 Shahuwadi Tahsil ..	139	133,645	63,357	70,288	5	334	399	33	5,689	6,484	49	16,840	18,858
14 Aurangabad District ..	**1,959**	**1,895,885**	**965,377**	**930,508**	**183**	**10,576**	**10,169**	**428**	**78,252**	**76,195**	**724**	**267,563**	**260,380**
1 Aurangabad Tahsil ..	191	199,573	102,771	96,802	19	1,102	1,037	39	7,091	6,894	68	24,756	23,964
2 Khuldabad Tahsil ..	73	61,564	31,744	29,820	11	534	486	18	3,265	3,088	25	9,435	9,054
3 Kannad Tahsil ..	196	175,964	90,002	85,962	27	1,370	1,324	50	8,481	8,170	65	24,663	23,611
4 Soegaon Tahsil ..	62	53,686	27,399	26,287	11	614	537	20	3,630	3,568	12	4,526	4,330
5 Sillod Tahsil ..	171	222,798	113,720	109,078	10	375	368	32	6,363	6,073	54	20,379	19,787

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	1,000 - 1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000 - 9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
11 Sangli District	**231**	**136,800**	**169,865**	**159**	**346,517**	**243,490**	**46**	**157,008**	**149,762**	**12**	**76,903**	**67,021**
1 Miraj Tahsil	14	10,557	9,950	22	36,994	34,633	9	35,118	33,254	6	35,864	32,221
2 Tasgaon Tahsil	31	22,718	22,670	30	46,882	46,333	11	35,756	35,302	2	13,476	10,789
3 Khanapur Tahsil	48	33,367	36,069	27	37,791	39,577	3	11,020	11,362	..	..	..
4 Atpadi Tahsil	19	13,885	14,125	5	7,567	7,468	2	5,442	5,288	1	5,298	5,022
5 Jat Tahsil	48	34,695	33,755	22	32,054	31,718	2	9,151	8,725	1	9,122	8,526
6 Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil	18	13,076	13,074	16	25,193	27,045	1	5,212	4,589	..	..	..
7 Walwa Tahsil	25	19,043	18,667	25	37,802	37,749	13	45,228	43,136	2	13,143	10,463
8 Shirala Tahsil	28	19,457	21,625	12	18,206	16,915	3	11,081	10,106	..	..	..
12 Solapur District	**383**	**275,126**	**262,408**	**241**	**355,488**	**337,044**	**57**	**130,232**	**120,426**	**6**	**46,096**	**42,528**
1 Solapur North Tahsil	16	12,661	11,803	15	23,442	22,056	3	11,528	10,691	..	..	..
2 Barshi Tahsil	43	30,257	29,323	26	36,458	35,145	3	8,814	8,430	1	6,233	5,583
3 Akkalkot Tahsil	41	26,897	26,018	20	28,849	27,836	4	12,122	11,460	..	..	..
4 Solapur South Tahsil	33	23,804	22,419	17	24,276	23,284	5	18,257	15,826	..	..	..
5 Mohol Tahsil	30	22,237	20,525	24	36,167	35,148	1	2,749	2,490	1	6,974	6,616
6 Mangalvedha Tahsil	28	19,652	18,672	13	19,806	18,562	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Pandharpur Tahsil	40	29,441	27,770	24	33,646	31,470	3	10,120	9,350	1	5,719	5,296
8 Sangole Tahsil	32	23,370	22,928	29	42,421	41,486	3	11,007	10,594	..	..	..
9 Malshiras Tahsil	40	29,599	28,329	31	44,659	43,765	6	31,543	31,005	3	22,170	25,033
10 Karmala Tahsil	39	26,703	25,523	20	29,332	26,617	1	3,463	3,263	..	..	..
11 Madha Tahsil	41	30,505	29,185	22	32,428	30,295	5	17,627	16,417	..	..	..
13 Kolhapur District	**352**	**241,995**	**251,750**	**222**	**335,896**	**324,074**	**44**	**150,165**	**138,173**	**9**	**61,680**	**56,008**
1 Karvir Tahsil	43	31,928	30,707	38	63,088	58,396	8	30,283	25,313	..	..	..
2 Panhala Tahsil	33	23,594	22,920	23	34,250	33,116	..	..	..	1	8,587	7,573
3 Hatkanangale Tahsil	9	6,485	6,083	26	44,655	41,352	13	44,752	41,458	5	31,953	29,226
4 Shirol Tahsil	11	8,682	7,978	23	33,347	32,[illegible]	11	34,177	34,780	2	15,729	14,065
5 Kagal Tahsil	44	31,615	31,840	26	38,174	37,062	2	5,883	5,379	..	..	..
6 Gadhinglaj Tahsil	35	25,341	27,745	21	30,801	30,959	4	10,854	11,169	..	..	..
7 Chandgad Tahsil	37	23,503	24,495	10	13,835	13,607	1	2,929	2,743	..	..	..
8 Ajra Tahsil	24	15,267	18,609	5	5,654	6,817	1	2,750	2,846	1	5,411	5,144
9 Bhudargad Tahsil	28	18,611	19,787	11	13,467	13,139	1	4,738	4,204	..	..	..
10 Radhanagari Tahsil	30	20,787	20,527	22	30,287	29,343	3	8,499	8,352	..	..	..
11 Bavda Tahsil	17	10,112	11,614	4	4,904	6,319	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Shahuwadi Tahsil	41	26,070	29,474	11	14,424	15,073	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Aurangabad District	**460**	**319,810**	**309,313**	**141**	**209,473**	**199,573**	**22**	**71,267**	**66,767**	**1**	**8,436**	**7,711**
1 Aurangabad Tahsil	48	34,249	32,648	14	22,903	21,575	3	12,670	10,684	..	..	..
2 Khuldabad Tahsil	14	10,386	9,848	5	8,124	7,344	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Kannad Tahsil	36	26,585	25,479	16	23,408	22,126	2	5,495	5,252	..	..	..
4 Soegaon Tahsil	14	9,861	9,388	4	6,043	5,893	1	2,725	2,571	..	..	..
5 Sillod Tahsil	47	32,544	31,418	23	32,288	30,896	4	13,335	12,825	1	8,436	7,711

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200--499			500—999		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6 Bhokardan Tahsil ..	164	162,622	82,5[illegible]	80,112	11	6[illegible]	[illegible]1	31	5,[illegible]07	5,698	63	2[illegible],1[illegible]1	22,754
7 Jafferabad Tahsil ..	100	84,168	[illegible],463	41,705	4	151	145	32	5,832	5,781	41	14,729	14,616
8 Jalna Tahsil	221	216,633	110,085	106,548	9	[illegible]30	594	39	7,3[illegible]	7,131	85	32,206	31,146
9 Ambad Tahsil ..	235	245,074	123,804	121,270	12	761	743	37	[illegible],006	6,909	102	38,406	37,411
10 Paithan Tahsil ..	169	165,[illegible]25	84,107	81,618	21	1,333	1,306	41	7,179	7,104	58	20,920	20,668
11 Gangapur Tahsil ..	210	149,503	76,038	73,465	37	2,295	2,253	55	9,692	9,574	78	27,498	26,773
12 Vaijapur Tahsil ..	167	158,575	80,734	77,841	11	778	759	34	6,375	6,205	73	26,884	26,266
15 Parbhani District .	**1,615**	**1,486,556**	**752,408**	**734,[illegible]**	**132**	**7,019**	**6,[illegible]**	**489**	**74,870**	**73,347**	**566**	**207,485**	**202,701**
1 Parbhani Tahsil ..	173	184,173	93,160	91,013	11	653	617	38	6,544	6,255	57	20,219	19,859
2 Jintur Tahsil ..	224	176,463	88,851	87,612	25	1,546	1,545	72	13,027	12,885	84	30,436	29,798
3 Hingoli Tahsil ..	222	200,020	101,514	98,506	21	1,073	1,037	57	10,647	10,509	76	27,714	27,019
4 Kalamnuri Tahsil ..	226	186,627	94,802	91,825	19	1,070	1,044	62	11,616	11,419	87	31,821	30,939
5 Basmath Tashil ..	206	192,693	97,833	94,860	28	1,053	1,005	43	8,168	7,948	61	22,629	21,711
6 Gangakhed Tahsil ..	205	201,377	101,699	99,678	9	561	502	53	9,639	9,301	72	26,287	25,798
7 Pathri Tahsil .	164	174,869	88,301	86,568	2	149	141	37	6,735	6,631	49	18,600	18,429
8 Partur Tahsil ..	195	170,334	86,248	84,086	17	914	922	47	8,494	8,399	80	29,779	29,148
16 Bid District ..	**1,256**	**1,256,259**	**636,075**	**620,184**	**44**	**3,041**	**2,930**	**328**	**61,249**	**60,464**	**444**	**161,153**	**158,657**
1 Bid Tahsil	214	170,266	86,168	84,098	12	838	778	73	13,538	13,340	80	29,664	29,098
2 Georai Tahsil ..	187	173,026	86,914	86,112	7	549	527	58	11,085	11,089	62	21,103	21,212
3 Manjlegaon Tahsil ..	199	197,939	100,488	97,451	8	602	608	5	10,[illegible]9	10,[illegible]58	61	21,[illegible]74	20,84[illegible]
4 Ambejogai Tahsil ..	199	242,250	123,150	119,100	4	267	271	37	7,600	7,272	67	26,009	25,106
5 Kaij Tahsil	178	200,608	102,125	98,483	4	228	220	34	6,566	6,318	74	28,341	27,835
6 Patoda Tahsil ..	127	128,216	64,195	64,021	4	289	279	35	5,972	6,038	37	12,943	12,860
7 Ashti Tahsil	152	143,954	73,035	70,919	5	268	247	34	5,829	5,849	63	21,719	21,704
17 Nanded District ..	**1,425**	**1,421,485**	**721,514**	**699,971**	**94**	**5,360**	**5,336**	**320**	**59,350**	**58,013**	**502**	**184,360**	**180,425**
1 Nanded Tahsil ..	185	186,868	95,746	91,122	22	1,360	1,[illegible]05	4[illegible]	8,656	8,202	60	22,301	21,372
2 Hadgaon Tahsil ..	194	197,371	99,813	97,558	17	847	814	56	6,687	6,539	63	23,099	22,575
3 Kinwat Tahsil .	231	182,523	92,325	90,198	16	919	939	73	12,[illegible]3	12,86[illegible]	81	29,0[illegible]7	28,75[illegible]
4 Bhokar Tahsil ..	134	127,513	64,453	63,060	6	328	347	32	6,440	6,527	51	18,063	17,999
5 Biloli Tahsil	218	227,480	115,106	112,374	13	814	873	39	6,795	6,664	77	27,825	27,595
6 Deglur Tahsil ..	99	102,385	51,537	50,848	9	561	547	17	3,169	3,100	36	12,775	12,723
7 Mukhed Tahsil ..	135	143,128	72,827	70,301	4	211	214	27	5,190	5,011	47	18,440	17,578
8 Kandhar Tahsil ..	229	254,217	129,707	124,510	7	320	297	50	9,474	9,107	87	32,790	31,827
18 Osmanabad District ..	**1,527**	**1,867,383**	**959,644**	**927,[illegible]**	**52**	**3,284**	**3,226**	**274**	**51,661**	**49,902**	**500**	**186,078**	**179,877**
1 Osmanabad Tahsil ..	115	175,013	90,685	84,[illegible]	4	328	288	10	1,832	1,808	35	13,454	12,971
2 Kalamb Tahsil	119	161,403	82,004	79,[illegible]	4	310	279	14	2,[illegible]34	2,607	33	11,705	11,525
3 Latur Tahsil	146	163,393	83,519	79,[illegible]	1	101	76	10	1,[illegible]48	1,793	32	13,140	12,411
4 Ahmadpur Tahsil .	243	230,419	116,750	113,[illegible]	5	334	331	68	11,[illegible]7	11,28[illegible]	75	27,[illegible]65	26,325
5 Udgir Tahsil ..	184	225,072	113,492	110,[illegible]80	4	258	256	25	5,023	4,935	72	26,163	25,363
6 Nilanga Tahsil .	192	223,581	112,983	110,[illegible]	13	912	[illegible]90	39	7,[illegible]58	6,879	54	20,518	19,838
7 Ausa Tahsil ..	125	165,328	84,077	81,[illegible]	1	334	316	20	3,696	3,524	30	10,507	10,331
8 Umarga Tahsil ..	133	200,530	101,583	98,[illegible]	1	95	98	23	4,562	4,301	44	16,870	16,339
9 Tuljapur Tahsil ..	129	148,656	77,176	71,[illegible]	3	54	52	21	[illegible],021	3,829	44	16,668	16,161
10 Paranda Tahsil ..	115	165,573	85,[illegible]	81,[illegible]	5	186	214	25	4,237	4,130	49	17,859	17,116
11 Bhum Tahsil ..	94	[illegible]2,635	46,747	45,[illegible]	5	372	358	27	4,973	4,807	32	11,929	11,497

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
6 Bhokardan Tahsil	47	31,513	30,477	10	15,468	14,875	2	5,738	5,691	..	..	..
7 Jafferabad Tahsil	18	11,991	11,716	3	3,564	3,503	2	6,196	5,944	..	..	..
8 Jalna Tahsil	77	53,741	52,096	10	13,281	12,830	1	2,886	2,751	..	..	..
9 Ambad Tahsil	62	41,744	41,[illegible]74	20	30,291	29,216	2	5,596	5,517	..	..	..
10 Paithan Tahsil	31	21,907	21,114	16	25,741	24,723	2	7,027	6,703	..	..	..
11 Gangapur Tahsil	28	18,738	18,081	11	14,250	13,703	1	3,565	3,081	..	..	..
12 Vaijapur Tahsil	38	26,551	25,[illegible]74	9	14,112	13,289	2	6,034	5,748	..	..	..
15 Parbhani District	**396**	**271,304**	**265,149**	**99**	**148,134**	**144,060**	**13**	**43,596**	**42,078**	..	..	..
1 Parbhani Tahsil	48	34,016	33,430	18	28,715	27,927	1	3,013	[illegible],925	..	..	..
2 Jintur Tahsil	31	20,694	20,497	9	13,793	13,609	3	9,355	9,278	..	..	..
3 Hingoli Tahsil	54	37,222	36,340	12	17,881	16,973	2	6,977	6,[illegible]28	..	..	..
4 Kalamnuri Tahsil	46	31,235	30,210	11	16,154	15,392	1	2,906	2,821	..	..	..
5 Basmath Tahsil	58	37,623	36,541	14	21,788	21,341	2	6,572	6,314	..	..	..
6 Gangakhed Tahsil	53	37,276	36,538	17	24,901	24,683	1	3,035	2,856	..	..	..
7 Pathri Tahsil	62	41,799	40,799	13	17,349	17,057	1	3,669	3,511	..	..	..
8 Partur Tahsil	44	31,439	30,794	5	7,553	7,078	2	8,069	7,745	..	..	..
16 Bid District	**334**	**232,045**	**227,532**	**93**	**130,872**	**125,264**	**11**	**35,947**	**34,033**	**2**	**11,768**	**11,304**
1 Bid Tahsil	40	26,177	25,612	8	12,223	11,712	1	3,728	3,558	..	..	..
2 Georai Tahsil	49	34,267	33,720	8	11,600	11,388	3	8,310	8,176	..	..	..
3 Manjlegaon Tahsil	55	37,786	36,987	16	23,782	22,333	2	6,28[illegible]	6,123	..	..	..
4 Ambejogai Tahsil	67	47,463	46,399	20	27,509	26,205	3	8,961	8,695	1	5,341	5,152
5 Kaij Tahsil	45	31,564	30,594	20	28,999	27,364	..	..	..	1	6,427	6,152
6 Patoda Tahsil	39	27,508	27,585	11	13,390	13,309	1	4,093	3,950	..	..	..
7 Ashti Tahsil	39	27,280	26,635	10	13,369	12,953	1	4,570	3,531	..	..	..
17 Nanded District	**383**	**262,163**	**254,103**	**116**	**169,132**	**163,310**	**8**	**28,892**	**27,251**	**2**	**12,257**	**11,533**
1 Nanded Tahsil	36	26,499	25,034	19	29,166	27,679	2	7,764	7,530	..	..	..
2 Hadgaon Tahsil	61	41,992	41,223	15	19,009	18,501	2	8,179	7,906	..	..	..
3 Kinwat Tahsil	51	34,613	33,520	10	14,787	14,120	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bhokar Tahsil	38	24,574	23,706	6	8,341	8,161	..	..	..	1	6,707	6,320
5 Biloli Tahsil	70	47,604	46,489	17	24,977	24,568	2	7,091	6,185	..	..	..
6 Deglur Tahsil	26	18,119	17,855	11	16,913	16,623	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mukhed Tahsil	44	29,786	28,923	13	19,200	18,575	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Kandhar Tahsil	57	38,976	37,353	25	36,739	35,083	2	5,858	5,630	1	5,550	5,213
18 Osmanabad District	**484**	**333,689**	**333,891**	**195**	**290,370**	**281,057**	**18**	**60,759**	**58,492**	**4**	**23,803**	**21,254**
1 Osmanabad Tahsil	43	30,[illegible]20	29,042	20	28,163	26,816	2	8,781	7,814	1	7,697	6,179
2 Kalamb Tahsil	46	32,[illegible]06	31,491	21	31,694	30,296	1	3,255	3,201	..	..	..
3 Latur Tahsil	52	35,696	34,487	20	27,166	25,972	..	..	..	1	5,568	5,135
4 Ahmadpur Tahsil	53	37,737	37,116	17	25,497	24,890	4	14,346	13,718	..	..	..
5 Udgir Tahsil	63	45,602	44,100	18	29,170	28,644	2	7,276	7,282	..	..	..
6 Nilanga Tahsil	57	40,794	40,208	23	31,497	30,616	4	12,[illegible]09	12,104	..	..	..
7 Ausa Tahsil	49	35,645	34,418	20	28,508	27,785	..	..	..	1	5,287	4,877
8 Umarga Tahsil	35	25,406	24,753	26	43,492	42,495	4	11,163	10,936	..	..	..
9 Tuljapur Tahsil	36	25,799	25,047	15	23,879	22,774	1	3,735	3,437	..	..	..
10 Paranda Tahsil	27	19,137	18,524	9	12,219	11,951	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Bhum Tahsil	23	15,137	14,705	6	9,085	8,858	..	..	..	1	5,251	5,063

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19 Buldana District ..	**1,273**	**1,229,791**	**625,988**	**603,803**	**194**	**8,994**	**8,411**	**268**	**48,332**	**46,686**	**410**	**152,591**	**148,012**
1 Chikhli Tahsil ..	281	319,776	162,074	157,702	27	1,300	1,242	44	8,380	8,144	99	37,735	36,754
2 Malkapur Tahsil ..	262	244,708	124,389	120,319	49	2,197	2,036	53	9,429	9,082	73	27,221	26,260
3 Jalgaon Tahsil ..	185	147,728	75,319	72,409	55	2,531	2,411	45	7,800	7,443	48	17,471	16,968
4 Khamgaon Tahsil ..	219	184,722	94,428	90,294	28	1,323	1,185	63	10,798	10,275	60	22,013	21,147
5 Mehkar Tahsil ..	326	332,857	169,778	163,079	35	1,643	1,537	63	11,925	11,742	130	48,151	46,883
20 Akola District ..	**1,546**	**1,372,290**	**701,592**	**670,698**	**236**	**10,948**	**10,349**	**399**	**70,417**	**67,495**	**507**	**183,490**	**176,882**
1 Akola Tahsil .	301	287,647	148,361	139,286	44	2,225	2,020	87	15,172	14,307	87	31,069	29,952
2 Akot Tahsil	256	217,288	111,491	105,797	60	2,696	2,496	71	12,605	12,072	69	25,427	24,131
3 Murtijapur Tahsil ..	260	178,032	90,692	87,340	49	2,346	2,267	78	13,515	12,870	87	30,775	29,650
4 Mangrulpir Tahsil ..	226	189,990	97,250	92,740	34	1,275	1,228	43	7,543	7,219	85	31,129	30,328
5 Washim Tahsil ..	332	331,879	168,225	163,654	26	1,331	1,341	72	12,760	12,610	131	48,088	46,493
6 Balapur Tahsil ..	171	167,454	85,573	81,881	23	1,075	997	48	8,821	8,417	48	16,972	16,328
21 Amravati District ..	**1,698**	**1,316,911**	**678,517**	**638,394**	**427**	**20,441**	**18,918**	**498**	**87,112**	**83,343**	**402**	**145,711**	**137,943**
1 Amravati Tahsil ..	360	308,832	159,879	148,953	84	3,475	3,164	101	18,167	17,195	87	30,555	28,890
2 Achalpur Tahsil ..	261	213,820	110,176	103,644	73	2,944	2,555	71	12,117	11,411	56	20,034	18,787
3 Morshi Tahsil ..	268	238,964	124,252	114,712	88	3,578	3,171	55	9,104	8,681	52	20,162	18,597
4 Chandur Tahsil ..	252	235,195	120,794	114,401	51	2,186	2,062	51	9,639	9,042	74	27,965	26,341
5 Daryapur Tahsil ..	243	179,910	92,056	87,854	46	2,499	2,426	82	14,840	14,068	61	21,553	20,469
6 Melghat Tahsil ..	314	140,190	71,360	68,830	85	5,759	5,540	138	23,245	22,946	72	25,442	24,859
22 Yavatmal District ..	**1,751**	**1,475,288**	**750,301**	**724,987**	**233**	**10,759**	**10,338**	**466**	**82,985**	**81,451**	**573**	**207,051**	**202,261**
1 Yavatmal Tahsil ..	337	254,264	129,553	124,711	58	2,794	2,659	109	18,359	18,339	99	36,314	35,486
2 Kelapur Tahsil ..	356	272,060	137,571	134,489	52	2,464	2,419	99	17,353	17,108	109	38,248	37,477
3 Wani Tahsil	328	219,404	111,252	108,152	49	2,663	2,583	110	19,906	19,556	116	41,127	40,089
4 Pusad Tahsil ..	365	376,360	192,010	184,350	33	1,434	1,369	70	13,283	13,029	119	43,677	42,595
5 Darwha Tahsil ..	365	353,200	179,915	173,285	41	1,404	1,308	78	14,084	13,419	130	47,685	46,614
23 Wardha District ..	**1,015**	**695,108**	**355,774**	**339,334**	**250**	**8,263**	**7,501**	**293**	**51,168**	**49,189**	**256**	**89,934**	**86,731**
1 Wardha Tahsil ..	353	283,454	145,517	137,937	82	2,242	2,017	84	14,633	14,111	97	34,295	32,806
2 Arvi Tahsil	360	218,069	111,643	106,426	115	3,481	3,056	94	16,186	15,472	82	28,990	27,939
3 Hinganghat Tahsil ..	302	193,585	98,614	94,971	53	2,540	2,428	115	20,349	19,606	77	26,649	25,936
24 Nagpur District ..	**1,658**	**1,119.532**	**577,082**	**542,450**	**384**	**18,388**	**17,051**	**556**	**96,805**	**92,976**	**457**	**161,806**	**154,072**
1 Nagpur Tahsil ..	341	246,861	128,863	117,998	84	4,366	4,078	111	19,734	18,951	92	33,439	31,270
2 Katol Tahsil ..	301	189,711	97,395	92,316	84	3,694	3,350	91	15,946	14,970	77	28,305	26,873
3 Savner Tahsil ..	215	168,755	87,354	81,401	47	2,209	1,989	55	9,885	9,368	67	23,516	22,395
4 Ramtek Tahsil ..	376	264,439	137,020	127,419	68	3,366	3,152	140	24,153	23,245	107	37,446	35,487
5 Umred Tahsil ..	425	249,766	126,450	123,316	101	4,753	4,482	159	27,087	26,442	114	39,100	38,047

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
19 Buldana District	**281**	**196,966**	**191,668**	**101**	**148,572**	**142,505**	**18**	**64,548**	**61,020**	**1**	**5,985**	**5,501**
1 Chikhli Tahsil	74	51,595	50,603	33	48,857	47,295	4	14,207	13,664	..	..	..
2 Malkapur Tahsil	63	44,876	43,573	20	29,129	28,032	4	11,537	11,336	..	..	..
3 Jalgaon Tahsil	20	12,676	12,135	13	20,238	19,400	4	14,603	14,052	..	..	..
4 Khamgaon Tahsil	54	37,101	35,779	12	16,181	15,229	2	7,012	6,679	..	..	..
5 Mehkar Tahsil	70	50,718	49,578	23	34,167	32,549	4	17,189	15,289	1	5,985	5,501
20 Akola District	**280**	**195,108**	**187,222**	**105**	**157,052**	**149,682**	**12**	**39,355**	**36,841**	**7**	**43,222**	**42,227**
1 Akola Tahsil	57	38,343	36,306	19	30,446	28,589	4	12,019	10,808	3	19,057	17,305
2 Akot Tahsil	32	24,053	22,527	21	33,892	32,536	2	5,663	5,385	1	7,155	6,650
3 Murtijapur Tahsil	33	20,845	20,272	11	17,013	16,348	2	6,198	5,933	..	..	..
4 Mangrulpir Tahsil	48	34,603	32,978	16	22,699	20,987	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Washim Tahsil	77	54,620	53,183	22	30,243	29,732	2	7,750	7,432	2	13,433	12,863
6 Balapur Tahsil	33	22,644	21,956	16	22,759	21,491	2	7,725	7,283	1	5,577	5,409
21 Amravati District	**264**	**186,880**	**175,865**	**78**	**119,959**	**113,780**	**24**	**88,408**	**82,210**	**5**	**30,006**	**26,335**
1 Amravati Tahsil	60	41,268	38,511	20	32,826	31,368	6	21,238	20,036	2	12,350	9,789
2 Achalpur Tahsil	44	31,475	30,088	11	17,882	16,608	4	13,659	12,878	2	12,065	11,317
3 Morshi Tahsil	47	34,361	31,676	19	27,799	26,329	6	23,657	21,029	1	5,591	5,229
4 Chandur Tahsil	55	39,124	36,972	17	26,646	25,502	4	15,234	14,482	..	..	..
5 Daryapur Tahsil	41	29,384	28,146	10	13,741	13,006	3	10,039	9,739	..	..	..
6 Melghat Tahsil	17	11,268	10,472	1	1,065	967	1	4,581	4,046	..	..	..
22 Yavatmal District	**367**	**253,237**	**244,942**	**97**	**137,402**	**130,540**	**12**	**40,376**	**37,944**	**3**	**18,491**	**17,511**
1 Yavatmal Tahsil	51	35,169	34,028	17	24,252	22,500	3	12,665	11,699	..	..	..
2 Kelapur Tahsil	80	53,269	51,953	15	22,059	21,544	1	4,178	3,988	..	..	..
3 Wani Tahsil	42	30,446	29,675	10	13,984	13,465	1	3,126	2,784	..	..	..
4 Pusad Tahsil	112	77,895	74,912	26	38,102	35,721	4	12,578	11,809	1	4,101	4,915
5 Darwha Tahsil	82	56,458	54,374	29	39,005	37,310	3	7,889	7,664	2	13,390	12,596
23 Wardha District	**160**	**106,590**	**101,793**	**47**	**68,302**	**64,732**	**9**	**31,517**	**29,388**	..	..	..
1 Wardha Tahsil	64	42,437	40,631	20	31,428	29,286	6	20,482	19,086	..	..	..
2 Arvi Tahsil	52	34,988	33,316	15	20,314	19,482	2	7,684	7,111	..	..	..
3 Hinganghat Tahsil	44	29,165	27,846	12	16,560	15,964	1	3,351	3,191	..	..	..
24 Nagpur District	**189**	**131,875**	**124,882**	**50**	**80,246**	**76,763**	**18**	**61,251**	**55,223**	**4**	**26,711**	**21,483**
1 Nagpur Tahsil	38	25,805	23,713	9	16,452	15,504	6	21,942	18,305	1	7,125	6,177
2 Katol Tahsil	37	25,540	24,155	10	16,537	15,805	2	7,373	7,163	..	..	..
3 Savner Tahsil	32	23,049	21,526	10	15,645	14,719	4	13,050	11,404	..	..	..
4 Ramtek Tahsil	44	31,541	29,947	13	19,840	19,226	2	6,215	6,048	2	14,459	10,314
5 Umred Tahsil	38	25,940	25,541	8	11,772	11,509	4	12,671	12,303	1	5,127	4,992

A-3—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE

State/District/Tahsil	Total number of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
						Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25 Bhandara District ..	**1,624**	**1,596,823**	**797,396**	**799,427**	**191**	**10,082**	**10,122**	**321**	**57,682**	**58,360**	**545**	**197,712**	**198,893**
1 Bhandara Tahsil ..	505	468,902	234,906	233,996	70	3,478	3,586	107	18,396	18,306	167	61,197	60,937
2 Gondiya Tahsil ..	519	584,498	290,017	294,481	31	1,905	1,995	82	15,368	15,624	171	61,109	62,742
3 Sakoli Tahsil	600	543,423	272,473	270,950	90	4,699	4,541	132	23,918	24,430	207	75,006	75,214
26 Chandrapur District ..	**2,978**	**1,793,907**	**908,497**	**885,410**	**967**	**46,790**	**45,135**	**897**	**150,080**	**147,433**	**657**	**239,683**	**234,484**
1 Chandrapur Tahsil ..	397	357,776	182,227	175,549	68	3,112	2,986	117	19,864	19,506	105	38,372	37,643
2 Waroda Tahsil ..	469	334,449	170,415	164,034	87	4,046	3,922	156	28,105	27,117	136	48,724	46,907
3 Brahmapuri Tahsil ..	346	329,827	165,239	164,588	54	2,682	2,724	90	15,124	15,561	103	38,227	38,391
4 Gadchiroli Tahsil ..	934	442,395	222,140	220,255	390	18,811	18,485	271	44,825	44,739	175	62,811	62,616
5 Sironcha Tahsil ..	579	179,438	91,885	87,553	315	15,082	14,002	179	28,293	27,235	62	22,269	21,023
6 Rajura Tahsil ..	253	150,022	76,591	73,431	53	3,057	3,016	84	13,869	13,484	76	29,280	27,904

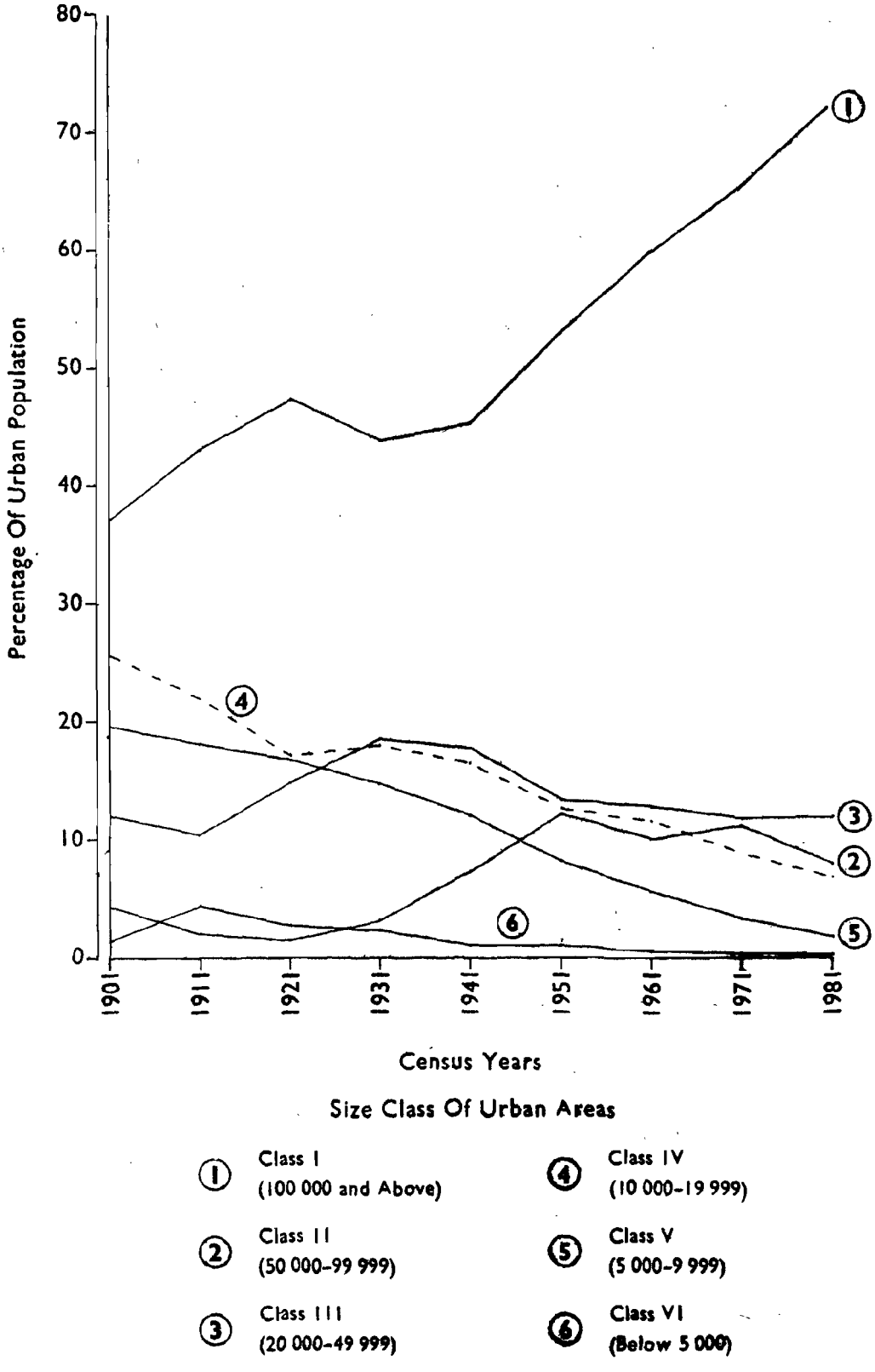
State/District/Tahsil	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9,999			10,000 and above		
	Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population		Number	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25 Bhandara District	**409**	**287,243**	**289,327**	**144**	**198,184**	**196,618**	**14**	**46,493**	**46,107**	..	..	..
1 Bhandara Tahsil	118	81,687	81,303	38	54,292	52,757	5	15,856	17,107	..	..	..
2 Gondiya Tahsil	173	125,304	127,034	61	81,602	82,850	1	4,329	4,236	..	..	..
3 Sakoli Tahsil	118	80,252	80,990	45	62,290	61,011	8	26,308	24,764	..	..	..
26 Chandrapur District	**347**	**233,624**	**230,402**	**87**	**130,368**	**127,454**	**15**	**55,172**	**52,163**	**8**	**52,780**	**48,339**
1 Chandrapur Tahsil	75	51,464	49,974	26	40,898	38,985	4	15,557	14,561	2	12,960	11,894
2 WarodaTahsil	77	51,599	50,594	8	12,038	11,557	3	11,623	10,836	2	14,280	13,101
3 Brahmapuri Tahsil	69	48,013	48,150	25	35,669	36,045	3	11,597	11,431	2	13,927	12,286
4 Gadchiroli Tahsil	74	48,769	48,859	21	31,284	30,733	1	4,027	3,974	2	11,613	11,058
5 Sironcha Tahsil	16	10,240	10,081	4	6,424	6,338	3	9,577	8,874	..	..	..
6 Rajura Tahsil	36	23,539	22,744	3	4,055	3,796	1	2,791	2,487	..	..	..

TABLE A-4

TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

MAHARASHTRA

Urban Population By Size Class Of Urban Areas 1901-81



A-4 TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Fly-leaf

This table corresponds to Table A.IV of the 1971 census. It is identical in content with the 1971 table and has only been updated to present additional data for 1981.

While in the preceding Tables A.1 to A.3, data have been presented to provide breakdown of State aggregates by districts, tahsils and towns or urban units, the present table deals with urban units as such and presents the picture in this regard for the State as a whole. To put it briefly, this table presents certain basic data in respect of each urban unit of 1981 in Maharashtra for censuses from 1901 to 1981. The urban units in the entire State have been arranged in this table in descending order of their populations in 1981, ignoring tahsil and district boundaries. The term 'urban unit' covers a single town as also an 'urban agglomeration,' the latter standing for a group of contiguous towns, together with their outgrowths, if any, which form a continuous urban spread.

In respect of each urban unit, the table presents data in regard to absolute and per cent variation in its population from census to census during the eighty-year period from 1901 to 1981. For each census, the breakdown of population by sex is also indicated. The other information presented is (*i*) the civic status of the town; and (*ii*) its area at the censuses of 1961 to 1981.

For facilitating quick reference to the data in respect of any particular town or urban agglomeration presented in Table A-4, an alphabetical index of towns/urban agglomerations has been given at the end of the fly-leaf, but before Table A-4. This indicates in respect of every town/UA its size class and Sr.No., so as to enable the reader to locate it in the table with ease.

The towns and urban agglomerations have been grouped into six population size classes as indicated below, while arranging them in descending order of population. The size classes remain the same as at the preceding census of 1971.—

Class I	..	Population 100,000 or over.
Class II	..	Population 50,000 to 99,999.
Class III	..	Population 20,000 to 49,999.
Class IV	..	Population 10,000 to 19,999.
Class V	..	Population 5,000 to 9,999.
Class VI	..	Population less than 5,000.

The table begins by presenting aggregates for 'All size classes'. Next are presented the aggregates for Class I, and thereunder the data for each urban unit falling in that class, and so on for Classes II to VI.

The term 'urban place' or 'town', as also the term 'urban agglomeration', have been defined in the general introductory note at the beginning. According to Indian Census convention, a town which has already attained a population of 100,000 or over is designated as a 'city'. Accordingly, every town having a population of 100,000 or over in 1981, irrespective of whether it stands singly or is a constituent of an urban agglomeration, has been so designated in the table.

At the 1981 census, Maharashtra classified a total of 307 places as 'urban' or as 'towns', including 29 places which had attained populations of 100,000 or over and hence have been designated as 'cities'. Since, in some cases two or more towns have been grouped together to constitute 'urban agglomerations', the number of urban units as such, for which data are presented in Table A.4, gets reduced to 276. An urban agglomeration has been classified for population size class according to the total population of the agglomeration in 1981. In such a case, the data for the agglomeration as such have been presented first in the relevant size class, and immediately thereunder the data for each one of its constituents, eventhough some of the constituents may not on the strength of their town populations qualify for being included in that size class.

In respect of a town or urban agglomeration, the population indicated in the table for previous censuses relates only to such portion of it as was already urbanised as at the time of that census, and not to the whole of its jurisdiction as in 1981. This point needs to be noted in the case of a town which had its jurisdiction extended from a previous census to a subsequent one. To take an instance, Greater Bombay has had no extension of jurisdiction from 1961 to 1981, and hence the figures of population indicated for these three censuses relate to one and the same area. This is, however, not true of the figures for the censuses prior to 1961. They relate to jurisdictions smaller than in 1981 and hence are exclusive of the figures for such portion of Greater Bombay of 1981 as was yet rural at the respective earlier census.

As for class totals presented in Table A.4 for previous censuses, the totals for any class do not necessarily represent aggregated data for urban units falling in that size class in 1981. In fact, the class totals for previous censuses have in each case been worked out independently of the data presented for urban units falling in that class in 1981. For each previous census, the totals for any size class have been worked out by taking into consideration the data for the respective census in respect of the then 'urban' portions of an agglomeration, but not in respect of a single town (even-though it might have been treated as urban at that census) if it did not fall in that size class at that census. As against this, if a town of an earlier census which fell in that size class at that census happens to have been declassified at a subsequent census as rural, its population has nonetheless been taken into consideration in arriving at the totals for that class for the respective census.

Gondiya is an instance of a single town which has attained a population of 100,000 for the first time in 1981. While the Class I totals for 1981 do include the data for Gondiya, the totals for this size class for earlier censuses ignore Gondiya because it was not in class I at any earlier census. As against this, Lohagaon, which has not so far attained a population of 100,00 happens to be a constituent of Pune Urban Agglomeration, which, on the basis of the total population of the UA, falls in class I in 1981. Class I totals are inclusive of the data in respect of Lohagaon not only for 1981, but also for each earlier census at which it was treated as 'urban'.

The following is the classwise list of the fourteen Urban Agglomerations (UAs) for which data have been presented in Table A.4 of 1981.

Class I

1. Pune Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Pune City (M. Corp.)
   (b) Pimpri Chinchwad City (M.)
   (c) Pune Cantonment.
   (d) Kirkee Cantonment.
   (e) Dehu Road Cantonment.

Class I—contd.

(f) Hadapsar.
(g) Lohagaon.
(h) Khadakvasla.
(i) Dehu.

2. Nagpur Urban Agglomeration.—
   Nagpur City (M. Corp.)
   (b) Kamptee (M.)
   (c) Kamptee Cantonment.

3. Ulhasnagar Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Ulhasnagar City (M.)
   (b) Kalyan City (M.)
   (c) Dombivli City (M.)
   (d) Ambarnath (M.)
   (e) Katemanivali.
   (f) Mohone.

4. Solapur Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Solapur City (M. Corp.).
   (b) Solapur O.G.

5. Nashik Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Nashik City (M.)
   (b) Nashik Road Deolali (M.)
   (c) Deolali Cantonment.
   (d) Satpur (M.)
   (e) Bhagur (M.)

6. Thane Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Thane City (M.)
   (b) Majivade.
   (c) Kalwa.

7. Kolhapur Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Kolhapur City (M. Corp.).
   (b) Gandhinagar.

8. Aurangabad Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Aurnagabad City.
      (*i*) Aurnagabad (M.)
      (*ii*) Chikhalthana O.G.
   (b) Aurangabad Cantonment.

9. Sangli Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Sangli City (M.)
   (b) Miraj City (M.)
   (c) Madhavnagar.

10. Ahmadnagar Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Ahmadnagar City (M.)
   (b) Ahmadnagar Cantonment.

11. Bhusawal Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Bhusawal City (M.)
   (b) Kandari.

Class II

12. Vasai Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Vasai (M.)
   (b) Manikpur.
   (c) Sandor.

Class III

13. Daund Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Daund (N.M.).
   (b) Daund (M.)

Class IV

14. Dahanu Urban Agglomeration.—
   (a) Malyan.
   (b) Dahanu.

The number of UAs in Maharashtra was 16 in 1971. It has got reduced to 14 in 1981. The account is as follows. Three UAs of 1971, *viz.*, Manmad, Nandgaon and Achalpur have gone off the list in 1981. In the case of Manmad and Achalpur, the two erstwhile constituents of each have subsequently merged to form a single municipal council. They are thus single towns, not UAs, in 1981. In the case of Nandgaon, in 1971 the non-municipal portion was grouped with the municipal area to constitute an UA. However, in 1981, the non-municipal portion has come to be declassified as rural and has gone off the list of towns. Thus, Nandgaon (M.) too is a single town in 1981. This accounts for a reduction of three in the number of UAs. But because of constitution of the new UA of Solapur in 1981 by adding some outgrowth to Solapur municipal corporation area, the net reduction in the number is two.

Thirteen UAs of 1971 do continue in 1981. Ten of them continue without any change in constituents. The following three UAs have gained one constituent each as shown below:—

UA	Name of constituent gained in 1981
Pune UA	Hadapsar
Nashik UA	Satpur (M.)
Aurangabad UA ..	Chikhalthana outgrowth.

The following appendices have been added to Table A.4 :—

(1) New towns added in 1981 and Towns of 1971 declassified in 1981.

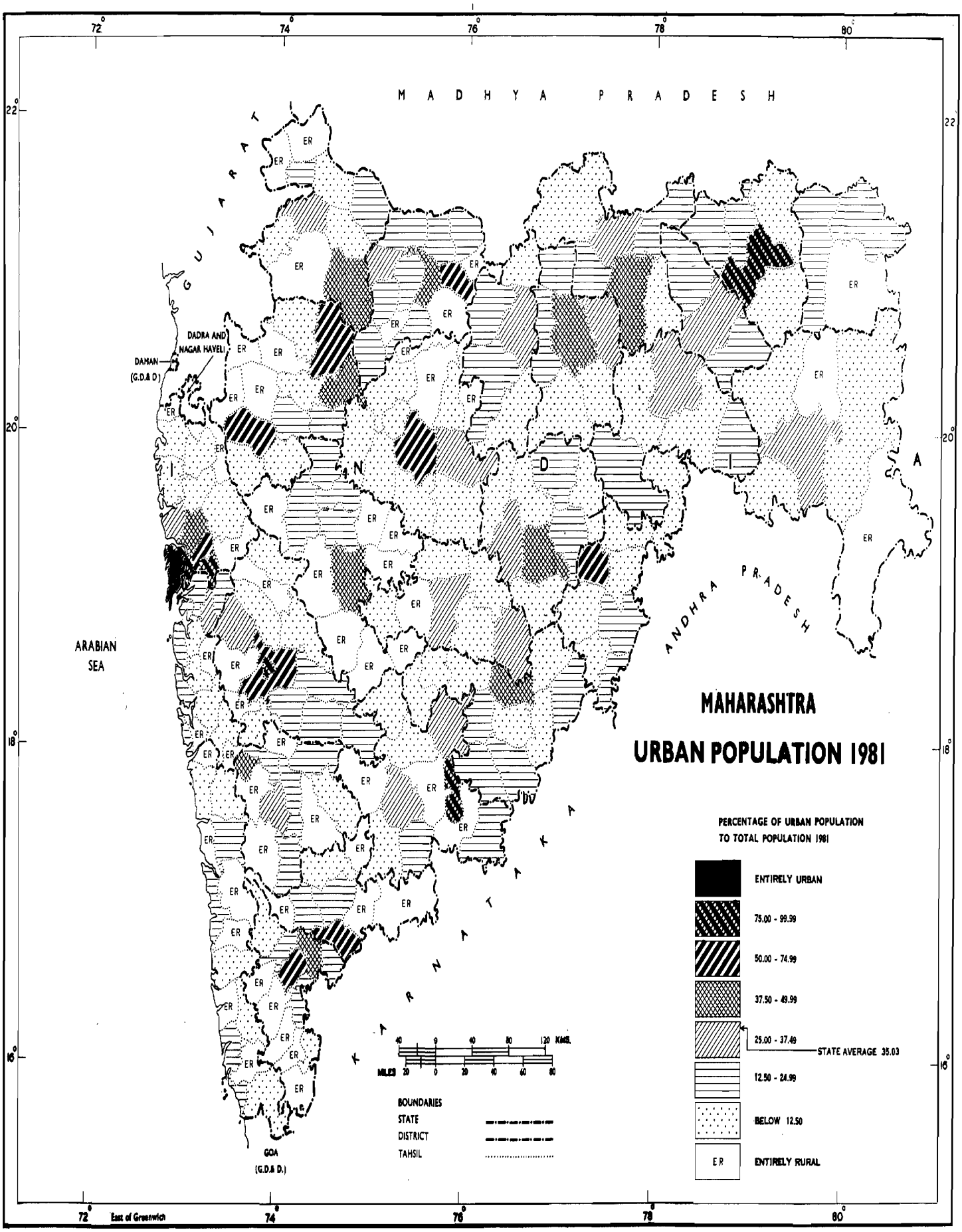
(2) Places with populations of under 5,000 newly classified as towns in 1981.

(3) Places with populations of under 5,000 which were classified as towns in 1971 but have been declassified in 1981.

(4) Changes between 1971 and 1981 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area.

Findings in brief :

Statement A4-1 traces the growth in the number of towns (including cities) in each population size class and in the urban population in that class from 1901 to 1981. Data for all size classes have also been presented . In indicating the number and the population, the urban agglomerations have been ignored, and each town, even if it be a constituent of an urban agglomeration, has been counted as an independent unit in its own right and has been classified for population size according to its own population.

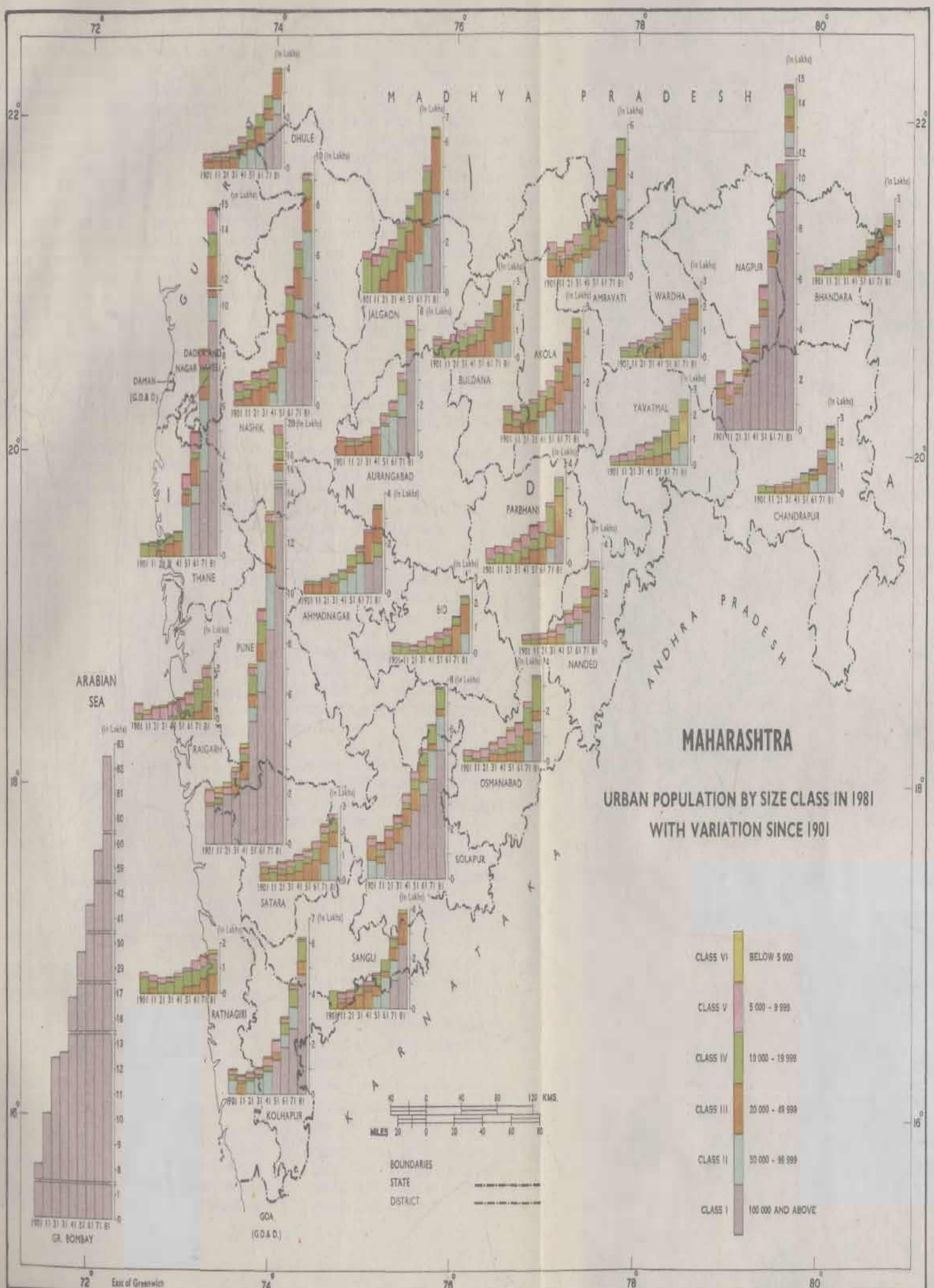


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It will be seen that in the higher size classes from class I to class IV, the number of towns has gradually gone on increasing from census to census, while in the lower size classes V and VI, the number has gone on decreasing. This to be expected, since towns falling in the lower size classes at earlier censuses graduate to higher classes at subsequent censuses as they grow in population. The total number of towns in the State has also in general kept on increasing. The peak was reached in 1951, when the number shot up to 383. The main reason for this sudden steep increase in 1951 was the lack of rigid criteria at that time for determining places as 'urban' for census purposes. At the 1961 census, more rigid criteria were applied in this connection and this was done on a uniform basis throughout the country. In 1961, the number of towns came down to 266 from the earlier census figure of 383. Coincidentally, the 1941 figure was also 266. In a sense, therefore, Maharashtra was back to square one in 1961 in respect of number of towns. This number then gradually increased to 289 in 1971 and to 307 in 1981. The number of towns in class I (that is, cities) kept on increasing gradually from 3 in 1901 to 29 in 1981, which is nearly ten times the original number. Please see chart showing the ranking of cities in Maharashtra at each of the censuses from 1901 to 1981.

The trend of growth can be better studied if we work out for each census the proportion which the number of towns in a size class constitutes of the total number of towns, as also the proportion which the population in a size class constitutes of the total urban population. Statement A4·2 gives this information. In class I, the proportion for number of towns, which was 1.37 p.c. in 1901, rose to 9.45 p.c. in 1981, and the proportion for population, which was 32.86 p.c. in 1901, rose to 71.57 p.c. in 1981. The gain in percentage points over the 80-year period for number of towns was 8.08, while it was 38.71 for population. These figures speak for the pace of urbanisation in Maharashtra. Even a moderate increase in the number of towns in class I results in a faster pace of urbanisation because of the much greater population size which this class represents.

Statement A4·3 compares data for 1981 with corresponding data for the earlier census of 1971 insofar as the percentage of area of towns in a particular size class to the total urban area and the average density (population per km ^{2} of area) in that class are concerned. In class I, the average density has gone up from 7,535 in 1971 to 10,340 in 1981, which is a substantial increase. In classes II to V too, the average density has increased, but not so steeply. In Class VI, it has gone down from 449 in 1971 to 431 in 1981, which is a marginal decrease.

Statement A4·4 compares classwise for 1971 and 1981 the number of towns (ignoring UAs) and the population in the class, and traces the progress in the number of towns and in urban population from the preceding to the present census. The percentage increase in the population of each class during 1971—81 has also been indicated. In addition to giving information for class I as a whole, data have also been presented for the following sub-classes (a) population one million or over; (b) population 500,000 to 999,999; and (c) population 100,000 to 499,999. While the percentage increase during 1971—81 in the urban population in Class I as a whole was 54.72 per cent, it was 83.79 per cent in the size sub-class 100,000 to 499,999 and 78.65 per cent, in the size sub-class one million or over, that is, in metropolitan population. The population in the size sub-class 500,000 to 999,999 got reduced by 70.10 per cent. In 1971, there was only one metro city in Maharashtra *viz*,. Greater Bombay. In 1981, there are three (1) Greater Bombay; (2) Nagpur; and (3) Pune in that order.

Statement A4·5 is supposed to trace the movement of towns from one population size class to another during 1971-81 in terms of their number and their 1971 and 1981 populations. The statement provides for recording the following categories of movement-(a) movement to a particular size class of 1981 by a process of decrement from higher size classes of 1971, and (b) movement to a particular size class of 1981 by a process of increment from lower size class(es) of 1971. Additionally, the statement provides for recording movement (a) in reverse as movement (c) by relating the position to 1971 in place of 1981. To take an instance, one class IV town of 1971 which had then a population of 13,881 stands included in class VI in 1981 because its population came down to 3,616, This movement has been shown as follows in statement A4.5 under class VI as (a) and under class IV as (c).

Statement A4·6 shows classwise the number of towns which have been newly treated as such in 1981, while they were not so treated in 1971. Their aggregate population in 1971 and in 1981, and so also the percentage variation in population during 1971-81, have also been indicated.

Statement A4·7 concerns itself with 1971 towns which have been declassified as rural in 1981 and presents information on the same lines as in Statement A4·6.

Statement A4·8 traces the progress in number of urban units as such, presented in Table A.4, from the census of 1901 to that of 1981. While statement A4.1 deals with the same topic but ignores UAs, Statement A4·8 does respect UAs.

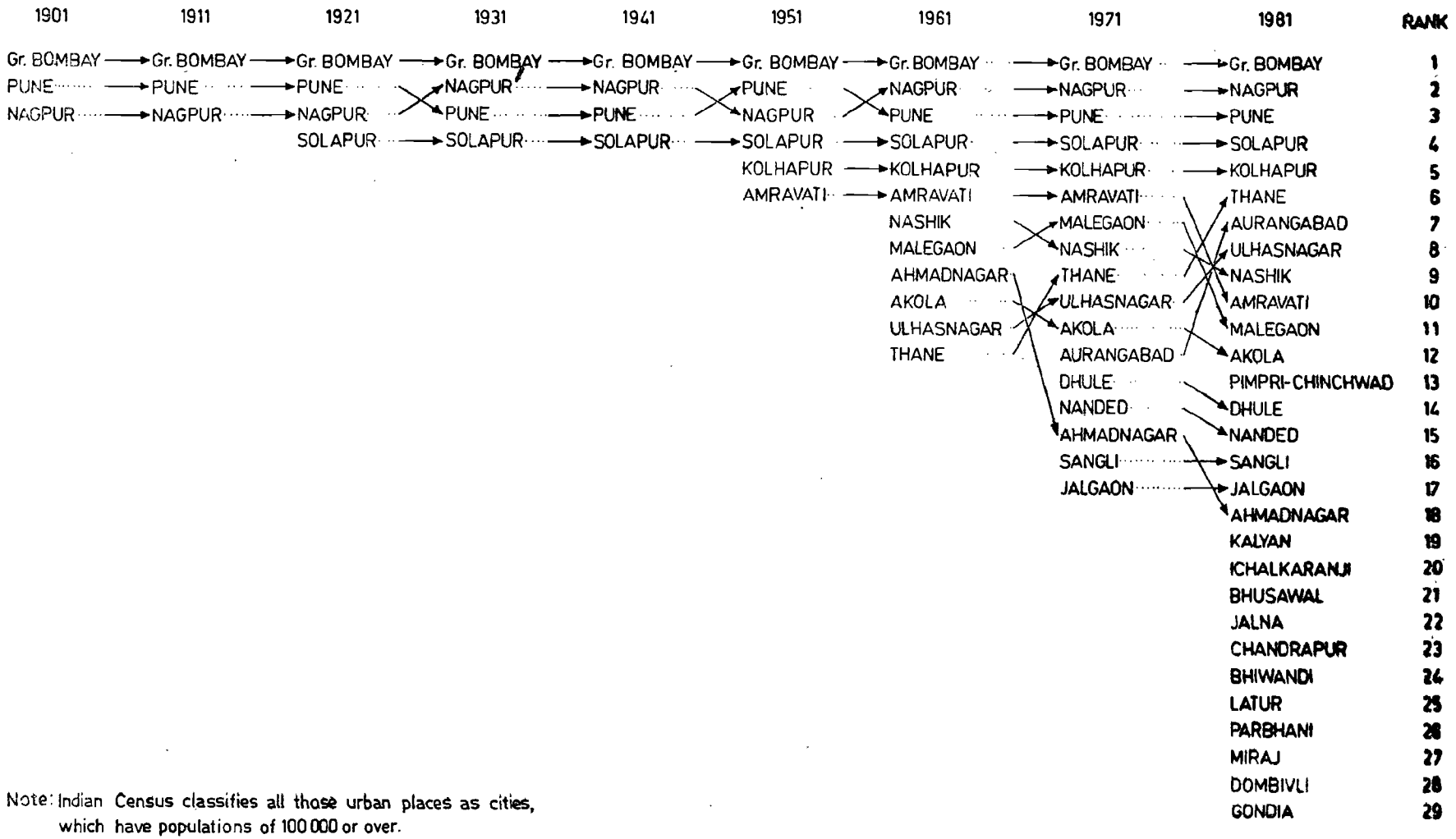
The chart on page 156 traces the growth of urban population of Maharashtra from 1901 to 1981 in each one of the six population size classes for which data have been presented in Table A.4.

The following four other charts based on the data contained in Table A.4. have also been presented.

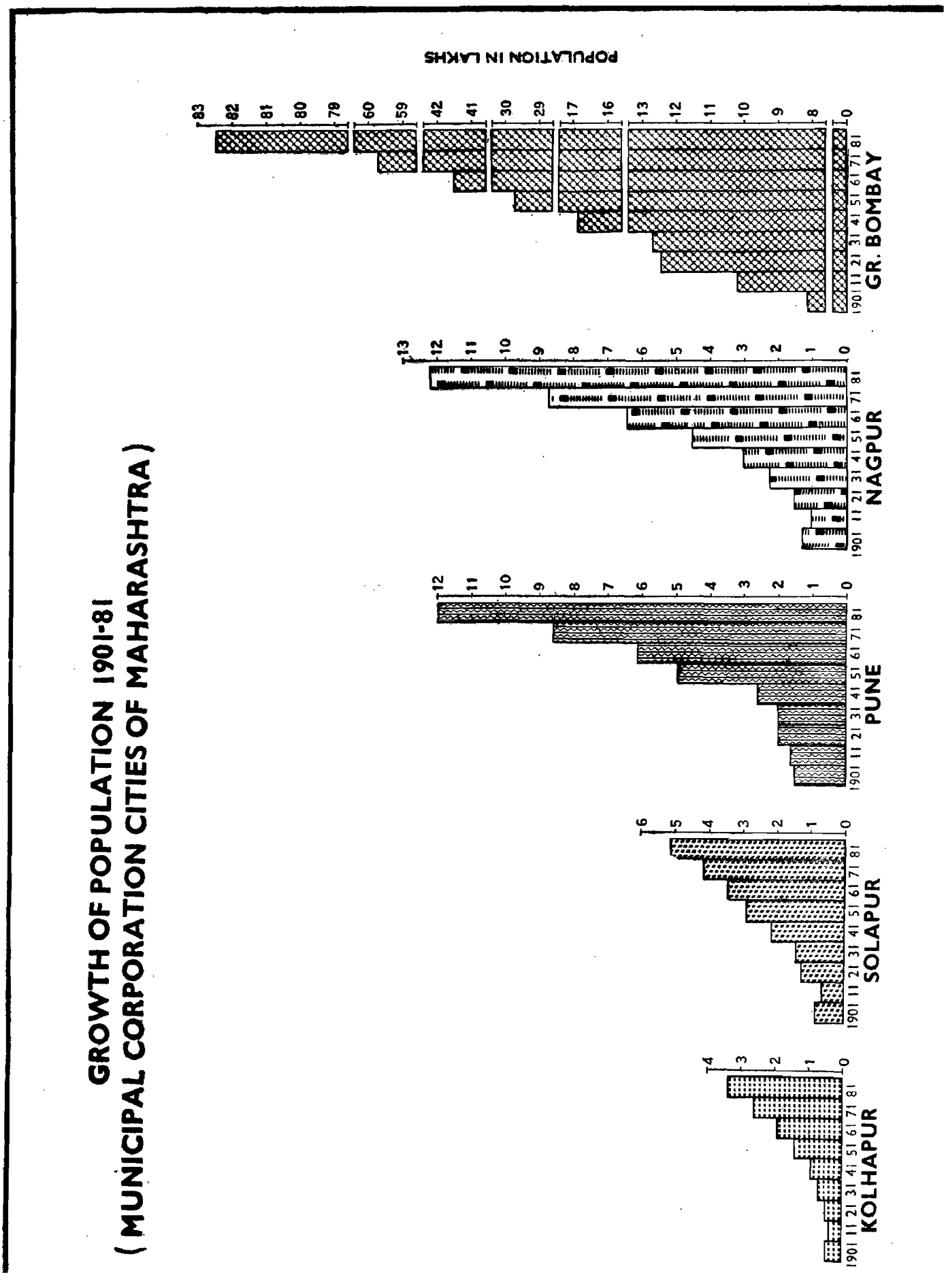
Description of Chart	Page No.
(1) Cities in Maharashtra at each of the censuses from 1901 to 1981, ranked in descending order of population.	.. 160
(2) Growth of population from 1901 to 1981 in the five municipal corporation cities of Maharashtra.	.. 161
(3) Number of urban centres and their population in each of six population size classes from 1901 to 1981.	.. 162
(4) Percentage shaves of the six population size classes in the urban area and in the urban population of Maharashtra at each of the censuses from 1901 to 1981.	.. 163

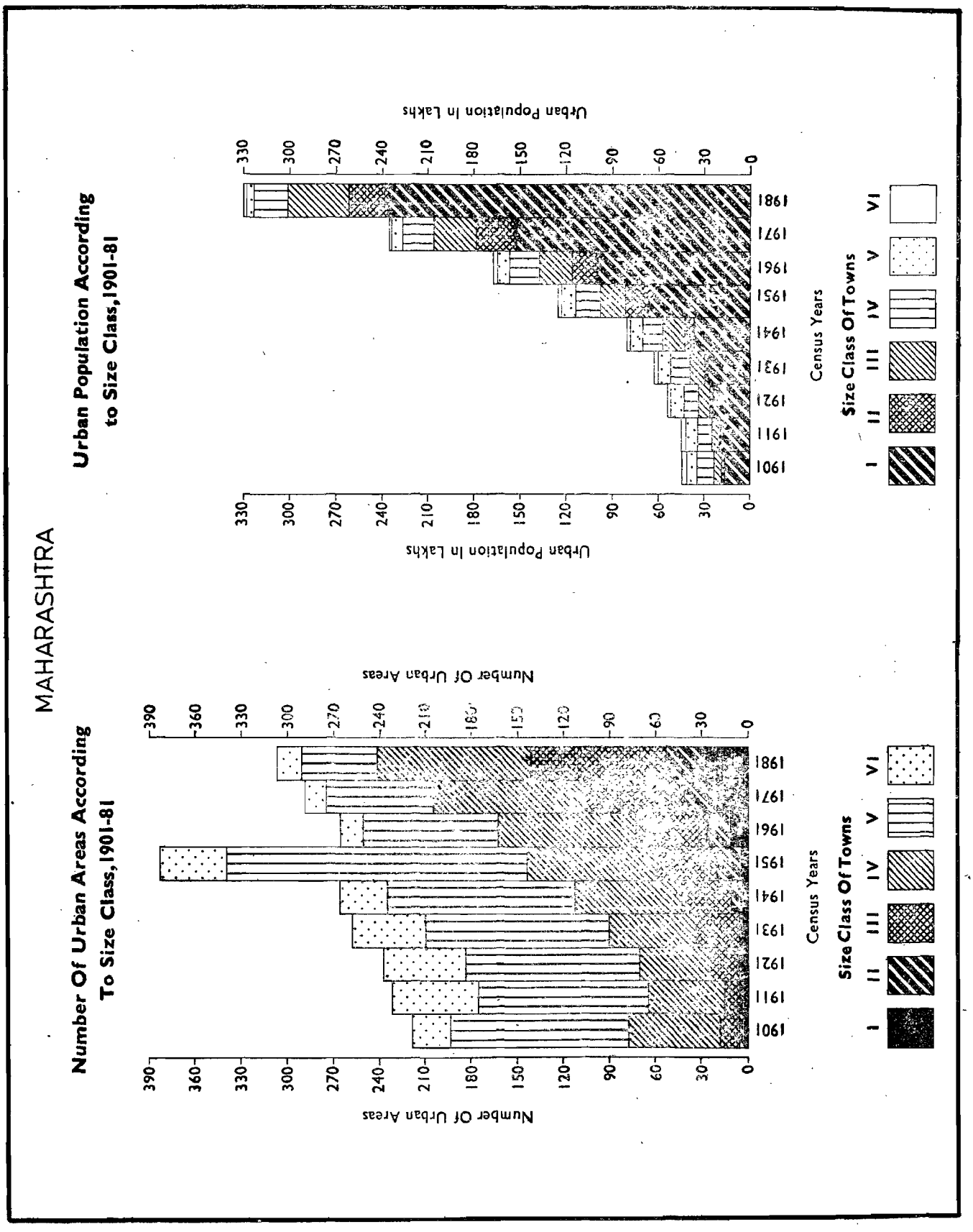
MAHARASHTRA

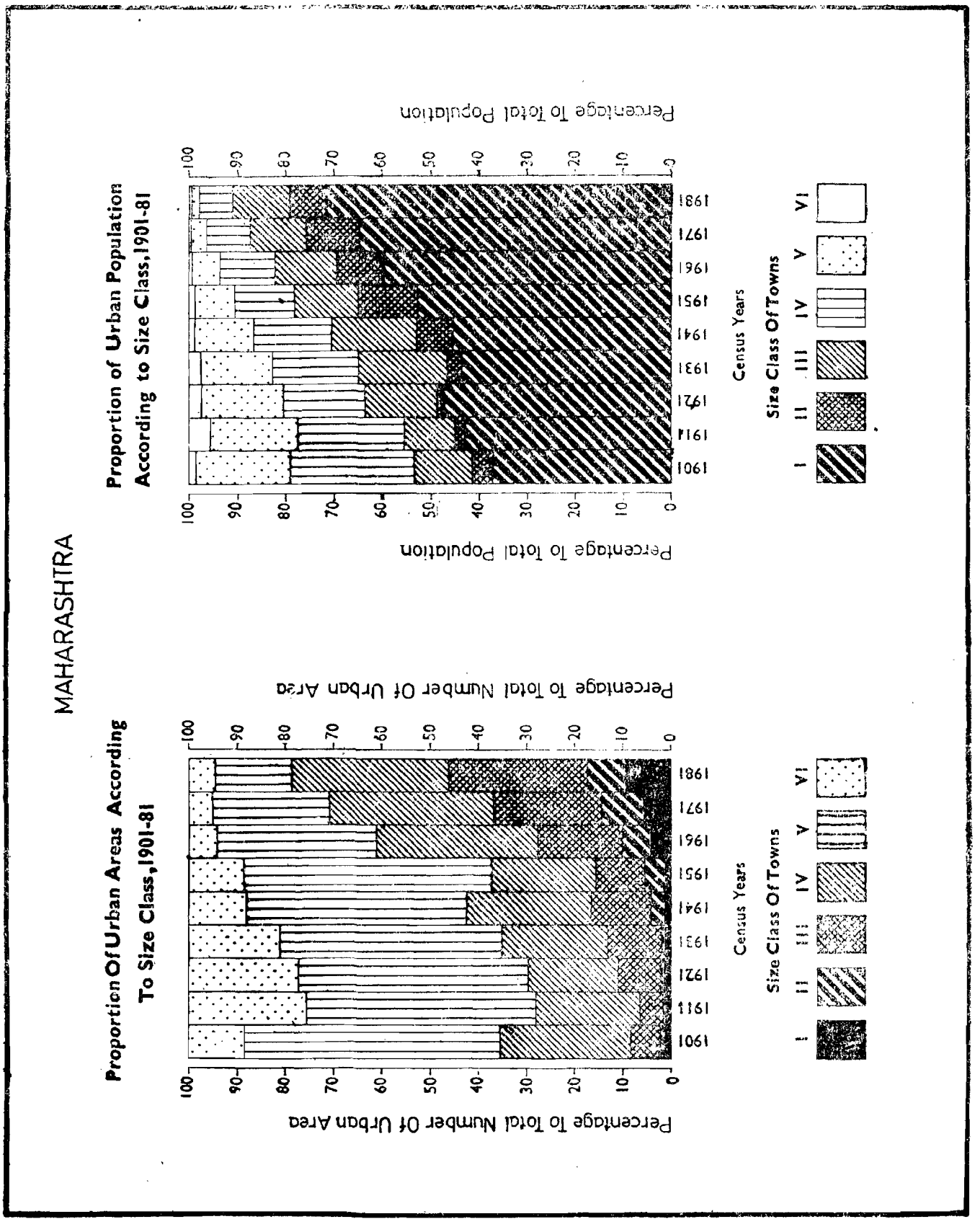
RANKING OF CITIES,1901-81



Note: Indian Census classifies all those urban places as cities, which have populations of 100 000 or over.


GROWTH OF POPULATION 1901-81
(MUNICIPAL CORPORATION CITIES OF MAHARASHTRA)
POPULATION IN LAKHS
GR. BOMBAY
NAGPUR
PUNE
SOLAPUR
KOLHAPUR
1901 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 81


MAHARASHTRA
Number Of Urban Areas According
To Size Class,1901-81
Number Of Urban Areas
Census Years
Size Class Of Towns
I II III IV V VI
Urban Population According
to Size Class,1901-81
Urban Population In Lakhs
Census Years
Size Class Of Towns
I II III IV V VI


MAHARASHTRA
Proportion Of Urban Areas According To Size Class, 1901-81
Percentage To Total Number Of Urban Area
Census Years
Size Class Of Towns
I II III IV V VI
Proportion of Urban Population According to Size Class, 1901-81
Percentage To Total Population
Census Years
Size Class Of Towns
I II III IV V VI

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS

Serial No.	Name of Town	District/Tahsil	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Achalpur	Amravati/Achalpur	II/29
2	Ahmadnagar	Ahmadnagar/Nagar	I/16(a)
3	Ahmadnagar Cantt.	Ahmadnagar/Nagar	I/16(b)
4	Ahmadpur	Osmanabad/Ahmadpur	IV/155
5	Akkalkot	Solapur/Akkalkot	III/83
6	Akola	Akola/Akola	I/13
7	Akot	Akola/Akot	II/43
8	Alandi	Pune/Khed	V/245
9	Alibag	Raigarh/Alibag	IV/177
10	Alore	Ratnagiri/Chiplun	VI/270
11	Amalner	Jalgaon/Amalner	II/32
12	Ambad	Aurangabad/Ambad	IV/207
13	Ambarnath	Thane/Ulhasnagar	I/4(d)
14	Ambejogai	Bid/Ambejogai	III/50
15	Amravati	Amravati/Amravati	I/11
16	Anjangaon	Amravati/Daryapur	III/69
17	Arvi	Wardha/Arvi	III/77
18	Ashta	Sangli/Walwa	III/118
19	Ashti	Bid/Ashti	V/246
20	Aurangabad	Aurangabad/Aurangabad	I/9 (a) (i)
21	Aurangabad Cantt.	Aurangabad/Aurangabad	I/9(b)
22	Ausa	Osmanabad/Ausa	IV/151
23	Ayare	Thane/Kalyan	IV/131
24	Badnera	Amravati/Amravati	III/71
25	Balapur	Akola/Balapur	III/96
26	Balkum	Thane/Thane	V/230
27	Ballarpur	Chandrapur/Chandrapur	II/36
28	Baramati	Pune/Baramati	III/59
29	Barshi	Solapur/Barshi	II/31
30	Basmath	Parbhani/Basmath	III/79
31	Bhagur	Nashik/Nashik	I/6(c)
32	Bhandara	Bhandara/Bhandara	II/39
33	Bhayandar	Thane/Thane	III/95
34	Bhiwandi	Thane/Bhiwandi	I/22
35	Bhokardan	Aurangabad/Bhokardan	V/223
36	Bhor	Pune/Bhor	IV/188
37	Bhum	Osmanabad/Bhum	IV/215
38	Bhusawal	Jalgaon/Bhusawal	I/19(a)
39	Bid	Bid/Bid	II/30
40	Biloli	Nanded/Biloli	V/244
41	Bina	Nagpur/Savner	VI/271
42	Bombay Greater	Greater Bombay	I/1
43	Buldana	Buldana/Chikhli	III/63
44	Chalisgaon	Jalgaon/Chalisgaon	II/37
45	Chandrapur	Chandrapur/Chandrapur	I/21
46	Chandur	Amravati/Chandur	IV/181
47	Chandur Bazar	Amravati/Achalpur	IV/198
48	Chandvad	Nashik/Chandvad	V/220
49	Chicholi	Nagpur/Savner	V/236
50	Chikalda	Amravati/Melghat	VI/272
51	Chikanghar	Thane/Kalyan	V/219
52	Chikhli	Buldana/Chikhli	III/86
53	Chiplun	Ratnagiri/Chiplun	III/87
54	Chole	Thane/Kalyan	V/237
55	Chopda	Jalgaon/Chopda	III/53
56	Dabhol	Ratnagiri/Dapoli	V/257
57	Dahanu	Thane/Dahanu	IV/163(b)
58	Dapoli Camp	Ratnagiri/Dapoli	V/243
59	Darwha	Yavatmal/Darwha	IV/128
60	Daryapur Banosa	Amravati/Daryapur	III/91
61	Dattapur Dhamangaon.	Amravati/Chandur	IV/138
62	Daund (M).	Pune/Daund	III/48(b)
63	Daund (N.M.)	Pune/Daund	III/48(a)
64	Davlameti	Nagpur/Nagpur	VI/276
65	Deglur	Nanded/Deglur	III/85
66	Dehu	Pune/Haveli	I/2(i)
67	Dehu Road Cantt	Pune/Haveli	I/2(e)
68	Deolali Cantt	Nashik/Nashik	I/6(c)
69	Deoli	Wardha/Wardha	IV/203
70	Desaiganj	Chandrapur/Gadchiroli	IV/165
71	Deulgaon Raja	Buldana/Chikhli	IV/176
72	Dharangaon	Jalgaon/Erandol	III/82
73	Dharmabad	Nanded/Biloli	IV/132
74	Dharur	Bid/Kaij	IV/187
75	Dhule	Dhule/Dhule	I/14
76	Digras	Yavatmal/Darwha	III/89
77	Dombivli	Thane/Kalyan	I/4(c)
78	Dondaicha	Dhule/Sindkhede	III/92
79	Dudhani	Solapur/Akkalkot	V/239
80	Eklahare	Nashik/Nashik	IV/214
81	Erandol	Jalgaon/Erandol	III/110
82	Faizpur	Jalgaon/Yawal	IV/143
83	Gadhinglaj	Kolhapur/Gadhinglaj	IV/136
84	Gajabandhan-Patharli.	Thane/Kalyan	IV/182
85	Gandhinagar	Kolhapur/Karvir	I/8(b)
86	Gangakhed	Parbhani/Gangakhed	IV/129
87	Gangapur	Aurangabad/Gangapur	IV/204
88	Georai	Bid/Georai	IV/166
89	Ghansoli	Thane/Thane	V/240
90	Ghatanji	Yavatmal/Kelapur	IV/190
91	Ghugus	Chandrapur/Chandrapur	IV/167
92	Gondiya	Bhandara/Gondiya	I/25
93	Goregaon	Raigarh/Mangaon	V/258
94	Hadapsar	Pune/Haveli	I/2(f)
95	Hadgaon	Nanded/Hadgaon	IV/208
96	Harnai	Ratnagiri/Dapoli	VI/263
97	Hinganghat	Wardha/Hinganghat	II/38
98	Hingoli	Parbhani/Hingoli	III/51
99	Ichalkaranji	Kolhapur/Hatkanangale	I/18
100	Igatpuri	Nashik/Igatpuri	III/124
101	Indapur	Pune/Indapur	V/227
102	Jalgaon	Buldana/Jalgaon	IV/140
103	Jalgaon	Jalgaon/Jalgaon	I/17
104	Jalna	Aurangabad/Jalna	I/20
105	Jawhar	Thane/Jawhar	V/249
106	Jaysingpur	Kolhapur/Shirol	III/105
107	Jejuri	Pune/Purandhar	V/260
108	Jintur	Parbhani/Jintur	III/126
109	Junnar	Pune/Junnar	IV/139
110	Kabnur	Kolhapur/Hatkanangale	III/78
111	Kagal	Kolhapur/Kagal	IV/154
112	Kalamb	Pune/Indapur	III/109
113	Kalamb	Osmanabad/Kalamb	IV/179
114	Kalamnuri	Parbhani/Kalamnuri	IV/199
115	Kalas	Pune/Haveli	IV/210
116	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur/Savner	V/226
117	Kalwa	Thane/Thane	I/7(c)
118	Kalyan	Thane/Kalyan	I/4(b)
119	Kamptee	Nagpur/Nagpur	I/3(b)
120	Kamptee Cantt	Nagpur/Nagpur	I/3(c)
121	Kandari	Jalgaon/Bhusawal	I/19(b)
122	Kandhar	Nanded/Kandhar	IV/194
123	Kanhan(pipri)	Nagpur/Ramtek	IV/196
124	Kankavli	Ratnagiri/Kankavli	VI/274
125	Kannad	Aurangabad/Kannad	IV/159
126	Karad	Satara/Karad	II/41
127	Karanja	Akola/Murtijapur	III/57
128	Karjat	Raigarh/Karjat	V/241
129	Karmala	Solapur/Karmala	IV/153
130	Katemanivali	Thane/Kalyan	I/4(e)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of Town	District/Tahsil	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
131	Katol	Nagpur/Katol	III/104
132	Kegaon	Raigarh/Uran	V/254
133	Khadakvasla	Pune/Haveli	I/2(h)
134	Khamgaon	Buldana/Khamgaon	II/35
135	Khapa	Nagpur/Savner	IV/189
136	Khed	Ratnagiri/Khed	IV/217
137	Khopoli	Raigarh/Khalapur	III/72
138	Khuldabad	Aurangabad/Khuldabad	V/238
139	Kinwat	Nanded/Kinwat	IV/157
140	Kirkee Cantt	Pune/Pune City	I/2 (d)
141	Kirloskarwadi	Sangli/Tasgaon	III/123
142	Kolhapur	Kolhapur/Karvir	I/8(a)
143	Kolshet	Thane/Thane	IV/218
144	Kopargaon	Ahmadnagar/Kopargaon	III/61
145	Koregaon	Satara/Koregaon	IV/173
146	Kulgaon	Thane/Ulhasnagar	IV/184
147	Kundalvadi	Nanded/Biloli	IV/202
148	Kurduvadi	Solapur/Madha	IV/130
149	Kurundvad	Kolhapur/Shirol	IV/148
150	Lasalgaon	Nashik/Niphad	V/233
151	Latur	Osmanabad/Latur	I/23
152	Lohagaon	Pune/Haveli	I/2(g)
153	Lonavala	Pune/Mawal	III/62
154	Madhavnagar	Sangli/Miraj	I/10(c)
155	Mahabaleshwar	Satara/Mahabaleshwar	V/229
156	Mahad	Raigarh/Mahad	IV/168
157	Maindargi	Solapur/Akkalkot	IV/209
158	Majari	Chandrapur/Waroda	VI/275
159	Majivade	Thane/Thane	I/7(b)
160	Malegaon	Nashik/Malegaon	I/12
161	Malkapur	Buldana/Malkapur	III/49
162	Malkapur	Kolhapur/Shahuwadi	VI/261
163	Malwan	Ratnagiri/Malwan	IV/145
164	Malyan	Thane/Dahanu	IV/163(a)
165	Mangalvedhe	Solapur/Mangalvedhe	IV/150
166	Mangrulpir	Akola/Mangrulpir	IV/141
167	Manikpur	Thane/Vasai	II/42(b)
168	Manjlegaon	Bid/Manjlegaon	III/113
169	Manmad	Nashik/Nandgaon	II/44
170	Manwath	Parbhani/Pathri	III/117
171	Matheran	Raigarh/Karjat	VI/265
172	Mehkar	Buldana/Mehkar	III/115
173	Mhasvad	Satara/Man	IV/172
174	Miraj	Sangli/Miraj	I/10(b)
175	Mohadi	Bhandara/Bhandara	V/251
176	Mohone	Thane/Kalyan	I/4(f)
177	Mohpa	Nagpur/Savner	V/256
178	Morshi	Amravati/Morshi	III/122
179	Mowad	Nagpur/Katol	V/252
180	Mudkhed	Nanded/Nanded	V/222
181	Mukhed	Nanded/Mukhed	IV/178
182	Mumbra	Thane/Thane	III/112
183	Murgud	Kolhapur/Kagal	V/235
184	Murtijapur	Akola/Murtijapur	III/81
185	Murud	Raigarh/Murud	IV/205
186	Murum	Osmanabad/Umarga	IV/183
187	Nagaon	Thane/Bhiwandi	III/80
188	Nagpur	Nagpur/Nagpur	I/3(a)
189	Naldurg	Osmanabad/Tuljapur	V/224
190	Nanded	Nanded/Nanded	I/15
191	Nandgaon	Nashik/Nandgaon	IV/142
192	Nandura	Buldana/Malkapur	III/101
193	Nandurbar	Dhule/Nandurbar	II/33
194	Narkhed	Nagpur/Katol	IV/162
195	Narpoli	Thane/Bhiwandi	III/93
196	Nashik	Nashik/Nashik	I/6(a)
197	Nashik Road Deolali.	Nashik/Nashik	I/6(b)
198	Nawapur	Dhule/Nawapur	IV/133
199	Neral	Raigarh/Karjat	V/225
200	Nilanga	Osmanabad/Nilanga	IV/147
201	Osmanabad	Osmanabad/Osmanabad	III/58
202	Ozar	Nashik/Niphad	III/55
203	Pachora	Jalgaon/Pachora	III/75
204	Paithan	Aurangabad/Paithan	III/119
205	Palghar	Thane/Palghar	IV/192
206	Panchgani	Satara/Mahabaleshwar	V/234
207	Pandharkaoda	Yavatmal/Kelapur	IV/144
208	Pandharpur	Solapur/Pandharpur	II/34
209	Panhala	Kolhapur/Panhala	VI/273
210	Panvel	Raigarh/Panvel	III/60
211	Paranda	Osmanabad/Paranda	IV/211
212	Parbhani	Parbhani/Parbhani	I/24
213	Parli	Bid/Ambejogai	III/46
214	Parola	Jalgaon/Parola	III/102
215	Partur	Parbhani/Partur	IV/158
216	Pathri	Parbhani/Pathri	IV/156
217	Patur	Akola/Balapur	IV/175
218	Pauni	Bhandara/Bhandara	IV/134
219	Pen	Raigarh/Pen	IV/171
220	Peth Umri	Nanded/Bhokar	V/255
221	Phaltan	Satara/Phaltan	III/68
222	Pimpri Chinchwad	Pune/Haveli	I/2(b)
223	Pophali	Ratnagiri/Chiplun	VI/262
224	Pulgaon	Wardha/Wardha	III/76
225	Pune	Pune/Pune City	I/2(a)
226	Pune Cantonment	Pune/Pune City	I/2(c)
227	Purna	Parbhani/Parbhani	III/111
228	Pusad	Yavatmal/Pusad	III/52
229	Rahimatpur	Satara/Koregaon	IV/201
230	Rahuri	Ahmadnagar/Rahuri	III/106
231	Rajapur	Ratnagiri/Rajapur	V/231
232	Rajura	Chandrapur/Rajura	IV/213
233	Ramtek	Nagpur/Ramtek	IV/152
234	Rasayani	Raigarh/Panvel	VI/267
235	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri/Ratnagiri	III/47
236	Ravalgaon	Nashik/Malegaon	IV/185
237	Raver	Jalgaon/Raver	III/125
238	Revdanda	Raigarh/Alibag	V/247
239	Roha Ashtami	Raigarh/Roha	IV/200
240	Sailu	Parbhani/Pathri	III/99
241	Sandor	Thane/Vasai	II/42(c)
242	Sangamner	Ahmadnagar/Sangamner	III/54
243	Sangli	Sangli/Miraj	I/10(a)
244	Sangole	Solapur/Sangole	IV/170
245	Sangvi Haveli	Pune/Haveli	IV/197
246	Sasti	Chandrapur/Rajura	V/248
247	Sasvad	Pune/Purandhar	IV/191
248	Satana	Nashik/Baglan	III/120
249	Satara	Satara/Satara	II/28
250	Satara Road	Satara/Koregaon	IV/212
251	Satpur	Nashik/Nashik	I/6(d)
252	Savda	Jalgaon/Raver	IV/161
253	Savner	Nagpur/Savner	IV/164
254	Sawantwadi	Ratnagiri/Sawantwadi	IV/135
255	Sendurjana	Amravati/Morshi	IV/146
256	Shahade	Dhule/Shahade	III/98
257	Shahapur	Thane/Shahapur	V/232
258	Shegaon	Buldana/Khamgaon	III/74
259	Shirgaon	Thane/Palghar	VI/269
260	Shirpur	Dhule/Shirpur	III/66

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOWNS—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of Town	District/Tahsil	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
261	Shirur	Pune/Shirur	IV/195
262	Shivatkar (Nira)	Pune/Purandhar	V/250
263	Shrirampur	Ahmadnagar/Shrirampur	II/40
264	Shrivardhan	Raigarh/Shrivardhan	IV/180
265	Sindi	Wardha/Wardha	V/221
266	Sinnar	Nashik/Sinnar	III/116
267	Solapur	Solapur/Solapur North	I/5(i)
268	Sonpeth	Parbhani/Gangakhed	V/242
269	Sopara	Thane/Vasai	VI/264
270	Talegaon Dabhade.	Pune/Mawal	III/114
271	Talode	Dhule/Talode	III/127
272	Tasgaon	Sangli/Tasgaon	III/90
273	Telhara	Akola/Akot	IV/206
274	Thane	Thane/Thane	I/7(a)
275	Tirora	Bhandara/Gondiya	IV/137
276	Trimbak	Nashik/Nashik	V/253
277	Tuljapur	Osmanabad/Tuljapur	IV/149
278	Tumsar	Bhandara/Bhandara	III/64
279	Udgir	Osmanabad/Udgir	II/45
280	Ulhasnagar	Thane/Ulhasnagar	I/4(a)
281	Umarga	Osmanabad/Umarga	IV/160
282	Umarkhed	Yavatmal/Pusad	III/107
283	Umred	Nagpur/Umred	III/67
284	Uran	Raigarh/Uran	IV/169
285	Uran Islampur	Sangli/Walwa	III/70
286	Vada	Thane/Vada	V/228
287	Vadgaon Kasba	Kolhapur/Hatkanangale	IV/174
288	Vadgaon Sheri	Pune/Haveli	IV/186
289	Vadner	Nashik/Nashik	VI/268
290	Vaijapur	Aurangabad/Vaijapur	III/121
291	Varangaon	Jalgaon/Bhusawal	III/88
292	Vasai	Thane/Vasai	II/42(a)
293	Vengurla	Ratnagiri/Vengurla	IV/193
294	Virar	Thane/Vasai	III/108
295	Vita	Sangli/Khanapur	III/103
296	Wai	Satara/Wai	III/100
297	Wani	Yavatmal/Wani	III/73
298	Wardha	Wardha/Wardha	II/27
299	Wari	Ahmadnagar/Kopargaon	IV/216
300	Waroda	Chandrapur/Waroda	III/65
301	Warthi	Bhandara/Bhandara	V/259
302	Warud	Amravati/Morshi	III/94
303	Warwandi	Ahmadnagar/Rahuri	VI/266
304	Washim	Akola/Washim	III/56
305	Yavatmal	Yavatmal/Yavatmal	II/26
306	Yawal	Jalgaon/Yawal	III/97
307	Yevla	Nashik/Yevla	III/84

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS

Serial No.	Name of Urban Agglomeration	District	Class/Sl. No. in Table A-4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Ahmadnagar Urban Agglomeration. (a) Ahmadnagar. (b) Ahmadnagar Cantonment.	Ahmadnagar	I/16
2	Aurangabad Urban Agglomeration. (a) Aurangabad— (i) Aurangabad. (ii) Chikhalthana O. G. (b) Aurangabad Cantonment.	Aurangabad	I/9
3	Bhusawal Urban Agglomeration. (a) Bhusawal. (b) Kandari.	Jalgaon	I/19
4	Dahanu Urban Agglomeration. (a) Malyan. (b) Dahanu.	Thane	IV/163
5	Daund Urban Agglomeration (a) Daund (N.M.). (b) Daund (M).	Pune	III/48
6	Kolhapur Urban Agglomeration. (a) Kolhapur. (b) Gandhinagar.	Kolhapur	I/8
7	Nagpur Urban Agglomeration. (a) Nagpur. (b) Kamptee. (c) Kamptee Cantonment.	Nagpur	I/3
8	Nashik Urban Agglomeration (a) Nashik. (b) Nashik Road Deolali. (c) Deolali Cantonment. (d) Satpur. (e) Bhagur.	Nashik	I/6
9	Pune Urban Agglomeration (a) Pune. (b) Pimpri-Chinchwad. (c) Pune Cantonment. (d) Kirkee Cantonment. (e) Dehu Road Cantonment. (f) Hadapsar. (g) Lohagaon. (h) Khadakvasla. (i) Dehu.	Pune	I/2
10	Sangli Urban Agglomeration (a) Sangli. (b) Miraj. (c) Madhavnagar.	Sangli	I/10
11	Solapur Urban Agglomeration (i) Solapur. (ii) Solapur O. G.	Solapur	I/5
12	Thane Urban Agglomeration (a) Thane. (b) Majivade. (c) Kalwa.	Thane	I/7
13	Ulhasnagar Urban Agglomeration. (a) Ulhasnagar. (b) Kalyan. (c) Dombivli. (d) Ambarnath. (e) Katemanivali. (f) Mohone.	Thane	I/4
14	Vasai Urban Agglomeration (a) Vasai. (b) Manikpur. (c) Sandor.	Thane	II/42

STATEMENT A 4.1

Growth in the number of Cities and Towns and their Population in State 1901-1981*

Year	Class-I		Class-II		Class-III		Class-IV		Class-V		Class-VI		All Classes	
	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population	No.	Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MAHARASHTRA														
1901	3	1,057,060	2	1,29,661	13	3,68,419	60	8,06,594	116	7,63,710	25	91,758	219	3,217,202
1911	3	1,239,716	1	61,345	11	3,25,921	50	6,88,908	111	7,31,832	56	2,01,267	232	3,248,989
1921	4	1,639,231	1	52,299	21	5,77,107	45	6,05,654	113	7,80,869	54	2,02,166	238	3,857,326
1931	4	1,719,280	1	66,728	29	8,81,182	57	7,73,072	119	8,48,827	48	1,67,641	258	4,456,730
1941	4	2,242,020	7	4,49,243	33	1,021,867	69	9,67,483	122	8,69,416	31	1,15,082	266	5,665,111
1951	5	4,183,273	16	1,089,945	39	1,199,326	84	1,177,654	196	1,384,927	43	1,65,888	383	9,201,013
1961	12	6,752,335	15	1,023,232	47	1,451,560	89	1,246,498	88	6,31,206	15	57,730	266	11,162,561
1971	17	10,173,715	25	1,739,880	65	1,840,040	98	1,378,891	70	5,31,848	14	46,837	289	15,711,211
1981	29	15,740,723	25	1,719,771	89	2,617,594	100	1,473,029	48	3,87,725	16	54,752	307	21,993,594

**Note* :—The constituents of an urban agglomeration where the constituents were reckoned as separate towns in their own right have been classified according to their own population and not according to the population of urban agglomeration. Where however, U. As. were formed with out-growth the population of the out-growth(s) was added to the town whose out-growth it was. The combined population of town and outgrowth(s) was taken for determination of the class in the above statement.

STATEMENT A 4.2

Percentage of Towns in each class to Total Number of Towns and Percentage of Population in each Class to Total Urban Population 1901-1981

Class	1981 Percentage of		1971 Percentage of		1961 Percentage of		1951 Percentage of		1941 Percentage of		1931 Percentage of		1921 Percentage of		1911 Percentage of		1901 Percentage of	
	Towns	Populatiion	Towns	Population	Towns	Population	Towns	Population	Towns	Population	Towns	Population	Towns	Population	Towns	Population	Towns	Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
I	9·45	71·57	5·88	64·75	4·51	60·49	1·31	45·47	1·50	39·58	1·55	38·57	1·68	42·50	1·29	38·16	1·37	32·86
II	8·14	7·82	8·65	11·07	5·64	9·17	4·18	11·85	2·63	7·93	0·39	1·50	0·42	1·36	0·43	1·89	0·91	4·03
III	28·99	11·90	22·49	11·71	17·67	13·00	10·18	13·03	12·41	18·04	11·24	19·77	8·82	14·96	4·74	10·03	5·94	11·45
IV	32·57	6·70	33·91	8·78	33·46	11·17	21·93	12·80	25·94	17·08	22·09	17·35	18·91	15·70	21·55	21·20	27·40	25·07
V	15·64	1·76	24·22	3·39	33·08	5·65	51·17	15·05	45·87	15·35	46·12	19·05	47·48	20·24	47·85	22·53	52·97	23·74
VI	5·21	0·25	4·85	0·30	5·64	0·52	11·23	1·80	11·65	2·02	18·61	3·76	22·69	5·24	24·14	6·19	11·41	2·85
Total ..	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

STATEMENT A 4.3

Percentage of area of towns in each Class to total Urban area of State and density of Population per Urban km² in each Class

Class	1981		1971	
	Percentage of area to total Urban Area	Density Per km²	Percentage of area to total Urban Area	Density Per km²
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		MAHARASHTRA		
I	26.61	10,340	21.96	7,535
II	7.85	3,827	7.52	3,761
III	23.82	1,920	18.65	1,604
IV	29.48	873	32.60	688
V	10.02	676	17.57	492
VI	2.22	431	1.70	449

STATEMENT A 4.4

Number of and population of cities and towns of 1971 *and* 1981 *Census arranged in Six Classes I to VI*

Class of Towns	1981		1971		Increase and decrease in No. of towns	Increase and decrease in population of class	Percentage increase or decrease 1971—1981
	No. of towns	Total population	No. of towns	Total population			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			Maharashtra				
All Classes	307	21,993,594	289	15,711,211	+18	+6,282,383	+39.99
I	29	15,740,723	17	10,173,715	+12	+5,567,008	+54.72
(*a*)	3	10,666,217	1	5,970,575	+2	+4,695,642	+78.65
(*b*)	1	514,860	2	1,722,181	—1	—1,207,321	—70.10
(*c*)	25	4,559,646	14	2,480,959	+11	+2,078,687	+83.79
II	25	1,719,771	25	1,739,880	..	—20,109	—1.16
III	89	2,617,594	65	1,840,040	+24	+777,554	+42.26
IV	100	1,473,029	98	1,378,891	+2	+94,138	+6.83
V	48	387,725	70	531,848	—22	—144,123	—27.10
VI	16	54,752	14	46,837	+2	+7,915	+16.90

(*a*) Cities with one million and above population.

(*b*) Cities with 500,000 to 999,999 population.

(*c*) Cities with 100,000 to 499,999 population.

Note.—The constituents of an urban agglomeration have been classified according to their own population and not according to the population of the urban agglomeration except in such cases where an urban agglomeration comprises a single town along with its out growth.

STATEMENT A 4·5

Movement of cities and towns from one class to another during 1971-1981

(a) Indicates number and population of towns which a particular class of 1981 has received by a process of decrement from the next higher class range(s) of 1971.

(b) Indicates number and population of towns which a particular class of 1981 has received by a process of increment from the next lower or any other lower range of 1971.

(c) Indicates number and population of towns which a particular class of 1971 has passed down by a process of decrement to the next lower or any other lower range of 1981.

(Increment and decrement of towns in the statement relate to their territorial content in 1981)

State	Category of movement	I				II				III			
		Class	No.	1971 Population	1981 Population	Class	No.	1971 Population	1981 Population	Class	No.	1971 Population	1981 Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Maharashtra	(a) ..		..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..
	(b) ..	II ..	12	951,861	1,497,703	III ..	11	434,406	637,666	(i) IV ..	28	471,097	654,595
										(ii) V ..	2	17,826	46,581
										(iii) N ..	7	62,975*	1,73,029
	(c) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..

State	Category of movement	IV				V				VI				VII (Not treated as town in 1981)			
		Class	No.	1971 Population	1981 Population	Class	No.	1971 Population	1981 Population	Class	No.	1971 Population	1981 Population	Class	No.	1971 Population	1981 Population
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Maharashtra ..	(a) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(i) IV	1	13,881	3,616	..	..	..	..
						..	..	..	..	(ii) V	2	13,800	9,520				
	(b) ..	(i) V	24	208,436	285,844	(i) VI	2	8,959	12,649	N	7	39,219	20,752	..	..	..	..
		(ii) N	9	45,401	1,23,925	(ii) N	10	54,650	75,859				..		..	..	..
		(c) VI	1	13,881	3,616	VI	2	13,800	9,520	..	..	..	..	(i) IV	1	12,289	17,706
														(ii) V	6	40,241	30,283
														(iii) VI	6	19,855	17,704

*This figure pertains to only 6 out of the 7 new towns. The 1971 rural population of Kirloskarwadi town is not available and hence the total 1971 population indicated here ignores the population of Kirloskarwadi at that Census.

N—New towns added in 1981.

STATEMENT A 4·6

Percentage Variation of Population 1971-1981 of places which were not treated as towns in 1971 but treated as such in 1981 classified by State/District and size class

Class	Number of Towns	Population in 1971	Population in 1981	Percentage variation in 1981 population over 1971 i. e. 1981—71 × 100 / 1971
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
MAHARASHTRA				
I	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..
III	7	62,975@	173,029	+174.76
IV	9	45,401	123,925	+172.96
V	10	54,650	75,859	+38.81
VI	7	39,219	20,752	—47.09

@ Excludes population of Kirloskarwadi town of Sangli District being 1971 population is not separately available.

STATEMENT A 4·7

Percentage variation of population 1971-1981 of places treated as towns in 1971 but removed from the list of towns in 1981 classified by size class

Class	Number of Towns	Population in 1971	Population in 1981	Percentage variation in 1981 population over 1971 i. e. 1981-1971 × 100 / 1971
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
MAHARASHTRA				
I	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..
III	1	24,125	*N.A.	..
IV	2	22,779	†17,706	—22.27
V	6	40,241	30,283	—24.75
VI	6	19,855	17,704	—10.83

* Achalpur Camp which was treated as Class III town during 1971 Census is now declassified. Separate population for 1981 is not available.

† Manmad (N. M.) which was treated as Class IV town during 1971 Census is now declassified. Separate population for 1981 is not available.

STATEMENT A 4·8

Number of towns of each class during 1901—1981

(An urban agglomeration has been classified according to total population)

State	1981	1971	1961	1951	1941	1931	1921	1911	1901
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
				ALL CLASSES					
MAHARASHTRA	276	257	239	373	247	247	234	225	214
				CLASS I					
	25	18	13	8	4	4	4	3	3
				CLASS II					
	20	16	11	12	9	4	2	1	2
				CLASS III					
	82	61	42	31	27	23	18	11	13
				CLASS IV					
	91	90	85	82	65	56	44	46	56
				CLASS V					
	42	58	73	199	120	113	112	110	116
				CLASS VI					
	16	14	15	41	22	47	54	54	24

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Class I	.. 1,00,000 and above	Class IV	.. 10,000 to 19,999
Class II	.. 50,000 to 99,999	Class V	.. 5,000 to 9,999
Class III	.. 20,000 to 49,999	Class VI	.. Less than 5,000

(1) Area figures are as supplied by Municipal Corporations and Councils.

(2) Names of Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971, which continue as Towns in 1981, have been marked with an asterisk (*).

(3) Names of Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 have been printed in *italics*.

(4) The manner of arriving at ' class totals ' has been explained in the ' Additional notes to Table A-4 '.

(5) Some of the units in this table have been marked with number symbols. The explanatory notes in regard to those units have been given at the end of the table in the ' Additional notes to Table A-4 '.

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ALL CLASSES—262 TOWNS AND 14 URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS									
			1901	..	..	3,217,202	..	..	1,728,173	1,489,029
			1911	..	..	3,248,989	+31,787	+0.99	1,809,320	1,439,669
			1921	..	..	3,857,326	+608,337	+18.72	2,172,258	1,685,068
			1931	..	..	4,456,730	+599,404	+15.54	2,490,231	1,966,499
			1941	..	..	5,665,111	+1,208,381	+27.11	3,129,709	2,535,402
			1951	..	..	9,201,013	+3,535,902	+62.42	5,091,217	4,109,796
			1961	..	6,587.85	11,162,561	+1,961,548	+21.32	6,197,948	4,964,613
			1971	..	5,984.64	15,711,211	+4,548,650	+40.75	8,634,331	7,076,880
			1981	..	*5,721.86	21,993,594	+6,282,383	+39.99	11,887,670	10,105,924
	CLASS I—1,00,000 AND ABOVE — 14 TOWNS AND 11 URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS									
			1901	..	..	1,143,651	..	..	672,652	470,999
			1911	..	..	1,309,842	+166,191	+14.53	819,287	490,555
			1921	..	..	1,728,477	+418,635	+31.96	1,071,833	656,644
			1931	..	..	1,904,653	+176,176	+10.19	1,155,322	749,331
			1941	..	..	2,551,920	+647,267	+33.98	1,518,273	1,033,647
			1951	..	..	5,005,926	+2,454,006	+96.16	2,935,260	2,070,666
			1961	..	1,415.22	7,357,212	+2,351,286	+46.97	4,209,823	3,147,389
			1971	..	1,609.66	11,121,785	+3,764,573	+51.17	6,227,213	4,894,572
			1981	..	@1,839.48	16,553,036	+5,431,251	+48.83	9,056,582	7,496,454
1	Greater Bombay City [1]	Greater Bombay	1901	M. Corp.	..	812,912	..	..	500,222	312,690
			1911	M. Corp.	..	1,018,388	+205,476	+25.28	662,152	356,236
			1921	M. Corp.	..	1,244,934	+226,546	+22.25	811,132	433,802
			1931	M. Corp.	..	1,268,306	+23,372	+1.88	809,433	458,873
			1941	M. Corp.	..	1,686,127	+417,821	+32.94	1,054,414	631,713
			1951	M. Corp.	..	2,966,902	+1,280,775	+75.96	1,852,402	1,114,500
			1961	M. Corp.	437.71	4,152,056	+1,185,154	+39.95	2,496,176	1,655,880
			1971	M. Corp.	437.71	5,970,575	+1,818,519	+43.80	3,478,378	2,492,197
			1981	M. Corp.	**437.71	8,243,405	+2,272,830	+38.07	4,652,646	3,590,759
2	Pune Urban Agglomeration	.. Pune	1901	..	..	164,117	..	..	86,296	77,821
			1911	..	..	172,884	+8,767	+5.34	94,091	78,793
			1921	..	..	198,543	+25,659	+14.84	109,038	89,505
			1931	..	..	250,187	+51,644	+26.01	138,139	112,048
			1941	..	..	324,286	+74,099	+29.62	178,607	145,679
			1951	..	..	605,504	+281,218	+86.72	330,150	275,354
			1961	..	282.18	790,798	+185,294	+30.60	424,439	366,359
			1971	..	324.52	1,135,034	+344,236	+43.53	609,920	525,114
			1981	..	344.18	1,686,109	+551,075	+48.55	896,875	789,234
	(*a*) Pune City [2]	.. Pune	1901	Municipality	..	153,320	..	..	80,065	73,255
			1911	Municipality	..	158,856	+5,536	+3.61	85,319	73,537
			1921	Municipality	..	198,543	+39,687	+24.98	109,038	89,505
			1931	Municipality	..	198,078	—465	—0.23	107,542	90,536
			1941	Municipality	..	257,554	+59,476	+30.03	136,395	121,159
			1951	Municipality	..	488,419	+230,865	+89.64	261,980	226,439
			1961	M. Corp.	132.09	606,777	+118,358	+24.23	322,242	284,535
			1971	M. Corp.	138.85	856,105	+249,328	+41.09	454,281	401,824
			1981	M. Corp.	138.76	1,203,351	+347,246	+40.56	631,312	572,039
	(*b*) Pimpri Chinchwad City [3].	Pune	1951	..	..	9,522	..	..	5,004	4,518
			1961	..	52.43	27,975	+18,453	+193.79	14,644	13,331
			1971	Municipality	64.65	83,542	+55,567	+198.63	45,742	37,800
			1981	Municipality	64.81	220,966	+137,424	+164.50	120,388	100,578
	(*c*) Pune Cantonment.	Pune	1931	Cantonment	..	35,807	..	..	20,657	15,150
			1941	Cantonment	..	40,447	+4,640	+12.96	24,180	16,267
			1951	Cantonment	..	59,011	+18,564	+45.90	33,309	25,702
			1961	Cantonment	13.88	65,838	+6,827	+11.57	35,251	30,587
			1971	Cantonment	13.88	77,774	+11,936	+18.13	42,495	35,279
			1981	Cantonment	13.88	85,986	+8,212	+10.56	46,370	39,616

@ Excludes figures in respect of areas of Solapur O. G. [vide Sr. No. 5 (ii)] and Chikhalthana O. G. [vide Sr. No. 5 (ii)] which are not available.

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(*d*) Kirkee Cantonment.	Pune	1901	Cantonment	..	10,797	..	..	6,231	4,566
			1911	Cantonment	..	14,028	+3,231	+29.92	8,772	5,256
			1921	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
			1931	Cantonment	..	16,302	..	..	9,940	6,362
			1941	Cantonment	..	26,285	+9,983	+61.24	18,032	8,253
			1951	Cantonment	..	48,552	+22,267	+84.71	29,857	18,695
			1961	Cantonment	13.23	58,496	+9,944	+20.48	33,470	25,026
			1971	Cantonment	13.23	65,497	+7,001	+11.97	37,938	27,559
			1981	Cantonment	13.23	80,835	+15,338	+23.42	46,975	33,860
	(*e*) Dehu Road Cantonment [4] ..	Pune	1971	Cantonment	36.00	24,709	..	..	13,560	11,149
			1981	Cantonment	36.00	33,267	+8,558	+34.64	18,135	15,132
	(*f*) Hadapsar ..	Pune	1951	..	..	3,130	..	..	1,621	1,509
			1961 } 1971 }			*Declassified*				
			1981	..	19.59	20,563	..	..	10,956	9,607
	(*g*) Lohagaon ..	Pune	1961	..	36.78	5,115	..	..	3,084	2,031
			1971	..	36.83	12,501	+7,386	+144.40	7,077	5,424
			1981	..	36.83	16,918	+4,417	+35.33	9,250	7,668
	(*h*) Khadakvasla ..	Pune	1961	..	7.87	7,355	..	..	4,764	2,591
			1971	..	7.87	9,270	+1,915	+26.04	5,932	3,338
			1981	..	7.87	16,654	+7,384	+79.65	9,596	7,058
	(*i*) Dehu ..	Pune	1961	..	25.90	19,242	..	..	10,984	8,258
			1971	..	13.21	5,636	—13,606	—70.71	2,895	2,741
			1981	..	13.21	7,569	+1,933	+34.30	3,893	3,676
3	Nagpur Urban Agglomeration. ..	Nagpur	1901	..	..	166,622	..	..	86,134	80,488
			1911	..	..	118,570	—48,052	—28.84	63,044	55,526
			1921	..	..	165,419	+46,849	+39.51	88,548	76,871
			1931	..	..	241,506	+76,087	+46.00	130,913	110,593
			1941	..	..	328,887	+87,381	+36.18	173,782	155,105
			1951	..	..	485,264	+156,377	+47.55	250,160	235,104
			1961	..	238.59	690,302	+205,038	+42.25	365,968	324,334
			1971	..	236.80	930,459	+240,157	+34.79	490,712	439,747
			1981	..	236.93	1,302,066	+371,607	+39.94	681,671	620,395
	(*a*) Nagpur City ..	Nagpur	1901	Municipality	..	127,734	..	..	66,255	61,479
			1911	Municipality	..	101,415	—26,319	—20.60	53,696	47,719
			1921	Municipality	..	145,193	+43,778	+43.17	77,906	67,287
			1931	Municipality	..	215,165	+69,972	+48.19	116,403	98,762
			1941	Municipality	..	301,957	+86,792	+40.34	159,352	142,605
			1951	M. Corp.	..	449,099	+147,142	+48.73	234,043	215,056
			1961	M. Corp.	217.56	643,659	+194,560	+43.32	341,654	302,005
			1971	M. Corp.	217.56	866,076	+222,417	+34.56	456,149	409,927
			1981	M. Corp.	217.56	1,219,461	+353,385	+40.80	636,728	582,733
	(*b*) Kamptee ..	Nagpur	1931	Municipality	..	20,787	..	..	10,806	9,981
			1941	Municipality	..	22,249	+1,462	+7.03	11,218	11,031
			1951	Municipality	..	31,298	+9,049	+40.67	13,554	17,744
			1961	Municipality	6.06	40,859	+9,561	+30.55	21,139	19,720
			1971	Municipality	4.27	53,412	+12,553	+30.72	27,658	25,754
			1981	Municipality	4.27	67,364	+13,952	+26.12	34,439	32,925
	(*c*) Kamptee Cantonment.	Nagpur	1901	Cantonment	..	38,888	..	..	19,879	19,009
			1911	Cantonment	..	17,155	—21,733	—55.89	9,348	7,807
			1921	Cantonment	..	20,226	+3,071	+17.90	10,642	9,584
			1931	Cantonment	..	5,554	—14,672	—72.54	3,704	1,850
			1941	Cantonment	..	4,681	—873	—15.72	3,212	1,469
			1951	Cantonment	..	4,867	+186	+3.97	2,563	2,304
			1961	Cantonment	14.97	5,784	+917	+18.84	3,175	2,609
			1971	Cantonment	14.97	10,971	+5,187	+89.68	6,905	4,066
			1981	Cantonment	15.10	15,241	+4,270	+38.92	10,504	4,737
4	Ulhasnagar Urban Agglomeration. ..	Thane	1901		..	10,749	..	..	5,811	4,938
			1911	..	..	12,600	+1,851	+17.22	6,973	5,627
			1921	..	..	17,829	+5,229	+41.50	9,979	7,850
			1931	..	..	26,291	+8,462	+47.46	15,143	11,148
			1941	..	..	31,356	+5,065	+19.27	17,029	14,327
			1951	..	..	169,365	+138,009	+440.14	91,402	77,963
			1961	..	44.21	247,250	+77,885	+45.99	133,130	114,120
			1971	..	45.53	396,384	+149,134	+60.32	213,523	182,861
			1981	..	45.53	648,671	+252,287	+63.65	345,657	303,014
	(*a*) Ulhasnagar City ..	Thane	1951	..	..	80,861	..	..	42,194	38,667
			1961	Municipality	13.34	107,760	+26,899	+33.27	56,463	51,297
			1971	Municipality	13.34	168,462	+60,702	+56.33	89,485	78,977
			1981	Municipality	13.34	273,668	+105,206	+62.45	144,432	129,236

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	Distirct	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(*b*) Kalyan City	.. Thane	1901	Municipality	..	10,749	..	..	5,811	4,938
			1911	Municipality	..	12,600	+1,851	+17.22	6,973	5,627
			1921	Municipality	..	17,829	+5,229	+41.50	9,979	7,850
			1931	Municipality	..	26,291	+8,462	+47.46	15,143	11,148
			1941	Municipality	..	31,356	+5,065	+19.27	17,029	14,327
			1951	Municipality	..	58,900	+27,544	+87.84	32,330	26,570
			1961	Municipality	7.64	73,482	+14,582	+24.76	40,020	33,462
			1971	Municipality	7.64	99,547	+26,065	+35.47	53,487	46,060
			1981	Municipality	7.64	136,052	+36,505	+36.67	72,428	63,624
	(*c*) Dombivli City	.. Thane	1951	..	..	8,106	..	..	4,373	3,733
			1961	Municipality	2.33	18,407	+10,301	+127.08	9,981	8,426
			1971	Municipality	2.33	51,108	+32,701	+177.66	27,899	23,209
			1981	Municipality	2.33	103,222	+52,114	+101.97	54,968	48,254
	(*d*) Ambarnath	.. Thane	1951	..	..	21,498	..	..	12,505	8,993
			1961	Municipality	16.81	34,509	+13,011	+60.52	19,145	15,364
			1971	Municipality	18.13	56,276	+21,767	+63.08	31,039	25,237
			1981	Municipality	18.13	96,347	+40,071	+71.20	52,410	43,937
	(*e*) Katemanivali	.. Thane	1961	..	2.36	5,803	..	..	3,113	2,690
			1971	..	2.36	9,647	+3,844	+66.24	5,214	4,433
			1981	..	2.36	20,028	+10,381	+107.61	10,936	9,092
	(*f*) Mohone	.. Thane	1961	..	1.73	7,289	..	..	4,408	2,881
			1971	..	1.73	11,344	+4,055	+55.63	6,399	4,945
			1981	..	1.73	19,354	+8,010	+70.61	10,483	8,871
5	Solapur Urban Agglomeration.	.. Solapur	1901	..	..	75,288	..	..	38,163	37,125
			1911	..	..	61,345	—13,943	—18.52	31,891	29,454
			1921	..	..	119,581	+58,236	+94.93	63,115	56,466
			1931	..	..	144,654	+25,073	+20.97	76,837	67,817
			1941	..	..	212,620	+67,966	+46.99	111,470	101,150
			1951	..	..	277,087	+64,467	+30.32	144,545	132,542
			1961	..	22.35	337,583	+60,496	+21.83	177,512	160,071
			1971	..	23.23	398,361	+60,778	+18.00	208,266	190,095
			1981	..	N.A.	514,860	+116,499	+29.24	266,344	248,516
	(*i*) Solapur City	.. Solapur	1901	Municipality	..	75,288	..	..	38,163	37,125
			1911	Municipality	..	61,345	—13,943	—18.52	31,891	29,454
			1921	Municipality	..	119,581	+58,236	+94.93	63,115	56,466
			1931	Municipality	..	144,654	+25,073	+20.97	76,837	67,817
			1941	Municipality	..	212,620	+67,966	+46.99	111,470	101,150
			1951	Municipality	..	277,087	+64,467	+30.32	144,545	132,542
			1961	Municipality	22.35	337,583	+60,496	+21.83	177,512	160,071
			1971	M. Corp.	23.23	398,361	+60,778	+18.00	208,266	190,095
			1981	M. Corp.	25.33	511,103	+112,742	+28.30	264,359	246,744
	(*ii*) Solapur O. G.	.. Solapur	1981	..	N. A.	3,757	..	..	1,985	1,772
6	Nashik Urban Agglomeration.	.. Nashik	1901	..	..	24,384	..	..	12,557	11,827
			1911	..	..	31,932	+7,548	+30.95	15,962	15,970
			1921	..	..	57,019	+25,087	+78.56	31,483	25,536
			1931	..	..	57,347	+328	+0.58	30,076	27,271
			1941	..	..	74,167	+16,820	+29.33	40,607	33,560
			1951	..	..	156,888	+82,721	+111.53	85,035	71,853
			1961	..	127.79	215,576	+58,688	+37.41	117,628	97,948
			1971	..	132.97	271,681	+56,105	+26.03	145,059	126,622
			1981	..	145.23	429,034	+157,353	+57.92	233,508	195,526
	(*a*) Nashik City	.. Nashik	1901	Municipality	..	21,490	..	..	10,869	10,621
			1911	Municipality	..	30,098	+8,608	+40.06	15,045	15,053
			1921	Municipality	..	38,230	+8,132	+27.02	19,581	18,649
			1931	Municipality	..	45,744	+7,514	+19.65	23,774	21,970
			1941	Municipality	..	52,386	+6,642	+14.52	26,825	25,561
			1951	Municipality	..	97,042	+44,656	+85.24	50,340	46,702
			1961	Municipality	47.42	131,103	+34,061	+35.10	68,134	62,969
			1971	Municipality	58.28	176,091	+44,988	+34.32	92,792	83,299
			1981	Municipality	58.28	262,428	+86,337	+49.03	137,289	125,139
	(*b*) Nashik Road Deolali	.. Nashik	1951	..	..	26,885	..	..	14,637	12,248
			1961	Municipality	20.75	40,013	+13,128	+48.83	21,521	18,492
			1971	Municipality	20.98	55,436	+15,423	+38.54	30,247	25,189
			1981	Municipality	20.98	77,666	+22,230	+40.10	40,955	36,711
	(*c*) Deolali Cantonment	.. Nashik	1901	Cantonment	..	2,894	..	..	1,688	1,206
			1911	Cantonment	..	1,834	—1,060	—36.63	917	917
			1921	Cantonment	..	18,789	+16,955	+924.48	11,902	6,887
			1931	Cantonment	..	7,805	—10,984	—58.46	4,439	3,3
			1941	Cantonment	..	16,292	+8,487	+108.74	10,903	5,389
			1951	Cantonment	..	27,075	+10,783	+66.19	17,104	9,97
			1961	Cantonment	33.67	37,264	+10,189	+37.63	24,328	12,93
			1971	Cantonment	53.04	30,618	—6,646	—17.83	17,138	13,48
			1981	Cantonment	53.04	57,745	+27,127	+88.60	38,241	19,504

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(*d*) *Satpur*	.. Nashik	.. 1981	Municipality	12.26	19,952	..	..	11,213	8,739
	(*e*) Bhagur	.. Nashik	.. 1931	Municipality	..	3,798	..	..	1,863	1,935
			1941	Municipality	..	5,489	+1,691	+44.52	2,879	2,610
			1951	Municipality	..	5,886	+397	+7.23	2,954	2,932
			1961	Municipality	25.95	7,196	+1,310	+22.26	3,645	3,551
			1971	Municipality	0.67	9,536	+2,340	+32.52	4,882	4,654
			1981	Municipality	0.67	11,243	+1,707	+17.90	5,810	5,433
7	Thane Urban Agglomeration.	.. Thane	.. 1901	..	..	16,011	..	..	8,793	7,218
			1911	..	..	15,591	—420	—2.62	8,640	6,951
			1921	..	..	22,639	+7,048	+45.21	12,497	10,142
			1931	..	..	21,816	—823	—3.64	12,297	9,519
			1941	..	..	29,751	+7,935	+36.37	16,680	13,071
			1951	..	..	67,759	+38,008	+127.75	38,097	29,662
			1961	..	33.46	109,215	+41,456	+61.18	61,567	47,648
			1971	..	41.42	207,352	+98,137	+89.86	117,260	90,092
			1981	..	41.42	389,801	+182,449	+87.99	215,703	174,098
	(*a*) Thane City [5]	.. Thane	.. 1901	Municipality	..	16,011	..	..	8,793	7,218
			1911	Municipality	..	15,591	—420	—2.62	8,640	6,951
			1921	Municipality	..	22,639	+7,048	+45.21	12,497	10,142
			1931	Municipality	..	21,816	—823	—3.64	12,297	9,519
			1941	Municipality	..	29,751	+7,935	+36.37	16,680	13,071
			1951	Municipality	..	61,767	+32,016	+107.61	34,830	26,937
			1961	Municipality	26.75	101,107	+39,340	+63.69	57,134	43,973
			1971	Municipality	26.16	170,675	+69,568	+68.81	95,979	74,696
			1981	Municipality	26.16	309,897	+139,222	+81.57	171,575	138,322
	(*b*) *Majivade*	.. *Thane*	.. *1971*	..	*8.55*	*22,126*	..	..	*13,245*	*8,881*
			1981	..	8.55	49,400	+27,274	+123.27	27,465	21,935
	(*c*) Kalwa	.. Thane	.. 1951	..	..	5,992	..	..	3,267	2,725
			1961	..	6.71	8,108	+2,116	+35.31	4,433	3,675
			1971	..	6.71	14,551	+6,443	+79.46	8,036	6,515
			1981	..	6.71	30,504	+15,953	+109.64	16,663	13,841
8	Kolhapur Urban Agglomeration	.. Kolhapur	.. 1901	..	..	54,373	..	..	27,854	26,519
			1911	..	..	42,018	—12,355	—22.72	21,839	20,179
			1921	..	..	52,299	+10,281	+24.47	27,632	24,667
			1931	..	..	66,728	+14,429	+27.59	36,195	30,533
			1941	..	..	93,032	+26,304	+39.42	49,556	43,476
			1951	..	..	136,835	+43,803	+47.08	71,360	65,475
			1961	..	70.11	193,186	+56,351	+41.18	102,564	90,622
			1971	..	72.78	267,513	+74,327	+38.47	141,585	125,928
			1981	..	67.24	351,392	+83,879	+31.36	184,874	166,518
	(*a*) Kolhapur City	.. Kolhapur	.. 1901	Municipality	..	54,373	..	..	27,854	26,519
			1911	Municipality	..	42,018	—12,355	—22.72	21,839	20,179
			1921	Municipality	..	52,299	+10,281	+24.47	27,632	24,667
			1931	Municipality	..	66,728	+14,429	+27.59	36,195	30,533
			1941	Municipality	..	93,032	+26,304	+39.42	49,556	43,476
			1951	Municipality	..	136,835	+43,803	+47.08	71,360	65,475
			1961	Municipality	64.15	187,442	+50,607	+36.98	99,662	87,780
			1971	Municipality	66.82	259,050	+71,608	+38.20	137,180	121,870
			1981	M. Corp.	66.82	340,625	+81,575	+31.49	179,332	161,293
	(*b*) Gandhinagar	.. Kolhapur	.. 1961	..	5.96	5,744	..	..	2,902	2,842
			1971	..	5.96	8,463	+2,719	+47.34	4,405	4,058
			1981	..	0.42	10,767	+2,304	+27.22	5,542	5,225
9	Aurangabad Urban Agglomeration.	.. Aurangabad	.. 1901	..	..	36,837	..	..	19,005	17,832
			1911	..	..	34,902	—1,935	—5.25	17,992	16,910
			1921	..	..	36,876	+1,974	+5.66	19,237	17,639
			1931	..	..	36,870	—6	—0.02	19,622	17,248
			1941	..	..	50,924	+14,054	+38.12	27,417	23,507
			1951	..	..	66,636	+15,712	+30.85	34,827	31,809
			1961	..	50·56	97,701	+31,065	+46.62	52,758	44,943
			1971	..	50.48	165,253	+67,552	+69.14	91,230	74,023
			1981	..	N.A.	316,421	+151,168	+91.48	170,347	146,074
	(*a*) Aurangabad City	Aurangabad	.. 1931	..	..	29,288	..	..	15,132	14,156
			1941	..	..	41,644	+12,356	+42.19	21,503	20,141
			1951	..	..	57,949	+16,305	+39.15	30,394	27,555
			1961	..	40.87	87,579	+29,630	+51.13	47,322	40,257
			1971	..	40.79	150,483	+62,904	+71.83	82,252	68,231
			1981	..	N.A.	298,937	+148,454	+98.65	159,980	138,957

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(*i*) Aurangabad [6]	.. Aurangabad	.. 1931	..	..	29,288	..	..	15,132	14,156
			1941	Municipality	..	41,644	+12,356	+42.19	21,503	20,141
			1951	Municipality	..	57,949	+16,305	+39.15	30,394	27,555
			1961	Municipality	40.87	87,579	+29,630	+51.13	47,322	40,257
			1971	Municipality	40.79	150,483	+62,904	+71.83	82,252	68,231
			1981	Municipality	40.79	284,607	+134,124	+89.13	151,980	132,627
	(*ii*) Chikhalnana O.G.	Aurangabad	.. 1981	..	N.A.	14,330	..	..	8,000	6,330
	(*b*) Aurangabad Cantonment [6].	Aurangabad	.. 1931	Cantonment	..	7,582	..	..	4,490	3,092
			1941	Cantonment	..	9,280	+1,698	+22.40	5,914	3,366
			1951	Cantonment	..	8,687	—593	—6.39	4,433	4,254
			1961	Cantonemnt	9.69	10,122	+1,435	+16.52	5,436	4,686
			1971	Cantonment	9.69	14,770	+4,648	+45.92	8,978	5,792
			1981	Cantonment	9.69	17,484	+2,714	+18.38	10,367	7,117
10	Sangli Urban Agglomeration.	.. Sangli	.. 1901	..	..	35,254	..	..	18,014	17,240
			1911	..	..	37,309	+2,055	+5.83	19,369	17,940
			1921	..	..	41,790	+4,481	+12.01	21,822	19,968
			1931	..	..	53,838	+12,048	+28.83	28,432	25,406
			1941	..	..	67,236	+13,398	+24.89	34,684	32,552
			1951	..	..	90,511	+23,275	+34.62	46,785	43,726
			1961	..	70.94	127,183	+36,672	+40.52	66,723	60,460
			1971	..	63.82	201,597	+74,414	+58.51	106,587	95,010
			1981	..	84.17	268,988	+67,391	+33.43	140,496	128,492
	(*a*) Sangli City	.. Sangli	.. 1901	Municipality	..	16,829	..	..	8,655	8,174
			1911	Municipality	..	16,141	—688	—4.09	8,622	7,519
			1921	Municipality	..	20,366	+4,255	+26.18	10,881	9,485
			1931	Municipality	..	27,373	+7,007	+34.41	14,682	12,691
			1841	Municipality	..	34,781	+7,408	+27.06	18,122	16,659
			1951	Municipality	..	50,287	+15,506	+44.58	26,210	24,077
			1961	Municipality	28.54	73,838	+23,551	+46.83	39,323	34,515
			1971	Municipality	20.90	115,138	+41,300	+55.93	61,485	53,653
			1981	Municipality	40.97	152,389	+37,251	+32.35	79,957	72,432
	(*b*) Miraj City	.. Sangli	.. 1901	Municipality	..	18,425	..	..	9,359	9,066
			1911	Municipality	..	21,168	+2,743	+14.89	10,747	10,421
			1921	Municipality	..	21,424	+256	+1.21	10,941	10,483
			1931	Municipality	..	26,465	+5,041	+23.53	13,750	12,715
			1941	Municipality	..	32,455	+5,990	+22.63	16,562	15,893
			1951	Municipality	..	40,224	+7,769	+23.94	20,575	19,649
			1961	Municipality	42.40	53,345	+13,121	+32.62	27,400	25,945
			1971	Municipality	42.40	77,606	+24,261	+45.48	40,266	37,340
			1981	Municipality	42.68	105,455	+27,849	+35.89	54,534	50,921
	(*c*) *Madhavnagar	.. Sangli	.. 1971	..	0.52	8,853	..	..	4,836	4,017
			1981	..	0.52	11,144	+2,291	+25.88	6,005	5,139
11	Amravati City [7]	.. Amravati	.. 1901	Municipality	..	39,511	..	..	21,218	18,293
			1911	Municipality	..	40,610	+1,099	+2.78	21,481	19,129
			1921	Municipality	..	45,469	+4,859	+11.97	24,343	21,126
			1931	Municipality	..	57,100	+11,631	+25.58	31,255	25,845
			1941	Municipality	..	74,309	+17,209	+30.14	39,538	34,771
			1951	Municipality	..	102,806	+28,497	+38.35	54,349	48,457
			1961	Municipality	36.34	137,875	+35,069	+34.11	74,427	63,448
			1971	Municipality	36.34	193,800	+55,925	+40.56	103,217	90,583
			1981	Municipality	36.34	261,404	+67,604	+34.88	136,514	124,890
12	Malegaon City	.. Nashik	.. 1901	..	..	19,054	..	..	9,915	9,139
			1911	..	..	19,060	+6	+0.03	9,817	9,243
			1921	Municipality	..	23,505	+4,445	+23.32	12,052	11,453
			1931	Municipality	..	29,442	+5,937	+25.26	15,144	14,298
			1941	Municipality	..	36,780	+7,338	+24.92	18,986	17,794
			1951	Municipality	..	55,022	+18,242	+49.60	28,179	26,843
			1961	Municipality	10.44	121,408	+66,386	+120.65	64,128	57,280
			1971	Municipality	12.95	191,847	+70,439	+58.02	99,444	92,403
			1981	Municipality	12.95	245,883	+54,036	+28.17	126,326	119,557
13	Akola City	.. Akola	.. 1901	Municipality	..	29,289	..	..	16,038	13,251
			1911	Municipality	..	25,826	—3,463	—11.82	14,006	11,820
			1921	Municipality	..	37,864	+12,038	+46.61	20,718	17,146
			1931	Municipality	..	47,632	+9,768	+25.80	26,401	21,231
			1941	Municipality	..	62,564	+14,932	+31.35	33,399	29,165
			1951	Municipality	..	89,606	+27,042	+43.22	46,911	42,695
			1961	Municipality	16.39	115,760	+26,154	+29.19	62,439	53,321
			1971	Municipality	20.88	168,438	+52,678	+45.51	89,792	78,646
			1981	Municipality	20.88	225,412	+56,974	+33.82	117,945	107,467

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	Dhule City	Dhule	1901	Municipality	..	24,726	..	..	13,075	11,651
			1911	Municipality	..	30,341	+5,615	+22.71	15,989	14,352
			1921	Municipality	..	29,497	—844	—2.78	15,309	14,188
			1931	Municipality	..	39,656	+10,159	+34.44	20,767	18,889
			1941	Municipality	..	53,308	+13,652	+34.43	27,428	25,880
			1951	Municipality	..	76,880	+23,572	+44.22	39,951	36,929
			1961	Municipality	26.75	93,893	+22,013	+28.63	52,350	46,543
			1971	Municipality	26.75	137,129	+38,236	+38.66	72,720	64,409
			1981	Municipality	46.46	210,759	+73,630	+53.69	110,869	99,890
15	Nanded City	Nanded	1901	..	..	14,184	..	..	7,249	6,935
			1911	..	..	17,625	+3,441	+24.26	9,281	8,344
			1921	..	..	21,470	+3,845	+21.82	11,435	10,035
			1931	..	..	25,992	+5,522	+25.72	14,332	12,660
			1941	Municipality	..	36,689	+9,697	+35.93	19,396	17,293
			1951	Municipality	..	65,024	+28,335	+77.23	33,932	31,092
			1961	Municipality	9.66	81,087	+16,063	+24.70	42,892	38,195
			1971	Municipality	12.17	126,538	+45,451	+56.05	67,475	59,063
			1981	Municipality	12.17	191,269	+64,731	+51.16	100,333	90,936
16	Ahmadnagar Urban Agglomeration	Ahmadnagar	1901	..	..	35,784	..	..	17,922	17,862
			1911	..	..	33,878	—1,906	—5.33	17,465	16,413
			1921	..	..	49,878	+16,000	+47.23	27,257	22,621
			1931	..	..	57,529	+7,651	+15.34	30,627	26,902
			1941	..	..	70,418	+12,889	+22.40	36,780	33,638
			1951	..	..	105,275	+34,857	+49.50	55,857	49,418
			1961	..	24.71	119,020	+13,745	+13.06	63,122	55,898
			1971	..	31.76	148,405	+29,385	+24.69	80,491	67,914
			1981	..	31.76	181,210	+32,805	+22.11	98,105	83,105
	(*a*) Ahmadnagar City [8].	Ahmadnagar	1901	Municipality	..	35,784	..	..	17,922	17,862
			1911	Municipality	..	33,878	—1,906	—5.33	17,465	16,413
			1921	Municipality	..	49,878	+16,000	+47.23	27,257	22,621
			1931	Municipality	..	41,890	—7,988	—16.02	21,494	20,396
			1941	Municipality	..	54,193	+12,303	+29.37	27,456	26,737
			1951	Municipality	..	80,873	+26,680	+49.23	41,385	39,488
			1961	Municipality	24.71	119,020	+38,147	+47.17	63,122	55,898
			1971	Municipality	19.87	118,236	—784	—0.66	62,066	56,170
			1981	Municipality	19.87	143,937	+25,701	+21.74	75,394	68,543
	(*b*) Ahmadnagar Cantonment [8].	Ahmadnagar	1931	Cantonment	..	15,639	..	..	9,133	6,506
			1941	Cantonment	..	16,225	+586	+3.75	9,324	6,901
			1951	Cantonment	..	24,402	+8,177	+50.40	14,472	9,930
			1961	Included in Ahmadnagar City						
			1971	Cantonment	11.89	30,169	..	..	18,425	11,744
			1981	Cantonment	11.89	37,273	+7,104	+23.55	22,711	14,562
17	Jalgaon City	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	16,259	..	..	8,561	7,698
			1911	Municipality	..	17,780	+1,521	+9.35	9,440	8,340
			1921	Municipality	..	23,329	+5,549	+31.21	12,479	10,850
			1931	Municipality	..	34,286	+10,957	+46.97	18,719	15,567
			1941	Municipality	..	48,596	+14,310	+41.74	25,753	22,843
			1951	Municipality	..	68,412	+19,816	+40.78	36,251	32,161
			1961	Municipality	17.72	80,351	+11,939	+17.45	42,506	37,845
			1971	Municipality	12.30	106,711	+26,360	+32.81	56,402	50,309
			1981	Municipality	12.44	145,335	+38,624	+36.19	76,258	69,077
18	Ichalkaranji City	Kolhapur	1901	Municipality	..	12,920	..	..	6,641	6,279
			1911	Municipality	..	10,239	—2,681	—20.75	5,371	4,868
			1921	Municipality	..	10,211	—28	—0.27	5,367	4,844
			1931	Municipality	..	11,904	+1,693	+16.58	6,196	5,708
			1941	Municipality	..	18,573	+6,669	+56.02	9,793	8,780
			1951	Municipality	..	27,423	+8,850	+47.65	14,380	13,043
			1961	Municipality	22.51	50,978	+23,555	+85.90	27,762	23,216
			1971	Municipality	18.13	87,731	+36,753	+72.10	47,689	40,042
			1981	Municipality	22.53	133,751	+46,020	+52.46	72,250	61,501
19	Bhusawal Urban Agglomeration	Jalgaon	1901	..	..	16,363	..	..	8,979	7,384
			1911	..	..	15,258	—1,105	—6.75	8,112	7,146
			1921	..	..	24,522	+9,264	+60.72	13,662	10,860
			1931	..	..	27,865	+3,343	+13.63	15,351	12,514
			1941	..	..	36,352	+8,487	+30.46	19,208	17,144
			1951	..	..	54,346	+17,994	+49.50	28,293	26,053
			1961	..	28.21	79,121	+24,775	+45.59	41,786	37,335
			1971	..	27.25	104,708	+25,587	+32.34	55,152	49,556
			1981	..	35.44	132,142	+27,434	+26.20	68,934	63,208

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(*a*) Bhusawal City	.. Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	16,363	..	..	8,979	7,384
			1911	Municipality	..	15,258	—1,105	—6.75	8,112	7,146
			1921	Municipality	..	24,522	+9,264	+60.72	13,662	10,860
			1931	Municipality	..	27,865	+3,343	+13.63	15,351	12,514
			1941	Municipality	..	36,352	+8,487	+30.46	19,208	17,144
			1951	Municipality	..	54,346	+17,994	+49.50	28,293	26,053
			1961	Municipality	16.81	73,994	+19,648	+36.15	39,107	34,887
			1971	Municipality	16.81	96,800	+22,806	+30.82	50,763	46,037
			1981	Municipality	25.00	123,133	+26,333	+27.20	64,018	59,115
	(*b*) Kandari ..	.. Jalgaon	1961	..	11.40	5,127	..	..	2,679	2,448
			1971	..	10.44	7,908	+2,781	+54.24	4,389	3,519
			1981	..	10.44	9,009	+1,101	+13.92	4,916	4,093
20	Jalna City ..	.. Aurangabad	1901	..	..	20,270	..	..	10,484	9,786
			1911	..	..	18,993	—1,277	—6.30	9,711	9,282
			1921	..	..	16,912	—2,081	—10.96	8,660	8,252
			1931	..	..	22,408	+5,496	+32.50	11,764	10,644
			1941	Municipality	..	38,096	+15,688	+70.01	19,582	18,514
			1951	Municipality	..	58,478	+20,382	+53.50	30,503	27,975
			1961	Municipality	51.98	67,158	+8,680	+14.84	34,874	32,284
			1971	Municipality	25.90	91,099	+23,941	+35.65	47,521	43,578
			1981	Municipality	25.90	122,276	+31,177	+34.22	62,828	59,448
21	Chandrapur City	.. Chandrapur	1901	Municipality	..	17,803	..	..	8,842	8,961
			1911	Municipality	..	19,866	+2,063	+11.59	10,077	9,789
			1921	Municipality	..	22,981	+3,115	+15.68	11,539	11,442
			1931	Municipality	..	28,138	+5,157	+22.44	14,394	13,744
			1941	Municipality	..	35,730	+7,592	+26.98	18,291	17,439
			1951	Municipality	..	40,744	+5,014	+14.03	20,608	20,136
			1961	Municipality	28.54	51,484	+10,740	+26.36	27,042	24,442
			1971	Municipality	28.54	75,134	+23,650	+45.94	39,440	35,694
			1981	Municipality	28.54	115,777	+40,643	+54.09	60,749	55,028
22	Bhiwandi City	.. Thane ..	1901	Municipality	..	10,354	..	..	5,576	4,778
			1911	Municipality	..	13,292	+2,938	+28.38	7,185	6,107
			1921	Municipality	..	12,188	—1,104	—8.31	6,545	5,643
			1931	Municipality	..	15,619	+3,431	+28.15	8,581	7,038
			1941	Municipality	..	18,776	+3,157	+20.21	10,251	8,525
			1951	Municipality	..	25,764	+6,988	+37.22	14,339	11,425
			1961	Municipality	4.12	47,630	+21,866	+84.87	28,890	18,740
			1971	Municipality	4.12	79,576	+31,946	+67.07	49,350	30,226
			1981	Municipality	4.12	115,298	+35,722	+44.89	69,350	45,948
23	Latur City	.. Osmanabad	1901	..	..	10,479	..	..	5,548	4,931
			1911	..	..	7,574	—2,905	—27.72	3,843	3,731
			1921	..	..	16,233	+8,659	+114.33	8,767	7,466
			1931	..	..	30,760	+14,527	+89.49	16,609	14,151
			1941	Municipality	..	24,985	—5,775	—18.77	13,113	11,872
			1951	Municipality	..	35,374	+10,389	+41.58	18,501	16,873
			1961	Municipality	29.19	40,913	+5,539	+15.66	21,443	19,470
			1971	Municipality	11.27	70,156	+29,243	+71.48	37,663	32,493
			1981	Municipality	7.08	111,986	+41,830	+59.62	59,279	52,707
24	Parbhani City	.. Parbhani	1901	..	..	9,958	..	..	5,129	4,829
			1911	..	..	9,081	—877	—8.81	4,817	4,264
			1921	..	..	14,755	+5,674	+62.48	7,839	6,916
			1931	..	..	16,830	+2,075	+14.06	9,035	7,795
			1941	..	..	21,683	+4,853	+28.84	11,339	10,344
			1951	Municipality	..	33,446	+11,763	+54.25	17,435	16,011
			1961	Municipality	46.57	36,795	+3,349	+10.01	19,401	17,394
			1971	Municipality	46.57	61,570	+24,775	+67.33	32,989	28,581
			1981	Municipality	46.57	109,364	+47,794	+77.63	57,326	52,038
25	Gondia City	.. Bhandara	1911	..	..	5,847	..	..	3,115	2,732
			1921	Municipality	..	10,617	+4,770	+81.58	5,550	5,067
			1931	Municipality	..	14,957	+4,340	+40.88	8,201	6,756
			1941	Municipality	..	20,320	+5,363	+35.86	10,754	9,566
			1951	Municipality	..	36,686	+16,366	+80.54	19,517	17,169
			1961	Municipality	18.08	56,320	+19,634	+53.52	29,643	26,677
			1971	Municipality	18.08	77,992	+21,672	+38.48	40,699	37,293
			1981	Municipality	18.08	100,423	+22,431	+28.76	51,395	49,028
	CLASS II—50,000 TO 99,999—19 TOWNS AND ONE URBAN AGGLOMERATION									
			1901	..	..	129,661	..	..	66,017	63,644
			1911	..	..	61,345	—68,316	—52.69	31,891	29,454
			1921	..	..	109,318	+47,973	+78.20	59,115	50,203
			1931	..	..	292,542	+183,224	+167.61	156,585	135,957
			1941	..	..	545,958	+253,416	+86.63	289,409	256,549
			1951	..	..	743,468	+197,510	+36.18	389,881	353,587
			1961	..	397.05	767,510	+24,042	+3.23	405,816	361,694
			1971	..	274.81	1,089,333	+321,823	+41.93	582,656	506,677
			1981	..	342.86	1,306,226	+216,893	+19.91	680,745	625,481

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	Distirct	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26	Yavatmal	.. Yavatmal	.. 1901	Municipality	..	10,545	..	..	5,547	4,998
			1911	Municipality	..	13,525	+2,980	+28.26	7,249	6,276
			1921	Municipality	..	17,238	+3,713	+27.45	9,298	7,940
			1931	Municipality	..	20,967	+3,729	+21.63	11,434	9,533
			1941	Municipality	..	26,555	+5,588	+26.65	14,006	12,549
			1951	Municipality	..	35,980	+9,425	+35.49	18,970	17,010
			1961	Municipality	8.37	45,587	+9,607	+26.70	24,045	21,542
			1971	Municipality	8.37	64,836	+19,249	+42.22	34,094	30,742
			1981	Municipality	10.17	89,071	+24,235	+37.38	46,472	42,599
27	Wardha	.. Wardha..	.. 1901	Municipality	..	9,872	..	..	5,105	4,767
			1911	Municipality	..	10,541	+669	+6.78	5,719	4,822
			1921	Municipality	..	16,044	+5,503	+52.21	8,845	7,199
			1931	Municipality	..	19,571	+3,527	+21.98	10,790	8,781
			1941	Municipality	..	28,359	+8,788	+44.90	14,985	13,374
			1951	Municipality	..	39,827	+11,468	+40.44	20,816	19,011
			1961	Municipality	7.77	49,113	+9,286	+23.32	25,979	23,134
			1971	Municipality	7.77	69,037	+19,924	+40.57	36,707	32,330
			1981	Municipality	7.77	88,495	+19,458	+28.18	46,056	42,439
28	Satara [9]	.. Satara ..	.. 1901	Municipality	..	26,022	..	..	13,145	12,877
			1911	Municipality	..	19,145	—6,877	—26.43	9,775	9,370
			1921	Municipality	..	22,454	+3,309	+17.28	11,547	10,907
			1931	Municipality	..	26,379	+3,925	+17.48	13,772	12,607
			1941	Municipality	..	36,405	+10.026	+38.01	18,565	17,840
			1951	Municipality	..	41,070	+4,665	+12.81	20,999	20,071
			1961	Municipality	9.30	48,709	+7,639	+18.60	25,600	23,109
			1971	Municipality	8.16	66,433	+17,724	+36.39	35,732	30,701
			1981	Municipality	8.16	83,336	+16,903	+25.44	43,972	39,364
29	Achalpur [10]	.. Amravati	.. 1901	Municipality	..	36,492	..	..	18,568	17,924
			1911	Municipality	..	17,910	—18,582	—50.92	9,163	8,747
			1921	Municipality	..	31,642	+13,732	+76.67	16,094	15,548
			1931	Municipality	..	38,391	+6,749	+21.33	20,078	18,313
			1941	Municipality	..	42,631	+4,240	+11.04	21,952	20,679
			1951	Municipality	..	50,794	+8,163	+19.15	26,152	24,642
			1961	Municipality	67.88	54,028	+3,234	+6.37	28,079	25,949
			1971	Municipality	16.58	66,451	+12,423	+22.99	34,460	31,991
			1981	Municipality	17.87	81,186	+14,735	+22.17	41,868	39,318
30	Bid	.. Bid ..	.. 1901	..	..	17,671	..	..	9,036	8,635
			1911	..	..	16,010	—1,661	—9.40	8,074	7,936
			1921	..	..	13,547	—2,463	—15.38	6,814	6,733
			1931	..	..	14,840	+1,293	+9.54	7,577	7,263
			1941	..	..	15,222	+382	+2.57	7,878	7,344
			1951	Municipality	..	25,636	+10,414	+68.41	13,311	12,325
			1961	Municipality	69.18	33,066	+7,430	+28.98	17,171	15,895
			1971	Municipality	69.18	49,965	+16,899	+51.11	26,606	23,359
			1981	Municipality	8.29	80,287	+30,322	+60.69	42,064	38,223
31	Barshi	.. Solapur	.. 1901	Municipality	..	24,242	..	..	12,336	11,906
			1911	Municipality	..	16,704	—7,538	—31.09	8,519	8,185
			1921	Municipality	..	20,449	+3,745	+22.42	10,416	10,033
			1931	Municipality	..	27,610	+7,161	+35.02	14,393	13,217
			1941	Municipality	..	34,839	+7,229	+26.18	18,061	16,778
			1951	Municipality	..	41,849	+7,010	+20.12	21,598	20,251
			1961	Municipality	75.16	50,389	+8,540	+20.41	26,124	24,265
			1971	Municipality	36.26	62,374	+11,985	+23.78	33,024	29,350
			1981	Municipality	36.26	72,537	+10,163	+16.29	38,099	34,438
32	Amalner	.. Jalgaon	.. 1901	Municipality	..	10,294	..	..	5,230	5,064
			1911	Municipality	..	13,232	+2,938	+28.54	6,951	6,281
			1921	Municipality	..	17,072	+3,840	+29.02	8,839	8,233
			1931	Municipality	..	23,491	+6,419	+37.60	12,500	10,991
			1941	Municipality	..	34,694	+11,203	+47.69	17,986	16,708
			1951	Municipality	..	44,646	+9,952	+28.69	22,981	21,665
			1961	Municipality	48.25	46,963	+2,317	+5.19	24,553	22,410
			1971	Municipality	9.71	55,544	+8,581	+18.27	29,061	26,483
			1981	Municipality	9.71	67,516	+11,972	+21.55	34,970	32,546
33	Nandurbar	.. Dhule ..	.. 1901	Municipality	..	10,922	..	..	5,258	5,664
			1911	Municipality	..	11,510	+588	+5.38	5,641	5,869
			1921	Municipality	..	13,550	+2,040	+17.72	6,689	6,861
			1931	Municipality	..	16,741	+3,191	+23.55	8,634	8,107
			1941	Municipality	..	22,139	+5,398	+32.24	11,369	10,770
			1951	Municipality	..	30,144	+8,005	+36.16	15,531	14,613
			1961	Municipality	35.51	41,055	+10,911	+36.20	21,111	19,944
			1971	Municipality	9.97	54,070	+13,015	+31.70	28,029	26,041
			1981	Municipality	31.71	65,394	+11,324	+20.94	34,012	31,382

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34	Pandharpur	.. Solapur ..	1901	Municipality	..	32,495	..	..	17,097	15,308
			1911	Municipality	..	28,550	—3,855	—11.90	14,591	13,959
			1921	Municipality	..	25,210	—3,340	—11.70	12,631	12,579
			1931	Municipality	..	29,460	+4,250	+16.86	15,095	14,365
			1941	Municipality	..	33,329	+3,869	+13.13	16,605	16,724
			1951	Municipality	..	40,514	+7,185	+21.56	20,611	19,903
			1961	Municipality	12.07	45,421	+4,907	+12.11	23,466	21,955
			1971	Municipality	12.02	55,638	+8,217	+18.09	27,982	25,656
			1981	Municipality	12.07	64,380	+10,742	+20.03	33,427	30,953
35	Khamgaon	.. Buldana ..	1901	Municipality	..	18,341	..	..	9,470	8,871
			1911	Municipality	..	10,123	—8,218	—44.81	5,545	4,578
			1921	Municipality	..	19,962	+9,839	+97.19	10,664	9,298
			1931	Municipality	..	23,462	+3,500	+17.53	13,113	10,349
			1941	Municipality	..	26,402	+2,940	+12.53	13,770	12,632
			1951	Municipality	..	36,734	+10,332	+39.13	19,102	17,632
			1961	Municipality	13.36	44,432	+7,698	+20.96	23,437	20,995
			1971	Municipality	13.36	53,692	+9,260	+20.84	28,216	25,476
			1981	Municipality	13.36	61,992	+8,300	+15.46	32,399	29,593
36	Ballarpur	.. Chandrapur ..	1941	..	..	8,712	..	..	4,601	4,111
			1951	Municipality	..	12,471	+3,759	+43.15	6,356	6,115
			1961	Municipality	9.07	20,351	+7,880	+63.19	10,858	9,493
			1971	Municipality	9.07	34,268	+13,917	+68.38	18,567	15,701
			1981	Municipality	9.60	61,398	+27,130	+79.17	32,408	28,990
37	Chalisgaon	.. Jalgaon ..	1901	..	..	10,243	..	..	5,332	4,911
			1911	..	..	8,956	—1,287	—12.56	4,634	4,322
			1921	Municipality	..	10,622	+1,666	+18.60	5,391	5,231
			1931	Municipality	..	16,320	+5,698	+53.64	8,564	7,756
			1941	Municipality	..	22,122	+5,802	+35.55	11,519	10,603
			1951	Municipality	..	30,345	+8,223	+37.17	15,866	14,479
			1961	Municipality	29.24	34,280	+3,935	+12.97	18,035	16,245
			1971	Municipality	29.24	41,720	+7,440	+21.70	21,922	19,798
			1981	Municipality	34.24	59,342	+17,622	+42.24	30,981	28,361
38	Hinganghat	.. Wardha.. ..	1901	Municipality	..	12,662	..	..	6,486	6,176
			1911	Municipality	..	14,943	+2,281	+18.01	7,690	7,253
			1921	Municipality	..	17,200	+2,257	+15.10	8,887	8,313
			1931	Municipality	..	22,601	+5,401	+31.40	11,812	10,789
			1941	Municipality	..	28,040	+5,439	+24.07	14,298	13,742
			1951	Municipality	..	32,868	+4,828	+17.22	16,523	16,345
			1961	Municipality	6.42	36,890	+4,022	+12.24	18,943	17,947
			1971	Municipality	6.42	44,349	+7,459	+20.22	23,091	21,258
			1981	Municipality	6.48	59,075	+14,726	+33.20	30,619	28,456
39	Bhandara	.. Bhandara ..	1901	Municipality	..	14,023	..	..	6,840	7,183
			1911	Municipality	..	7,414	—6,609	—47.13	3,787	3,627
			1921	Municipality	..	13,399	+5,985	+80.73	6,867	6,532
			1931	Municipality	..	16,738	+3,339	+24.92	8,562	8,176
			1941	Municipality	..	19,708	+2,970	+17.74	9,997	9,711
			1951	Municipality	..	22,640	+2,932	+14.88	11,522	11,118
			1961	Municipality	16.42	27,710	+5,070	+22.39	14,366	13,344
			1971	Municipality	16.83	39,423	+11,713	+42.27	20,651	18,772
			1981	Municipality	16.83	56,025	+16,602	+42.11	28,822	27,203
40	Shrirampur	.. Ahmadnagar	1951	Municipality	..	16,311	..	..	8,586	7,725
			1961	Municipality	23.23	22,802	+6,491	+39.80	12,091	10,711
			1971	Municipality	26.86	39,492	+16,690	+73.20	20,658	18,834
			1981	Municipality	26.86	55,491	+15,999	+40.51	28,511	26,980
41	Karad	.. Satara	1901	Municipality	..	11,499	..	..	5,804	5,695
			1911	Municipality	..	11,228	—271	—2.36	5,682	5,546
			1921	Municipality	..	11,255	+27	+0.24	5,790	5,465
			1931	Municipality	..	14,479	+3,224	+28.65	7,739	6,740
			1941	Municipality	..	17,996	+3,517	+24.29	9,273	8,723
			1951	Municipality	..	25,721	+7,725	+42.93	13,342	12,379
			1961	Municipality	22.79	33,772	+8,051	+31.30	18,085	15,687
			1971	Municipality	2.46	42,329	+8,557	+25.34	22,720	19,609
			1981	Municipality	2.54	54,364	+12,035	+28.43	29,040	25,324
42	Vasai Urban Agglomeration	.. Thane	1901	..	..	10,702	..	..	5,452	5,250
			1911	..	..	9,598	—1,104	—10.32	4,866	4,732
			1921	..	..	10,366	+768	+8.00	5,318	5,048
			1931	..	..	12,689	+2,323	+22.41	6,640	6,049
			1941	..	..	13,969	+1,280	+10.09	7,295	6,674
			1951	..	..	19,640	+5,671	+40.60	10,344	9,296
			1961	..	13.00	28,238	+8,598	+43.78	14,628	13,610
			1971	..	17.02	44,909	+16,671	+59.04	23,355	21,554
			1981	..	17.02	52,398	+7,489	+16.68	27,062	25,336

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Veriation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(*a*) Vasai ..	.. Thane ..	1901	Municipality	..	10,702	..	..	5,452	5,250
			1911	Municipality	..	9,598	—1,104	—10.32	4,866	4,732
			1921	Municipality	..	10,366	+768	+8.00	5,318	5,048
			1931	Municipality	..	12,689	+2,323	+22.41	6,640	6,049
			1941	Municipality	..	13,969	+1,280	+10.09	7,295	6,674
			1951	Municipality	..	19,640	+5,671	+40.60	10,344	9,296
			1961	Municipality	8.13	22,598	+2,958	+15.06	11,811	10,787
			1971	Municipality	8.00	30,594	+7,996	+35.38	15,830	14,764
			1981	Municipality	8.00	34,940	+4,346	+14.21	18,000	16,940
	(*b*) *Manikpur ..	.. Thane ..	1971	..	4.15	7,610	..	..	4,091	3,519
			1981	..	4.15	9,531	+1,921	+25.24	5,075	4,456
	(*c*) Sandor ..	.. Thane ..	1961	..	4.87	5,640	..	..	2,817	2,823
			1971	..	4.87	6,705	+1,065	+18.88	3,434	3,271
			1981	..	4.87	7,927	+1,222	+18.23	3,987	3,940
43	Akot ..	.. Akola ..	1901	Municipality	..	18,252	..	..	9,315	8,937
			1911	Municipality	..	12,583	—5,669	—31.06	6,523	6,060
			1921	Municipality	..	16,887	+4,304	+34.20	8,630	8,257
			1931	Municipality	..	18,693	+1,806	+10.69	9,637	9,056
			1941	Municipality	..	22,465	+3,772	+20.18	11,648	10,817
			1951	Municipality	..	24,255	+1,790	+7.97	12,678	11,577
			1961	Municipality	22.61	31,459	+7,204	+29.70	16,567	14,892
			1971	Municipality	22.61	41,534	+10,075	+32.03	21,586	19,948
			1981	Municipality	24.73	51,936	+10,402	+25.04	26,694	25,242
44	Manmad [11] ..	.. Nashik ..	1901	..	..	7,113	..	..	3,781	3,332
			1911	..	..	6,947	—166	—2.33	3,729	3,218
			1921	..	..	11,929	+4,982	+71.71	6,219	5,710
			1931	Municipality	..	12,263	+334	+2.80	6,441	5,822
			1941	Municipality	..	16,838	+4,575	+37.31	8,752	8,086
			1951	Municipality	..	18,350	+1,512	+8.98	9,481	8,869
			1961	Municipality	19.45	31,551	+13,201	+71.94	16,536	15,015
			1971	Municipality	19.45	40,061	+8,510	+26.97	20,684	19,377
			1981	Municipality	28.70	51,439	+11,378	+28.40	26,424	25,015
45	Udgir ..	.. Osmanabad ..	1901	..	..	5,984	..	..	3,061	2,923
			19 1	..	..	7,213	+1,229	+20.54	3,619	3,594
			1921	..	..	7,178	—35	—0.49	3,763	3,415
			1931	..	..	8,308	+1,130	+15.74	4,306	4,002
			1941	Municipality	..	11,238	+2,930	+35.27	5,780	5,458
			1951	Municipality	..	16,522	+5,284	+47.02	8,785	7,737
			1961	Municipality	20.49	18,814	+2,292	+13.87	9,973	8,841
			1971	Municipality	20.49	30,647	+11,833	+62.89	16,822	13,825
			1981	Municipality	20.49	50,564	+19,917	+64.99	26,845	23,719
	CLASS III—20,000 TO 49,999—81 TOWNS AND ONE URBAN AGGLOMERATION									
			1901	..	..	365,216	..	..	189,459	175,757
			1911	..	..	327,446	—37,770	—10.34	169,021	158,425
			1921	..	..	479,575	+152,129	+46.46	253,038	226,537
			1931	..	..	584,517	+104,942	+21.88	312,740	271,777
			1941	..	..	760,460	+175,943	+30.10	396,618	363,842
			1951	..	..	873,947	+113,487	+14.92	452,165	421,782
			1961	..	1,007.14	1,272,373	+398,426	+45.59	668,469	603,904
			1971	..	1,089.31	1,726,742	+454,369	+35.71	904,445	822,297
			1981	..	@ 1,288.18	2,410,937	+684,195	+39.62	1,257,469	1,153,468
46	Parli ..	.. Bid ..	1901	..	..	7,289	..	..	3,892	3,397
			1911	..	..	7,478	+189	+2.59	3,838	3,640
			1921	..	..	8,474	+996	+13.32	4,301	4,173
			1931	..	..	7,759	—715	—8.44	3,937	3,822
			1941	Municipality	..	9,528	+1,769	+22.80	4,902	4,626
			1951	Municipality	..	16,572	+7,044	+73.93	8,427	8,145
			1961	Municipality	46.57	19,691	+3,119	+18.82	10,164	9,527
			1971	Municipality	46.57	31,078	+11,387	+57.83	16,364	14,714
			1981	Municipality	46.57	48,946	+17,868	+57.49	25,582	23,364
47	Ratnagiri ..	.. Ratnagiri ..	1901	Municipality	..	16,094	..	..	8,016	8,078
			1911	Municipality	..	15,858	—236	—1.47	7,964	7,894
			1921	Municipality	..	14,597	—1,261	—7.95	7,314	7,283
			1931	Municipality	..	17,320	+2,723	+18.65	8,806	8,514
			1941	Municipality	..	17,904	+584	+3.37	9,216	8,688
			1951	Municipality	..	27,082	+9,178	+51.26	13,970	13,112
			1961	Municipality	10.49	31,091	+4,009	+14.80	16,161	14,930
			1971	Municipality	10.49	37,551	+6,460	+20.78	19,432	18,119
			1981	Municipality	10.49	47,036	+9,485	+25.26	24,374	22,662

@ Excludes figure in respect of area of Kirloskarwadi (vide Sr. No. 123) which is not available.

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
48	Daund Urban Agglomeration	Pune	1941	..	..	12,828	..	..	6,698	6,130
			1951	..	..	18,849	+6,021	+46.94	9,750	9,099
			1961	..	49.21	27,168	+8,319	+44.13	14,453	12,715
			1971	..	49.21	35,970	+8,802	+32.40	19,044	16,926
			1981	..	49.21	44,893	+8,923	+24.81	23,542	21,351
	(*a*) Daund [12]	Pune	1961	Non-Municipal	31.11	14,256	..	..	7,728	6,528
			1971	Non-Municipal	31.11	19,387	+5,131	+35.99	10,512	8,875
			1981	Non-Municipal	31.11	25,575	+6,188	+31.92	13,600	11,975
	(*b*) Daund	Pune	1941	Municipality	..	12,828	..	..	6,698	6,130
			1951	Municipality	..	18,849	+6,021	+46.94	9,750	9,099
			1961	Municipality	18.10	12,912	—5,937	—31.50	6,725	6,187
			1971	Municipality	18.10	16,583	+3,671	+28.43	8,532	8,051
			1981	Municipality	18.10	19,318	+2,735	+16.49	9,942	9,376
49	Malkapur	Buldana	1901	..	..	13,112	..	..	6,762	6,350
			1911	Municipality	..	12,391	—721	—5.50	6,463	5,928
			1921	Municipality	..	14,947	+2,556	+20.63	7,851	7,096
			1931	Municipality	..	17,565	+2,618	+17.52	9,350	8,215
			1941	Municipality	..	20,598	+3,033	+17.27	10,684	9,914
			1951	Municipality	..	24,941	+4,343	+21.08	12,802	12,139
			1961	Municipality	5.18	29,687	+4,746	+19.03	15,512	14,175
			1971	Municipality	1.55	35,476	+5,789	+19.50	18,417	17,059
			1981	Municipality	5.18	43,121	+7,645	+21.55	22,220	20,901
50	Ambejogai	Bid	1901	..	..	12,628	..	..	6,594	6,034
			1911	..	..	11,073	—1,555	—12.31	5,581	5,492
			1921	..	..	9,280	—1,793	—16.19	4,630	4,650
			1931	..	..	10,974	+1,694	+18.25	5,611	5,363
			1941	..	..	16,250	+5,276	+48.08	8,760	7,490
			1951	..	..	16,013	—237	—1.46	8,592	7,421
			1961	Municipality	7.87	17,443	+1,430	+8.93	9,417	8,026
			1971	Municipality	7.87	27,716	+10,273	+58.89	15,369	12,347
			1981	Municipality	10.18	42,362	+14,646	+52.84	22,434	19,928
51	Hingoli	Parbhani	1901	..	..	17,256	..	..	9,005	8,251
			1911	..	..	17,507	+251	+1.45	9,199	8,308
			1921	..	..	10,293	—7,214	—41.21	5,376	4,917
			1931	..	..	12,667	+2,374	+23.06	6,588	6,079
			1941	..	..	14,601	+1,934	+15.27	7,606	6,995
			1951	Municipality	..	21,214	+6,613	+45.29	10,967	10,247
			1961	Municipality	13.83	23,407	+2,193	+10.34	12,143	11,264
			1971	Municipality	16.19	31,948	+8,541	+36.49	16,677	15,271
			1981	Municipality	16.19	41,568	+9,620	+30.11	21,492	20,076
52	Pusad	Yavatmal	1901	..	..	6,742	..	..	3,441	3,301
			1911	..	..	6,862	+120	+1.78	3,448	3,414
			1921	..	..	7,510	+648	+9.44	3,840	3,670
			1931	Municipality	..	9,862	+2,352	+31.32	5,180	4,682
			1941	Municipality	..	11,372	+1,510	+15.31	5,891	5,481
			1951	Municipality	..	15,129	+3,757	+33.04	7,774	7,355
			1961	Municipality	34.37	18,002	+2,873	+18.99	9,364	8,638
			1971	Municipality	5.34	27,960	+9,958	+55.32	14,815	13,145
			1981	Municipality	5.34	41,484	+13,524	+48.37	21,832	19,652
53	Chopda	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	18,612	..	..	9,202	9,410
			1911	Municipality	..	15,818	—2,794	—15.01	7,676	8,142
			1921	Municipality	..	16,930	+1,112	+7.03	8,347	8,583
			1931	Municipality	..	18,434	+1,504	+8.88	9,185	9,249
			1941	Municipality	..	21,544	+3,110	+16.87	11,039	10,505
			1951	Municipality	..	22,832	+1,288	+5.98	11,619	11,213
			1961	Municipality	61.02	26,460	+3,628	+15.89	13,440	13,020
			1971	Municipality	61.02	32,656	+6,196	+23.42	16,537	16,119
			1981	Municipality	61.02	40,931	+8,275	+25.34	20,741	20,190
54	Sangamner	Ahmadnagar	1901	..	..	11,011	..	..	5,386	5,625
			1911	..	..	11,446	+435	+3.95	5,701	5,745
			1921	..	..	9,761	—1,685	—14.72	4,850	4,911
			1931	..	..	11,776	+2,015	+20.64	5,997	5,779
			1941	..	..	13,841	+2,065	+17.54	7,084	6,757
			1951	..	..	16,756	+2,915	+21.06	8,678	8,078
			1961	Municipality	43.28	21,729	+4,973	+29.68	11,380	10,349
			1971	Municipality	16.32	28,594	+6,865	+31.59	15,030	13,564
			1981	Municipality	16.32	40,088	+11,494	+40.20	20,753	19,335
55	Ozar	Nashik	1951	..	..	6,812	..	..	3,414	3,398
			1961			Declassified.				
			1971	..	43.51	21,260	..	..	11,301	9,959
			1981	..	42.00	39,905	+18,645	+87.70	20,495	19,410

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
56	Washim	Akola	1901	Municipality	..	13,823	..	..	7,072	6,751
			1911	Municipality	..	9,068	—4,755	—34.40	4,562	4,506
			1921	Municipality	..	10,970	+1,902	+20.97	5,716	5,254
			1931	Municipality	..	14,409	+3,439	+31.35	7,594	6,815
			1941	Municipality	..	17,928	+3,519	+24.42	9,305	8,623
			1951	Municipality	..	18,763	+835	+4.66	9,858	8,905
			1961	Municipality	42.16	26,494	+7,731	+41.20	13,945	12,549
			1971	Municipality	42.16	32,496	+6,002	+22.65	16,922	15,574
			1981	Municipality	42.16	39,804	+7,308	+22.49	20,504	19,300
57	Karanja	Akola	1901	Municipality	..	16,535	..	..	8,567	7,968
			1911	Municipality	..	12,647	—3,888	—23.51	6,556	6,091
			1921	Municipality	..	13,645	+998	+7.89	7,180	6,465
			1931	Municipality	..	16,615	+2,970	+21.77	8,776	7,839
			1941	Municipality	..	18,126	+1,511	+9.09	9,509	8,617
			1951	Municipality	..	22,098	+3,972	+21.91	11,484	10,614
			1961	Municipality	11.99	26,440	+4,342	+19.65	13,812	12,628
			1971	Municipality	7.51	31,150	+4,710	+17.81	16,137	15,013
			1981	Municipality	7.51	39,749	+8,599	+27.61	20,361	19,388
58	Osmanabad	Osmanabad	1901	..	..	10,607	..	..	5,345	5,262
			1911	..	..	10,221	—386	—3.64	5,255	4,966
			1921	..	..	9,056	—1,165	—11.40	4,678	4,378
			1931	..	..	11,266	+2,210	+24.40	5,878	5,388
			1941	Municipality	..	14,414	+3,148	+27.94	7,483	6,931
			1951	Municipality	..	15,007	+593	+4.11	7,903	7,104
			1961	Municipality	63.27	18,868	+3,861	+25.73	9,948	8,920
			1971	Municipality	63.27	27,279	+8,411	+44.58	14,303	12,976
			1981	Municipality	11.52	39,068	+11,789	+43.22	20,391	18,677
59	Baramati	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	9,407	..	..	4,790	4,617
			1911	Municipality	..	7,831	—1,576	—16.75	3,979	3,852
			1921	Municipality	..	8,711	+880	+11.24	4,511	4,200
			1931	Municipality	..	10,447	+1,736	+19.93	5,460	4,987
			1941	Municipality	..	13,059	+2,612	+25.00	6,723	6,336
			1951	Municipality	..	17,064	+4,005	+30.67	8,699	8,365
			1961	Municipality	21.57	21,118	+4,054	+23.76	10,877	10,241
			1971	Municipality	3.11	27,912	+6,794	+32.17	14,336	13,576
			1981	Municipality	41.44	37,121	+9,209	+32.99	19,244	17,877
60	Panvel	Raigarh	1901	Municipality	..	10,152	..	..	5,167	4,985
			1911	Municipality	..	6,757	—3,395	—33.44	3,436	3,321
			1921	Municipality	..	7,837	+1,080	+15.98	4,045	3,792
			1931	Municipality	..	8,366	+529	+6.75	4,456	3,910
			1941	Municipality	..	10,960	+2,594	+31.01	5,695	5,265
			1951	Municipality	..	14,861	+3,901	+35.59	7,948	6,913
			1961	Municipality	12.15	18,130	+3,269	+22.00	9,528	8,602
			1971	Municipality	12.15	26,602	+8,472	+46.73	13,996	12,606
			1981	Municipality	12.15	37,073	+10,471	+39.36	19,550	17,523
61	Kopargaon	Ahmadnagar	1931	..	..	7,128	..	..	3,693	3,435
			1941	..	..	8,753	+1,625	+22.80	4,505	4,248
			1951	Municipality	..	11,616	+2,863	+32.71	6,012	5,604
			1961	Municipality	16.55	16,869	+5,253	+45.22	8,785	8,084
			1971	Municipality	16.55	25,829	+8,960	+53.12	13,657	12,172
			1981	Municipality	21.24	36,886	+11,057	+42.81	19,176	17,710
62	Lonavala	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	6,686	..	..	3,642	3,044
			1911	Municipality	..	12,295	+5,609	+83.89	6,809	5,486
			1921	Municipality	..	9,563	—2,732	—22.22	5,082	4,481
			1931	Municipality	..	9,430	—133	—1.39	4,984	4,446
			1941	Municipality	..	10,876	+1,446	+15.33	5,716	5,160
			1951	Municipality	..	16,771	+5,895	+54.20	8,898	7,873
			1961	Municipality	5.36	21,713	+4,942	+29.47	11,818	9,895
			1971	Municipality	38.85	27,501	+5,788	+26.66	14,869	12,632
			1981	Municipality	38.85	36,260	+8,759	+31.85	19,628	16,632
63	Buldana	Buldana	1901	Municipality	..	4,137	..	..	2,225	1,912
			1911	Municipality	..	3,820	—317	—7.66	2,037	1,783
			1921	Municipality	..	5,691	+1,871	+48.98	2,992	2,699
			1931	Municipality		7,504	+1,813	+31.86	4,208	3,296
			1941	Municipality	..	8,849	+1,345	+17.92	4,671	4,178
			1951	Municipality	..	10,797	+1,948	+22.01	5,723	5,074
			1961	Municipality	3.96	15,985	+5,188	+48.05	8,798	7,187
			1971	Municipality	3.96	25,303	+9,318	+58.29	13,749	11,554
			1981	Municipality	9.26	35,914	+10,611	+41.94	19,024	16,890

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
64	Tumsar	Bhandara	1901	Municipality	..	8,116	..	..	3,885	4,231
			1911	Municipality	..	4,378	—3,738	—46.06	2,123	2,255
			1921	Municipality	..	6,692	+2,314	+52.86	3,348	3,344
			1931	Municipality	..	10,061	+3,369	+50.34	5,117	4,944
			1941	Municipality	..	13,266	+3,205	+31.86	6,696	6,570
			1951	Municipality	..	18,250	+4,984	+37.57	9,358	8,892
			1961	Municipality	16.19	24,910	+6,660	+36.49	12,908	12,002
			1971	Municipality	7.36	29,721	+4,811	+19.31	15,189	14,532
			1981	Municipality	7.36	34,840	+5,119	+17.22	17,645	17,195
65	Waroda	Chandrapur	1901	Municipality	..	10,626	..	..	5,599	5,027
			1911	Municipality	..	6,174	—4,452	—41.90	3,196	2,978
			1921	Municipality	..	8,809	+2,635	+42.68	4,525	4,284
			1931	Municipality	..	9,811	+1,002	+11.37	5,031	4,780
			1941	Municipality	..	9,542	—269	—2.74	4,857	4,685
			1951	Municipality	..	11,517	+1,975	+20.70	5,822	5,695
			1961	Municipality	16.24	14,148	+2,631	+22.84	7,424	6,724
			1971	Municipality	16.24	25,377	+11,229	+79.37	14,020	11,357
			1981	Municipality	16.24	34,187	+8,810	+34.72	18,149	16,038
66	Shirpur [13]	Dhule	1901	Municipality	..	9,023	..	..	4,495	4,528
			1911	Municipality	..	9,019	—4	—0.04	4,482	4,537
			1921	Municipality	..	8,661	—358	—3.97	4,307	4,354
			1931	Municipality	..	10,938	+2,277	+26.29	5,682	5,256
			1941	Municipality	..	12,829	+1,891	+17.29	6,429	6,400
			1951	Municipality	..	16,332	+3,503	+27.31	8,353	7,979
			1961	Municipality	14.84	20,846	+4,514	+27.64	10,785	10,061
			1971	Municipality	1.94	25,746	+4,900	+23.51	13,449	12,297
			1981	Municipaltiy	1.94	34,013	+8,267	+32.11	17,547	16,466
67	Umred	Nagpur	1901	Municipality	..	15,943	..	..	7,858	8,085
			1911	Municipality	..	17,630	+1,687	+10.58	8,600	9,030
			1921	Municipality	..	15,061	—2,569	—14.57	7,353	7,708
			1931	Municipality	..	17,913	+2,852	+18.94	8,857	9,056
			1941	Municipality	..	19,361	+1,448	+8.08	9,722	9,639
			1951	Municipality	..	19,185	—176	—0.91	9,897	9,288
			1961	Municipality	10.44	22,682	+3,497	+18.23	11,777	10,905
			1971	Municipality	13.03	27,092	+4,410	+19.44	13,980	13,112
			1981	Municipality	12.95	33,910	+6,818	+25.17	17,452	16,458
68	Phaltan	Satara	1901	Municipality	..	9,512	..	..	4,670	4,842
			1911	Municipality	..	4,987	—4,525	—47.57	2,535	2,452
			1921	Municipality	..	8,929	+3,942	+79.05	4,468	4,461
			1931	Municipality	..	9,596	+667	+7.47	4,850	4,746
			1941	Municipality	..	13,523	+3,927	+40.92	7,065	6,458
			1951	Municipality	..	12,142	—1,381	—10.21	6,297	5,845
			1961	Municipality	78.53	19,003	+6,861	+56.51	10,149	8,854
			1971	Municipality	10.62	26,774	+7,771	+40.89	14,291	12,483
			1981	Municipality	10.62	33,859	+7,085	+26.46	17,685	16,174
69	Anjangaon	Amravati	1901	..	..	8,783	..	..	4,434	4,349
			1911	..	..	8,628	—155	—1.76	4,394	4,234
			1921	..	..	9,338	+710	+8.23	4,931	4,407
			1931	Municipality	..	11,597	+2,259	+24.19	6,065	5,532
			1941	Municipality	..	17,797	+6,200	+53.46	9,172	8,625
			1951	Municipality	..	12,810	—4,987	—28.02	6,641	6,169
			1961	Municipality	3.34	21,931	+9,121	+71.20	11,350	10,581
			1971	Municipality	3.34	27,901	+5,970	+27.22	14,477	13,424
			1981	Municipality	3.34	33,583	+5,682	+20.36	17,416	16,167
70	Uran Islampur	Sangli	1901	Municipality	..	11,553	..	..	5,778	5,775
			1911	Municipality	..	8,574	—2,979	—25.79	4,377	4,197
			1921	Municipality	..	7,916	—658	—7.67	4,014	3,902
			1931	Municipality	..	10,737	+2,821	+35.64	5,681	5,056
			1941	Municipality	..	12,359	+1,622	+15.11	6,284	6,075
			1951	Municipality	..	16,113	+3,754	+30.37	8,288	7,825
			1961	Municipality	33.33	20,817	+4,704	+29.19	10,802	10,015
			1971	Municipality	33.33	27,160	+6,343	+30.47	14,274	12,886
			1981	Municipality	33.33	33,016	+5,856	+21.56	17,101	15,915
71	Badnera	Amravati	1901	..	..	10,859	..	..	5,648	5,211
			1911	..	..	11,098	+239	+2.20	5,898	5,200
			1921	..	..	12,372	+1,274	+11.48	6,505	5,867
			1931	..	..	13,666	+1,294	+10.46	7,197	6,469
			1941	Municipality	..	16,037	+2,371	+17.35	8,205	7,832
			1951	Municipality	..	21,258	+5,221	+32.56	10,885	10,373
			1961	Municipality	17.02	23,840	+2,582	+12.15	12,430	11,410
			1971	Municipality	17.02	27,477	+3,637	+15.26	14,261	13,216
			1981	Municipality	17.02	32,351	+4,874	+17.74	16,673	15,678

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
72	*Khopoli	Raigarh	1971	Municipality	30.17	18,152	..	..	10,112	8,040
			1981	Municipality	30.23	32,102	+13,950	+76.85	17,523	14,579
73	Wani	Yavatmal	1901	..	..	6,109	..	..	3,506	2,603
			1911	..	..	6,282	+173	+2.83	3,273	3,009
			1921	..	..	6,841	+559	+8.90	3,451	3,390
			1931	Municipality	..	12,597	+5,756	+84.14	7,003	5,594
			1941	Municipality	..	12,225	—372	—2.95	6,254	5,971
			1951	Municipality	..	14,672	+2,447	+20.02	7,503	7,169
			1961	Municipality	13.47	18,176	+3,504	+23.88	9,459	8,717
			1971	Municipality	13.47	24,455	+6,279	+34.55	12,928	11,527
			1981	Municipality	13.47	31,773	+7,318	+29.92	16,580	15,193
74	Shegaon	Buldana	1901	Municipality	..	15,057	..	..	7,815	7,242
			1911	Municipality	..	11,962	—3,095	—20.56	6,290	5,672
			1921	Municipality	..	14,531	+2,569	+21.48	7,519	7,012
			1931	Municipality	..	14,699	+168	+1.16	7,583	7,116
			1941	Municipality	..	15,294	+595	+4.05	7,886	7,408
			1951	Municipality	..	18,655	+3,361	+21.98	9,639	9,016
			1961	Municipality	84.93	21,674	+3,019	+16.18	11,204	10,470
			1971	Municipality	5.83	25,993	+4,319	+19.93	13,524	12,469
			1981	Municipality	5.83	31,580	+5,587	+21.49	16,193	15,387
75	Pachora	Jalgaon	1901	..	..	6,473	..	..	3,386	3,087
			1911	..	..	5,145	—1,328	—20.52	2,684	2,461
			1921	..	..	7,575	+2,430	+47.23	3,987	3,588
			1931	..	..	9,082	+1,507	+19.89	4,894	4,188
			1941	..	..	10,474	+1,392	+15.33	5,540	4,934
			1951	Municipality	..	15,044	+4,570	+43.63	7,893	7,151
			1961	Municipality	13.29	18,338	+3,294	+21.90	9,557	8,781
			1971	Municipality	18.49	24,099	+5,761	+31.42	12,563	11,536
			1981	Municipality	2.75	31,564	+7,465	+30.98	16,301	15,263
76	Pulgaon	Wardha	1911	Municipality	..	5,466	..	..	2,870	2,596
			1921	Municipality	..	7,443	+1,977	+36.17	4,056	3,387
			1931	Municipality	..	7,845	+402	+5.40	4,281	3,564
			1941	Municipality	..	8,806	+961	+12.25	4,611	4,195
			1951	Municipality	..	18,979	+10,173	+115.52	9,822	9,157
			1961	Municipality	13.70	28,063	+9,084	+47.86	15,062	13,001
			1971	Municipality	2.67	33,382	+5,319	+18.95	17,705	15,677
			1981	Municipality	2.67	31,358	—2,024	—6.06	16,208	15,150
77	Arvi	Wardha	1901	Municipality	..	10,676	..	..	5,681	4,995
			1911	Municipality	..	11,902	+1,226	+11.48	6,134	5,768
			1921	Municipality	..	13,248	+1,346	+11.31	6,918	6,330
			1931	Municipality	..	16,293	+3,045	+22.98	8,823	7,470
			1941	Municipality	..	16,228	—65	—0.40	8,474	7,754
			1951	Municipality	..	18,223	+1,995	+12.29	9,267	8,956
			1961	Municipality	10.44	21,478	+3,255	+17.86	10,903	10,575
			1971	Municipality	3.06	26,494	+5,016	+23.35	13,614	12,880
			1981	Municipality	3.16	31,119	+4,625	+17.46	15,951	15,168
78	*Kabnur*	Kolhapur	1981	..	10.27	30,275	..	..	16,230	14,045
79	Basmath	Parbhani	1901	..	..	8,445	..	..	4,127	4,318
			1911	..	..	10,599	+2,154	+25.51	5,336	5,263
			1921	..	..	10,137	—462	—4.36	5,075	5,062
			1931	..	..	11,207	+1,070	+10.56	5,660	5,547
			1941	Municipality	..	13,796	+2,589	+23.10	7,199	6,597
			1951	Municipality	..	15,359	+1,563	+11.33	7,818	7,541
			1961	Municipality	7.61	15,532	+173	+1.13	8,132	7,400
			1971	Municipality	11.01	21,081	+5,549	+35.73	10,956	10,125
			1981	Municipality	11.01	29,918	+8,837	+41.92	15,402	14,516
80	*Nagaon*	Thane	1981	..	3.20	29,513	..	..	18,303	11,210
81	Murtijapur	Akola	1901	..	..	6,156	..	..	3,414	2,742
			1911	..	..	5,101	—1,055	—17.14	2,988	2,113
			1921	Municipality	..	10,552	+5,451	+106.86	6,047	4,505
			1931	Municipality	..	11,541	+989	+9.37	6,420	5,121
			1941	Municipality	..	12,636	+1,095	+9.49	6,696	5,940
			1951	Municipality	..	15,352	+2,716	+21.49	8,066	7,286
			1961	Municipality	3.52	19,183	+3,831	+24.95	10,164	9,019
			1971	Municipality	3.52	23,141	+3,958	+20.63	12,049	11,092
			1981	Municipality	3.52	28,991	+5,850	+25.28	14,878	14,113

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
82	Dharangaon	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	14,172	..	..	6,964	7,208
			1911	Municipality		14,613	+441	+3.11	7,135	7,478
			1921	Municipality	..	14,824	+211	+1.44	7,405	7,419
			1931	Municipality	..	18,542	+3,718	+25.08	9,406	9,136
			1941	Municipality	..	19,840	+1,298	+7.00	9,820	10,020
			1951	Municipality	..	21,186	+1,346	+6.78	10,472	10,714
			1961	Municipality	33.36	21,771	+585	+2.76	10,803	10,968
			1971	Municipality	33.36	24,365	+2,594	+11.91	12,259	12,106
			1981	Municipality	33.36	28,736	+4,371	+17.94	14,416	14,320
83	Akkalkot	Solapur	1901	..	..	8,348	..	..	4,196	4,152
			1911	Municipality	..	9,303	+955	+11.44	4,687	4,616
			1921	Municipality	..	9,189	—114	—1.23	4,816	4,373
			1931	Municipality	..	10,857	+1,668	+18.15	5,705	5,152
			1941	Municipality	..	13,810	+2,953	+27.20	7,095	6,715
			1951	Municipality	..	18,112	+4,302	+31.15	9,391	8,721
			1961	Municipality	52.91	21,278	+3,166	+17.48	11,125	10,153
			1971	Municipality	3.63	26,485	+5,207	+24.47	13,687	12,798
			1981	Municipality	3.24	28,371	+1,886	+7.12	14,570	13,801
84	Yevla	Nashik	1901	Municipality	..	16,559	..	..	8,243	8,316
			1911	Municipality	..	16,275	—284	—1.72	8,042	8,233
			1921	Municipality	..	13,911	—2,364	—14.53	6,857	7,054
			1931	Municipality	..	16,432	+2,521	+18.12	8,281	8,151
			1941	Municipality	..	17,817	+1,385	+8.43	9,068	8,749
			1951	Municipality	..	21,378	+3,561	+19.99	10,924	10,454
			1961	Municipality	6.63	21,039	—339	—1.59	10,574	10,465
			1971	Municipality	2.20	24,533	+3,494	+16.61	12,481	12,052
			1981	Municipality	5.50	28,343	+3,810	+15.53	14,561	13,782
85	Deglur	Nanded	1901	..	..	6,917	..	..	3,378	3,539
			1911	..	..	7,800	+883	+12.77	3,772	4,028
			1921	..	..	7,695	—105	—1.35	3,729	3,966
			1931	..	..	6,553	—1,142	—14.84	3,310	3,243
			1941	..	..	8,573	+2,020	+30.83	4,325	4,248
			1951	..	..	11,588	+3,015	+35.17	5,914	5,674
			1961	Municipality	18.98	14,636	+3,048	+26.30	7,543	7,093
			1971	Municipality	18.98	21,743	+7,107	+48.56	11,497	10,246
			1981	Municipality	18.98	27,625	+5,882	+27.05	14,290	13,335
86	Chikhli	Buldana	1901	..	..	5,889	..	..	3,029	2,860
			1911	..	..	4,731	—1,158	—19.66	2,406	2,325
			1921	..	..	6,093	+1,362	+28.79	3,164	2,929
			1931	Municipality	..	7,041	+948	+15.56	3,663	3,378
			1841	Municipality	..	8,480	+1,439	+20.44	4,381	4,099
			1951	Municipality	..	10,547	+2,067	+24.38	5,489	5,058
			1961	Municipality	10.36	13,499	+2,952	+27.99	7,231	6,268
			1971	Municipality	13.49	18,634	+5,135	+38.04	9,936	8,698
			1981	Municipality	3.37	27,606	+8,972	+48.15	14,413	13,193
87	Chiplun	Ratnagiri	1901	Municipality	..	7,886	..	..	4,107	3,779
			1911	Municipality	..	10,504	+2,618	+33.20	5,177	5,327
			1921	Municipality	..	9,833	—671	—6.39	4,982	4,851
			1931	Municipality	..	11,846	+2,013	+20.47	6,014	5,832
			1941	Municipality	..	14,236	+2,390	+20.18	7,145	7,091
			1951	Municipality	..	15,847	+1,611	+11.32	7,784	8,063
			1961	Municipality	28.02	17,355	+1,508	+9.52	8,407	8,948
			1971	Municipality	11.58	20,942	+3,587	+20.67	10,449	10,493
			1981	Municipality	14.79	27,250	+6,308	+30.12	13,437	13,813
88	Varangaon	Jalgaon	1901	..	..	5,862	..	..	2,893	2,969
			1911	..	..	4,967	—895	—15.27	2,467	2,500
			1921	..	..	5,376	+409	+8.23	2,732	2,644
			1931	..	..	6,140	+764	+14.21	3,124	3,016
			1941	..	..	7,012	+872	+14.20	3,621	3,391
			1951	..	..	8,152	+1,140	+16.26	4,084	4,068
			1961			Declassified				
			1971	..	17.09	8,179	..	..	4,467	3,712
			1981	..	17.09	26,553	+18,374	+224.65	13,832	12,721
89	Digras	Yavatmal	1901	..	..	6,034	..	..	3,077	2,957
			1911	..	..	6,479	+445	+7.37	3,355	3,124
			1921	..	..	7,857	+1,378	+21.27	4,235	3,622
			1931	Municipality	..	9,398	+1,541	+19.61	4,954	4,444
			1941	Municipality	..	10,705	+1,307	+13.91	5,607	5,098
			1951	Municipality	..	12,614	+1,909	+17.83	6,489	6,125
			1961	Municipality	14.30	15,525	+2,911	+23.08	7,981	7,544
			1971	Municipality	14.30	20,974	+5,449	+35.10	10,852	10,122
			1981	Municipality	14.24	26,503	+5,529	+26.36	13,757	12,746

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
90	Tasgaon	Sangli	1901	Municipality	..	10,975	..	..	5,405	5,570
			1911	Municipality	..	6,825	—4,150	—37.81	3,519	3,306
			1921	Municipality	..	9,014	+2,189	+32.07	4,529	4,485
			1931	Municipality	..	11,011	+1,997	+22.15	5,679	5,332
			1941	Municipality	..	11,587	+576	+5.23	5,788	5,799
			1951	Municipality	..	12,915	+1,328	+11.46	6,496	6,419
			1961	Municipality	43.41	16,649	+3,734	+28.91	8,668	7,981
			1971	Municipality	43.41	21,583	+4,934	+29.64	11,488	10,095
			1981	Municipality	43.41	26,159	+4,576	+21.20	13,550	12,609
91	Daryapur Banosa	Amravati	1931	Municipality	....	8,556	..	..	4,775	3,781
			1941	Municipality	..	11,625	+3,069	+35.87	6,060	5,565
			1951	Municipality	..	18,065	+6,440	+55.40	9,329	8,736
			1961	Municipality	2.59	15,182	—2,883	—15.96	7,945	7,237
			1971	Municipality	6.01	20,054	+4,872	+32.09	10,401	9,653
			1981	Municipality	6.01	25,904	+5,850	+29.17	13,405	12,499
92	Dondaicha	Dhule	1941	..	..	6,801	..	..	3,534	3,267
			1951	..	..	10,920	+4,119	+60.56	5,647	5,273
			1961	Municipality	24.06	15,578	+4,658	+42.66	8,066	7,512
			1971	Municipality	2.36	20,185	+4,607	+29.57	10,425	9,760
			1981	Municipality	2.36	25,890	+5,705	+28.26	13,421	12,469
93	*Narpoli*	Thane	1981	..	2.26	25,788	..	..	16,927	8,861
94	Warud	Amravati	1901	..	..	7,179	..	..	3,582	3,597
			1911	..	..	7,089	—90	—1.25	3,634	3,455
			1921	..	..	7,465	+376	+5.30	3,850	3,615
			1931	..	..	10,010	+2,545	+34.09	5,351	4,659
			1941	Municipality	..	10,423	+413	+4.13	5,424	4,999
			1951	Municipality	..	11,657	+1,234	+11.84	6,055	5,602
			1961	Municipality	16.39	15,888	+4,231	+36.30	8,332	7,556
			1971	Municipality	2.54	21,100	+5,212	+32.80	11,064	10,036
			1981	Municipality	2.54	25,761	+4,661	+22.09	13,507	12,254
95	Bhayandar	Thane	1951	..	..	6,327	..	..	3,790	2,537
			1961	..	24.45	6,974	+647	+10.23	3,875	3,099
			1971	..	24.45	10,598	+3,624	+51.96	5,711	4,887
			1981	..	24.45	25,646	+15,048	+141.99	13,777	11,869
96	Balapur	Akola	1901	..	..	10,486	..	..	5,165	5,321
			1911	..	..	5,953	—4,533	—43.23	2,939	3,014
			1921	..	..	10,567	+4,614	+77.51	5,365	5,202
			1931	..	..	11,245	+678	+6.42	5,753	5,492
			1941	Municipality	..	12,512	+1,267	+11.27	6,361	6,151
			1951	Municipality	..	13,385	+873	+6.98	6,783	6,602
			1961	Municipality	26.42	16,618	+3,233	+24.15	8,654	7,964
			1971	Municipality	16.84	21,381	+4,763	+28.66	11,105	10,276
			1981	Municipality	16.84	25,422	+4,041	+18.90	13,223	12,199
97	Yawal	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	11,448	..	..	5,772	5,676
			1911	Municipality	..	9,147	—2,301	—20.10	4,672	4,475
			1921	Municipality	..	10,888	+1,741	+19.03	5,624	5,264
			1931	Municipality	..	12,751	+1,863	+17.11	6,462	6,289
			1941	Municipality	..	13,705	+954	+7.48	7,038	6,667
			1951	Municipality	..	14,370	+665	+4.85	7,369	7,001
			1961	Municipality	39.86	16,722	+2,352	+16.37	8,546	8,176
			1971	Municipality	39.86	20,175	+3,453	+20.65	10,434	9,741
			1981	Municipality	39.86	25,049	+4,874	+24.16	12,949	12,100
98	Shahade	Dhule	1901	Municipality	..	5,399	..	..	2,570	2,829
			1911	Municipality	..	4,806	—593	—10.98	2,372	2,434
			1921	Municipality	..	4,973	+167	+3.47	2,429	2,544
			1931	Municipality	..	7,762	+2,789	+56.08	3,985	3,777
			1941	Municipality	..	9,092	+1,330	+17.13	4,688	4,404
			1951	Municipality	..	10,437	+1,345	+14.79	5,391	5,046
			1961	Municipality	12.87	13,338	+2,901	+27.80	6,986	6,352
			1971	Municipality	12.87	18,358	+5,020	+37.64	9,601	8,757
			1981	Municipality	2.04	24,955	+6,597	+35.94	12,899	12,056
99	Saiiu	Parbhani	1921	..	..	5,525	..	..	2,899	2,626
			1931	..	..	7,967	+2,442	+44.20	4,222	3,745
			1941	..	..	9,564	+1,597	+20.05	5,064	4,500
			1951	..	..	12,819	+3,255	+34.03	6,677	6,142
			1961	Municipality	19.87	13,923	+1,104	+8.61	7,221	6,702
			1971	Municipality	4.61	19,949	+6,026	+43.28	10,458	9,491
			1981	Municipality	4.61	24,779	+4,830	+24.21	12,723	12,056

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
100	Wai	Satara	1901	Municipality	..	13,989	..	..	6,842	7,147
			1911	Municipality	..	5,333	—8,656	—61.88	2,652	2,681
			1921	Municipality	..	10,211	+4,878	+91.47	5,108	5,103
			1931	Municipality	..	11,760	+1,549	+15.17	5,957	5,803
			1941	Municipality	..	14,893	+3,133	+26.64	7,340	7,553
			1951	Municipality	..	16,099	+1,206	+8.10	7,957	8,142
			1961	Municipality	29.37	17,826	+1,727	+10.73	8,898	8,928
			1971	Municipality	3.63	21,040	+3,214	+18.03	10,742	10,298
			1981	Municipality	3.63	24,661	+3,621	+17.21	12,470	12,191
101	Nandura	Buldana	1901	..	..	6,669	..	..	3,430	3,239
			1911	..	..	6,794	+125	+1.87	3,464	3,330
			1921	..		6,667	—127	—1.87	3,353	3,314
			1931	Municipality	..	11,212	+4,545	+68.17	5,675	5,537
			1941	Municipality	..	13,292	+2,080	+18.55	6,758	6,534
			1951	Municipality	..	15,722	+2,430	+18.28	8,103	7,619
			1961	Municipality	5.67	17,405	+1,683	+10.70	9,072	8,333
			1971	Municipality	5.67	20,259	+2,854	+16.40	10,504	9,755
			1981	Municipality	5.57	24,402	+4,143	+20.45	12,577	11,825
102	Parola	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	13,468	..	..	6,619	6,849
			1911	Municipality	..	14,177	+709	+5.26	6,939	7,238
			1921	Municipality	..	12,079	—2,098	—14.80	5,950	6,129
			1931	Municipality	..	12,277	+198	+1.64	6,084	6,193
			1941	Municipality	..	15,247	+2,970	+24.19	7,736	7,511
			1951	Municipality	..	15,605	+358	+2.35	7,956	7,649
			1961	Municipality	12.54	17,211	+1,606	+10.29	8,872	8,339
			1971	Municipality	12.54	19,458	+2,247	+13.06	9,942	9,516
			1981	Municipality	12.54	24,328	+4,870	+25.03	12,480	11,848
103	Vita	Sangli	1911	Municipality	..	4,992	..	..	2,466	2,526
			1921	Municipality	..	4,271	—721	—14.44	2,107	2,164
			1931	Municipality	..	6,024	+1,753	+41.04	3,081	2,943
			1941	Municipality	..	7,399	+1,375	+22.83	3,739	3,660
			1951	Municipality	..	9,292	+1,893	+25.58	4,824	4,468
			1961	Municipality	55.27	13,391	+4,099	+44.11	7,057	6,334
			1971	Municipality	55.27	18,726	+5,335	+39.84	9,967	8,759
			1981	Municipality	55.27	24,081	+5,355	+28.60	12,521	11,560
104	Katol	Nagpur	1901	..	..	7,313	..	..	3,556	3,757
			1911	..	..	6,269	—1,044	—14.28	3,252	3,017
			1921	Municipality	..	9,795	+3,526	+56.25	5,022	4,773
			1931	Municipality	..	10,900	+1,105	+11.28	5,675	5,225
			1941	Municipality	..	12,097	+1,197	+10.98	6,128	5,969
			1951	Municipality	..	12,851	+754	+6.23	6,741	6,110
			1961	Municipality	16.89	14,581	+1,730	+13.46	7,636	6,945
			1971	Municipality	10.36	19,236	+4,655	+31.93	10,123	9,113
			1981	Municipality	10.36	24,033	+4,797	+24.94	12,503	11,530
105	Jaysingpur	Kolhapur	1951	Municipality	..	8,048	..	..	4,227	3,821
			1961	Municipality	9.01	10,985	+2,937	+36.49	5,775	5,210
			1971	Municipality	9.01	17,135	+6,150	+55.99	8,981	8,154
			1981	Municipality	9.01	24,012	+6,877	+40.13	12,383	11,629
106	Rahuri	Ahmadnagar	1951	..	..	9,833	..	..	4,955	4,878
			1961	..		*Declassified*				
			1971	..						
			1981	Municipality	47.46	23,721	..	..	12,152	11,569
107	Umarkhed	Yavatmal	1911	..	..	5,822	..	..	2,908	2,914
			1921	..	..	6,442	+620	+10.65	3,237	3,205
			1931	..	..	7,957	+1,515	+23.52	4,092	3,865
			1941	Municipality	..	8,978	+1,021	+12.83	4,605	4,373
			1951	Municipality	..	10,596	+1,618	+18.02	5,458	5,138
			1961	Municipality	27.50	12,647	+2,051	+19.36	6,553	6,094
			1971	Municipality	27.50	17,704	+5,057	+39.99	9,201	8,503
			1981	Municipality	2.75	23,316	+5,612	+31.70	12,160	11,156
108	Virar	Thane	1951	..	..	7,233	..	..	4,043	3,190
			1961	..	9.56	9,413	+2,180	+30.14	5,131	4,282
			1971	..	9.56	12,713	+3,300	+35.06	6,945	5,768
			1981	..	9.56	23,303	+10,590	+83.30	12,605	10,698
109	Kalamb	Pune	1951	..	..	13,084	..	..	6,868	6,216
			1961	..	27.12	19,390	+6,306	+48.20	10,293	9,097
			1971	..	28.44	22,834	+3,444	+17.76	11,863	10,971
			1981	..	28.44	23,129	+295	+1.29	12,001	11,128

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
110	Erandol	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	11,885	..	..	5,892	5,993
			1911	Municipality	..	13,108	+1,223	+10.29	6,419	6,689
			1921	Municipality	..	12,489	—619	—4.72	6,324	6,165
			1931	Municipality	..	12,253	—236	—1.89	6,138	6,115
			1941	Municipality	..	15,098	+2,845	+23.22	7,722	7,376
			1951	Municipality	..	15,042	—56	—0.37	7,620	7,422
			1961	Municipality	46.93	16,619	+1,577	+10.48	8,428	8,191
			1971	Municipality	2.87	18,905	+2,286	+13.76	9,653	9,252
			1981	Municipality	3.68	22,797	+3,892	+20.59	11,684	11,113
111	Purna	Parbhani	1931	..	..	6,082	..	..	3,225	2,857
			1941	..	..	6,292	+210	+3.45	3,373	2,919
			1951	Municipality		9,163	+2,871	+45.63	4,641	4,522
			1961	Municipality	16.81	10,893	+1,730	+18.88	5,574	5,319
			1971	Municipality	16.81	16,961	+6,068	+55.71	8,794	8,167
			1981	Municipality	16.81	22,697	+5,736	+33.82	11,762	10,935
112	*Mumbra*	Thane	1981	..	3.49	22,657	..	..	12,050	10,607
113	Manjlegaon	Bid	1901	..	..	5,698	..	..	2,816	2,882
			1911	..	..	5,640	—58	—1.02	2,905	2,735
			1921	..	..	4,668	—972	—17.23	2,459	2,209
			1931	..	..	5,260	+592	+12.68	2,747	2,513
			1941	..	..	5,234	—26	—0.49	2,744	2,490
			1951	..	..	6,389	+1,155	+22.07	3,192	3,197
			1961	Municipality	35.28	8,876	+2,487	+38.93	4,583	4,293
			1971	Municipality	35.28	13,599	+4,723	+53.21	7,018	6,581
			1981	Municipality	4.73	22,555	+8,956	+65.86	11,499	11,056
114	Talegaon Dabhade	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	5,238	..	..	2,689	2,549
			1911	Municipality	..	3,247	—1,991	—38.01	1,572	1,675
			1921	Municipality	..	3,273	+26	+0.80	1,669	1,604
			1931	Municipality	..	3,992	+719	+21.97	2,029	1,963
			1941	Municipality	..	3,996	+4	+0.10	2,020	1,976
			1951	Municipality	..	6,349	+2,353	+58.88	3,332	3,017
			1961	Municipality	26.73	11,753	+5,404	+85.11	6,163	5,590
			1971	Municipality	26.73	16,514	+4,761	+40.51	8,730	7,784
			1981	Municipality	10.00	22,520	+6,006	+36.37	11,943	10,577
115	Mehkar	Buldana	1901	..	..	5,330	..	..	2,706	2,624
			1911	..	..	4,423	—907	—17.02	2,279	2,144
			1921	..	..	5,831	+1,408	+31.83	2,989	2,842
			1931	Municipality	..	7,009	+1,178	+20.20	3,694	3,315
			1941	Municipality	..	8,257	+1,248	+17.81	4,289	3,968
			1951	Municipality	..	9,256	+999	+12.10	4,821	4,435
			1961	Municipality	5.28	11,872	+2,616	+28.26	6,231	5,641
			1971	Municipality	7.23	16 196	+4,324	+36.42	8,520	7 676
			1981	Municipality	7.23	22 382	+6,186	+38.19	11,581	10,801
116	Sinnar	Nashik	1901	Municipality	..	7,230	..	..	3,606	3,624
			1911	Municipality	..	3,125	—4,105	—56.78	1,548	1,577
			1921	Municipality	..	7,211	+4,086	+130.75	3,548	3,663
			1931	Municipality	..	9,287	+2,076	+28.79	4,749	4,538
			1941	Municipality	..	10,672	+1,385	+14.91	5,396	5,276
			1951	Municipality	..	13,063	+2,391	+22.40	6,565	6,498
			1961	Municipality	10.31	17,092	+4.029	+30.84	8,661	8,431
			1971	Municipality	10.31	20,218	+3,126	+18.29	10,297	9,921
			1981	Municipality	5.27	21,926	+1,708	+8.45	11,137	10,789
117	Manwath	Parbhani	1901	..	..	7,395	..	..	3.817	3,578
			1911	..	..	11,002	+3,607	+48.78	5,740	5,262
			1921	..	..	9,091	—1,911	—17.37	4,652	4,439
			1931	..	..	10,655	+1,564	+17.20	5,476	5,179
			1941	..	..	14,113	+3,458	+32.45	7,265	6,848
			1951	Municipality	..	15,684	+1,571	+11.13	7,893	7,791
			1961	Municipality	39.42	14,280	—1.404	—8.95	7,176	7,104
			1971	Municipality	8.42	17,250	+2.970	+20.80	8,746	8,504
			1981	Municipality	8.42	21,830	+4,580	+26.55	11,101	10,729
118	Ashta	Sangli	1901	Municipality	..	12 409	..	..	6,441	5,968
			1911	Municipality	..	9,351	—3,058	—24.64	4,903	4,448
			1921	Municipality	..	9,021	—330	—3.53	4,716	4,305
			1931	Municipality	..	11,251	+2,230	+24.72	5,875	5,376
			1941	Municipality	..	9,973	—1,278	—11.36	5,121	4,852
			1951	Municipality	..	12,374	+2,401	+24.08	6,451	5,923
			1961	Municipality	84.20	14,390	+2,016	+16.29	7,403	6,987
			1971	Municipality	83.66	17,832	+3,442	+23.92	9,239	8,593
			1981	Municipality	83.70	21,333	+3,501	+19.63	10,914	10,419

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
119	Paithan	Aurangabad	1901	..	..	8,638	..	..	4,162	4,476
			1911	..	..	6,989	—1,649	—19.09	3,376	3,613
			1921	..	..	5,330	—1,659	—23.74	2,541	2,789
			1931	..	..	6,294	+964	+18.09	3,098	3,196
			1941	..	..	7,167	+873	+13.87	3,528	3,639
			1951	Municipality	..	7,293	+126	+1.76	3,610	3,683
			1961	Municipality	24.16	8,556	+1,263	+17.32	4,366	4,190
			1971	Municipality	5.08	14,526	+5,970	+69.78	7,695	6,831
			1981	Municipality	5.08	21,126	+6,600	+45.44	10,740	10,386
120	Satana	Nashik	1951	..	..	10,069	..	..	5,141	4,928
			1961	Municipality	13.49	12,506	+2,437	+24.20	6,580	5,926
			1971	Municipality	1.74	16,720	+4,214	+33.70	8,896	7,824
			1981	Municipality	1.74	20,821	+4,101	+24.53	11,003	9,818
121	Vaijapur	Aurangabad	1901	..	..	5,451	..	..	2,693	2,758
			1911	..	..	5,405	—46	—0.83	2,719	2,687
			1921	..	..	5,756	+350	+6.47	2,839	2,917
			1931	..	..	6,437	+681	+11.83	3,225	3,212
			1941	..	..	8,507	+2,070	+32.16	4,369	4,138
			1951	Municipality	..	10,363	+1,856	+21.82	5,312	5,051
			1961	Municipality	35.17	13,878	+3,515	+33.92	7,348	6,530
			1971	Municipality	7.77	16,660	+2,782	+20.05	8,928	7,732
			1981	Municipality	7.77	20,657	+3,997	+23.99	10,722	9,935
122	Morshi	Amravati	1901	..	..	8,313	..	..	4,238	4,075
			1911	..	..	6,336	—1,977	—23.78	3,229	3,107
			1921	..	..	7,732	+1,396	+22.03	3,895	3,837
			1931	..	..	9,523	+1,791	+23.16	4,915	4,608
			1941	Municipality	..	10,580	+1,057	+11.10	5,488	5,092
			1951	Municipality	..	9,798	—782	—7.39	5,081	4,717
			1961	Municipality	15.46	11,946	+2,148	+21.92	6,214	5,732
			1971	Municipality	15.46	16,084	+4,138	+34.64	8,362	7,722
			1981	Municipality	15.46	20,524	+4,440	+27.61	10,620	9,904
123	*Kirloskarwadi*	Sangli	1981	..	N. A.	20,512	..	..	10,733	9,779
124	Igatpuri [14]	Nashik	1901	Municipality	..	6,971	..	..	3,621	3,350
			1911	Municipality	..	7,596	+625	+8.97	3,878	3,718
			1921	Municipality	..	9,925	+2,329	+30.66	5,261	4,664
			1931	Municipality	..	9,627	—298	—3.00	5,159	4,468
			1941	Municipality	..	8,173	—1,454	—15.10	4,234	3,939
			1951	Municipality	..	14,100	+5,927	+72.52	7,343	6,757
			1961	Municipality	10.36	15,003	+903	+6.40	7,840	7,163
			1971	Municipality	10.36	17,415	+2,412	+16.08	9,185	8,230
			1981	Municipality	10.36	20,461	+3,046	+17.49	10,741	9,720
125	Raver	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	7,870	..	..	4,158	3,712
			1911	Municipality	..	6,397	—1,473	—18.72	3,356	3,041
			1921	Municipality	..	7,843	+1,446	+22.60	4,107	3,736
			1931	Municipality	..	8,269	+426	+5.43	4,228	4,041
			1941	Municipality	..	9,913	+1,644	+19.88	5,147	4,766
			1951	Municipality	..	11,245	+1,332	+13.44	5,783	5,462
			1961	Municipality	38.54	13,188	+1,943	+17.28	6,870	6,318
			1971	Municipality	2.59	15,789	+2,601	+19.72	8,088	7,701
			1981	Municipality	2.02	20,346	+4,557	+28.86	10,491	9,855
126	Jintur	Parbhani	1931	..	..	5,825	..	..	2,936	2,889
			1941	..	..	7,384	+1,559	+26.76	3,732	3,652
			1951	..	..	7,595	+211	+2.86	3,866	3,729
			1961	Municipality	24.84	9,367	+1,772	+23.33	4,985	4,382
			1971	Municipality	24.84	15,019	+5,652	+60.34	7,846	7,173
			1981	Municipality	24.97	20,251	+5,232	+34.84	10,378	9,873
127	Talode	Dhule	1901	Municipality	..	6,592	..	..	3,426	3,166
			1911	Municipality	..	5,937	—655	—9.94	2,949	2,988
			1921	Municipality	..	6,850	+913	+15.38	3,425	3,425
			1931	Municipality	..	8,459	+1,609	+23.49	4,400	4,059
			1941	Municipality	..	10,973	+2,514	+29.72	5,707	5,266
			1951	Municipality	..	12,091	+1,118	+10.19	6,195	5,896
			1961	Municipality	22.77	14,641	+2,550	+21.09	7,521	7,120
			1971	Municipality	22.77	17,026	+2,385	+16.29	8,665	8,361
			1981	Municipality	2.27	20,055	+3,029	+17.79	10,281	9,774

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			CLASS IV—10,000 TO 19,999 —90 TOWNS AND ONE URBAN AGGLOMERATION							
			1901	..	..	735,302	..	..	374,584	360,718
			1911	..	..	633,756	—101,546	—13.81	325,949	307,807
			1921	..	..	586,865	—46,891	—7.40	302,897	283,968
			1931	..	..	730,863	+143,998	+24.54	379,147	351,716
			1941	..	..	861,090	+130,227	+17.82	442,478	418,612
			1951	..	..	1,105,318	+244,228	+28.36	567,188	538,130
			1961	..	1,979.48	1,180,930	+75,612	+6.84	611,410	569,520
			1971	..	1,883.88	1,285,450	+104,520	+8.85	666,074	619,376
			1981	..	1,591.27	1,330,620	+45,170	+3.51	687,749	642,871
128	Darwha ..	.. Yavatmal ..	1901	..	..	5,168	..	..	2,645	2,523
			1911	..	..	3,910	—1,258	—24.34	2,007	1,903
			1921	..	..	7,460	+3,550	+90.79	3,889	3,571
			1931	Municipality	..	9,661	+2,201	+29.50	5,136	4,525
			1941	Municipality	..	8,776	—885	—9.16	4,554	4,222
			1951	Municipality	..	10,074	+1,298	+14.79	5,219	4,855
			1961	Municipality	28.13	11,540	+1,466	+14.55	6,035	5,505
			1971	Municipality	2.43	15,245	+3,705	+32.11	7,936	7,309
			1981	Municipality	2.43	19,772	+4,527	+29.69	10,167	9,605
129	Gangakhed ..	.. Parbhani ..	1901	..	..	5,007	..	..	2,482	2,525
			1911	..	..	5,997	+990	+19.77	2,878	3,119
			1921	..	..	5,437	—560	—9.34	2,682	2,755
			1931	..	..	6,446	+1,009	+18.56	3,206	3,240
			1941	..	..	7,698	+1,252	+19.42	3,893	3,805
			1951	..	..	9,568	+1,870	+24.29	4,798	4,770
			1961	Municipality	45.51	9,740	+172	+1.80	5,087	4,653
			1971	Municipality	45.51	15,792	+6,052	+62.14	8,089	7,703
			1981	Municipality	45.51	19,739	+3,947	+24.99	10,101	9,638
130	Kurduvadi ..	.. Solapur ..	1921	..	..	7,616	..	..	4,077	3,539
			1931	..	..	9,207	+1,591	+20.89	4,900	4,307
			1941	..	..	10,513	+1,306	+14.18	5,456	5,057
			1951	..	..	10,802	+289	+2.75	5,594	5,208
			1961	Municipality	48.77	13,816	+3,014	+27.90	7,193	6,623
			1971	Municipality	48.77	17,862	+4,046	+29.28	9,207	8,655
			1981	Municipality	6.48	19,554	+1,692	+9.47	10,101	9,453
131	*Ayare* ..	.. Thane	1981	...	1.70	19,320	..	..	10,414	8,906
132	Dharmabad	.. Nanded ..	1951	Municipality	..	8,993	..	..	4,501	4,492
			1961	Municipality	37.35	9,917	+924	+10.27	4,956	4,961
			1971	Municipality	37.35	13,677	+3,760	+37.91	7,074	6,603
			1981	Municipality	37.35	19,146	+5,469	+39.99	9,895	9,251
133	Nawapur ..	.. Dhule	1931	..	..	5,338	..	..	2,741	2,597
			1941	..	..	6,731	+1,393	+26.10	3,470	3,261
			1951	..	..	8,988	+2,257	+33.53	4,614	4,374
			1961	..	15.05	11,505	+2,517	+28.00	5,996	5,509
			1971	..	15.05	15,222	+3,717	+32.31	7,957	7,265
			1981	..	15.05	19,115	+3,893	+25.57	9,918	9,197
134	Pauni ..	.. Bhandara ..	1901	Municipality	..	9,366	..	..	4,568	4,798
			1911	Municipality	..	10,222	+856	+9.14	5,037	5,185
			1921	Municipality	..	10,481	+259	+2.53	5,253	5,228
			1931	Municipality	..	12,525	+2,044	+19.50	6,339	6,186
			1941	Municipality	..	13,691	+1,166	+9.31	6,985	6,706
			1951	Municipality	..	14,389	+698	+5.10	7,276	7,113
			1961	Municipality	8.52	14,801	+412	+2.86	7,544	7,257
			1971	Municipality	8.52	17,781	+2,980	+20.13	8,962	8,819
			1981	Municipality	8.52	18,699	+918	+5.16	9,452	9,247
135	Sawantwadi	.. Ratnagiri ..	1901	..	..	10,213	..	..	4,981	5,232
			1911	..	..	9,768	—445	—4.36	4,721	5,047
			1921	..	..	7,811	—1,957	—20.03	3,802	4,009
			1931	Municipality	..	8,958	+1,147	+14.68	4,479	4,479
			1941	Municipality		10,024	+1,066	+11.90	4,956	5,068
			1951	Municipality	..	12,451	+2,427	+24.21	5,916	6,535
			1961	Municipality	5.49	15,120	+2,669	+21.44	7,439	7,681
			1971	Municipality	5.49	16,873	+1,753	+11.59	8,317	8,556
			1981	Municipality	5.50	18,671	+1,798	+10.66	9,397	9,274
136	Gadhinglaj ..	.. Kolhapur ..	1901	Municipality	..	6,373	..	..	3,282	3,091
			1911	Municipality	..	5,906	—467	—7.33	3,082	2,824
			1921	Municipality	..	6,050	+144	+2.44	3,127	2,923
			1931	Municipality	..	7,962	+1,912	+31.60	4,202	3,760
			1941	Municipality	..	9,017	+1,055	+13.25	4,680	4,337
			1951	Municipality	..	8,546	—471	—5.22	4,381	4,165
			1961	Municipality	25.69	10,681	+2,135	+24.98	5,547	5,134
			1971	Municipality	25.69	14,663	+3,982	+37.28	7,595	7,068
			1981	Municipality	9.07	18,535	+3,872	+26.41	9,555	8,980

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
137	Tirora	Bhandara	1961	Municipality	15.62	12,520	..	..	6,336	6,184
			1971	Municipality	15.62	15,596	+3,076	+24.57	7,894	7,702
			1981	Municipality	15.62	18,452	+2,856	+18.31	9,232	9,220
138	Dattapur Dhamangaon.	Amravati	1901	..	..	5,187	..	..	2,789	2,398
			1911	..	..	4,776	—411	—7.92	2,631	2,145
			1921	..	..	8,638	+3,862	+80.86	4,636	4,002
			1931	..	..	9,807	+1,169	+13.53	5,274	4,533
			1941	Municipality	..	7,897	—1,910	—19.48	4,173	3,724
			1951	Municipality	..	10,883	+2,986	+37.81	5,720	5,163
			1961	Municipality	11.01	12,261	+1,378	+12.66	6,341	5,920
			1971	Municipality	3.24	15,298	+3,037	+24.77	7,899	7,399
			1981	Municipality	3.24	18,349	+3,051	+19.94	9,438	8,911
139	Junnar	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	9,675	..	..	4,587	5,088
			1911	Municipality	..	8,820	—855	—8.84	4,224	4,596
			1921	Municipality	..	7,381	—1,439	—16.32	3,543	3,838
			1931	Municipality	..	8,421	+1,040	+14.09	4,214	4,207
			1941	Municipality	..	9,951	+1,530	+18.17	5,054	4,897
			1951	Municipality	..	11,632	+1,681	+16.89	5,822	5,810
			1961	Municipality	4.74	12,141	+509	+4.38	6,051	6,090
			1971	Municipality	4.74	14,952	+2,811	+23.15	7,682	7,270
			1981	Municipality	5.66	18,311	+3,359	+22.47	9,620	8,691
140	Jalgaon	Buldana	1901	..	..	8,487	..	..	4,217	4,270
			1911	..	..	7,552	—935	—11.02	3,851	3,701
			1921	..	..	10,207	+2,655	+35.16	5,181	5,026
			1931	Municipality	..	10,463	+256	+2.51	5,248	5,215
			1941	Municipality	..	10,599	+136	+1.30	5,413	5,186
			1951	Municipality	..	9,764	—835	—7.88	4,936	4,828
			1961	Municipality	2.62	12,117	+2,353	+24.10	6,172	5,945
			1971	Municipality	2.62	14,788	+2,671	+22.04	7,659	7,129
			1981	Municipality	3.00	17,901	+3,113	+21.05	9,152	8,749
141	Mangrulpir	Akola	1901	..	..	5,793	..	..	2,948	2,845
			1911	..	..	6,072	+279	+4.82	3,074	2,998
			1921	..		5,492	—580	—9.55	2,779	2,713
			1931	..	..	6,386	+894	+16.28	3,237	3,149
			1941	..	..	6,865	+479	+7.50	3,507	3,358
			1951	..	..	7,822	+957	+13.94	4,017	3,805
			1961	Municipality	11.76	10,125	+2,303	+29.44	5,236	4,889
			1971	Municipality	11.76	14,087	+3,962	+39.13	7,305	6,782
			1981	Municipality	7.12	17,875	+3,788	+26.89	9,345	8,530
142	Nandgaon [15]	Nashik	1901	..	..	6,271	..	..	3,208	3,063
			1911	..	..	6,961	+690	+11.00	3,643	3,318
			1921	Municipality	..	7,941	+980	+14.08	3,982	3,959
			1931	Municipality	..	6,253	—1,688	—21.26	3,179	3,074
			1941	Municipality	..	7,238	+985	+15.75	3,681	3,557
			1951	Municipality	..	9,269	+2,031	+28.06	4,712	4,557
			1961	Municipality	50.79	13,026	+3,757	+40.53	6,797	6,229
			1971	Municipality	3.86	15,885	+2,859	+21.95	8,183	7,702
			1981	Municipality	3.86	17,768	+1,883	+11.85	9,240	8,528
143	Faizpur	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality		10,181	..	..	4,924	5,257
			1911	Municipality	..	7,149	—3,032	—29.78	3,529	3,620
			1921	Municipality	..	9,079	+1,930	+27.00	4,485	4,594
			1931	Municipality	..	9,906	+827	+9.11	5,011	4,895
			1941	Municipality	..	11,663	+1,757	+17.74	5,989	5,674
			1951	Municipality	..	12,210	+547	+4.69	6,335	5,875
			1061	Municipality	10.57	13,073	+863	+7.07	6,726	6,347
			1971	Municipality	6.60	15,192	+2,119	+16.21	7,938	7,254
			1981	Municipality	4.25	17,629	+2,437	+16.04	9,067	8,562
144	Pandharkaoda	Yavatmal	1931	Municipality	..	7,577	..	..	4,175	3,402
			1941	Municipality	..	8,386	+809	+10.68	4,352	4,034
			1951	Municipality	..	8,005	—381	—4.54	4,088	3,917
			1961	Municipality	10.02	10,605	+2,600	+32.48	5,542	5,063
			1971	Municipality	10.02	13,601	+2,996	+28.25	7,023	6,578
			1981	Municipality	3.99	17,588	+3,987	+29.31	9,159	8,429
145	Malwan	Ratnagiri	1901	..	..	19,626	..	..	9,358	10,268
			1911	..	..	22,080	+2,454	+12.50	10,327	11,753
			1921	Municipality	..	13,761	—8,319	—37.68	6,530	7,231
			1931	Municipality	..	15,195	+1,434	+10.42	7,360	7,835
			1941	Municipality	..	15,059	—136	—0.90	7,161	7,898
			1951	Municipality	..	18,848	+3,789	+25.16	8,699	10,149
			1961	Municipality	6.50	17,828	—1,020	—5.41	8,252	9,576
			1971	Municipality	6.50	17,579	—249	—1.40	8,191	9,388
			1981	Municipality	6.50	17,328	—251	—1.43	8,149	9,179

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Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
146	Sendurjana	Amravati	1901	..	..	6,860	..	..	3,452	3,408
			1911	..	..	6,948	+88	+1.28	3,522	3,426
			1921	..	..	5,950	—998	—14.36	3,033	2,917
			1931			*Declassified*				
			1941	..	..	7,152	..	..	3,605	3,547
			1951	Municipality	..	10,424	+3,272	+45.75	5,237	5,187
			1961	Municipality	10.20	11,610	+1,186	+11.38	6,025	5,585
			1971	Municipality	10.20	12,960	+1,350	+11.63	6,712	6,248
			1981	Municipality	19.24	17,282	+4,322	+33.35	8,999	8,283
147	Nilanga	Osmanabad	1931	..		4,139	..	..	2,165	1,974
			1941	Municipality	..	5,234	+1,095	+26.46	2,615	2,619
			1951	Municipality	..	7,271	+2,037	+38.92	3,679	3,592
			1961	Municipality	22.45	8,918	+1,647	+22.65	4,687	4,231
			1971	Municipality	25.04	12,521	+3,603	+40.40	6,472	6,049
			1981	Municipality	25.04	17,201	+4,680	+37.38	8,807	8,394
148	Kurundvad	Kolhapur	1901	Municipality	..	10,451	..	..	5,219	5,232
			1911	Municipality	..	7,133	—3,318	—31.75	3,580	3,553
			1921	Municipality	..	7,066	—67	—0.94	3,571	3,495
			1931	Municipality	..	6,688	—378	—5.35	3,418	3,270
			1941	Municipality	..	9,026	+2,338	+34.96	4,464	4,562
			1951	Municipality	..	9,744	+718	+7.95	4,783	4,961
			1961	Municipality	18.16	10,900	+1,156	+11.86	5,486	5,414
			1971	Municipality	18.16	14,610	+3,710	+34.04	7,513	7,097
			1981	Municipality	18.16	17,084	+2,474	+16.93	8,686	8,398
149	Tuljapur	Osmanabad	1901	..		6,612	..	..	3,322	3,290
			1911	..	..	5,451	—1,161	—17.56	2,766	2,685
			1921	..	..	5,921	+470	+8.62	3,028	2,893
			1931	..	..	6,057	+136	+2.30	3,110	2,947
			1941	Municipality	..	7,109	+1,052	+17.37	3,679	3,430
			1951	Municipality	..	7,813	+704	+9.90	4,129	3,684
			1961	Municipality	12.15	8,935	+1,122	+14.36	4,652	4,283
			1971	Municipality	12.15	12,373	+3,438	+38.48	6,374	5,999
			1981	Municipality	12.15	16,941	+4,568	+36.92	8,736	8,205
150	Mangalvedhe	Solapur	1901	Municipality	..	8,397	..	..	4,175	4,222
			1911	Municipality	..	10,347	+1,950	+23.22	5,234	5,113
			1921	Municipality	..	8,456	—1,891	—18.28	4,261	4,195
			1931	Municipality	..	10,559	+2,103	+24.87	5,352	5,207
			1941	Municipality	..	9,611	—948	—8.98	4,851	4,760
			1951	Municipality	..	9,265	—346	—3.60	4,613	4,652
			1961	Municipality	152.32	13,188	+3,923	+42.34	6,581	6,607
			1971	Municipality	152.32	15,141	+1,953	+14.81	7,758	7,383
			1981	Municipality	152.32	16,802	+1,661	+10.97	8,710	8,092
151	Ausa	Osmanabad	1901	..	..	6,026	..	..	2,952	3,074
			1911	..	..	5,446	—580	—9.62	2,716	2,730
			1921	..	..	5,754	+308	+5.66	2,886	2,868
			1931	..	..	6,352	+598	+10.39	3,186	3,166
			1941	..	..	7,504	+1,152	+18.14	3,777	3,727
			1951	Municipality	..	7,796	+292	+3.89	4,019	3,777
			1961	Municipality	38.64	10,007	+2,211	+28.36	5,088	4,919
			1971	Municipality	38.64	13,477	+3,470	+34.68	6,974	6,503
			1981	Municipality	3.86	16,761	+3,284	+24.37	8,676	8,085
152	Ramtek	Nagpur	1901	Municipality	..	8,732	..	..	4,394	4,338
			1911	Municipality	..	9,806	+1,074	+12.30	4,840	4,966
			1921	Municipality	..	8,580	—1,226	—12.50	4,310	4,270
			1931	Municipality	..	8,939	+359	+4.18	4,424	4,515
			1941	Municipality	..	9,040	+101	+1.13	4,546	4,494
			1951	Municipality	..	9,861	+821	+9.08	5,014	4,847
			1961	Municipality	5.78	11,758	+1,897	+19.24	6,037	5,721
			1971	Municipality	5.78	13,440	+1,682	+14.31	7,017	6,423
			1981	Municipality	3.53	16,734	+3,294	+24.51	8,662	8,072
153	Karmala	Solapur	1901	Municipality	..	7,301	..	..	3,846	3,455
			1911	Municipality	..	6,803	—498	—6.82	3,583	3,220
			1921	Municipality	..	4,974	—1,829	—26.89	2,551	2,423
			1931	Municipality	..	6,836	+1,862	+37.43	3,474	3,362
			1941	Municipality	..	7,310	+474	+6.93	3,699	3,611
			1951	Municipality	..	8,206	+896	+12.26	4,181	4,025
			1961	Municipality	30.77	11,248	+3,042	+37.07	5,957	5,291
			1971	Municipality	30.77	14,051	+2,803	+24.92	7,540	6,511
			1981	Municipality	30.77	16,729	+2,678	+19.06	8,802	7,927

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Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
154	Kagal	Kolhapur	1901		..	7,688	..	..	3,902	3,786
			1911	Municipality	..	5,839	—1,849	—24.05	2,995	2,844
			1921	Municipality	..	6,844	+1,005	+17.21	3,541	3,303
			1931	Municipality	..	7,989	+1,145	+16.73	4,233	3,756
			1941	Municipality	..	8,031	+42	+0.53	4,106	3,925
			1951	Municipality	..	9,821	+1,790	+22.29	5,047	4,774
			1961	Municipality	29.16	10,421	+600	+6.11	5,392	5,029
			1971	Municipality	29.16	13,428	+3,007	+28.86	6,927	6,501
			1981	Municipality	29.16	16,545	+3,117	+23.21	8,554	7,991
155	Ahmadpur	Osmanabad	1931		..	3,274	..	..	1,758	1,516
			1941	Municipality	..	6,332	+3,058	+93.40	3,284	3,048
			1951	Municipality	..	7,143	+811	+12.81	3,659	3,484
			1961	Municipality	25.38	7,976	+833	+11.66	4,190	3,786
			1971	Municipality	2.56	11,738	+3,762	+47.17	6,149	5,589
			1981	Municipality	18.14	16,537	+4,799	+40.88	8,599	7,938
156	Pathri	Parbhani	1901		..	5,828	..	..	2,782	3,046
			1911		..	7,095	+1,267	+21.74	3,501	3,594
			1921		..	5,548	—1,547	—21.80	2,822	2,726
			1931		..	4,904	—644	—11.61	2,638	2,266
			1941		..	5,728	+824	+16.80	2,876	2,852
			1951	Municipality	..	8,267	+2,539	+44.33	4,102	4,165
			1961	Municipality	12.66	8,878	+611	+7.39	4,562	4,316
			1971	Municipality	12.66	12,111	+3,233	+36.42	6,300	5,811
			1981	Municipality	12.66	16,480	+4,369	+36.07	8,439	8,041
157	Kinwat	Nanded	1931		..	3,257	..	..	1,722	1,535
			1941			*Declassified*				
			1951	Municipality	..	5,036	..	..	2,506	2,530
			1961	Municipality	33.67	7,221	+2,185	+43.39	3,659	3,562
			1971	Municipality	58.27	10,595	+3,374	+46.72	5,450	5,145
			1981	Municipality	13.74	16476	+5,881	+55.51	8,516	7,960
158	Partur	Parbhani	1931		..	6,075	..	..	3,232	2,843
			1941	Municipality	..	7,216	+1,141	+18.78	3,753	3,463
			1951	Municipality	..	9,429	+2,213	+30.67	4,759	4,670
			1961	Municipality	0.78	10,623	+1,194	+12.66	5,557	5,066
			1971	Municipality	0.78	13,752	+3,129	+29.45	7,130	6,622
			1981	Municipality	0.78	16,434	+2,682	+19.50	8,379	8,055
159	Kannad	Aurangabad	1941		..	5,490	..	..	2,868	2,622
			1951	Municipality	..	5,767	+277	+5.05	2,887	2,880
			1961	Municipality	16.03	7,027	+1,260	+21.85	3,633	3,394
			1971	Municipality	16.03	10,398	+3,371	+47.97	5,404	4,994
			1981	Municipality	16.03	16,391	+5,993	+57.64	8,572	7,819
160	Umarga	Osmanabad	1951	Municipality	..	5,647	..	..	3,117	2,530
			1961	Municipality	33.80	7,505	+1,858	+32.90	4,129	3,376
			1971	Municipality	33.80	11,651	+4,146	+55.24	6,455	5,196
			1981	Municipality	33.80	16,087	+4,436	+38.07	8,368	7,719
161	Savda	Jalgaon	1901	Municipality	..	8,720	..	..	4,263	4,457
			1911	Municipality	..	6,624	—2,096	—24.04	3,248	3,376
			1921	Municipality	..	7,964	+1,340	+20.23	3,899	4,065
			1931	Municipality	..	9,153	+1,189	+14.93	4,612	4,541
			1941	Municiaplity	..	10,809	+1,656	+18.09	5,473	5,336
			1951	Municipality	..	11,709	+900	+8.33	6,037	5,672
			1961	Municipality	0.52	13,124	+1,415	+12.08	6,755	6,369
			1971	Municipality	2.07	14,645	+1,521	+11.59	7,527	7,118
			1981	Municipality	2.07	15,989	+1,344	+9.18	8,165	7,824
162	Narkhed	Nagpur	1901		..	7,726	..	..	3,689	4,037
			1911		..	6,203	—1,523	—19.71	3,065	3,138
			1921		..	7,130	+927	+14.94	3,630	3,500
			1931		..	8,139	+1,009	+14.15	4,122	4,017
			1941		..	8,775	+636	+7.81	4,535	4,240
			1951	Municipality	..	9,349	+574	+6.54	4,750	4,599
			1961	Municipality	14.69	10,442	+1,093	+11.69	5,489	4,953
			1971	Municipality	14.69	13,053	+2,611	+25.00	6,765	6,288
			1981	Municipality	14.69	15,878	+2,825	+21.64	8,211	7,667
163	Dahanu Urban Agglomeration.	Thane	1951		..	8,904	..	..	4,649	4,255
			1961		7.85	15,304	+6,400	+71.88	8,084	7,220
			1971		7.85	17,156	+1,852	+12.10	9,121	8,035
			1981		7.65	15,666	—1,490	—8.69	8,361	7,305
	(*a*) Malyan	Thane	1961		2.31	5,656	..	..	3,065	2,591
			1971		2.31	7,519	+1,863	+32.94	4,120	3,399
			1981		2.31	8,322	+803	+10.68	4,551	3,771

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Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(*b*) Dahanu ..	.. Thane	1951	..	..	8,904	..	..	4,649	4,255
			1961	..	5.54	9,648	+744	+8.36	5,019	4,629
			1971	..	5.54	9,637	—11	—0.11	5,001	4,636
			1981	..	5.34	7,344	—2,293	—23.79	3,810	3,534
164	Savner ..	.. Nagpur ..	1901	Municipality	..	5,821	..	..	2,966	2,855
			1911	Municipality	..	6,636	+815	+14.00	3,425	3,211
			1921	Municipality	..	7,078	+442	+6.66	3,795	3,283
			1931	Municipality	..	7,969	+891	+12.59	4,162	3,807
			1941	Municipality	..	8,527	+558	+7.00	4,420	4,107
			1951	Municipality	..	8,966	+439	+5.15	4,698	4,268
			1961	Municipality	12.46	10,186	+1,220	+13.61	5,331	4,855
			1971	Municipality	12.46	12,757	+2,571	+25.24	6,667	6,090
			1981	Municipality	12.46	15,541	+2,784	+21.82	8,077	7,464
165	*Desaiganj ..	.. Chandrapur ..	1971	Municipality	26.68	11,783	..	..	6,010	5,773
			1981	Municipality	26.68	15,503	+3,720	+31.57	7,691	7,812
166	Georai ..	.. Bid	1931	..	..	5,218	..	..	2,607	2,611
			1941	..	..	7,220	+2,002	+38.37	3,703	3,517
			1951	..	..	6,118	—1,102	—15.26	3,070	3,048
			1961	Municipality	52.37	7,129	+1,011	+16.53	3,643	3,486
			1971	Municipality	52.37	10,540	+3,411	+47.85	5,474	5,066
			1981	Municipality	52.37	15,495	+4,955	+47.01	8,037	7,458
167	*Ghugus ..	.. Chandrapur ..	1971		12.95	8,262	..	..	4,516	3,746
			1981	..	12.95	15,214	+6,952	+84.14	7,974	7,240
168	Mahad ..	.. Raigarh.. ..	1901	Municipality	..	7,738	..	..	3,998	3,740
			1911	Municipality	..	6,795	—943	—12.19	3,465	3,330
			1921	Municipality	..	6,849	+54	+0.79	3,724	3,125
			1931	Municipality	..	7,598	+749	+10.94	4,275	3,323
			1941	Municipality	..	8,150	+552	+7.27	4,346	3,804
			1951	Municipality	..	10 267	+2,117	+25.98	5,434	4,833
			1961	Municipality	4.12	11,083	+816	+7.95	5,699	5,384
			1971	Municipality	4.12	13,500	+2,417	+21.81	6,962	6,538
			1981	Municipality	4.12	15,196	+1,696	+12.56	7,919	7,277
169	Uran ..	.. Raigarh.. ..	1901	Municipality	..	12,237	..	..	6,935	5,302
			1911	Municipality	..	4,161	—8,076	—66.00	2,237	1,924
			1921	Municipality	..	4,802	+641	+15.40	2,470	2,332
			1931	Municipality		4,981	+179	+3.73	2,662	2,319
			1941	Municipality	..	5,794	+813	+16.32	3,092	2,702
			1951	Municipality	..	8,672	+2,878	+49.67	4,651	4,021
			1961	Municipality	2.10	10,229	+1,557	+17.95	5,361	4,868
			1971	Municipality	2.10	12,616	+2,387	+23.34	6,699	5,917
			1981	Municipality	2.10	15,168	+2,552	+20.23	7,951	7,217
170	Sangole ..	.. Solapur ..	1901	Municipality	..	4,763	..	..	2,405	2,358
			1911	Municipality	..	5,449	+686	+14.40	2,742	2,707
			1921	Municipality	..	4,406	—1,043	—19.14	2,281	2,125
			1931	Municipality	..	5,468	+1,062	+24.10	2,832	2,636
			1941	Municipality	..	5,818	+350	+6.40	2,972	2,846
			1951	Municipality	..	7,697	+1,879	+32.30	3,854	3,843
			1961	Municipality	68.82	9,564	+1,867	+24.26	4,915	4,649
			1971	Municipality	68.82	11,189	+1,625	+16.99	5,797	5,392
			1981	Municipality	68.82	14,854	+3,665	+32.76	7,667	7,187
171	Pen ..	.. Raigarh.. ..	1901	Municipality	..	9,229	..	..	4,836	4,393
			1911	Municipality	..	3,129	—6,100	—66.10	1,533	1,596
			1921	Municipality	..	5,736	+2,607	+83.32	2,918	2,818
			1931	Municipality	..	5,945	+209	+3.64	3,082	2,863
			1941	Municipality	..	7,317	+1,372	+23.08	3,729	3,588
			1951	Municipality	..	8,607	+1,290	+17.63	4,489	4,118
			1961	Municipality	9.82	9,549	+942	+10.94	4,975	4,574
			1971	Municipality	9.82	11,754	+2,205	+23.09	6,056	5,698
			1981	Municipality	9.82	14,772	+3,018	+25.68	7,606	7,166
172	Mhasvad ..	.. Satara	1901	Municipality	..	7,014	..	..	3,422	3,592
			1911	Municipality	..	5,001	—2,013	—28.70	2,477	2,524
			1921	Municipality	..	6,633	+1,632	+32.63	3,309	3,324
			1931	Municipality		7,278	+645	+9.72	3,650	3,628
			1941	Municipality	..	8,138	+860	+11.82	3,996	4,142
			1951	Municipality	..	9,145	+1,007	+12.37	4,534	4,611
			1961	Municipality	88.19	10,405	+1,260	+13.78	5,177	5,228
			1971	Municipality	88.19	12,667	+2,262	+21.74	6,344	6,323
			1981	Municipality	88.19	14,749	+2,082	+16.44	7,330	7,419
173	Koregaon ..	.. Satara	1951	..	..	7,230	..	..	3,701	3,529
			1961	..						
			1971	..		*Declassified*				
			1981	..	23.37	14,594	..	..	7,491	7,103

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
174	Vadgaon Kasba	Kolhapur	1901	Municipality	..	5,168	..	..	2,582	2,586
			1911	Municipality	..	3,179	—1,989	—38.49	1,628	1,551
			1921	Municipality	..	4,160	+981	+30.86	2,148	2,012
			1931	Municipality		3,938	—222	—5.34	2,024	1,914
			1941	Municipality	..	5,003	+1,065	+27.04	2,563	2,440
			1951	Municipality	..	6,173	+1,170	+23.39	3,164	3,009
			1961	Municipality	15.13	8,638	+2,465	+39.93	4,471	4,167
			1971	Municipality	2.54	10,925	+2,287	+26.48	5,680	5,245
			1981	Municipality	10.00	14,430	+3,505	+32.08	7,471	6,959
175	Patur	Akola	1901	..	..	5,990	..	..	3,072	2,918
			1911	..		5,500	—490	—8.18	2,818	2,682
			1921	..	..	5,734	+234	+4.25	2,955	2,779
			1931	..	..	6,838	+1,104	+19.25	3,425	3,413
			1941	Municipality	..	7,307	+469	+6.86	3,689	3,618
			1951	Municipality	..	7,322	+15	+0.21	3,744	3,578
			1961	Municipality	41.36	9,171	+1,849	+25.25	4,882	4,289
			1971	Municipality	5.18	11,667	+2,496	+27.22	6,100	5,567
			1981	Municipality	5.18	14,269	+2,602	+22.30	7,461	6,808
176	Deulgaon Raja	Buldana	1901	..	..	6,293	..	..	3,144	3,149
			1911	..	..	6,026	—267	—4.24	3,012	3,014
			1921	..	..	5,176	—850	—14.11	2,563	2,613
			1931	..	..	5,837	+661	+12.77	2,936	2,901
			1941	..	..	6,800	+963	+16.50	3,512	3,288
			1951	Municipality	..	7,181	+381	+5.60	3,637	3,544
			1961	Municipality	3.86	8,767	+1,586	+22.09	4,524	4,243
			1971	Municipality	3.86	11,467	+2,700	+30.80	6,020	5,447
			1981	Municipality	5.60	14,088	+2,621	+22.86	7,286	6,802
177	Alibag	Raigarh	1901	Municipality	..	6,055	..	..	3,058	2,997
			1911	Municipality	..	3,467	—2,588	—42.74	1,761	1,706
			1921	Municipality	..	5,253	+1,786	+51.51	2,679	2,574
			1931	Municipality	..	6,460	+1,207	+22.98	3,408	3,052
			1941	Municipality	..	6,526	+66	+1.02	3,343	3,183
			1951	Municipality	..	8,181	+1,655	+25.36	4,226	3,955
			1961	Municipality	1.79	9,909	+1,728	+21.12	5,162	4,747
			1971	Municipality	1.81	11,913	+2,004	+20.22	6,126	5,787
			1981	Municipality	1.81	14,051	+2,138	+17.95	7,258	6,793
178	Mukhed	Nanded	1901	..	..	6,148	..	..	3,170	2,978
			1911	..	..	6,584	+436	+7.09	3,308	3,276
			1921	..	..	5,072	—1,512	—22.96	2,503	2,569
			1931	..	..	6,614	+1,542	+30.40	3,391	3,223
			1941	Municipality	..	6,825	+221	+3.19	3,490	3,335
			1951	Municipality	..	6,405	—420	—6.15	3,261	3,144
			1961	Municipality	33.10	6,610	+205	+3.20	3,434	3,176
			1971	Municipality	33.10	9,257	+2,647	+40.05	4,750	4,507
			1981	Municipality	33.10	14,006	+4,749	+51.30	7,236	6,770
179	Kalamb	Osmanabad	1941	..	..	5,396	..	..	2,739	2,657
			1951	Municipality	..	5,802	+406	+7.52	3,008	2,794
			1961	Municipality	18.91	7,297	+1,495	+25.77	3,824	3,473
			1971	Municipality	18.91	10,216	+2,919	+40.00	5,471	4,745
			1981	Municipality	18.91	13,788	+3,572	+34.96	7,153	6,635
180	Shrivardhan	Raigarh	1901	Municipality	..	5,961	..	..	2,906	3,055
			1911	Municipality	..	3,324	—2,637	—44.24	1,606	1,718
			1921	Municipality	..	6,468	+3,144	+94.58	3,078	3,390
			1931	Municipality	..	7,080	+612	+9.46	3,429	3,651
			1941	Municipality		7,738	+658	+9.29	3,687	4,051
			1951	Municipality	..	10,299	+2,561	+33.10	4,974	5,325
			1961	Municipality	10.88	10,344	+45	+0.44	5,001	5,343
			1971	Municipality	10.88	12,342	+1,998	+19.32	6,015	6,327
			1981	Municipality	4.04	13,740	+1,398	+11.33	6,840	6,900
181	Chandur	Amravati	1901	..	..	5,700	..	..	2,986	2,714
			1911	..	..	4,508	—1,192	—20.91	2,392	2,116
			1921	..	..	5,391	+883	+19.59	2,807	2,584
			1931	..	..	*Declassified*				
			1941	..	..	7,205	..	..	3,750	3,455
			1951	Municipality		8,015	+810	+11.24	4,124	3,891
			1961	Municipality	20.67	9,348	+1,333	+16.63	4,838	4,510
			1971	Municipality	20.67	11,502	+2,154	+23.04	5,891	5,611
			1981	Municipality	20.67	13,612	+2,110	+18.34	6,968	6,644
182	*Gajabandhan Patharli*	Thane	1981	..	1.50	13,474	..	..	7,405	6,069

A-4.—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
183	Murum	Osmanabad	1901	..	..	5,692	..	..	2,867	2,825
			1911	..	..	6,150	+458	+8.05	3,126	3,024
			1921	..	..	6,098	—52	—0.85	3,104	2,994
			1931	..	..	6,879	+781	+12.81	3,555	3,324
			1941	Municipality	..	7,425	+546	+7.94	3,779	3,646
			1951	Municipality	..	8,732	+1,307	+17.60	4,406	4,326
			1961	Municipality	54.26	10,029	+1,297	+14.85	5,083	4,946
			1971	Municipality	54.26	12,929	+2,900	+28.92	6,586	6,343
			1981	Municipality	54.26	13,451	+522	+4.04	6,803	6,648
184	*Kulgaon	Thane	1971	..	3.63	6,758	..	..	3,600	3,158
			1981	..	3.63	13,297	+6,539	+96.76	7,090	6,207
185	Ravalgaon	Nashik	1951	..	..	7,495	..	..	3,929	3,566
			1961	..	13.75	10,398	+2,903	+38.73	5,395	5,003
			1971	..	13.75	11,780	+1,382	+13.29	6,081	5,699
			1981	..	13.75	13,253	+1,473	+12.50	6,766	6,487
186	*Vadgaon Sheri*	Pune	1981	..	5.68	13,050	..	..	7,037	6,013
187	Dharur	Bid	1931	..	..	5,304	..	..	2,780	2,524
			1941	..	..	6,894	+1,590	+29.98	3,584	3,310
			1951	..	..	6,456	—438	—6.35	3,309	3,147
			1961	Municipality	59.70	7,464	+1,008	+15.61	3,811	3,653
			1971	Municipality	60.86	10,544	+3,080	+41.26	5,362	5,182
			1981	Municipality	60.86	12,836	+2,292	+21.74	6,522	6,314
188	Bhor	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	4,178	..	..	2,122	2,056
			1911	Municipality	..	4,168	—10	—0.24	2,060	2,108
			1921	Municipality	..	4,088	—80	—1.92	2,107	1,981
			1931	Municipality	..	5,185	+1,097	+26.83	2,648	2,537
			1941	Municipality	..	6,335	+1,150	+22.18	3,181	3,154
			1951	Municipality	..	7,393	+1,058	+16.70	3,720	3,673
			1961	Municipality	8.36	8,627	+1,234	+16.69	4,374	4,253
			1971	Municipality	8.36	10,708	+2,081	+24.12	5,457	5,251
			1981	Municipality	8.36	12,834	+2,126	+19.85	6,642	6,192
189	Khapa	Nagpur	1901	Municipality	..	7,615	..	..	3,781	3,834
			1911	Municipality	..	8,233	+618	+8.12	4,140	4,093
			1921	Municipality	..	7,510	—723	—8.78	3,789	3,721
			1931	Municipality	..	8,191	+681	+9.07	4,129	4,062
			1941	Municipality	..	9,375	+1,184	+14.45	4,713	4,662
			1951	Municipality	..	9,585	+210	+2.24	4,814	4,771
			1961	Municipality	5.70	9,536	—49	—0.51	4,873	4,663
			1971	Municipality	7.85	12,080	+2,544	+26.68	6,226	5,854
			1981	Municipality	7.85	12,722	+642	+5.31	6,445	6,277
190	Ghatanji	Yavatmal	1931	Municipality	..	3,989	..	..	2,309	1,680
			1941	Municipality	..	4,426	+437	+10.96	2,273	2,153
			1951	Municipality	..	4,662	+236	+5.33	2,358	2,304
			1961	Municipality	5.21	6,443	+1,781	+38.20	3,355	3,088
			1971	Municipality	10.39	9,174	+2,731	+42.39	4,800	4,374
			1981	Municipality	15.00	12,628	+3,454	+37.65	6,808	5,820
191	Sasvad	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	6,294	..	..	3,094	3,200
			1911	Municipality	..	2,163	—4,131	—65.63	1,064	1,099
			1921	Municipality	..	4,583	+2,420	+111.88	2,256	2,327
			1931	Municipality	..	5,407	+824	+17.98	2,633	2,774
			1941	Municipality	..	5,745	+338	+6.25	2,900	2,845
			1951	Municipality	..	6,354	+609	+10.60	3,128	3,226
			1961	Municipality	22.61	8,498	+2,144	+33.74	4,243	4,255
			1971	Municipality	22.61	10,702	+2,204	+25.94	5,560	5,142
			1981	Municipality	6.48	12,526	+1,824	+17.04	6,555	5,971
192	Palghar	Thane	1921	..	..	2,852	..	..	1,609	1,243
			1931	..	..	3,678	+826	+28.96	2,093	1,585
			1941	..	..	4,101	+423	+11.50	2,265	1,836
			1951	..	..	7,168	+3,067	+74.79	3,977	3,191
			1961	..	5.23	8,277	+1,109	+15.47	4,514	3,763
			1971	..	5.23	10,554	+2,277	+27.51	5,677	4,877
			1981	..	5.23	12,481	+1,927	+18.26	6,526	5,955

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Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
193	Vengurla	Ratnagiri	1901	Municipality	..	19,018	..	..	9,582	9,436
			1911	Municipality	..	8,309	—10,709	—56.31	4,175	4,134
			1921	Municipality	..	10,160	+1,851	+22.28	5,029	5,131
			1931	Municipality	..	9,795	—365	—3.59	4,833	4,962
			1941	Municipality	..	10,806	+1,011	+10.32	5,244	5,562
			1951	Municipality	..	12,717	+1,911	+17.68	5,944	6,773
			1961	Municipality	12.98	12,061	—656	—5.16	5,686	6,375
			1971	Municipality	12.98	11,805	—256	—2.12	5,548	6,257
			1981	Municipality	12.98	12,339	+534	+4.52	6,089	6,250
194	Kandhar	Nanded	1931	..	..	4,452	..	..	2,226	2,226
			1941	..	..	5,950	+1,498	+33.65	3,038	2,912
			1951	..	..	8,890	+2,940	+49.41	4,384	4,506
			1961	Municipality	14.53	6,630	—2,260	—25.42	3,460	3,170
			1971	Municipality	5.18	9,221	+2,591	+39.08	4,819	4,402
			1981	Municipality	5.18	12,317	+3,096	+33.58	6,440	5,877
195	Shirur	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	7,212	..	..	3,542	3,670
			1911	Municipality	..	4,246	—2,966	—41.13	2,069	2,177
			1921	Municipality	..	3,095	—1,151	—27.11	1,497	1,598
			1931	Municipality	..	3,076	—19	—0.61	1,543	1,533
			1941	Municipality	..	3,591	+515	+16.74	1,772	1,819
			1951	Municipality	..	3,482	—109	—3.04	1,698	1,784
			1961	Municipality	61.51	6,234	+2,752	+79.04	3,159	3,075
			1971	Municipality	61.51	8,894	+2,660	+42.67	4,502	4,392
			1981	Municipality	61.51	12,181	+3,287	+36.96	6,206	5,975
196	*Kanhan (Pipri)	Nagpur	1971	..	4.92	6,600	..	..	3,600	3,000
			1981	..	5.01	12,060	+5,460	+82.73	6,317	5,743
197	*Sangvi Haveli*	Pune	1981	..	3.73	11,969	..	..	6,316	5,653
198	Chandurbazar	Amravati	1901	..	..	5,208	..	..	2,638	2,570
			1911	..	..	3,850	—1,358	—26.08	1,998	1,852
			1921	..	..	4,701	+851	+22.10	2,414	2,287
			1931	..	..	5,803	+1,102	+23.44	3,008	2,795
			1941	..	..	5,941	+138	+2.38	3,099	2,842
			1951	Municipality	..	5,578	—363	—6.11	2,857	2,721
			1961	Municipality	10.36	6,947	+1,369	+24.54	3,641	3,306
			1971	Municipality	10.36	9,569	+2,622	+37.74	4,963	4,606
			1981	Municipality	1.98	11,923	+2,354	+24.60	6,163	5,760
199	Kalamnuri	Parbhani	1931	..	..	5,285	..	..	2,620	2,665
			1941	..	..	6,222	+937	+17.73	3,122	3,100
			1951	Municipality	..	7,193	+971	+15.61	3,584	3,609
			1961	Municipality	2.80	7,588	+395	+5.49	3,848	3,740
			1971	Municipality	31.13	9,542	+1,954	+25.75	4,854	4,688
			1981	Municipality	31.13	11,845	+2,303	+24.14	6,123	5,722
200	Roha Ashtami	Raigarh	1901	Municipality	..	6,252	..	..	3,124	3,128
			1911	Municipality	..	5,464	—788	—12.60	2,684	2,780
			1921	Municipality	..	5,490	+26	+0.48	2,786	2,704
			1931	Municipality	..	5,568	+78	+1.42	2,906	2,662
			1941	Municipality	..	6,015	+447	+8.03	3,117	2,898
			1951	Municipality	..	6,880	+865	+14.38	3,438	3,442
			1961	Municipality	20.72	7,553	+673	+9.78	3,864	3,689
			1971	Municipality	20.72	8,631	+1,078	+14.27	4,431	4,200
			1981	Municipality	20.72	11,781	+3,150	+36.50	6,393	5,388
201	Rahimatpur	Satara	1911	Municipality	..	5,896	..	..	2,916	2,980
			1921	Municipality	..	5,244	—652	—11.06	2,624	2,620
			1931	Municipality	..	5,902	+658	+12.55	2,993	2,909
			1941	Municipality	..	6,543	+641	+10.86	3,214	3,329
			1951	Municipality	..	8,055	+1,512	+23.11	4,007	4,048
			1961	Municipality	31.83	9,160	+1,105	+13.72	4,474	4,686
			1971	Municipality	31.83	10,332	+1,172	+12.79	5,168	5,164
			1981	Municipality	38.88	11,666	+1,334	+12.91	5,674	5,992
202	Kundalwadi	Nanded	1901	..	..	6,557	..	..	3,181	3,376
			1911	..	..	7,018	+461	+7.03	3,403	3,615
			1921	..	..	7,173	+155	+2.21	3,284	3,889
			1931	..	..	6,840	—333	—4.64	3,356	3,484
			1941	..	..	7,708	+868	+12.69	3,805	3,903
			1951	Municipality	..	8,558	+850	+11.03	4,146	4,412
			1961	Municipality	21.99	8,761	+203	+2.37	4,343	4,418
			1971	Municipality	21.99	10,388	+1,627	+18.57	5,187	5,201
			1981	Municipality	21.99	11,617	+1,229	+11.83	5,834	5,783

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
203	Deoli	Wardha	1901	Municipality	..	5,008	..	..	2,455	2,553
			1911	Municipality	..	5,575	+567	+11.32	2,808	2,767
			1921	Municipality	..	5,991	+416	+7.46	3,222	2,769
			1931	Municipality	..	6,209	+218	+3.64	3,112	3,097
			1941	Municipality	..	6,646	+437	+7.04	3,325	3,321
			1951	Municipality	..	6,781	+135	+2.03	3,438	3,343
			1961	Municipality	2.64	7,845	+1,064	+15.69	3,992	3,853
			1971	Municipality	2.64	9,508	+1,663	+21.20	4,818	4,690
			1981	Municipality	2.64	11,566	+2,058	+21.64	5,946	5,620
204	Gangapur	Aurangabad	1951	Municipality	..	5,323	..	..	2,761	2,562
			1961	Municipality	11.37	6,463	+1,140	+21.42	3,415	3,048
			1971	Municipality	11.37	8,871	+2,408	+37.26	4,662	4,209
			1981	Municipality	10.37	11,468	+2,597	+29.28	6,032	5,436
205	Murud	Raigarh	1901	Municipality	..	3,553	..	..	1,830	1,723
			1911	Municipality	..	4,131	+578	+16.27	2,021	2,110
			1921	Municipality	..	6,173	+2,042	+49.43	3,020	3,153
			1931	Municipality	..	7,177	+1,004	+16.26	3,654	3,523
			1941	Municipality	..	8,436	+1,259	+17.54	4,293	4,143
			1951	Municipality	..	9,744	+1,308	+15.50	4,870	4,874
			1961	Municipality	12.41	10,055	+311	+3.19	4,930	5,125
			1971	Municipality	12.41	11,210	+1,155	+11.49	5,459	5,751
			1981	Municipality	3.16	11,235	+25	+0.22	5,404	5,831
206	Telhara	Akola	1911	..	..	3,406	..	..	1,819	1,587
			1921	..	..	*Declassified*				
			1931	..	..					
			1941	..	..	6,051	..	..	3,196	2,855
			1951	..	..	6,475	+424	+7.01	3,375	3,100
			1961	Municipality	21.55	7,583	+1,108	+17.11	4,029	3,554
			1971	Municipality	21.55	9,455	+1,872	+24.69	4,917	4,538
			1981	Municipality	21.55	11,204	+1,749	+18.50	5,821	5,383
207	Ambad	Aurangabad	1951	Municipality	..	5,093	..	..	2,544	2,549
			1961	Municipality	50.17	6,614	+1,521	+29.86	3,387	3,227
			1971	Municipality	5.18	9,222	+2,608	+39.43	4,769	4,453
			1981	Municipality	5.18	11,200	+1,978	+21.45	5,793	5,407
208	Hadgaon	Nanded	1951	Municipality	..	3,895	..	..	2,005	1,890
			1961	Municipality	25.67	5,522	+1,627	+41.77	2,909	2,613
			1971	Municipality	25.67	7,591	+2,069	+37.47	3,992	3,599
			1981	Municipality	25.67	11,127	+3,536	+46.58	5,812	5,315
209	Maindargi	Solapur	1901	Municipality	..	6,153	..	..	3,132	3,021
			1911	Municipality	..	6,285	+132	+2.15	3,235	3,050
			1921	Municipality		6,191	−94	−1.50	3,137	3,054
			1931	Municipality	..	7,171	+980	+15.83	3,594	3,577
			1941	Municipality	..	7,905	+734	+10.24	3,984	3,921
			1951	Municipality	..	10,137	+2,232	+28.24	5,104	5,033
			1961	Municipality	38.10	10,964	+827	+8.16	5,478	5,486
			1971	Municipality	38.10	10,725	−239	−2.18	5,356	5,369
			1981	Municipality	1.94	11,079	+354	+3.30	5,485	5,594
210	*Kalas* ..	Pune ..	1981	..	3.80	11,058	..	..	5,901	5,157
211	Paranda	Osmanabad	1951	Municipality	..	5,509	..	..	2,793	2,716
			1961	Municipality	32.56	6,723	+1,214	+22.04	3,465	3,258
			1971	Municipality	32.56	8,798	+2,075	+30.86	4,527	4,271
			1981	Municipality	32.56	10,894	+2,096	+23.82	5,623	5,271
212	Satara Road	Satara	1951	..	..	6,447	..	..	3,400	3,047
			1961	..	19.68	7,798	+1,351	+20.96	4,233	3,565
			1971	..	19.68	10,333	+2,535	+32.51	5,399	4,934
			1981	..	19.68	10,867	+534	+5.17	5,530	5,337
213	Rajura	Chandrapur	1931	..	..	2,968	..	..	1,521	1,447
			1941			*Declassified*				
			1951	..	..	3,957	..	..	2,067	1,890
			1961	Municipality	0.78	4,376	+419	+10.59	2,266	2,110
			1971	Municipality	0.85	7,122	+2,746	+62.75	3,795	3,327
			1981	Municipality	0.85	10,569	+3,447	+48.40	5,564	5,005
214	*Ehlahare*	Nashik	1981	..	9.15	10,318	..	..	5,703	4,615
215	Bhum..	Osmanabad	1951	Municipality	..	4,562	..	..	2,399	2,163
			1961	Municipality	41.00	5,475	+913	+20.01	2,846	2,629
			1971	Municipality	41.00	7,836	+2,361	+43.12	4,028	3,808
			1981	Municipality	41.00	10,294	+2,458	+31.37	5,341	4,953
216	Wari ..	Ahmadnagar	1961	..	21.06	6,895	..	..	3,710	3,185
			1971	..	21.06	9,180	+2,285	+33.14	4,948	4,232
			1981	..	21.06	10,259	+1,079	+11.75	5,407	4,852

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
217	Khed	Ratnagiri ..	1941	Municipality	..	5,386	..	..	2,688	2,698
			1951	Municipality	..	6,477	+1,091	+20.26	3,310	3,167
			1961	Municipality	7.54	7,315	+838	+12.94	3,734	3,581
			1971	Municipality	7.54	8,823	+1,508	+20.62	4,388	4,435
			1981	Municipality	2.01	10,203	+1,380	+15.64	5,165	5,038
218	Kolshet	Thane	1951	..	..	6,551	..	..	3,381	3,170
			1961			*Declassified.*				
			1971							
			1981	..	6.11	10,190	..	..	6,008	4,182
			CLASS V—5,000 TO 9,999 — 42 TOWNS							
			1901	..	..	758,415	..	..	382,018	376,397
			1911	..	..	725,492	—32,923	—4.34	366,216	359,276
			1921	..	..	758,109	+32,617	+4.50	385,637	372,472
			1931	..	..	786,328	+28,219	+3.72	404,427	381,901
			1941	..	..	841,532	+55,204	+7.02	429,437	412,095
			1951	..		1,329,664	+488,132	+58.01	674,859	654,805
			1961	..	1,542.26	531,162	—798,502	—60.05	274,644	256,518
			1971	..	1,022.61	441,064	—90,098	—16.96	228,530	212,534
			1981	..	532.94	338,023	—103,041	—23.36	176,703	161,320
219	*Chikanghar*	Thane	1981	..	2.89	9,976	..	..	5,428	4,548
220	Chandvad [16] ..	Nashik ..	1901	..	..	5,714	..	..	2,858	2,856
			1911	..	..	3,700	—2,014	—35.25	1,792	1,908
			1921	..						
			1931	..		*Declassified.*				
			1941	..						
			1951	..	..	5,573	..	..	2,848	2,725
			1961	..	37.01	7,197	+1,624	+29.14	3,795	3,402
			1971	..	37.01	8,789	+1,592	+22.12	4,710	4,079
			1981	..	37.01	9,946	+1,157	+13.16	5,435	4,511
221	Sindi	Wardha ..	1911	..	..	5,981	..	..	2,950	3,031
			1921	..	..	5,444	—537	—8.98	2,734	2,710
			1931	..	..	6,883	+1,439	+26.43	3,529	3,354
			1941	..	..	5,856	—1,027	—14.92	2,963	2,893
			1951	Municipality	..	5,448	—408	—6.97	2,734	2,714
			1961	Municipality	7.02	6,626	+1,178	+21.62	3,382	3,244
			1971	Municipality	7.02	8,332	+1,706	25.75	4,332	4,000
			1981	Municipality	7.02	9,897	+1,565	+18.78	5,142	4,755
222	Mudkhed	Nanded ..	1941	..	..	5,140	..	..	2,594	2,546
			1951	Municipality	..	5,898	+758	+14.75	2,949	2,949
			1961	Municipality	14.92	6,601	+703	+11.92	3,345	3,256
			1971	Municipality	14.92	7,598	+997	+15.10	3,850	3,748
			1981	Municipality	14.92	9,865	+2,267	29.84	5,023	4,842
223	Bhokardan	Aurangabad ..	1951	Municipality	..	4,415	..	..	2,250	2,165
			1961	Municipality	14.61	5,340	+925	+20.95	2,872	2,468
			1971	Municipality	2.59	7,083	+1,743	+32.64	3,771	3,312
			1981	Municipality	2.59	9,681	+2,598	+36.68	4,949	4,732
224	Naldurg	Osmanabad ..	1941	..	..	5,417	..	..	2,610	2,807
			1951	Municipality	..	4,995	—422	—7.79	2,548	2,447
			1961	Municipality	34.60	4,806	—189	—3.78	2,470	2,336
			1971	Municipality	37.19	7,367	+2,561	+53.29	3,827	3,540
			1981	Municipality	37.19	9,665	+2,298	+31.19	4,932	4,733
225	Neral	Raigarh ..	1961	..	11.66	5,604	..	..	2,984	2,620
			1971	..	11.66	8,078	+2,474	+44.15	4,303	3,775
			1981	..	11.66	9,523	+1,445	+17.89	5,012	4,511
226	Kalmeshwar ..	Nagpur ..	1901	Municipality	..	5,340	..	..	2,673	2,667
			1911	Municipality	..	5,575	+235	+4.40	2,868	2,707
			1921	Municipality	..	4,851	—724	—12.99	2,474	2,377
			1931	Municipality	..	4,665	—186	—3.83	2,389	2,276
			1941	Municipality	..	5,620	+955	+20.47	2,819	2,801
			1951	Municipality	..	6,424	+804	+14.31	3,269	3,155
			1961	Municipality	11.81	6,725	+301	+4.69	3,397	3,328
			1971	Municipality	11.81	8,117	+1,392	+20.70	4,184	3,933
			1981	Municipality	11.81	9,439	+1,322	+16.29	4,927	4,512

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
227	Indapur	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	5,533	..	..	2,699	2,834
			1911	Municipality	..	4,336	−1,197	−21.63	2,107	2,229
			1921	Municipality	..	3,772	−564	−13.01	1,847	1,925
			1931	Municipality	..	3,978	+206	+5.46	2,010	1,968
			1941	Municipality	..	4,394	+416	+10.46	2,149	2,245
			1951	Municipality	..	4,981	+587	+13.36	2,470	2,511
			1961	Municipality	104.40	5,756	+775	+15.56	2,930	2,826
			1971	Municipality	0.60	6,896	+1,140	19.81	3,530	3,366
			1981	Municipality	0.60	9,418	+2,522	+36.57	4,882	4,536
228	Vada	Thane	1951	..	..	5,122	..	..	2,683	2,439
			1961	..	10.98	6,338	+1,216	23.74	3,281	3,057
			1971	..	10.98	8,168	+1,830	+28.87	4,281	3,887
			1981	..	10.98	9,384	+1,216	+14.89	4,928	4,456
229	Mahabaleshwar	Satara	1901	Municipality	..	5,299	..	..	2,836	2,463
			1911	Municipality	..	4,068	−1,231	−23.23	2,137	1,931
			1921	Municipality	..	5,000	932	+22.91	2,742	2,258
			1931	Municipality	..	4,543	−457	−9.14	2,452	2,091
			1941	Municipality	..	5,090	+547	12.04	2,762	2,328
			1951	Municipality	..	4,972	−118	−2.32	2,553	2,419
			1961	Municipality	32.84	6,029	+1,057	+21.26	3,208	2,821
			1971	Municipality	145.04	7,318	+1,289	+21.38	3,955	3,363
			1981	Municipality	152.81	9,061	+1,743	+23.82	4,981	4,080
230	*Balkum*	Thane	1981	..	4.93	9,019	..	..	5,116	3,903
231	Rajapur	Ratnagiri	1901	Municipality	..	5,178	..	..	2,618	2,560
			1911	Municipality	..	6,349	1,171	−22.61	3,154	3,195
			1921	Municipality	..	6,361	+12	+0.19	3,161	3,200
			1931	Municipality	..	4,214	−2,147	−33.75	2,160	2,054
			1941	Municipality	..	7,489	+3,275	+77.72	3,718	3,771
			1951	Municipality	..	8,023	+534	+7.13	3,856	4,167
			1961	Municipality	2.05	8,270	+247	+3.08	4,044	4,226
			1971	Municipality	6.19	9,017	+747	+9.03	4,415	4,602
			1981	Municipality	6.19	8,884	−133	−1.47	4,363	4,521
232	Shahapur	Thane	1961	..	6.79	5,502	..	..	2,865	2,637
			1971	..	6.79	7,887	+2,385	+43.35	4,191	3,696
			1981	..	6.79	8,824	+937	+11.88	4,581	4,243
233	Lasalgaon	Nashik	1961	..	6.09	5,372	..	..	2,841	2,531
			1971	..	6.09	6,855	+1,483	+27.61	3,580	3,275
			1981	..	6.09	8,638	+1,783	+26.01	4,514	4,124
234	Panchgani	Satara	1911	Municipality	..	1,042	..	..	565	477
			1921	Municipality	..	2,454	+1,412	+135.51	1,358	1,096
			1931	Municipality	..	2,943	+489	+19.93	1,658	1,285
			1941	Municipality	..	3,691	+748	+25.42	1,985	1,706
			1951	Municipality	..	4,538	+847	+22.95	2,279	2,259
			1961	Municipality	6.16	5,725	+1,187	+26.16	3,008	2,717
			1971	Municipality	6.16	6,906	+1,181	+20.63	3,635	3,271
			1981	Municipality	6.16	8,635	+1,729	+25.04	4,547	4,088
235	Murgud	Kolhapur	1941	Municipality	..	4,524	..	..	2,409	2,115
			1951	Municipality	..	5,637	+1,113	+24.60	2,902	2,735
			1961	Municipality	11.71	6,067	+430	+7.63	3,176	2,891
			1971	Municipality	11.71	7,488	+1,421	+23.42	3,824	3,664
			1981	Municipality	11.71	8,613	+1,125	+15.02	4,415	4,198
236	*Chicholi*	Nagpur	1981	..	3.30	8,541	..	..	4,507	4,034
237	*Chole*	Thane	1981	..	8.84	8,444	..	..	4,642	3,802
238	Khuldabad	Aurangabad	1951	Municipality	..	3,247	..	..	1,496	1,751
			1961	Municipality	16.29	3,974	+727	+22.39	1,913	2,061
			1971	Municipality	16.29	6,149	+2,175	+54.73	3,049	3,100
			1981	Municipality	16.29	8,315	+2,166	+35.23	4,272	4,043
239	Dudhani	Solapur	1901	..	..	3,313	..	..	1,755	1,558
			1911	Municipality	..	3,507	+194	+5.86	1,792	1,715
			1921	Municipality	..	3,462	−45	−1.28	1,782	1,680
			1931	Municipality	..	3,924	+462	+13.34	2,040	1,884
			1941	Municipality	..	4,682	+758	+19.32	2,366	2,316
			1951	Municipality	..	6,103	+1,421	+30.35	3,118	2,985
			1961	Municipality	26.29	6,423	+320	+5.24	3,306	3,117
			1971	Municipality	0.10	6,726	+303	+4.72	3,437	3,289
			1981	Municipality	1.56	8,300	+1,574	+23.40	4,217	4,083

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Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
240	*Ghansoli*	Thane	1981	..	6.30	8,062	..	..	4,480	3,582
241	Karjat	Raigarh	1961	..	1.11	5,143	..	..	2,740	2,403
			1971	..	1.11	5,634	+491	+9.55	2,984	2,650
			1981	..	1.11	7,970	+2,336	+41.46	4,238	3,732
242	Sonpeth	Parbhani	1901	..	..	5,759	..	..	2,819	2,940
			1911	..	..	5,551	−208	−3.61	2,689	2,862
			1921	..	..	5,406	−145	−2.61	2,624	2,782
			1931	..	..	4,369	−1,037	−19.18	2,168	2,201
			1941	..	..		*Declassified.*			
			1951	Municipality	..	4,585	..	..	2,302	2,283
			1961	Municipality	0.26	5,676	+1,091	+23.79	2,840	2,836
			1971	Municipality	2.82	6,963	+1,287	+22.67	3,514	3,449
			1981	Municipality	2.82	7,917	+954	+13.70	4,004	3,913
243	Dapoli Camp	Ratnagiri	1961	..	2.59	5,002	..	..	2,742	2,260
			1971	..	2.59	6,296	+1,294	+25.87	3,404	2,892
			1981	..	2.59	7,832	+1,536	+24.40	4,146	3,686
244	Biloli	Nanded	1951	..	..	4,057	..	..	1,957	2,100
			1961	Municipality	19.61	4,440	+383	+9.44	2,280	2,160
			1971	Municipality	19.61	6,273	+1,833	+41.28	3,222	3,051
			1981	Municipality	19.61	7,776	+1,503	+23.96	3,947	3,829
245	Alandi	Pune	1901	Municipality	..	2,019	..	..	1,079	940
			1911	Municipality	..	1,624	−395	−19.56	791	833
			1921	Municipality	..	1,568	−56	−3.45	803	765
			1931	Municipality	..	1,666	98	+6.25	840	826
			1941	Municipality	..	2,170	+504	+30.25	1,092	1,078
			1951	Municipality	..	2,432	+262	+12.07	1,238	1,194
			1961	Municipality	6.84	3,187	+755	+31.04	1,654	1,533
			1971	Municiplity	6.84	4,788	+1,601	+50.24	2,516	2,272
			1981	Municipality	6.84	7,523	+2,735	+57.12	4,158	3,365
246	Ashti	Bid	1941	..	..	5,741	..	..	2,959	2,782
			1951	..	..	5,823	+82	+1.43	2,954	2,869
			1961	Municipality	51.83	4,980	−843	−14.48	2,555	2,425
			1971	Municipality	51.83	5,859	+879	+17.65	3,011	2,848
			1981	..	51.83	7,290	+1,431	+24.42	3,758	3,532
247	Revdanda	Raigarh	1901	..	..	3,660	..	..	1,993	1,667
			1911							
			1921	..		*Declassified.*				
			1931							
			1941							
			1951	..	..	5,987	..	..	3,011	2,976
			1961	..	12.98	6,240	+253	+4.23	3,072	3,168
			1971	..	12.98	6,743	+503	+8.06	3,346	3,397
			1981	..	12.98	7,246	+503	+7.46	3,638	3,608
248	Sasti	Chandrapur	1961	..	13.93	5,331	..	..	2,757	2,574
			1971	..	13.93	5,154	−177	−3.32	2,631	2,523
			1981	..	13.93	7,193	+2,039	+39.56	3,651	3,542
249	Jawhar	Thane	1901	..	..	3,567	..	..	1,935	1,632
			1911	..	..	3,240	−327	−9.17	1,633	1,607
			1921	Municipality	..	2,351	−889	−27.44	1,169	1,182
			1931	Municipality	..	2,722	+371	+15.78	1,356	1,366
			1941	Municipality	..	3,370	+648	+23.81	1,843	1,527
			1951	Municipality	..	4,712	+1,342	+39.82	2,410	2,302
			1961	Municipality	19.32	4,732	+20	+0.42	2,549	2,183
			1971	Municipality	9.07	6,110	+1,378	+29.12	3,224	2,886
			1981	Municipality	3.57	7,055	+945	+15.47	3,674	3,381
250	*Shivatkar (Nira)*	Pune	1981	..	5.56	7,054	..	..	3,648	3,406
251	*Mohadi*	Bhandara	1981	..	2.31	7,026	..	..	3,547	3,479
252	Mowad	Nagpur	1901	Municipality	..	4,799	..	..	2,374	2,425
			1911	Municipality	..	4,719	−80	−1.67	2,307	2,412
			1921	Municipality	..	4,795	+76	+1.61	2,368	2,427
			1931	Municipality	..	5,206	+411	+8.57	2,594	2,612
			1941	Municipality	..	5,432	+226	+4.34	2,783	2,649
			1951	Municipality	..	5,702	+270	+4.97	2,868	2,834
			1961	Municipality	13.00	5,841	+139	+2.44	2,973	2,868
			1971	Municipality	13.00	6,421	+580	+9.93	3,292	3,129
			1981	Municipality	0.42	6,971	+550	+8.57	3,564	3,407

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
253	Trimbak	Nashik	1901	Municipality	..	3,321	..	..	1,678	1,643
			1911	Municipality	..	3,889	+568	+17.10	2,024	1,865
			1921	Municipality	..	4,422	+533	+13.71	2,286	2,136
			1931	Municipality	..	4,195	−227	−5.13	2,118	2,077
			1941	Municipality	..	4,261	+66	+1.57	2,171	2,090
			1951	Municipality	..	4,135	−126	−2.96	2,136	1,999
			1961	Municipality	11.91	4,814	+679	+16.42	2,619	2,195
			1971	Municipality	11.91	5,495	+681	+14.15	2,929	2,566
			1981	Municipality	11.91	6,759	+1,264	+23.00	3,588	3,171
254	*Kegaon*	Raigarh	1981	..	3.13	6,635	..	..	3,784	2,851
255	Peth Umri	Nanded	1941	..	..	5,326	..	..	2,664	2,662
			1951	Municipality	..	4,934	−392	−7.36	2,557	2,377
			1961	Municipality	8.34	4,443	−491	−9.95	2,317	2,126
			1971	Municipality	8.34	5,304	+861	+19.38	2,790	2,514
			1981	Municipality	8.34	6,625	+1,321	+24.91	3,577	3,048
256	Mohpa	Nagpur	1901	..	..	5,336	..	..	2,511	2,825
			1911	..	..	5,477	+141	+2.64	2,702	2,775
			1921	..	..	4,878	−599	−10.94	2,460	2,418
			1931	..	..	4,757	−121	−2.48	2,337	2,420
			1941	..	..	5,471	+714	+15.01	2,722	2,749
			1951	..	..	5,534	+63	+1.15	2,773	2,761
			1961	Municipality	4.87	5,647	+113	+2.04	2,920	2,727
			1971	Municipality	4.87	6,102	+455	+8.06	3,170	2,932
			1981	Municipality	1.52	6,430	+328	+5.38	3,371	3,059
257	Dabhol	Ratnagiri	1961	..	9.17	5,306	..	..	2,517	2,789
			1971	..	9.17	5,402	+96	+1.81	2,576	2,826
			1981	..	9.17	6,363	+961	+17.79	2,952	3,411
258	*Goregaon*	Raigarh	1981	..	2.91	5,813	..	..	2,882	2,931
259	*Warthi*	Bhandara	1981	..	4.36	5,289	..	..	2,670	2,619
260	Jejuri	Pune	1911	Municipality	..	2,657	..	..	1,279	1,378
			1921	Municipality	..	2,013	−644	−24.24	956	1,057
			1931	Municipality	..	2,503	+490	+24.34	1,184	1,319
			1941	Municipality	..	2,929	+426	+17.02	1,438	1,491
			1951	Municipality	..	3,036	+107	+3.65	1,464	1,572
			1961	Municipality	24.63	3,523	+487	+16.04	1,720	1,803
			1971	Municipality	0.39	4,171	+648	+18.39	2,112	2,059
			1981	Municipality	0.39	5,126	+955	+22.90	2,613	2,513
		CLASS VI—LESS THAN 5,000—16 TOWNS								
			1901	..	..	84,957	..	..	43,443	41,514
			1911	..	..	191,108	+106,151	+124.95	96,956	94,152
			1921	..	..	194,982	+3,874	+2.03	99,738	95,244
			1931	..	..	157,827	−37,155	−19.06	82,010	75,817
			1941	..	..	104,151	−53,676	−34.01	53,494	50,657
			1951	..	..	142,690	+38,539	+37.00	71,864	70,826
			1961	..	246.70	53,374	−89,316	−62.59	27,786	25,588
			1971	..	104.37	46,837	−6,537	−12.25	25,413	21,424
			1981	..	127.13	54,752	+7,915	+16.90	28,422	26,330
261	Malkapur	Kolhapur	1901	Municipality	..	3,307	..	..	1,770	1,537
			1911	Municipality	..	626	−2,681	−81.07	417	209
			1921	Municipality	..	2,656	+2,030	+324.28	1,606	1,050
			1931	Municipality	..	2,737	+81	+3.05	1,472	1,265
			1941	Municipality	..	2,840	+103	+3.76	1,472	1,368
			1951	Municipality	..	3,299	+459	+16.16	1,693	1,606
			1961	Municipality	26.60	3,971	+672	+20.37	2,043	1,928
			1971	Municipality	1.94	4,533	+562	+14.15	2,310	2,223
			1981	Municipality	1.94	4,845	+312	+6.88	2,469	2,376
262	Pophali	Ratnagiri	1961	..	24.35	5,405	..	..	3,160	2,245
			1971	..	24.35	6,374	+969	+17.93	3,339	3,035
			1981	..	24.35	4,817	−1,557	−24.43	2,425	2,392
263	Harnai	Ratnagiri	1901	..	..	6,245	..	..	2,989	3,256
			1911							
			1921							
			1931	..	*Declassified.*					
			1941							
			1951							
			1961	..	7.49	6,479	..	..	2,887	3,592
			1971	..	7.49	7,426	+947	+14.62	3,409	4,017
			1981	..	6.96	4,703	−2,723	−36.67	2,303	2,400

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Sr. No.	Name of Town/Urban Agglomeration	District	Year	Status of Town	Area in km²	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage Decade Variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
264	*Sopara*	Thane	1981	..	0.83	4,337	..	..	2,250	2,087
265	Matheran	Raigarh	1921	Municipality	..	3,327	..	..	1,930	1,397
			1931	Municipality	..	2,734	593	-17.82	1,536	1,198
			1941	Municipality	.	2,774	+40	+1.46	1,528	1,246
			1951	Municipality	..	2,808	+34	+1.23	1,540	1,268
			1961	Municipality	7.38	2,842	+34	+1.21	1,600	1,242
			1971	Municipality	7.38	3,397	+555	+19.53	1,926	1,471
			1981	Municipality	7.38	3,920	+523	+15.40	2,255	1,665
266	*Warwandi*	Ahmadnagar	1981	..	12.41	3,713	..	..	1,859	1,854
267	*Rasayani	Raigarh	1971	..	6.06	2,018	..	..	1,202	816
			1981	..	6.06	3,651	+1,633	+80.92	1,978	1,673
268	*Vadner*	Nashik	1981	..	10.82	3,651	..	..	1,897	1,754
269	Shirgaon	Thane	1951	..	..	8,316	..	..	4,324	3,992
			1961	..	10.41	10,455	+2,139	+25.72	5,381	5,074
			1971	..	10.41	13,881	+3,426	+32.77	7,544	6,337
			1981	..	10.41	3,616	−10,265	−73.95	1,836	1,780
270	*Alore	Ratnagiri	1971	..	3.89	3,369	..	..	1,828	1,541
			1981	..	3.89	3,288	−81	−2.40	1,654	1,634
271	*Bina*	Nagpur	1981	..	6.01	3,183	..	..	1,671	1,512
272	Chikalda	Amravati	1951	Municipality	..	979	..	..	505	474
			1961	Municipality	15.98	1,338	+359	+36.67	752	586
			1971	Municipality	15.98	2,487	+1,149	+85.87	1,560	927
			1981	Municipality	15.98	2,620	+133	+5.35	1,476	1,144
273	Panhala	Kolhapur	1961	Municipality	2.59	1,948	..	..	1,048	900
			1971	Municipality	2.59	2,219	+271	+13.91	1,205	1,014
			1981	Municipality	2.59	2,540	321	+14.47	1,373	1,167
274	*Kankavli*	Ratnagiri	1981	..	8.46	2,203	..	..	1,050	1,153
275	*Majari*	Chandrapur	1981	..	4.75	1,894	..	..	1,009	885
276	*Davlameti*	Nagpur	1981	..	4.29	1,771	..	..	917	854

N. A. = Not Available.

ADDITIONAL NOTES TO TABLE A-4

[These notes are explanations with reference to certain marks and the symbol numbers (in square brackets) appearing at certain places in the body of Table A-4].

According to Indian Census convention, a place with a population of 100,000 or above is called a 'city.' Such a unit has been presented in this table under population size class I. There are some cases where two or more census towns have been grouped together to constitute an urban agglomeration. Wherever such an agglomeration has a total population of 100,000 or above it has been shown under class I. In striking 'class totals,' every urban unit of 1981 (which term covers a single town or city as also an urban agglomeration) has been taken as a unit not only for 1981 but also for previous censuses. The total for any class in any past census has been worked out as the total of units of that class in that particular census. They include towns which might have been individually withdrawn in a preceding or succeeding census. But a constituent of an urban agglomeration has been reckoned not according to its own class in a particular census but according to the class of the agglomeration as a whole in that census. In other words, the class of an agglomeration (and not that of any of its constituents) determined its eligibility for inclusion in a particular class total in a particular census. In the case of merger of towns, the merged unit is considered as absorbed in the unit in which it merged. So the unit (and not the merged town) has been presented according to its own class in each census. Where however, a rural area has been merged with an urban area in a particular census, the population of only the urban area in censuses preceding that particular one has been taken as the basis for deciding the class.

* The total area of all towns/urban agglomerations in 'all classes' comes to 5,721.86 Km2, whereas the total urban area shown in Table A-1 and the Primary Census Abstract is 5,887.8 Km2. The difference of 165.94 km2 is due to different area figures having been presented for Greater Bombay city in the two tables and further due to the fact that the urban area given in Table A—1 and in the Primary Census Abstract have been derived by adding the urban areas of tahsils after rounding them upto one place of decimals.

** This is the area reported by the Greater Bombay Municipal Corporation. The figure of 603.00 km² shown in Table A-1 and the Primary Census Abstract against Greater Bombay City is the area reported by the Surveyor General, India for the city district of Greater Bombay comprising the revenue districts of Bombay City and Bombay Suburban.

[1] (*a*) In 1951, the following towns of Bombay Suburban district were merged in Greater Bombay :—

(*i*) Bandra with a population of P. 71,789 (M. 40,231, F. 31,558) in 1941, P. 43,650 (M. 24,885, F. 18,765) in 1931 including Santacruz P. 34,897 (M. 19,811, F. 15,086) in 1921 including Santacruz, P. 23,862 (M. 13,266, F. 10,596) in 1911 including Santacruz and P. 22,075 (M. 12,079, F. 9,996) in 1901.

(*ii*) Ghatkopar Kirol with a population of P. 18,176 (M. 10,323, F. 7,853) in 1941, P. 8,168 (M. 4,821, F. 3,347) in 1931 and P. 8,064 (M. 4,772, F. 3,292) in 1921.

(*iii*) Juhu with a population of P. 3,393 (M. 2,074, F. 1,319) in 1941 and P. 1,203 (M. 667, F. 536) in 1931.

(iv) Kurla with a population of P. 39,066 (M. 22,674, F. 16,392) in 1941, P. 30,311 (M. 17,914, F. 12,397) in 1931, P. 26,059 (M. 15,217, F. 10,842) in 1921, P. 15,081 (M. 8,598, F. 6,483) in 1911 and 14,831 (M. 8,357, F. 6,474) in 1901.

(v) Chembur with a population of P. 6,198 (M. 3,364, F. 2,834) in 1941.

(vi) Vile-parle with a population of P. 38,493 (M. 22,502, F. 15,991) in 1941 and P. 15,868 (M. 9,378, F. 6,490) in 1931 including Andheri.

(*b*) In 1961, the following towns of Thane district were merged in Greater Bombay :—

(i) Malad with a population of P. 45,134 (M. 25,598, F. 19,536) in 1951, P. 12,212 (M. 6,735, F. 5,477) in 1941 and P. 7,723 (M. 4,387, F. 3,336) in 1931.

(ii) Mulund with a population of P. 27,148 (M. 15,165, F. 11,983) in 1951 and P. 6,917 (M. 4,058, F. 2,859) in 1941.

(iii) Pahadi with a population of P. 16,360 (M. 10,105, F. 6,255) in 1951.

(iv) Kanheri with a population of P. 13,575 (M. 7,806, F. 5,769) in 1951.

(v) Eksar with a population of P. 8,253 (M. 4,705, F. 3,548) in 1951.

(vi) Dahisar with a population of P.. 5,749 (M. 3,159, F. 2,590) in 1951.

(vii) Borivali with a population of P. 4,111 (M. 2,350. F. 1,761) in 1951.

(viii) Poisar with a population of P. 3,906 (M. 2,352, F. 1,554) in 1951.

(ix) Kandivali with a population of P. 3,396 (M. 1,903, F. 1,493) in 1951.

[2] (*a*) In the period 1901 to 1921 Pune cantonment with a population of P. 32,777 (M. 18,420, F. 14,357) in 1901, P. 32,226 (M. 18,200, F. 14,026) in 1911 and P. 32,726 (M. 18,990, F. 13,736) in 1921 respectively was part of Pune Municipal Corporation and the combined population of Pune Municipal Corporation, Pune cantonment and Kirkee cantonment (in case of 1921 only) has been shown against the Pune Municipal Corporation.

(*b*) In 1921, Kirkee cantonment with a population of P. 18,357 (M. 12,241, F. 6,116) was a part of Pune Municipal Corporation and the combined population of Kirkee cantonment, Pune cantonment and the Pune Municipal Corporation has been shown against the Pune Municipal Corporation.

(*c*) In 1951, Pune suburban municipality with a population of 19,994 (M. 11,010, F. 8,984) in 1941 was merged with the Pune Municipal Corporation.

(*d*) In 1971, Dapodi with a population of P. 7,437 (M. 4,056, F. 3,381) in 1951, P. 9,215 (M. 5,076, F. 4,139) in 1961 was merged with the Pune Municipal Corporation.

[3] The State Government has under notification, dated 4th March 1970 constituted a municipality for the Pimpri-Chinchwad new township by merging together the 1961 towns Bhosari, Pimpri Waghere and Chinchwad and the village Nigadi (1961 L.C.10) and Akurdi (1961 L. C. 11) of Haveli tahsil.

[4] Dehu Road Cantonment was part of town Dehu with a population of 4,600 (M. 3,073 F. 1,527) in 1961.

[5] In 1961, Navpada with a population of P. 11,612 (M. 6,486, F. 5,126) was merged with Thane Municipality.

[6] For the period 1901 to 1921, separate figures are not available for Aurangabad Municipality and Aurangabad Cantonment. Hence combined figures P. 36,876 (M. 19,237, F. 17,639) in 1921, P. 34,902 (M. 17,992, F. 16,910) in 1911 and P. 36,837 (M. 19,005, F. 17,832) in 1901 have been shown against the Aurangabad Urban Agglomeration.

[7] In the period 1901 to 1951, Amravati Camp with a population of P. 15,707 (M. 8,127, F. 7,580) in 1951, P. 12,338 (M.6,523, F. 5,815) in 1941, P. 10,268 (M. 5,509, F. 4,759) in 1931, P. 4,775 (M. 2,541, F. 2,234) in 1921, P. 6340 (M. 3,334, F. 3,006) in 1911 and P. 5,295 (M. 2,923, F. 2,372) in 1901 was merged with Amravati Municipality.

[8] Ahmadnagar City (M) and Ahmadnagar cantonment were for census purposes constituted into one urban unit and combined data were presented for this unit in 1961.

[9] In 1971, Satara suburban was merged with Satara municipality with its population of previous censuses as shown below :

1901	P. 3,907 (M. 2,132, F. 1,775)
1911	P. 3,252 (M. 1,781, F. 1,471)
1921	P. 2,409 (M. 1,339, F. 1,070)
1931	P. 2,352 (M. 1,154, F. 1,198)
1941	P. 2,857 (M. 1,375, F. 1,482)
1951	P. 2,549 (M. 1,368, F. 1,181)
1961	P. 4,356 (M. 2,398, F. 1,958)

[10] In 1981, Achalpur Camp (M) was merged with Achalpur Municipality with its population of previous censuses as shown below :—

1901	P. 10,410 (M. 5,654, F. 4,756)
1911	P. 4,001 (M. 2,136, F. 1,865)
1921	P. 7,743 (M. 3,911, F. 3,832)
1931	P. 9,799 (M. 5,256, F. 4,543)
1941	P. 11,156 (M. 5,793, F. 5,363)
1951	P. 15,082 (M. 7,852, F. 7,230)
1961	P. 17,490 (M. 9,176, F. 8,314)
1971	P. 24,125 (M. 12,558, F. 11,567)

[11] In 1981, Manmad (Non-Municipal) with a population of P. 7,981 (M. 4,143, F. 3,838) in 1961, P. 10,490 (M. 5,403, F. 5,087) in 1971 was merged with Manmad Municipality under Government Notification UDPHD No. MUB-2476/1801-UD-11, dated 2nd August 1979.

[12] Daund (M) and Daund (Non-Municipal) were treated as parts of one urban unit in 1961. Separate data were, however, presented for the two parts.

[13] The extent of adjustments in population made in successive censuses will appear from the following table in which column 3 shows figures recorded in the census tables of the particular year mentioned in column 2 and columns 4 to 9 show the figures adjusted for the years mentioned :—

Name of town	Year	Pop. recorded for the year	Adjustments made in 1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Shirpur	1901	9,023	Same as recorded.						9,019
	1911	4,374	..	9,019	4,374	N.A.	9,019	9,019	
	1921	9,669							
	1931	10,938							
	1941	12,829	Same as recorded.						
	1951	16,332							
	1961	20,846							
	1971	25,746							

[14] The extent of adjustments in population made in successive censuses will appear from the following table in which column 3 shows the figures recorded in the census tables of the particular year mentioned in column 2 and columns 4 to 9 show the figures adjusted for the years mentioned :—

Name of town	Year	Pop. recorded for the year	Adjustments made in 1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Igatpuri (M)	1901	7,436	7,436	7,436	7,436	N.A.	6,971	6,971	6,971
	1911	7,596	Same as recorded.						6,925
	1921	9,921	..	..	9,921	N.A.	9,925	9,925	9,925
	1931	9,627							
	1941	8,173	Same as recorded.						
	1951	14,100							
	1961	15,003							
	1971	17,415							

[15] Town Nandgaon (Non-Municipal) which was part of Nandgaon Urban Agglomeration in 1971, has been declassified in 1981 and hence does not figure in this table.

[16] The extent of adjustments in population made in successive censuses will appear from the following table in which column 3 shows the figures recorded in the census tables of the particular year mentioned in column 2 and columns 4 to 9 show the figures adjusted in the years mentioned in each :—

Name of town	Year	Pop. recorded for the year	Adjustments made in 1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chandvad	1901	5,374	5,374	..	..	..	5,714	5,714	5,714
	1911	3,700	Same as recorded.						
	1921	..	Declassified.						
	1931	..	Declassified.						
	1941	..	Declassified.						
	1951	5,573	Same as recorded.						
	1961	7,197	Same as recorded.						
	1971	8,789							

N.A.—Not available

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX I

New Towns added in 1981 and Towns in 1971 declassified in 1981.

Notes :— (i) Names of towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 (vide column 2) have been printed in *italics*.

(ii) Names of towns of 1971 which have lost separate identity in 1981 on account of merger with other towns and hence do not figure in the 1981 list have been taken in columns 6 to 9 along with declassified towns, but they have been printed in *italics* in order to distinguish them.

(iii) Districts which have nothing to show for this Appendix have been excluded.

District	New Towns added in 1981				Towns in 1971 which have been declassified as Rural in 1981			
	Name of town	Area in km²	Population		Name of town	Area in km²	Population	
			1981	1971			1981	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Thane	*Mumbra*	3.49	22,657	8,200	Badlapur	7.25	5,973	4,703
	Balkum	4.93	9,019	7,580				
	Kolshet	6.11	10,190	4,909				
	Ghansoli	6.30	8,062	4,273				
	Sopara	0.83	4,337	4,249				
	Narpoli	2.26	25,788	10,262				
	Nagaon	3.20	29,513	7,691				
	Chikanghar	2.89	9,976	6,506				
	Chole	8.84	8,444	5,673				
	Gajabandhan —							
	Patharli	1.50	13,474	3,655				
	Ayare	1.70	19,320	3,075				
Raigarh	*Kegaon*	3.13	6,635	3,804				
	Goregaon	2.91	5,813	4,907				
Ratnagiri	*Kankavli*	8.46	2,203	6,161	Shirgaon	12.69	3,211	3,172
					Nate	21.26	1,448	6,599
					Redi	11.81	622	5,955
Nashik	*Satpur (M)*	12.26	19,952	3,939	Vani	34.97	8,433	6,548
	Eklahare	9.15	10,318	3,139	* *Manmad (N.M.)*	9.92	..	10,490
	Vadner	10.82	3,651	9,668	Nandgaon (N.M.)	19.68	7,719	7,096
					Pimpalgaon Baswant	29.01	17,706	12,289
Ahmadnagar	Rahuri (M)	47.46	23,721	17,961				
	Warwandi	12.41	3,713	5,269				
Pune	Hadapsar	19.59	20,563	7,168	Kuran Kh.	2.07	1,694	2,898
	Sangvi Haveli	3.73	11,969	5,681				
	Vadgaon Sheri	5.68	13,050	4,711				
	Kalas	3.80	11,058	4,600				
	Shivatkar (Nira)	5.56	7,054	6,217				
Satara	Koregaon	23.37	14,594	11,692	Bhade	20.20	2,682	2,391
					Sadashivgad	22.79	4,709	7,861
					Patan	6.48	7,352	6,182
					Humbrali	9.84	1,478	4,421
					Gokul T. Helwak	7.25	2,666	2,270
Sangli	*Kirloskarwadi*	*N.A.*	20,512	*N.A.*				
Kolhapur	*Kabnur*	10.27	30,275	11,693				
Amravati					**Achalpur Camp (M)*	6.14	..	24,125
Nagpur	*Davlameti*	4.29	1,771	5,582				
	Chicholi	3.30	8,541	5,074				
	Bina	6.01	3,183	4,490				
Bhandara	*Mohadi*	2.31	7,026	6,295				
	Warthi	4.36	5,289	4,321				
Chandrapur	*Majari*	4.75	1,894	3,800				

* This town has been merged with Manmad (M) under Government Notification UDPHD, No. MUB. 2476/1801-UD-11, dated 2nd August 1979.

**This town has been merged with Achalpur (M) under Government Notification UDPHD, No. MUV. 2977/1151-CR-432-UD-12, dated 16th May 1979.

N. A.—Not available.

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

APPENDIX 2

Places with a population of under 5,000 classified as towns for the first time in 1981.

Town	District	Area in km² in 1981	Population in 1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sopara	Thane	0.83	4,337
Kankavli	Ratnagiri	8.46	2,203
Vadner	Nashik	10.82	3,651
Warwandi	Ahmadnagar	12.41	3,713
Davlameti	Nagpur	4.29	1,771
Bina	Nagpur	6.01	3,183
Majari	Chandrapur	4.75	1,894

APPENDIX 3

Places with a population of under 5,000 in 1971 which were Towns in 1971 but have been declassified in 1981

Place	District	Area in km² in 1971	Population in 1971
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Badlapur	Thane	7.25	4,703
Shirgaon	Ratnagiri	12.69	3,172
Kuran Kh.	Pune	2.07	2,898
Bhade	Satara	20.20	2,391
Humbrali	Satara	9.84	4,421
Gokul T. Helwak	Satara	7.25	2,270

APPENDIX 4

Changes between 1971 and 1981 in area and population of towns and reasons for change in area

Name of Town (District)	Area (in km²) 1971	Area (in km²) 1981	Population 1971	Population 1981	Reason for the change in area
1	2	3	4	5	6
Thane District					
Jawhar (M)	9.07	3.57	6,110	7,055	Computational error.
Dahanu	5.54	5.34	9,637	7,344	Computational error.
Raigarh District					
Khopoli (M)	30.17	30.23	18,152	32,102	Computational error.
Shriwardhan (M)	10.88	4.04	12,342	13,740	Computational error.
Murud (M)	12.41	3.16	11,210	11,235	Computational error.
Ratnagiri District					
Harnai	7.49	6.96	7,426	4,703	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Khed (M)	7.54	2.01	8,823	10,203	Computational error.
Chiplun (M)	11.58	14·79	20,942	27,250	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Sawantwadi (M)	5.49	5.50	16,873	18,671	Computational error.
Nashik District					
Manmad (M)	9.53	28.70	29,571	51,439	Change in territorial jurisdiction/computational error.
Yevla (M)	2.20	5.50	24,533	28,343	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Ozar	43.51	42.00	21,260	39,905	Computational error.
Sinnar (M)	10.31	5.27	20,218	21,926	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Dhule District					
Dhule (M)	26.75	46.46	137,129	210.759	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Nandurbar (M)	9.97	31.71	54,070	65,394	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Talode (M)	22.77	2.27	17,026	20,055	Computational error.
Shahade (M)	12.87	2.04	18,358	24,955	Computational error.
Jalgaon District					
Jalgaon (M)	12.30	12.44	106,711	145,335	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Faizpur (M)	6.60	4.25	15,192	17,629	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Raver (M)	2.59	2.02	15,789	20,346	Computational error.
Bhusawal (M)	16.81	25.00	96,800	123,133	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Pachora (M)	18.49	2.75	24,099	31,564	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Chalisgaon (M)	29.24	34.24	41,720	59,342	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Erandol (M)	2.87	3.68	18,905	22,797	Computational error.

A-4—TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

Name of Town (District)	Area (in km²) 1971	Area (in km²) 1981	Population 1971	Population 1981	Reason for the change in area
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ahmadnagar District					
Kopargaon (M)	16.55	21.24	25,829	36,886	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Pune District					
Pune (M. Corp.)	138.85	138.76	856,105	1,203,351	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Pimpri Chinchwad (M)	64.65	64.81	83,542	220,966	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Junnar (M)	4.74	5.66	14,952	18,311	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Baramati (M)	3.11	41.44	27,912	37,121	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Saswad (M)	22.61	6.48	10,702	12,526	Computational error.
Talegaon Dabhade (M)	26.73	10.00	16,514	22,520	Computational error.
Satara District					
Rahimatpur (M)	31.83	38.88	10,332	11,666	Computational error.
Karad (M)	2.46	2.54	42,329	54,364	Computational error.
Mahabaleshwar (M)	145.04	152.81	7,318	9,061	Computational error.
Sangli District					
Sangli (M)	20.90	40.97	115,138	152,389	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Miraj M)	42.40	42.68	77,606	105,455	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Ashta (M)	83.66	83.70	17,832	21,333	Computational error.
Solapur District					
Solapur (M. Corp.)	23.23	25.33	398,361	511,103	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Akkalkot (M)	3.63	3.24	26,485	28,371	Computational error.
Maindargi (M)	38.10	1.94	10,725	11,079	Computational error.
Dudhani (M)	0.10	1.56	6,726	8,300	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Pandharpur (M)	12.02	12.07	53,638	64,380	Computational error.
Kurduvadi (M)	48.77	6.48	17,862	19,554	Computational error.
Kolhapur District					
Gandhinagar	5.96	0.42	8,463	10,767	Computational error.
Ichalkaranji (M)	18.13	22.53	87,731	133, 751	Computational error.
Vadgaon Kasba (M)	2.54	10.00	10,925	14,430	Change in teeritorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Gadhinglaj (M)	25.69	9.07	14,663	18,535	Computational error.
Aurangabad District					
Gangapur (M)	11.37	10.37	8,871	11,468	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Parbhani District					
Jintur (M)	24.84	24.97	15,019	20,251	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Bid District					
Bid (M)	69.18	8.29	49,965	80,287	Computational error.
Manjlegaon (M)	35.28	4.73	13,599	22,555	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error
Ambejogai (M)	7.87	10.18	27,716	42,362	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Nanded District					
Kinwat (M)	58.27	13.74	10,595	16,476	Computational error.
Osmanabad District					
Osmanabad (M)	63.27	11.52	27,279	39,068	Computational error.
Latur (M)	11.27	7.08	70,156	111,986	Computational error.
Ahmadpur (M)	2.56	18.14	11,738	16,537	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Ausa (M)	38.64	3.86	13,477	16,761	Computational error.
Buldana District					
Buldana (M)	3.96	9.26	25,303	35,914	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Chikhli (M)	13.49	3.37	18,634	27,606	Computational error.
Deulgaon Raja (M)	3.86	5.60	11,467	14,088	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Malkapur (M)	1.55	5.18	35,476	43,121	Computational error.
Jalgaon (M)	2.62	3.00	14,788	17,901	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Akola District					
Akot (M)	22.61	24.73	41,534	51,936	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Mangrulpir (M)	11.76	7.12	14,087	17,875	Computational error.
Amravati District					
Achalpur (M)	10.44	17.87	42,326	81,186	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Chandurbazar (M)	10.36	1.98	9,569	11,923	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.
Sendurjana (M)	10.20	19.24	12,960	17,282	Change in territorial jurisdiction.

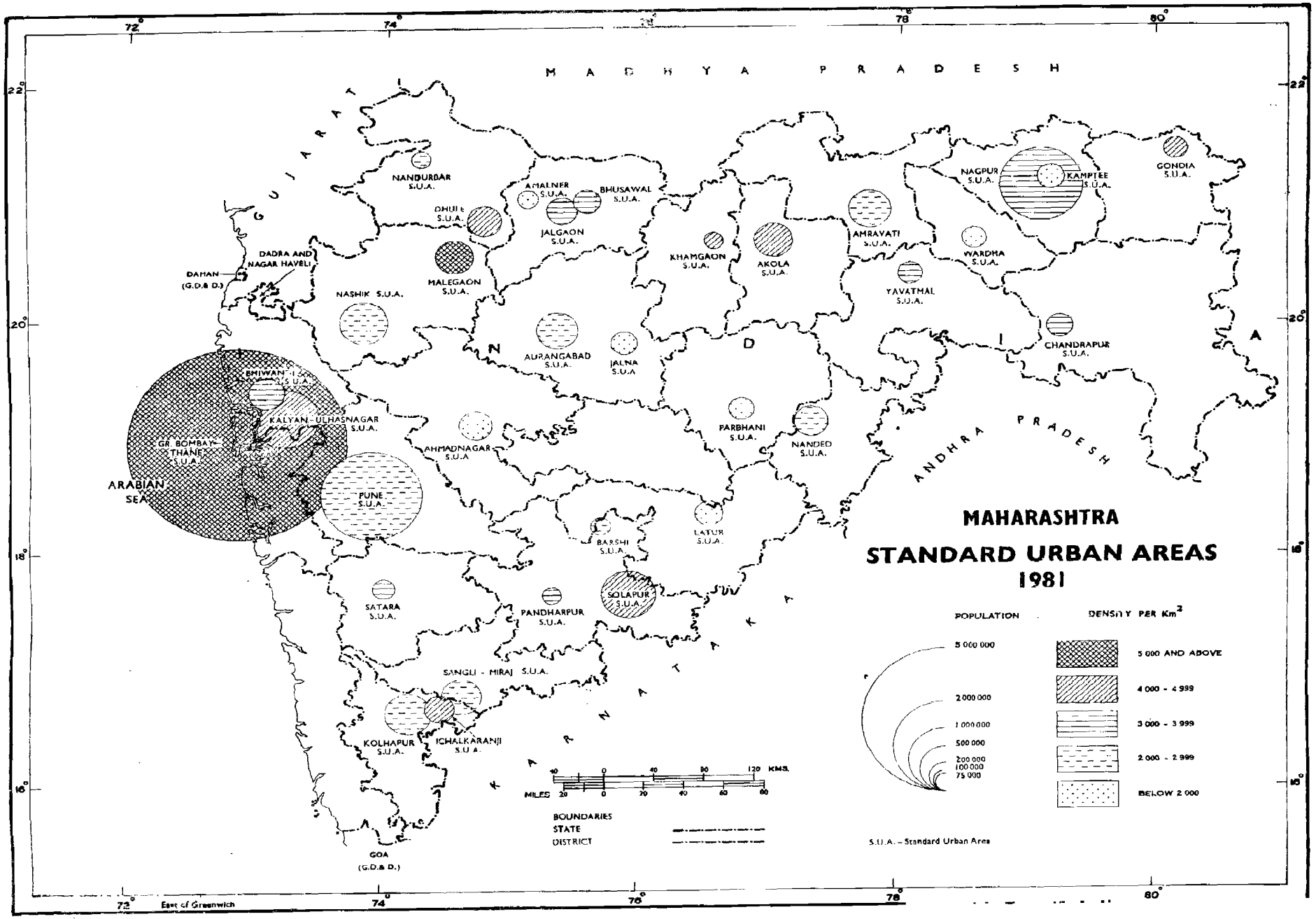
A-4— TOWNS AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1981 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1901

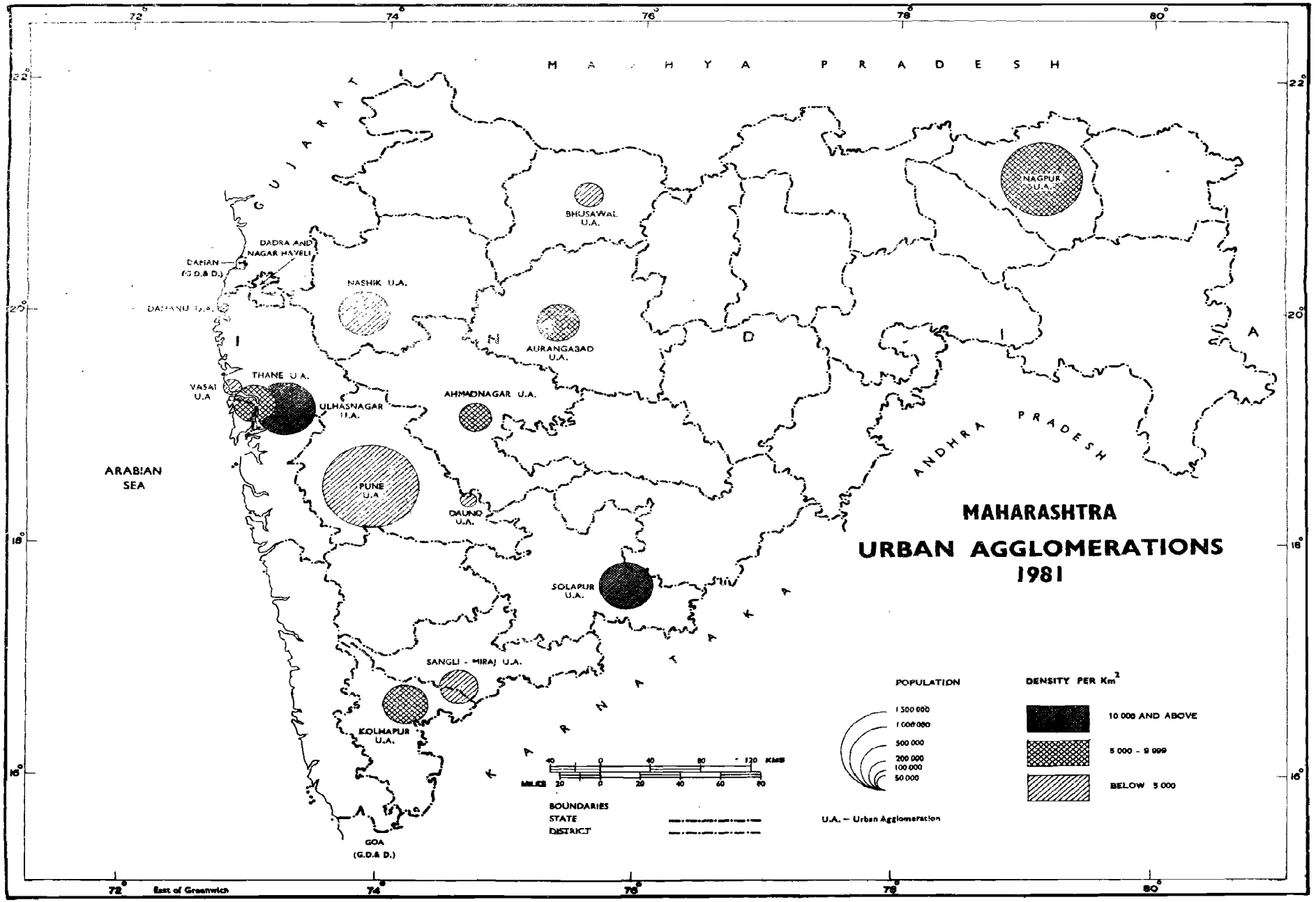
Name of Town (District)	Area (in km²) 1971	Area (in km²) 1981	Population 1971	Population 1981	Reason for the change in area
1	2	3	4	5	6
Yavatmal District					
Yavatmal (M)	8.37	10.17	64,836	89,071	Computational error.
Pandharkaoda (M)	10.02	3.99	13,601	17,588	Computational error.
Ghatanji (M)	10.39	15.00	9,174	12,628	Change in territorial jurisdiction.
Umerkhed (M)	27.50	2.75	17,704	23,316	Computational error.
Digras (M)	14.30	14.24	20,974	26,503	Computational error.
Wardha District					
Arvi (M)..	3.06	3.16	26,494	31,119	Computational error.
Hinganghat (M)	6.42	6.48	44,349	59,075	Computational error.
Nagpur District					
Kamptee Cantonment	14.97	15.10	10,971	15,241	Computational error.
Mowad (M)	13.00	0.42	6,421	6,971	Computational error.
Mohpa (M)	4.87	1.52	6,102	6,430	Computational error.
Ramtek (M)	5.78	3.53	13,440	16,734	Computational error.
Kanhan (Pipri)	4.92	5.01	6,600	12,060	Computational error.
Umred (M)	13.03	12.95	27,092	33,910	Computational error.
Chandrapur District					
Ballarpur (M)	9.07	9.60	34,268	61,398	Change in territorial jurisdiction/Computational error.

Note.—This Appendix shows only Towns which have continued as such in 1981.

TABLE A-5

STANDARD URBAN AREAS


MADHYA PRADESH
GUJARAT
MAHARASHTRA
STANDARD URBAN AREAS
1981
NANDURBAR S.U.A.
AMALNER S.U.A.
BHUSAWAL S.U.A.
DHULE S.U.A.
JALGAON S.U.A.
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI
DAMAN (G.D.& D.)
MALEGAON S.U.A.
NASHIK S.U.A.
KHAMGAON S.U.A.
AKOLA S.U.A.
AMRAVATI S.U.A.
NAGPUR S.U.A.
KAMPTEE S.U.A.
GONDIA S.U.A.
WARDHA S.U.A.
YAVATMAL S.U.A.
CHANDRAPUR S.U.A.
AURANGABAD S.U.A.
JALNA S.U.A.
BHIWANDI S.U.A.
KALYAN-ULHASNAGAR S.U.A.
GR BOMBAY-THANE S.U.A.
ARABIAN SEA
AHMADNAGAR S.U.A.
PUNE S.U.A.
PARBHANI S.U.A.
NANDED S.U.A.
ANDHRA PRADESH
BARSHI S.U.A.
LATUR S.U.A.
SATARA S.U.A.
PANDHARPUR S.U.A.
SOLAPUR S.U.A.
SANGLI - MIRAJ S.U.A.
KOLHAPUR S.U.A.
ICHALKARANJI S.U.A.
KARNATAKA
GOA (G.D.& D.)
MILES 20 0 20 40 60 80
40 0 40 80 120 KMS.
BOUNDARIES
STATE
DISTRICT
POPULATION
5 000 000
2 000 000
1 000 000
500 000
200 000
100 000
75 000
DENSITY PER Km²
5 000 AND ABOVE
4 000 - 4 999
3 000 - 3 999
2 000 - 2 999
BELOW 2 000
S.U.A. – Standard Urban Area
72° 74° 76° 78° 80°
22° 20° 18° 16°
East of Greenwich



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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A-5 STANDARD URBAN AREAS

Fly-leaf

Table A-4 presents data for urban agglomerations, in addition to similar data for single towns. Table A-5 deals with a broader concept of urbanisation termed 'Standard Urban Area (SUA)'.

The Census Organisation no doubt presents census statistics for administrative units like States, districts, tahsils, towns and villages. In addition, it has always endeavoured to tabulate and present statistics for well-defined areas, delineated on the basis of certain physical and demographic characteristics, so as to provide relevant data on the direction and trend of urbanisation. This is in response to an ever-growing demand in this regard from planners, administrators, research scholars and other interested social workers. The 'town group' concept of the 1961 census was one such attempt to provide data on the direction of urbanisation. However, this concept was found to suffer from some drawbacks in that it did not take into consideration the potentialities for urbanisation of areas intervening between two or more towns so grouped together, nor did it prescribe continuity of the urban spread without any intervening gaps as an essential condition in deciding on constitution of town groups

It was because the 'town group' concept was found to be not so suitable that the 1971 census evolved two new concepts in this connection—(1) Urban Agglomeration (UA), which provided for constitution of groups of adjoining towns, with their outgrowths, if any, if they did form a continuous urban spread, and (2) Standard Urban Area (SUA), which was to be delineated as a potentially urbanisable compact territory around a core town with a minimum population of 50,000 in 1971. The data on SUAs have helped town planners in preparing master plans for cities and towns and have also been found useful for purposes of perspective planning for urban areas.

While an UA represents a spatial urban spread as of a given time, a SUA is the projected growth area of a city or town with a minimum population of 50,000 in 1971, expected to develop into a fully urbanised territory by 1991. The SUA takes into account not only the outgrowths and the full-fledged towns which are on the point of getting merged with the core town, but also the intervening areas which are yet rural but potentially urbanisable. This covers all extra-municipal growth such as suburbs (industrial as well as residential), railway colonies, civil lines, cantonments and villages and rural area which are likely to be urbanised by 1991. Each SUA has necessarily been delineated around a core town with reference to the position obtaining there in 1971. It is to remain a fixed territory and a statistical reporting unit for three successive censuses from 1971 to 1991. The utility of the SUA concept lies in the stipulation that it is to remain a fixed territory, without being liable to undergo any worthwhile extention of jurisdiction. This being so, the data in regard to a SUA in the time series for three successive censuses become strictly comparable and hence meaningful.

The essential features of a Standard Urban Area are (i) it must necessarily be delineated around a core town which had a minimum population of 50,000 in 1971, (ii) the contiguous areas comprising other urban and rural units within the SUA should have close mutual socio-economic links with the core town, and (iii) the entire area will in all probability get urbanised within a period of two to three decades. A SUA is identified with reference to the limits of the administrative units such as cities, towns and villages which it is supposed to encompass. The boundary of a SUA coincides with the administrative boundaries of the peripheral units.

The SUAs were originally delineated at the stage of preliminaries for the conduct of the 1971 census, and the basis for the 1971 population of the core town was the projected figure, not the actual census figure which became available only later. While, therefore, in 1981 the question of delineating SUAs afresh with reference to 1981 populations did not arise, there was need nevertheless to re-do the exercise with reference to the actual results of the 1971 census, with a view to ensuring that no SUA which could have been delineated with reference to the 1971 position had remained to be so delineated. The position was examined by the office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner for India, and the States were advised as to the specific towns which did attain populations of 50,000 or over in 1971, although earlier this was not anticipated. They were asked to take steps to get additional SUAs delineated around core towns which at the time of preliminaries for the 1971 census were not expected to grow so fast, but which did actually attain populations of 50,000 or over in 1971. Maharashtra was in this connection called upon to delineate eight additional SUAs over and above the twenty-five delineated earlier.

The criteria to be applied for determining the components to be included in delineating a SUA were to be the same as adopted earlier, *viz.*,

(a) The core town should have attained a population of 50,000 or over by the 1971 census ;

(b) The pattern of land use within the territory should be predominantly urban ;

(c) There should be intensive interaction with the urban centres in the territory as reflected in commutation for purposes of work and educational facilities ; extension of city bus service ; sale of commodities like milk, dairy products, vegetables (other than those transported by rail or truck-haul) and purchase of foodgrains, cloth and provision articles by consumers directly from markets located in urban centres ;

(d) Rapid urbanisation of the area is anticipated as a result of government decisions relating to location of industries and markets, transport and communications, administrative and service functions, etc.

(e) Existence of fairly populous villages in the territory with a large proportion of the work force engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

Table A-5 presents the following information in regard to each of the 33 SUAs delineated in Maharashtra, which are listed below districtwise—(i) civic status, (ii) area in km², (iii) population per km² of area, (iv) number of occupied residential houses, (v) houseless households and population by sex, (vi) institutional households and population by sex, (vii) total households and population by sex, and (viii) comparative population at the censuses of 1961, 1971 and 1981. In each case, data have been presented first for the SUA for as a whole, followed by presentation of the same type of data for each one of its components.

Such of the SUAs as were missed when the delineation exercise was originally undertaken at the time of preliminaries for the 1971 census, but have subsequently been duly delineated at the time of the 1981 census, have been distinguished by printing their names in italics. Maps of all the 33 SUAs have been added at the end of this table.

District / Name of SUA	Names of component units (with civic status)	Brief remarks in regard to functional category and other relevant information in regard to SUA
(1)	(2)	(3)
GREATER BOMBAY/THANE		
1. Greater Bombay-Thane SUA.	*Urban Components* : 1 Gr. Bombay City (M. Corp.) 2 Thane City (M). 3 Majivade. 4 Kalwa. 5 Bhayandar. 6 Mumbra. 7 Kolshet. 8 Balkum. 9 Ghansoli.	Industry
	Rural Components : 1 Uttan. 2 Pali. 3 Chauk. 4 Tarodi. 5 Dongari. 6 Morva. 7 Rai-Murdhe. 8 Murdhe. 9 Khari. 10 Navghar. 11 Goddeo. 12 Penkar Pada. 13 Mahajanwadi. 14 Mira. 15 Kashi. 16 Ghodbandar. 17 Varsave. 18 Chene. 19 Bhayandar Pada. 20 Ovale. 21 Mogarapada. 22 Vadavali. 23 Kavesar. 24 Borivde. 25 Chitelsar Manpada. 26 Dhokeli. 27 Yeur. 28 Khari. 29 Parsik. 30 Dighe. 31 Ilthan. 32 Kouse. 33 Airoli. 34 Chinchavali. 35 Dive. 36 Rabale. 37 Tetavali. 38 Gothivali. 39 Talvali. 40 Savali. 41 Adavli-Bhutali. 42 Mahape. 43 Kopar-Khairane. 44 Khairane. 45 Borivali. 46 Pavane. 47 Ju. 48 Vashi. 49 Turbhe. 50 Bonsari. 51 Son pada. 52 Sonkhar. 53 Kukshet. 54 Shiravane. 55 Sarsole. 56 Nerul. 57 Darave. 58 Karave. 59 Shahabaj (Belapur).	
THANE		
2. Bhiwandi SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Bhiwandi City (M). 2 Nagaon. 3 Narpoli.	Industry.
	Rural Components : 1 Kawad Kh. 2 Sontaka. 3 Khandape. 4 Vadpe. 5 Dhamangaon. 6 Kashivali. 7 Vaghivali. 8 Katai. 9 Karivali. 10 Khoni. 11 Dahyale. 12 Shelar. 13 Savandhe. 14 Gorsai. 15 Bhinar. 16 Nimbavali. 17 Yavai. 18 Pogaon. 19 Chavindre. 20 Gauripada. 21 Kaneri. 22 Bhadvad. 23 Fene. 24 Kamatghar. 25 Temghar. 26 Sainagar. 27 Saravali T. Sonale. 28 Ranjanoli. 29 Pimpalgaon. 30 Pimpalghar.	
3. Kalyan-Ulhasnagar SUA. ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Ulhasnagar City (M). 2 Kalyan City (M). 3 Dombivli City (M). 4 Ambarnath (M). 5 Katemanivali. 6 Mohone. 7 Ayare. 8 Gajabandhan Patharli. 9 Chikanghar. 10 Chole.	Industry and Service.
	Rural Components : 1 Adivali Dhokli. 2 Chinchpada. 3 Javasai. 4 Ashele. 5 Manere. 6 Dwarli. 7 Umbroli. 8 Bhal. 9 Chikhaloli. 10 Sabe. 11 Titawala. 12 Diva. 13 Mande. 14 Mhatardi. 15 Dativali. 16 Ambivali. 17 Agasan. 18 Balyani. 19 Mohili. 20 Gal gaon. 21 Atali. 22 Vadavali. T. Barhe. 23 Gauripada 24 Barave. 25 Kolivali. 26 Umbarde. 27 Sapad. 28 Vad ghar. 29 Gandhare. 30 Varap. 31 Kambe. 32 Mharal. 33 Shahad. 34 Khadegolavali. 35 Tis. 36 Netivali. 37 Kachore. 38 Kanchangaon. 39 Navagaon. 40 Shivaji Nagar. 41 Gavdevi. 42 Thakurli. 43 Juni Dombivali. 44 Kopar. 45 Pisavali. 46 Nandivali T. Pachanand. 47 Golavali. 48 Asdegolavali. 49 Mangaon. 50 Sagaon Sonarpada. 51 Nandivali T. Ambarnath. 52 Bhopar. 53 Sandap. 54 Gharivali. 55 Sonarpada. 56 Davadi. 57 Hedutane. 58 Usarghar. 59 Katai. 60 Kole. 61 Nilaje. 62 Ghesar.	
NASHIK		
4. Malegaon SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Malegaon City (M).	Industry.
	Rural Components : 1 Dyane. 2 Daregaon. 3 Sangameshwar. 4 Soyagaon.	Industry, Service and Commercial.
5. Nashik SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Nashik City (M). 2 Nashik Road Deolali (M). 3 Deolali Cantonment. 4 Satpur (M) 5 Bhagur (M).	
	Rural Components : 1 Anandvali. 2 Vadala.	

District / Name of SUA	Names of component units (with civic status)	Brief remarks in regard to functional category and other relevant information in regard to SUA
(1)	(2)	(3)
DHULE		
6. Dhule SUA	*Urban Components* : 1 Dhule City (M).	Industry and Service.
	Rural Components 1 Mahindale.	
7. *Nandurbar SUA* ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Nandurbar (M).	Commercial and Industry.
	Rural Components : Nil.	
JALGAON		
8. *Amalner SUA* ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Amalner (M).	Commercial and Industry.
	Rural Components : 1 Devgaon. 2 Devali. 3 Amalner (R). 4 Hedave. 5 Mangarul. 6 Hingone Kh. Pr. Amalner.	
9. Bhusawal SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Bhusawal City (M). 2 Kandari.	Transport, Industry and Service.
	Rural Components : Nil.	
10. Jalgaon SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Jalgaon City (M).	Service, Commercial and Industry.
	Rural Components : 1 Pimprale. 2 Mehrun.	
AHMADNAGAR		
11. Ahmadnagar SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Ahmadnagar City (M). 2 Ahmadnagar cantonment.	Indusry and Service.
	Rural Components : 1 Bhistabag. 2 Nalegaon. 3 Maliwada. 4 Morchudnagar. 5 Bhingar. 6 Chahurana Bk. 7 Burudgaon. 8 Chahurana Kh. 9 Kedgaon.	
PUNE		
12. Pune SUA	*Urban Components* : 1 Pune City (M. Corp). 2 Pimpri-Chinchwad City (M). 3 Pune Cantonment. 4 Kirkee Cantonment. 5 Dehu Road Cantonment. 6 Talegaon Dabhade (M). 7 Hadapsar. 8 Lohagaon. 9 Khadakvasla. 10 Vadgaon Sheri. 11 Sangvi Haveli. 12 Kalas. 13 Dehu.	Industry and Service.
	Rural Components : 1 Mundhawe. 2 Kivale. 3 Ravet. 4 Talavade. 5 Chikhali. 6 Moshi. 7 Wagholi. 8 Dhanori. 9 Dighi. 10 Bhopkhel 11 Pimpale Gurav. 12 Pimpale Saudagar. 13 Thergaon. 14 Rahatani. 15 Wakad 16 Pimpale Nilakh. 17 Balewadi. 18 Baner. 19 Pashan. 20 Kharadi. 21 Mahamadwadi 22 Kondhave Bk. 23 Katraj. 24 Dhankawadi. 25 Hingane Kh. 26 Kothrud. 27 Warje. 28 Shivane. 29 Kondhave Dhavade. 30 Kudje. 31 Kopre. 32 Nanded. 33 Vadgaon. Bk. 34 Vadgaon Kh. 35 Ambegaon Bk. 36 Jambhulwadi. 37 Mangadewadi. 38 Yevlewadi. 39 Bavdhan Bk. 40 Bavdhan Kh. 41 Varale. 42 Gujar Nimbalkarwadi. 43 Bhilarewadi. 44 Talegaon Dabhade. 45 Kolewadi. 46 Parandvadi 47 Kondhave Kh. 48 Somatane. 49 Shirgaon. 50 Gahunje.	
SATARA		
13. Satara SUA	*Urban Components* : 1 Satara (M).	Service.
	Rural Components: 1 Karanje T. Satara. 2 Godoli.	

District / Name of SUA	Names of component units (with civic status)	Brief remarks in regard to functional category and other relevant information in regard to SUA
(1)	(2)	(3)
SANGLI		
14. Sangli-Miraj SUA ..	*Urban Components* ;	
	1 Sangli City (M). 2 Miraj City (M). 3 Madhavnagar.	Industry and Service.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Budhgaon. 2 Kupwad. 3 Savali. 4 Vanleswadi. 5 Bamnoli.	
SOLAPUR		
15. *Barshi SUA*	*Urban Components* :	
	1 Barshi (M).	Industry, Commercial and Service.
	Rural Cnmponents :	
	Nil.	
16. *Pandhàrpur SUA* ..	*Urban Components* :	
	1 Pandharpur (M).	Industry, Commercial and Service.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Isbavi.	
17. Solapur SUA	*Urban Components* :	
	(i) Solapur City (M. Corp.) (ii) Solapur O. G.	Industry.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Solapur (Rural). 2 Salgarwadi. 3 Majarewadi. 4 Nehru Nagar.	
KOLHAPUR		
18. Ichalkaranji SUA ..	*Urban Components* :	
	1 Ichalkaranji City (M). 2 Kabnur.	Industry.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Shahapur.	
19. Kolhapur SUA ..	*Urban Components* :	
	1 Kolhapur City (M. Corp.). 2 Gandhinagar.	Industry, Service and Commercial.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Shiye. 2 Kasarwadi. 3 Top. 4 Sambhapur. 5 Nagaon 6 Wadi. Ujalai. 7 Shiroli. 8 Saranobatwadi. 9 Unchagaon. 10 Mudashingi.	
AURANGABAD		
20. Aurangabad SUA ..	*Urban Components* :	
	1 Aurangabad City.—(i) Aurangabad (M), (ii) Chikhalthana O. G., 2 Aurangabad Cantonment.	Service and Industry.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Mitmita. 2 Padegaon. 3 Harsul. 4 Jadhavwadi. 5 Naregaon. 6 Chikhalthana. 7 Murtuzapur.	
21. Jalna SUA	*Urban Components* :	
	1 Jalna City (M).	Service, Industry and Commercial.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Gundewadi. 2 Ghanewadi. 3 Panshendra. 4 Deo-Murti. 5 Gawli Pokhari. 6 Daregaon (Jalna). 7 Indewadi.	
PARBHANI		
22. *Parbhani SUA* ..	*Urban Components* :	
	1 Parbhani City (M.).	Service and Commercial.
	Rural Components :	
	1 Karegaon. 2 Khanapur T. Parbhani. 3 Wangi. 4 Raipur. 5 Balsa Kh.	

District / Name of SUA	Names of component units (with civic status)	Brief remarks in regard to functional category and other relevant information in regard to SUA
(1)	(2)	(3)
NANDED		
23. Nanded SUA	*Urban Components* : 1 Nanded City (M).	Service and Industry.
	Rural Components **:** 1 Taroda Bk. 2 Taroda Kh. 3 Wadi Bk. 4 Jangamwadi. 5 Sangvi Bk. 6 Mahalja. 7 Brahmapuri. 8 Nasaratpur. 9 Hassapur. 10 Kawatha. 11 Wasarni. 12 Dhanegaon. 13 Wajegaon. 14. Elejpur.	
OSMANABAD		
24. *Latur SUA*	*Urban Components* : 1 Latur City (M).	Service, Commercial and Industry.
	Rural Components : 1 Nandgaon. 2 Borwati. 3 Hanumantwadi. 4 Kasargaon. 5 Latur (Rural). 6 Arwi. 7 Baswantpur. 8 Warwanti. 9 Harangool. 10 Khadgaon. 11 Kanheri. 12 Sikandarpur. 13 Sarola. 14 Kolpa. 15 Katpur. 16 Khopegaon. 17 Chandeshwar. 18 Peth. 19 Wasangaon. 20 Pakharsangvi.	
BULDANA		
25. Khamgaon SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Khamgaon (M).	Service and Commercial.
	Rural Components : 1 Sutala Kh.	
AKOLA		
26. Akola SUA	*Urban Components* : 1 Akola City (M).	Industry, Service and Commercial.
	Rural Components **:** 1 Naigaon. 2 Akola (Rural). 3 Umarkhed. 4 Umari (Pr. Akola). 5 Umari (Pr. Balapur). 6 Malkapur. 7 Khadki Bk. 8 Kaulkhed.	
AMRAVATI		
27. Amravati SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Amravati City (M). 2 Badnera (M).	Industry, Service and Commercial.
	Rural Components **:** 1 Mhasala. 2 Shegaon. 3 Nawasari. 4 Jewad. 5 Benoda. 6 Nimbhora Kh. 7 Badnera (Rural). 8 Tarkheda. 9 Gambhirpur. 10 Amravati peth. 11 Mahajanpur. 12 Saturna. 13 Wadali.	
YAVATMAL		
28. Yavatmal SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Yavatmal (M).	Service and Commercial.
	Rural Components : 1 Waghapur. 2 Pimpalgaon. 3 Wadgaon. 4 Umarsara.	
WARDHA		
29. *Wardha SUA*	*Urban Components* : 1 Wardha (M).	Service, Commercial and Industry.
	Rural Components : 1 Umari. 2 Pipri. 3 Alodi. 4 Nalwadi. 5 Sindi-Hindnagar. 6 Sawangi Meghe. 7 Borgaon Meghe. 8 Chichala. 9 Mhasala.	
NAGPUR		
30. Kamptee SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Kamptee (M). 2 Kamptee Cantonment. 3 Kanhan (Pipri).	Industry and Service.
	Rural Components . 1 Yerkheda. 2 Ajani. 3 Kandri. 4 Tekadi. 5 Juni Kamathi. 6 Sihora.	

District / Name of SUA	Names of component units (with civic status)	Brief remarks in regard to functional category and other relevant information in regard to SUA
(1)	(2)	(3)
31. Nagpur SUA	*Urban Components* : 1 Nagpur City (M. Corp). 2 Davlameti. *Rural Components* : 1 Yerla. 2 Digdoh. 3 Nildoh. 4 Nagalwadi. 5 Wadi. 6 Lava. 7 Bedhala. 8 Chicholi. 9 Khadgaon. 10 Drugdhamana. 11 Surabardi. 12 Waddhamana. 13 Pandhari. 14 Dorli (Gangaji). 15 Sahuli. 16 Nanda. 17 Sonegaon (Nipani).	Industry, Service and Commercial.
BHANDARA		
32. *Gondiya SUA* ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Gondiya City (M). *Rural Components* : 1 Nangpura.	Industry, Trade and Service.
CHANDRAPUR		
33. Chandrapur SUA ..	*Urban Components* : 1 Chandrapur City (M). *Rural Components* : 1 Dewai Govindpur Raiyyatwari. 2 Dewai Govindpur Tukam. 3 Wadgaon. 4 Lakhamapur Raiyyatwari.	Service, Industry and Commercial.

Data have been presented not only for each constituent unit of a SUA but also for the SUA as a whole, and for all SUAs. Foot-notes to explain the position have been appended wherever in the case of a SUA the 1971 rural components have either merged with one or more urban components or have been treated as independent urban units for purposes of the 1981 Census. These foot-notes clarify the position regarding upgrading of units from rural to urban status.

In the case of SUAs which have undergone changes in their rural components as compared to the 1971 frame, two sets of figures have been presented in columns 16 and 17 to indicate the totals for the urban/rural group for 1961 and 1971 respectively. The first set indicates the totals according to the 1981 frame, whereas the second set of figures, given within brackets with a symbol mark, represents totals which would result if the 1971 urban/rural frame of the SUA had not undergone changes in 1981.

Ten of the SUAs now include within their frames some new villages which have been upgraded from hamlet/wadi status subsequent to the 1971 Census.

A complete list of such new villages included in the ten SUAs in question is given below :—

Name of SUA	New villages included in the SUA
(1)	(2)
Gr. Bombay-Thane SUA ..	1. Pali 2. Chauk 3. Tarodi 4. Morva 5. Murdhe 6. Khari 7. Navghar 8. Goddeo 9. Penkar Pada 10. Mahajan Wadi 11. Bhayandar Pada 12. Mogara Pada 13. Dhokeli.
Bhiwandi SUA	1. Sontaka 2. Sainagar 3. Pimpalgaon.
Kalyan-Ulhasnagar SUA ..	1. Gauripada 2. Kanchangaon 3. Navagaon 4. Shivaji Nagar 5. Gavdevi 6. Juni Dombivali 7. Golavali 8. Mangaon 9. Sonar Pada.
Ahmadnagar SUA	1. Bhistabag.
Pune SUA	1. Jambhulwadi 2. Mangadewadi 3. Yevlewadi 4. Gujar Nimbalkarwadi 5. Bhilarewadi 6. Kolewadi 7. Kondhave Kh.
Sangli-Miraj SUA	1. Vanleswadi 2. Bamnoli.
Solapur SUA	1. Salgarwadi 2. Majarewadi 3. Nehru Nagar.
Kolhapur SUA	1. Kasarwadi 2. Sambhapur.
Amravati SUA	1. Tarkheda 2. Gambhirpur 3. Amravati peth 4. Mahajanpur 5. Saturna 6. Wadali.
Nagpur SUA	1. Sonegaon (Nipani).

In Table A.5, cols. 16 to 18 present population figures for the Censuses of 1961, 1971 and 1981 in respect of each component of SUA, as also totals for the urban/rural group and for the SUA as a whole. This time, the population data for previous censuses for any component of SUA relate to its jurisdiction as it existed at the respective Census. The data have not been adjusted to the 1981 jurisdiction of that place.

In the corresponding Table A.V of 1971, population figures were presented for the censuses of 1951, 1961 and 1971. The data for the previous censuses of 1951 and 1961 were at that time adjusted for the 1971 jurisdiction of the respective place.

A reader who may compare the 1981 Table A.5 with the 1971 Table A.V will find that two census years, viz., 1961 and 1971, are common in these two tables. He may be tempted to compare the two sets of figures. We would caution him here that on such comparison he will notice differences between the two sets of figures. The reason is that the principle for presentation of population figures for previous censuses has been changed this time. In 1971, Table A.V presented population figures for previous censuses in respect of a component of SUA as they worked out by counting whatever population it had at that census, irrespective of whether the place was treated as urban or as rural at that census. This was unlike the procedure adopted for purposes of presentation of data relating to previous censuses in Table A. IV, which took into consideration the population of the place at a previous census only if it was treated as urban at that census.

In 1981, the principle for presentation of data for previous censuses is the same in both the Tables—A. 4 and A. 5. In both of them, the population of the place at a previous census has been taken into consideration only if it had been treated as urban at that census. Thus, in 1981 the population figures for previous censuses presented in Tables A. 4 and A. 5 tally exactly with each other, unlike in 1971.

As a result of this change in principle for presentation for population data for previous censuses, the reader will notice the following differences in respect of 1961 population in figures between the 1971 Table A. V and the 1981 Table A. 5.

SUA/Urban component	1961 Population	
	Table A-V of 1971	Table A-5 of 1981
(1)	(2)	(3)
Gr. Bombay-Thane SUA		
3. Majivade	4,015	..
Kalyan-Ulhasnagar SUA		
4. Ambarnath (M)	34,593	34,509
Malegaon SUA		
1. Malegaon City (M)	1,22,232	121,408
Pune SUA		
1. Pune City (M. Corp.)	606,783	606,777
2. Pimpri-Chinchwad City (M) ..	30,387	27,975
5. Dehu Road Cantt.	4,600	..
8. Lohagaon	8,879	5,115
13. Dehu	18,587	19,242
Sangli-Miraj SUA		
3. Madhavnagar	5,811	..
Amravati SUA		
1. Amravati City (M)	137,949	137,875
Kamptee SUA		
3. Kanhan (Pipri)	4,003	..
Nagpur SUA		
1. Nagpur City (M. Corp.) ..	643,941	643,659

Normally, a SUA once delineated with reference to the 1971 position would not, until the census of 1991, undergo any change in component units, nor in territory. However, minor changes are possible because of reasons such as the following:—

(a) Merger of village (s) wholly/partly from within the SUA with some of the urban components ;

(b) Merger of OG (s)/any other urban component with another urban component ;

(c) Upgradation of some of the erstwhile rural components of the SUA to urban status in 1981 ;

(d) Declassification of some of the urban components of the SUA as rural in 1981 ;

(e) De-urbanisation of a part of a constituent town of the SUA.

(f) New additions in rural components due to upgrading of hamlets/wadis which formed part and parcel of rural components of 1971 into full-fledged independent revenue villages in 1981.

In respect of such of the SUAs as exhibit some changes in composition this time over what had been indicated in Table A.V of 1971, because of some of the components having their status upgraded from rural to urban or because of some of the components having had their jurisdiction extended, the sub-joined Statement A5.1 indicates what changes have occured. The manner of indicating the difference is by juxtaposing the 1981 list of urban components of the SUA in question alongside the corresponding 1971 list. The change which has occurred has in this way been highlighted, and the nature of the change and the reason (s) therefor have been explained in each case.

STATEMENT A 5·1

Change in constituent units of urban components in standard urban areas including change in boundary between 1971-1981 and nature and reason(s) of change

Name of standard urban area (1)	Urban components in 1971			1981			Nature and reason of change between 1971-1981 (8)
	Name (2)	Area (3)	Population (4)	Name (5)	Area (6)	Population (7)	
Greater Bombay—	1. Gr. Bombay City (M. Corp.).	603·00	5,970,575	1. Gr. Bombay City (M. Corp.)	603·00	8,243,405	Rural components of this SUA in 1971—Mumbra, Kolshet, Balkum and Ghansoli—have been shifted to urban components for 1981 census as those have been treated as census towns for 1981.
Thane SUA	2. Thane City (M.)	26·16	170,675	2. Thane City (M.)	26·16	309,897	
	3. Kalwa	6·71	14,551	3. Kalwa	6·71	30,504	
	4. Majivade	8·55	22,126	4. Majivade	8·55	49,400	
	5. Bhayandar	24·45	10,598	5. Bhayandar	24·45	25,646	
				6. Mumbra	3·49	22,657	
				7. Kolshet	6·11	10,190	
				8. Balkum	4·93	9,019	
				9. Ghansoli	6·30	8,062	
Bhiwandi SUA	1. Bhiwandi (M)	4·12	79,576	1. Bhiwandi City (M)	4·12	115,298	Nagaon and Narpoli which were rural components of this SUA in 1971 have been shifted to urban components as those have been treated as census towns for 1981 census.
				2. Nagaon	3·20	29,513	
				3. Narpoli	2·26	25,788	
Kalyan—Ulhasnagar SUA	1. Ulhasnagar City (M)	13.34	168,462	1. Ulhasnagar City (M)	13·34	273,668	Ayare, Gajabandhan-Patharli, Chikanghar and Chole were rural components of this SUA in 1971. Those have been treated as census towns for 1981 census, as such have been shifted to urban components for 1981.
	2. Kalyan (M)	7·64	99,547	2. Kalyan City (M)	7·64	136,052	
	3. Mohone	1·73	11,344	3. Mohone	1·73	19,354	
	4. Katemanivali	2·36	9,647	4. Katemanivali	2·36	20,028	
	5. Dombivli (M)	2·33	51,108	5. Dombivli City (M)	2·33	103,222	
	6. Ambarnath (M)	18·13	56,276	6. Ambarnath (M)	18·13	96,347	
				7. Ayare	1·70	19,320	
				8. Gajabandhan Patharli	1·50	13,474	
				9. Chikanghar	2·89	9,976	
				10. Chole	8·84	8,444	
Nashik SUA	1. Nashik City (M)	58·28	176,091	1. Nashik City (M)	58·28	262,428	Satpur which was a rural component of this SUA in 1971 is now a municipal town and therefore has been shown as urban component of the SUA for 1981.
	2. Nashik Road Deolali (M)	20·98	55,436	2. Nashik Road Deolali (M)	20·98	77,606	
	3. Deolali Cantonment	53·04	30,618	3. Deolali Cantonment	53·04	57,745	
	4. Bhagur (M)	0·67	9,536	4. Bhagur (M)	0·67	11,243	
				5. Satpur (M)	12·26	19,952	

STATEMENT A 5.1—*concld.*

Name of standard urban area	Urban components in 1971			1981			Nature and reason of change between 1971-1981
	Name	Area	Population	Name	Area	Population	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Dhule SUA ..	1. Dhule City (M) ..	26·75	137,129	1. Dhule City (M) ..	46·46	210,759	Deopur, a rural component of this SUA in 1971 has been merged with Dhule city municipal area in 1981.
Ahmadnagar SUA ..	1. Ahmadnagar City (M)..	19·87	118,236	1. Ahmadnagar City (M) ..	19·87	143,937	Rural component Sawedi of 1971 has been merged with Ahmadnagar municipal area in 1981.
	2. Ahmadnagar Cantonment	11·89	30,169	2. Ahmadnagar Cantonment	11·89	37,273	
Pune SUA ..	1. Pune City (M. Corp.) ..	138·85	856,105	1. Pune City (M. Corp.) ..	138·76	1,203,351	Hadapsar, Vadgaon Sheri, Sangvi Haveli and Kalas which were rural components of this SUA in 1971 have been shown as urban components for 1981 as those have been treated as census towns for 1981. Village Khadakvasla (rural) treated as rural component of this SUA in 1971 has been merged with Khadakvasla town in 1981.
	2. Pune Cantonment ..	13·88	77,774	2. Pune Cantonment ..	13·88	85,986	
	3. Kirkee Cantonment ..	13·23	65,497	3. Kirkee Cantonment ..	13·23	80,835	
	4. Dehu	13·21	5,636	4. Dehu	13·21	7,569	
	5. Dehu Road Cantonment	36·00	24,709	5. Dehu Road Cantonment	36·00	33,267	
	6. Talegaon Dabhade (M)..	26·73	16,514	6. Talegaon Dabhade (M)..	10·00	22,520	
	7. Khadakvasla	7·87	9,270	7. Khadakvasla	7·87	16,654	
	8. Lohagaon	36·83	12,501	8. Lohagaon	36·83	16,918	
	9. Pimpri-Chinchwad (M)	64·65	83,542	9. Pimpri-Chinchwad City (M). ..	64·81	220,966	
				10. Hadapsar	19·59	20,563	
				11. Vadgaon Sheri	5·68	13,050	
				12. Sangvi Haveli	3·73	11,969	
				13. Kalas	3·80	11,058	
Sangli-Miraj SUA ..	1. Sangli City(M) ..	20·90	115,138	1. Sangli City (M) ..	40·97	152,389	Sangliwadi and Sangli (rural) which were rural components of 1971 SUA have been merged with Sangli City in 1981. Similarly, Miraj (rural), a rural component of 1971, has been merged with Miraj City in 1981.
	2. Miraj (M)	42·40	77,606	2. Miraj City (M)	42·68	105,455	
	3. Madhavnagar	0·52	8,853	3. Madhavnagar	0·52	11,144	
Solapur SUA ..	1. Solapur City (M. Corp.)	23·23	398,361	(i) Solapur City (M. Corp.)	25·33	511,103	Outgrowth of Solapur Municipal Corporation area has been included in this SUA limits for 1981.
				(ii) Solapur O. G. ..	N.A.	3,757	
Ichalkaranji SUA ..	1. Ichalkaranji (M) ..	18·13	87,731	1. Ichalkaranji City (M) ..	22·53	133,751	Kabnur which was a rural component of this SUA in 1971, has been treated as census town for 1981, as such shifted to urban component of this SUA.
				2. Kabnur	10·27	30,275	
Aurangabad SUA ..	1. Aurangabad City (M) ..	40·79	150,483	1. Aurangabad City ..	40·79	298,937	Rural components of 1971—Mukundwadi, Masnadpur Birjewadi—have been treated as Chikhalthana OG and added to urban components of this SUA for 1981.
				(i) Aurangabad (M) ..	40·79	284,607	
				(ii) Chikhalthana O. G. ..	N. A.	14,330	
	2. Aurangabad Cantonment	9·69	14,770	2. Aurangabad Cantonment	9·69	17,484	
Nagpur SUA ..	1. Nagpur City(M.Corp.) ..	217·56	866,076	1. Nagpur City (M.Corp.)..	217·56	1,219,461	Rural component Davlameti of 1971 has been treated as census town for 1981 and therefore has been shifted to urban component of this SUA.
				2. Davlameti	4·29	1,771	

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

NOTES—(1) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 which continue as towns in 1981 have been marked with an asterisk (*).

(2) Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 have been printed in *italics*.

(3) Figures in brackets in column 2 indicate code Nos. of the villages in 1981.

(4) Some of the units in this table have been marked with number symbols in square brackets in columns 16 and 17. The explanatory notes in regard to those columns have been given at the end of the respective SUA.

(5) 'M' stands for Municipal Council and 'M Corp.' for Municipal Corporation.

(6) For further details of figures marked † see Analytical Note to Table A-5 and footnotes incorporated in the table in this regard.

State/District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
MAHARASHTRA STATE	**Total**	..	**4,293.07**	**4,272**	**3,429,096**	**35,966**	**57,719**	**22,243**	**23,340**	**305,714**	**43,995**	**3,509,335**	**10,018,763**	**8,322,161**	**8,873,234**	**12,678,086**	**18,340,924**
All Standard Urban Areas	**Urban**	..	**2,259.45**	**7,729**	**3,256,199**	**34,210**	**53,860**	**18,992**	**21,625**	**292,957**	**42,824**	**3,330,680**	**9,541,873**	**7,921,027**	**8,559,879**	**12,205,856**	**17,462,900**
	Rural	..	**2,033.62**	**432**	**172,897**	**1,756**	**3,859**	**3,251**	**1,715**	**12,757**	**1,171**	**178,655**	**476,890**	**401,134**	**313,355**	**472,230**	**878,024**
Greater Bombay Thane.. ..	**1. Greater Bombay—Thane Standard Urban Area**																
	Total	..	**943.18**	**9,393**	**1,720.766**	**23,939**	**37,210**	**11,280**	**12,918**	**148,179**	**16,997**	**1,756,727**	**4,991,459**	**3,867,525**	**4,311,989 (4,325,194)†**	**6,260,060 (6,285,022)†**	**8,858,984**
	Urban Components—																
Greater Bombay	1. Greater Bombay City	M.Corp.	603.00	13,671	1,590,575	22,608	34,644	9,645	12,415	142,790	15,522	1,624,535	4,652,646	3,590,759	4,152,056	5,970,575	8,243,405
Thane	2. Thane City ..	M ..	26.16	11,846	65,719	672	1,173	511	123	3,017	886	66,365	171,575	138,322	101,107	170,675	309,897
	3. *Majivade		8.55	5,778	11,140	10	37	4	63	470	471	11,156	27,465	21,935	..	22,126	49,400
	4. Kalwa		6.71	4,546	6,392	43	87	62	11	106	1	6,461	16,663	13,841	8,108	14,551	30,504
	5. Bhayandar		24.45	1,049	5,301	86	125	76	10	79	4	5,401	13,777	11,869	6,974	10,598	25,646
	6. *Mumbra*		3.49	6,492	4,467	6	20	25	1	5	..	4,873	12,050	10,607	[1]	[1]	22,657
	7. Kolshet		6.11	1,668	2,466	1	..	1	5	205	..	2,469	6,008	4,182	[1]	[1]	10,190
	8. *Balkum*		4.93	1,829	2,087	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,088	5,116	3,903	[1]	[1]	9,019
	9. *Ghansoli*		6.30	1,280	1,734	12	16	2	44	170	..	1,759	4,480	3,582	[1]	[1]	8,062
	Total Urban Group	..	689.70	12,627	1,689,881	23,438	36,102	10,326	12,672	146,842	16,884	1,725,107	4,909,780	3,799,000	4,268,245 (4,272,269)†	6,188,525	8,708,780
Thane	*Rural Components—*																
	1. Uttan (1)		15.63	464	1,019	26	38	49	2	18	10	1,046	3,704	3,550	4,894	6,435	7,254
	2. Pali, N.V. (2)		1.40	1,564	307	..	..	..	1	..	7	308	1,128	1,061	..	..	2,189
	3. Chauk, N.V. (3)		0.47	2,636	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	635	604	..	..	1,239
	4. Tarodi, N.V. (4)		0.58	748	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	222	212	..	..	434
	5. Dongari (5)		6.98	129	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	476	425	2,799	3,771	901
	6. Morva, N.V. (6)		N.A.	..	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	283	694	704	..	..	1,398
	7. Rai-Murdhe (7)		10.25	188	354	..	..	..	..	..	..	357	1,004	922	3,941	4,458	1,926
	8. Murdhe, N.V. (8)		5.27	340	323	..	..	..	..	..	..	326	917	873	..	..	1,790
	9. Khari, N.V. (9)		6.00	802	1,021	..	..	..	2	8	..	1,025	2,596	2,217	..	..	4,813
	10. Navghar, N.V. (10)		N.A.	..	552	7	19	14	13	83	2	559	1,581	1,193	..	..	2,774
	11. Goddeo, N.V. (11)		N.A.	..	485	..	..	..	..	..	..	485	1,283	1,047	..	..	2,330
	12. Penkar Pada, N.V.(12) ..		N.A.	..	494	..	..	..	..	..	..	494	1,117	918	..	..	2,035
	13. Mahajanwadi,N.V.(13) ..		N.A.	..	537	..	..	..	3	51	..	539	1,278	827	..	..	2,105
	14. Mira (14)		6.99	458	628	13	27	27	10	379	..	643	1,962	1,237	1,643	2,223	3,199
	15. Kashi (15)		5.10	395	469	..	..	..	1	4	..	469	1,162	853	948	1,346	2,015
	16. Ghodbandar (16)		4.09	612	499	20	39	47	11	15	..	505	1,372	1,131	2,668	1,728	2,503
	17. Varsave (17)		0.78	1,654	302	..	..	..	6	11	2	308	662	628	102	456	1,290
	18. Chene (18)		1.15	1,177	282	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	680	674	749	845	1,354

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Housesless Population			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of house-holds	Males	Females	No. of house-holds	Males	Females	No. of house-holds	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	19. Bhayandar pada, N.V. (19).		3.00	228	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	347	336	..	..	683
	20. Ovale (20)		13.54	200	582	3	8	4	8	53	..	594	1,476	1,238	1,709	2,022	2,714
	21. Mogara pada,N.V.(21) ..		2.55	384	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	511	469	..	..	980
	22. Vadavali (22)		3.38	879	522	27	67	49	..	..	..	549	1,571	1,399	1,297	2,470	2,970
	23. Kavesar (23)		7.45	370	408	152	337	298	12	46	..	572	1,468	1,288	914	2,098	2,756
	24. Borivde (24)		2.25	211	41	62	141	141	..	..	..	103	239	235	120	285	474
	25. Chitelsar Manpada(25) ..		3.23	1,133	926	..	..	..	..	..	..	926	2,087	1,571	955	2,460	3,658
	26. Dhokeli,N.V. (26)		2.00	1,032	541	..	..	..	12	53	..	553	1,294	770	..	..	2,064
	27. Yeur (27)		14.53	64	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	207	446	478	578	778	924
	28. Khari (28)		2.88	1,026	684	..	..	..	7	20	..	685	1,694	1,261	842	1,162	2,955
	29. Parsik (29)		2.13	1,240	684	..	..	..	..	..	..	684	1,466	1,176	45	966	2,642
	30. Dighe (30)		4.03	1,090	1,104	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,104	2,546	1,846	337	772	4,392
	31. Ilthan (31)		2.15	167	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	192	168	67	119	360
	32. Kouse (32)		4.18	955	805	..	..	..	..	..	..	817	2,163	1,827	820	2,007	3,990
	33. Airoli (41)		3.95	1,261	1,046	..	..	..	1	5	..	1,061	2,721	2,260	732	2,190	4,981
	34. Chinchavai (42)		1.49	269	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	244	157	8	449	401
	35. Dive (43)		2.00	850	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	283	899	801	900	1,410	1,700
	36. Rabale (44)		2.00	1,151	460	..	..	..	8	51	..	473	1,299	1,003	484	923	2,302
	37. Tetavali (52)		3.55	40	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	89	52	Uninhabited	Uninhabited	141
	38. Gothivali (53)		1.39	2,397	725	..	..	..	2	8	..	727	1,780	1,552	805	1,664	3,332
	39. Talvali (54)		1.19	1,669	443	..	..	..	5	35	..	448	1,114	872	264	1,380	1,986
	40. Savali (55)		1.43	238	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	198	142	Uninhabited	59	340
	41. Adavli-Bhutali (56) ..		4.51	67	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	163	138	60	235	301
	42. Mahape (66)		4.19	167	157	..	..	..	5	22	..	157	367	334	211	787	701
	43. Kopar-Khairane (67) ..		8.50	456	749	..	..	..	16	44	2	761	2,083	1,791	1,364	2,457	3,874
	44. Khairane (68)		8.16	550	942	..	..	..	38	161	..	972	2,592	1,898	1,164	2,821	4,490
	45. Borivali (69)		2.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	Uninhabited	Uninhabited
	46. Pavane (75)		3.61	181	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	392	260	142	606	652
	47. Ju (76)		2.83	294	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	405	426	565	720	831
	48. Vashi (77)		2.65	5,991	3,606	..	..	..	7	12	11	3,614	8,204	7,672	849	1,511	15,876
	49. Turbhe (78)		7.69	1,594	2,527	140	330	245	56	142	79	2,712	6,865	5,391	1,219	3,817	12,256
	50. Bonsari (79)		2.96	78	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	139	92	13	Uninhabited	231
	51. Sonpada (80)		0.49	5,853	627	..	..	..	..	..	..	627	1,618	1,250	694	1,312	2,868
	52. Sonkhar (81)		2.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	Uninhabited	Uninhabited
	53. Kukshet (82)		2.40	353	197	..	..	..	1	27	..	197	493	355	307	609	848
	54. Shiravane (83)		4.84	846	848	3	8	10	18	81	..	873	2,270	1,823	1,272	2,162	4,093
	55. Sarsole (84)		1.45	666	167	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	498	467	523	723	965
	56. Nerul (85)		3.05	626	333	12	17	22	..	..	..	352	963	946	1,015	1,484	1,909
	57. Darave (86)		10.48	76	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	420	375	451	584	795
	58. Karave (87)		6.84	385	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	464	1,360	1,274	1,697	2,240	2,634
	59. Shahabaj(Belapur)(88) ..		23.92	359	1,706	36	77	48	1	8	..	1,714	4,530	4,056	3,528	4,991	8,586
	Total Rural Group		253.48	593	30,885	501	1,108	954	246	1,337	113	31,620	81,679	68,525	43,744 (52,934)†	71,535 (96,497)†	150,204

[1] These were treated as rural components of this SUA in 1971, but in 1981 these have been shifted to the urban group. Their rural population in 1961 and 1971 were as follows :—

Name	Population 1961	Population 1971
Mumbra	3,104	8,200
Kolshet	990	4,909
Balkum	2,992	7,580
Ghansoli	2,104	4,273

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Housesless Population			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Thane ..	**2. Bhiwandi Standard Urban Area.**																
	Total ..		**80.68**	**3,016**	**45,297**	**453**	**960**	**324**	**2,509**	**18,319**	**669**	**46,606**	**147,807**	**95,551**	**63,214 (66,172)†**	**106,407 (124,360)†**	**243,358**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Bhiwandi City ..	M	4.12	27,985	18,856	321	577	157	1,041	8,885	449	19,511	69,350	45,948	47,630	79,576	115,298
	2. *Nagaon*		3.20	9,223	6,077	20	116	..	369	2,393	1	6,130	18,303	11,210	[2]	[2]	29,513
	3. *Narpoli*		2.26	11,411	5,295	..	..	..	439	2,777	3	5,331	16,927	8,861	[2]	[2]	25,788
	Total Urban Group		9.58	17,808	30,228	341	693	157	1,849	14,055	453	30,972	104,580	66,019	47,630	79,576	170,599
	Rural Components—																
	1. Kawad Kh. (107)		5.30	437	479	14	59	46	10	47	2	497	1,206	1,110	1,166	1,812	2,316
	2. Sontaka, N.V. (109) ..		N.A.	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	270	298	..	..	568
	3. Khandape (110)		1.69	398	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	345	328	418	580	673
	4. Vadpe (129)		4.87	136	109	6	11	10	..	..	..	109	327	337	400	539	664
	5. Dhamangaon (130) ..		4.06	361	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	790	674	521	1,239	1,464
	6. Kashivali (131)		1.16	326	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	186	192	227	309	378
	7. Vaghivali (132)		4.48	94	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	219	200	287	380	419
	8. Katai (133)		3.57	952	826	..	..	..	20	125	..	1,186	2,116	1,282	799	1,637	3,398
	9. Karivali (142)		2.26	655	247	3	4	6	7	32	..	250	747	733	793	1,015	1,480
	10. Khoni (143)		1.80	3,441	1,225	..	..	..	48	418	..	1,226	3,762	2,431	839	1,715	6,193
	11. Dahyale (144)		0.42	210	17	..	80	..	..	..	..	17	47	41	20	29	88
	12. Shelar (145)		5.27	626	634	36	..	81	14	132	..	668	1,788	1,511	1,732	2,328	3,299
	13. Savandhe (146)		5.12	85	82	..	..	..	1	21	..	82	233	204	287	210	437
	14. Gorsai (147)		2.33	473	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	542	560	735	905	1,102
	15. Bhinar (148)		1.97	582	209	..	..	..	2	45	2	209	640	507	612	942	1,147
	16. Nimbavali (149)		1.42	439	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	306	317	432	531	623
	17. Yavai (160)		2.07	162	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	185	151	145	327	336
	18. Pogaon (161)		3.23	125	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	198	206	235	370	404
	19. Chavindre (162)		3.06	433	277	..	32	..	7	50	..	284	717	607	603	1,002	1,324
	20. Gauripada (164)		1.14	5,960	1,252	16	..	18	228	1,718	6	1,273	4,897	1,897	111	343	6,794
	21. Kaneri (170)		1.51	5,279	1,528	1	2	1	165	641	197	1,561	4,985	2,987	121	2,974	7,972
	22. Bhadvad (185)		1.71	766	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	248	715	595	509	883	1,310
	23. Fene (186)		0.68	396	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	138	131	98	80	269
	24. Kamatghar (193)		4.23	3,493	3,541	31	47	2	111	786	9	3,589	9,006	5,771	1,414	1,642	14,777
	25. Temghar (194)		3.16	2,298	1,585	4	29	..	5	29	..	1,603	4,253	3,010	1,256	2,421	7,263
	26. Sainagar, N.V. (195) ..		N.A.	..	870	..	..	..	36	197	..	870	2,360	1,692	..	..	4,052
	27. Saravali-T.Sonale (197) ..		2.26	689	235	1	3	3	6	23	..	237	808	749	852	1,292	1,557
	28. Ranjanoli (199)		1.34	951	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	321	801	474	384	561	1,275
	29. Pimpalgaon,N.V.(204) ..		0.64	1,155	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	404	335	..	..	739
	30. Pimpalghar (206)		0.35	1,251	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	236	202	588	765	438
	Total Rural Group		71.10	1,023	15,069	112	267	167	660	4,264	216	15,634	43,227	29,532	15,584 (18,542)†	26,831 (44,784)†	72,759

[2] These were treated as rural components of this SUA in 1971, but in 1981 these have been shifted to the urban group. Their rural population in 1961 and 1971 were as follows :—

Name	Population 1961	Population 1971
Nagaon	916	7,691
Narpoli	2,042	10,262

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Thane ..	**3. Kalyan-Ulhasnagar Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**189.11**	**4,359**	**168,397**	**1,517**	**2,791**	**1,602**	**438**	**2,520**	**124**	**171,139**	**441,342**	**382,947**	**287,968 (296,881)†**	**460,501 (478,422)†**	**824,289**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Ulhasnagar City ..	M	13.34	20,515	52,101	128	318	138	50	571	59	52,906	144,432	129,236	107,760	168,462	273,668
	2. Kalyan City	M	7.64	17,808	26,494	255	403	184	47	902	47	26,779	72,428	63,624	73,482	99,547	136,052
	3. Dombivali City ..	M	2.33	44,301	23,252	564	953	434	190	384	2	23,983	54,968	48,254	18,407	51,108	103,222
	4. Ambarnath	M	18.13	5,314	19,875	207	307	174	54	329	13	20,179	52,410	43,937	34,509	56,276	96,347
	5. Katemanivali		2.36	8,486	4,345	45	61	41	18	31	..	4,438	10,936	9,092	5,803	9,647	20,028
	6. Mohone		1.73	11,187	4,201	8	20	12	2	6	3	4,214	10,483	8,871	7,289	11,344	19,354
	7. *Ayare*		1.70	11,365	4,656	14	35	32	1	5	..	4,734	10,414	8,906	[3]	[3]	19,320
	8. *Gajabandhan Patharli* ..		1.50	8,983	3,175	3	5	5	6	42	..	3,178	7,405	6,069	[3]	[3]	13,474
	9. *Chikanghar*		2.89	3,452	2,144	..	..	..	8	42	..	2,144	5,428	4,548	[3]	[3]	9,976
	10. *Chole*		8.84	955	1,893	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,914	4,642	3,802	[3]	[3]	8,444
	Total Urban Group		60.46	11,576	142,136	1,224	2,102	1,020	376	2,312	124	144,469	373,546	326,339	247,250 (247,33)†	396,384	699,885
	Rural Components—																
	1. Adivali Dhokli(13/1) ..		1.79	789	324	..	..	..	..	..	..	324	872	541	367	571	1,413
	2. Chinchpada (13/2)		1.02	657	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	324	346	456	561	670
	3. Javasai (13/3)		3.07	287	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	472	410	374	489	882
	4. Ashele (13/4)		1.78	405	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	365	356	518	686	721
	5. Manere (13/5)		2.38	642	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	245	769	758	897	1,147	1,527
	6. Dwarli (13/6)		1.01	824	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	435	397	522	687	832
	7. Umbroli (13/7)		2.28	270	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	305	310	408	528	615
	8. Bhal (13/8)		2.09	637	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	658	673	837	1,091	1,331
	9. Chikhaloli (13/12)		4.90	287	235	35	70	55	..	..	..	270	731	677	587	806	1,408
	10. Sabe (1/33)		1.03	1,032	232	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	585	478	366	673	1,063
	11. Titawala (12/33)		5.08	395	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	1,073	936	1,065	1,485	2,009
	12. Diva (1/34)		5.96	564	759	6	7	2	..	..	..	765	1,784	1,577	1,708	2,259	3,361
	13. Mande (12/34)		4.74	955	883	15	51	49	..	..	..	898	2,343	2,182	1,717	2,680	4,525
	14. Mhatardi (1/35)		1.03	260	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	125	143	216	254	268
	15. Dativali (1/37)r		3.13	501	205	..	..	..	4	12	..	270	809	759	933	1,180	1,568
	16. Ambivali (12/37)r		2.64	316	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	427	407	438	697	834
	17. Agasan (1/38)		2.14	592	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	641	625	883	1,143	1,266
	18. Balyani (12/38)		2.14	240	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	278	236	511	519	514
	19. Mohili (12/52)		1.22	510	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	330	292	310	469	622
	20. Galegaon (12/53)		1.19	3,906	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	2,636	2,012	142	2,438	4,648
	21. Atali (12/54)		1.51	2,893	945	17	39	37	..	..	..	962	2,371	1,997	1,255	2,560	4,368
	22. VadavaliT.Barhe(12/55) ..		2.34	737	373	..	..	..	..	..	..	373	944	780	1,022	1,049	1,724
	23. Gauripada,N.V.(12/56) ..		N.A.	..	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	304	276	..	..	580
	24. Barae (12/57)		3.24	281	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	462	447	968	1,271	909
	25. Kolivali (12/58)		1.21	438	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	271	259	262	351	530
	26. Umbarde (12/59)		2.71	744	327	..	..	..	..	..	..	327	1,016	1,000	1,394	1,640	2,016

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	27. Sapad (12/60)		2.98	638	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	291	973	929	1,456	1,454	1,902
	28. Vadeghar (12/61)		1.68	385	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	330	317	503	293	647
	29. Gandhare (12/62)		1.28	370	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	233	240	216	374	473
	30. Varap (12/63)		1.88	550	222	..	..	..	..	..	..	222	533	501	561	784	1,034
	31. Kambe (12/64)		7.35	481	711	2	2	..	..	..	..	713	1,798	1,735	1,431	1,908	3,533
	32. Mharal (12/78)		1.89	1,381	556	..	..	..	..	..	..	556	1,419	1,192	737	1,304	2,611
	33. Shahad (12/79)		2.32	1,849	1,018	7	21	19	..	..	..	1,025	2,360	1,930	1,535	2,167	4,290
	34. Khadegolavali (12/80)		1.24	1,474	466	7	10	10	..	..	..	473	992	836	361	401	1,828
	35. Tis (12/81)		1.76	7,163	3,031	51	107	93	58	196	..	3,082	7,295	5,312	1,635	2,815	12,607
	36. Netivali (12/82)		0.99	6,878	1,630	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,636	3,838	2,971	1,324	3,026	6,809
	37. Kachore (12/83		1.05	1,257	311	..	..	..	..	..	..	311	744	576	514	988	1,320
	38. Kanchangaon,N.V. (12/84)		1.97	682	299	..	..	..	..	..	..	299	735	609	..	..	1,344
	39. Navagaon,N.V.(12/85)		N.A.	..	1,066	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,066	2,398	2,017	..	..	4,415
	40. Shivaji Nagar, N.V. (12/86).		1.44	840	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	251	648	562	..	..	1,210
	41. Gavdevi, N.V.(12/87)		1.26	1,285	318	..	..	..	..	..	..	318	838	781	..	..	1,619
	42. Thakurli (12/88)		5.76	1,427	1,869	46	94	93	..	..	..	1,915	4,304	3,913	3,025	6,073	8,217
	43. Juni Dombivali, N. V. (12/89).		N.A.	..	527	..	..	..	..	..	..	527	1,166	1,050	..	..	2,216
	44. Kopar (12/90)		0.81	3,722	715	..	..	..	..	..	..	715	1,646	1,369	603	819	3,015
	45. Pisavali (12/91)		1.11	1,804	509	..	..	..	..	..	..	509	1,347	655	263	603	2,002
	46. Nandivali P. Pachanand (12/92).		1.46	1,643	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	520	1,341	1,058	623	1,485	2,399
	47. Golavali, N.V.(12/93)		N.A.	..	1,077	41	100	68	..	..	..	1,118	2,919	1,682	..	..	4,601
	48. Asdegolavali (12/94)		3.27	491	395	..	..	..	..	..	..	395	917	688	849	2,204	1,605
	49. Mangaon, N.V.(12/95)		N.A.	..	189	2	2	..	..	..	..	191	520	321	..	..	841
	50. Sagaon Sonarpada(12/96)		3.98	197	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	192	451	332	1,458	2,678	783
	51. Nandivali T. Ambarnath (12/97).		0.65	334	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	122	95	126	156	217
	52. Bhopar (12/98)		4.24	326	241	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	704	678	932	1,252	1,382
	53. Sandap (12/99)		0.50	1,010	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	256	249	256	376	505
	54. Gharivali (12/100)		0.81	1,314	164	24	76	66	..	..	..	190	569	495	201	536	1,064
	55. Sonarpada, N.V.(12/101)		N.A.	..	737	..	..	..	..	..	..	737	1,898	1,496	..	..	3,394
	56. Davadi (12/102)		2.00	214	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	229	199	281	381	428
	57. Hedutane (12/106)		4.03	378	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	742	782	986	1,340	1,524
	58. Usarghar (12/107)		1.89	278	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	268	258	364	440	526
	59. Katai (12/108)		1.05	907	134	30	67	57	..	..	..	164	486	466	436	605	952
	60. Kole (12/109)		1.67	457	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	385	378	522	610	763
	61. Nilaje (12/110)		2.92	641	303	10	43	33	..	..	..	323	943	929	1,168	1,595	1,872
	62. Ghesar (12/113)		1.78	142	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	119	133	196	216	252
	Total Rural Group		128.65	967	26,261	293	689	582	62	208	..	26,670	67,796	56,608	40,718 (49,547)†	64,117 (82,038)†	124,404

[3] These were treated as rural components of this SUA in 1971, but in 1981 these have been shifted to the urban group. Their rural population in 1961 and 1971 were as follows :—

Name	Population 1961	Population 1971
Ayare	837	3,075
Gajabandhan-Patharli	949	3,655
Chikanghar	3,635	6,506
Chole	3,922	5,673

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Nashik ..	**4 Malegaon Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**42.34**	**6,053**	**36,537**	**130**	**277**	**142**	**96**	**1,793**	**137**	**36,993**	**131,758**	**124,525**	**126,859 (127,683)†**	**199,279**	**256,283**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Malegaon City ..	M	12.95	18,987	34,643	130	277	142	96	1,793	137	35,099	126,326	119,557	121,408	191,847	245,883
	Total Urban Group		12.95	18,987	34,643	130	277	142	96	1,793	137	35,099	126,326	119,557	121,408 (122,232)†	191,847	245,883
	Rural Components—																
	1. Dyane (71)		5.93	617	652	..	..	..	..	..	..	652	1,896	1,762	1,484	2,761	3,658
	2. Daregaon (72)		11.65	145	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	853	842	1,155	1,317	1,695
	3. Sangameshwar (84)		5.65	99	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	293	268	718	444	561
	4. Soyagaon (85)		6.16	728	841	..	..	..	..	..	..	841	2,390	2,096	2,094	2,910	4,486
	Total Rural Group		29.39	354	1,894	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,894	5,432	4,968	5,451	7,432	10,400
	5 Nashik Standard Urban Area—																
	Total		**157.00**	**2,759**	**76,445**	**815**	**1,393**	**946**	**541**	**14,648**	**954**	**79,083**	**236,066**	**197,152**	**216,574 (218,807)†**	**273,281 (277,220)†**	**433,218**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Nashik City	M	58.28	4,503	47,255	623	1,029	681	140	2,889	892	49,506	137,289	125,139	131,103	176,091	262,428
	2. Nashik Road Deolali	M	20.98	3,702	13,573	70	129	113	21	266	19	13,664	40,955	36,711	40,013	55,436	77,666
	3. Deolali Cantonment	Cantt.	53.04	1,089	8,226	36	31	20	256	10,735	39	8,308	38,241	19,504	37,264	30,618	57,745
	4. *Satpur*	M	12.26	1,627	4,661	72	146	104	111	280	4	4,794	11,213	8,739	[4]	[4]	19,952
	5. Bhagur	M	0.67	16,781	1,937	2	30	..	..	..	..	1,939	5,810	5,433	7,196	9,536	11,243
	Total Urban Group		145.23	2,954	75,652	803	1,365	918	528	14,170	954	78,211	233,508	195,526	215,576	271,681	429,034
	Rural Components—																
	1. Anandvali (36)		3.86	1,038	767	12	28	28	13	478	..	846	2,478	1,528	968	1,528	4,006
	2. Vadala (69)		7.91	23	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	80	98	30	72	178
	Total Rural Group		11.77	355	793	12	28	28	13	478	..	872	2,558	1,626	998 (3,231)†	1,600 (5,539)†	4,184

[4] This was treated as rural component of this SUA in 1971. but in 1981 this has been shifted to the urban group as has been now declared as a municipal town. The rural population in 1961 and 1971 was as follows :—

Name	Population	
	1961	1971
Satpur	2,233	3,939

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of house-holds	Males	Females	No. of house-holds	Males	Females	No. of house-holds	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Dhule ..	**6 Dhule Standard Urban Area@**																
	Total		**48.38**	**4,375**	**35,076**	**178**	**903**	**210**	**181**	**3,375**	**756**	**35,204**	**111,346**	**100,305**	**103,793 (103,801)†	**148,107 (148,713)†**	**211,651**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Dhule City	M	46.46	4,536	34,915	178	903	210	181	3,375	756	35,043	110,869	99,890	98,893	137,129	210,759
	Total Urban Group		46.46	4,536	34,915	178	903	210	181	3,375	756	35,043	110,869	99,890	98,893	137,129	210,759
	Rural Components—																
	1. Mahindale (52)		1.92	465	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	477	415	4,900	10,978	892
	Total Rural Group		1.92	465	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	477	415	4,900 (4,908)†	10,978 (11,584)†	892
	7 Nandurbar Standard Urban Area																
	Total		**31.71**	**2,062**	**10,777**	**84**	**499**	**69**	**64**	**1,031**	**324**	**11,074**	**34,012**	**31,382**	**41,055**	**54,070**	**65,394**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Nandurbar	M	31.71	2,062	10,777	84	499	69	64	1,031	324	11,074	34,012	31,382	41,055	54,070	65,394
	Total Urban Group		31.71	2,062	10,777	84	499	69	64	1,031	324	11,074	34,012	31,382	41,055	54,070	65,394
	Rural Components—																
	1. Nil		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Rural Group		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalgaon ..	**8 Amalner Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**82.32**	**900**	**12,233**	**42**	**55**	**59**	**35**	**239**	**24**	**12,293**	**38,314**	**35,785**	**51,346**	**60,189**	**74,099**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Amalner	M	9.71	6,953	11,199	40	51	54	35	239	24	11,257	34,970	32,546	46,963	55,544	67,516
	Total Urban Group		9.71	6,953	11,199	40	51	54	35	239	24	11,257	34,970	32,546	46,963	55,544	67,516
	Rural Components—																
	1. Devgaon (85)		5.74	225	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	635	657	830	1,067	1,292
	2. Devali (92)		4.64	14	13	1	2	5	..	..	..	13	34	33	58	54	67
	3. Amalner (R) (93)		42.90	16	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	389	313	468	125	702
	3. Hedave (114)		5.71	160	153	1	2	..	..	..	..	154	441	475	695	701	916
	5. Mangarul (116)		12.75	265	562	..	..	..	..	..	..	562	1,737	1,641	2,154	2,525	3,378
	6. Hingone Kh. Pr. Amalner (129).		0.87	262	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	108	120	178	173	228
	Total Rural Group		72.61	91	1,034	2	4	5	..	..	..	1,036	3,344	3,239	4,383	4,645	6,583

@Villa ur treated as rural component in 1971 has been merged with Dhule municipal area in 1981. Its population in 1961 and 1971 was 8 and 606, respectively.

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	9 Bhusawal Standard Urban Area																
	Total		**35.44**	**3,729**	**23,485**	**57**	**403**	**73**	**11**	**236**	**40**	**23,591**	**68,934**	**63,208**	**79,121**	**104,708**	**132,142**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Bhusawal City ..	M	25.00	4,925	21,783	54	101	73	8	143	35	21,874	64,018	59,115	73,994	96,800	123,133
	2. Kandari		10.44	863	1,702	3	302	..	3	93	5	1,717	4,916	4,093	5,127	7,908	9,009
	Total Urban Gorup		35.44	3,729	23,485	57	403	73	11	236	40	23,591	68,934	63,208	79,121	104,708	132,142
	Rural Components—																
	Nil		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Rural Group		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10 Jalgaon Standard Urban Area																
	Total		**51.50**	**3,184**	**28,477**	**218**	**475**	**200**	**170**	**1,834**	**379**	**29,041**	**86,406**	**77,563**	**87,750**	**116,441**	**163,969**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Jalgaon City ..	M	12.44	11,683	24,941	213	465	190	139	1,686	378	25,463	76,258	69,077	80,351	106,711	145,335
	Total Urban Group		12.44	11,683	24,941	213	465	190	139	1,686	378	25,463	76,258	69,077	80,351	106,711	145,335
	Rural Components—																
	1. Pimprale (51)		8.84	1,223	2,014	4	8	5	1	7	..	2,028	5,905	4,908	4,619	5,812	10,813
	2. Mehrun (53)		30.22	259	1,522	1	2	5	30	141	1	1,550	4,243	3,578	2,780	3,918	7,821
	Total Rural Group		39.06	477	3,536	5	10	10	31	148	1	3,578	10,148	8,486	7,399	9,730	18,634
Ahmadnagar	**11 Ahmadnagar Standard Urban Area@**																
	Total		**106.67**	**1,857**	**34,697**	**152**	**157**	**321**	**226**	**10,220**	**818**	**35,225**	**107,293**	**90,799**	**127,121 (129,195)†**	**159,580 (160,367)†**	**198,092**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Ahmadnagar City ..	M	19.87	7,244	25,803	100	88	272	137	2,597	766	26,287	75,394	68,543	96,958	118,236	143,937
	2.Ahmadnagar Cantonment.	Cantt.	11.89	3,135	5,838	36	48	36	88	7,506	52	5,869	22,711	14,562	22,062	30,169	37,273
	Total Urban Group		31.76	5,706	31,641	136	136	308	225	10,103	818	32,156	98,105	83,105	119,020	148,405	181,210

@Village Sawadi treated as rural component of this SUA in 1971 has been merged with Ahmadnagar municipal area in 1981, population of which was 2,074 and 787 in 1961 and 1971, respectively.

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Rural Components—																
	1. Bhistabag (36) N.V. ..		2.71	343	145	1	2	3	..	..	..	146	497	433	..	..	930
	2. Nalegaon (48)		12.08	34	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	217	191	307	599	408
	3. Maliwada (49)		2.55	415	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	549	510	868	1,098	1,059
	4. Morchudnagar (50)		1.06	57	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	28	32	48	72	60
	5. Bhingar (53)		23.17	173	616	3	1	2	1	117	..	617	2,093	1,907	2,436	3,583	4,000
	6. Chahurana Bk. (66)		2.84	384	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	563	527	493	810	1,090
	7. Burudgaon (67)		10.47	196	414	..	..	..	..	..	..	414	1,053	996	1,413	1,758	2,049
	8. Chahurana Kh. (68) ..		0.84	267	41	8	10	8	..	..	..	48	117	107	77	134	224
	9. Kedgaon (69)		19.19	368	1,343	4	8	..	..	..	..	1,347	4,071	2,991	2,459	3,121	7,062
	Total Rural Group		74.91	225	3,056	16	21	13	1	117	..	3,069	9,188	7,694	8,101 (10,175)†	11,175 (11,962)†	16,882
Pune ..	**12‡ Pune Standard Urban Area (†)**																
	Total		**729.53**	**2,584**	**350,311**	**1,850**	**3,052**	**1,634**	**1,768**	**43,091**	**9,365**	**363,913**	**1,003,294**	**881,906**	**855,615 (881,145)†**	**1,224,698 (1,252,201)+**	**1,885,200**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Pune City .. ..M.Corp.		138.76	8,672	219,087	1,132	1,691	626	817	17,876	6,694	228,669	631,312	572,039	606,777	856,105	1,203,351
	2. Pimpri-ChinchwadCity	M	64.81	3,409	46,801	141	240	136	229	2,407	585	47,648	120,388	100,578	27,975	83,542	220,966
	3. Pune Cantonment ..	Cantt.	13.88	6,195	14,120	48	147	103	196	6,292	1,224	14,213	46,370	39,616	65,838	77,774	85,986
	4. Kirkee Cantonment	Cantt.	13.23	6,110	12,585	91	117	84	147	10,261	179	12,995	46,975	33,860	58,496	65,497	80,835
	5. Dehu Road Cantt.	Cantt.	36.00	924	6,181	42	65	40	232	1,412	392	6,523	18,135	15,132	..	24,709	33,267
	6. Talegaon Dabhade ..	M	10.00	2,252	4,370	7	10	5	59	458	102	4,451	11,943	10,577	11,753	16,514	22,520
	7. Hadapsar		19.59	1,050	4,568	..	..	..	5	14	..	4,632	10,956	9,607	[5]	[5]	20,563
	8. Lohagaon		36.83	459	3,471	16	21	10	9	857	4	3,687	9,250	7,668	5,115	12,501	16,918
	9. Khadakvasla		7.87	2,116	3,183	9	12	6	16	1,747	2	3,212	9,596	7,058	7,355	9,270	16,654
	10. *Vadgaon Sheri*		5.68	2,298	2,835	2	4	..	24	197	47	2,910	7,037	6,013	[5]	[5]	13,050
	11. *Sangvi Haveli*		3.73	3,209	2,558	2	2	..	1	6	18	2,560	6,316	5,653	[5]	[5]	11,969
	12. *Kalas*		3.80	2,910	2,371	11	21	14	..	..	..	2,509	5,901	5,157	[5]	[5]	11,058
	13. Dehu		13.21	573	1,032	23	26	19	..	..	..	1,419	3,893	3,676	19,242	5,636	7,569
	Total Urban Group		367.39	4,749	323,162	1,524	2,356	1,043	1,735	41,527	9,247	335,428	928,072	816,634	802,551 (812,678)†	1,151,548	1,744,706
	Rural Components—																
	1. Mundhawe (1/1)		0.22	46,468	2,206	7	11	9	10	1,138	..	2,234	5,898	4,325	622	1,038	10,223
	2. Kivale (2/1)		7.97	658	1,063	..	..	..	1	9	8	1,064	2,794	2,454	2,546	3,341	5,248
	3. Ravet (2/2)		9.50	170	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	855	760	1,205	1,401	1,615
	4. Talavade (2/3)		9.71	395	774	3	19	15	11	27	..	790	2,132	1,703	947	1,227	3,835
	5. Chikhali (2/4)		16.15	407	1,223	15	39	35	..	..	..	1,325	3,551	3,019	3,091	4,215	6,570
	6. Moshi (2/5)		15.14	304	678	12	39	44	..	..	..	849	2,413	2,184	2,958	3,915	4,597
	7. Wagholi (2/27)		33.67	250	1,413	8	14	11	..	..	..	1,463	4,334	4,089	4,900	6,366	8,423
	8. Dhanori (2/28)		9.70	410	806	..	..	..	..	..	..	810	2,098	1,875	1,005	1,228	3,973
	9. Dighi (2/29)		8.86	311	574	..	..	..	..	..	..	574	1,444	1,313	1,408	2,013	2,757
	10. Bhopkhel (2/30)		5.99	922	1,184	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,184	3,035	2,487	1,657	3,438	5,522
	11. Pimpale Gurav (2/31) ..		3.81	626	429	..	..	..	..	..	..	429	1,250	1,135	778	1,544	2,385

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	12. Pimpale Saudagar (2/32)	..	4.31	637	489	13	43	32	..	..	..	534	1,502	1,245	1,226	1,794	2,747
	13. Thergaon (13/32)	.. ..	4.28	990	990	23	30	27	1	14	..	1,016	2,333	1,906	510	1,048	4,239
	14. Rahatani (2/33)	.. ..	4.74	681	743	1	1	2	..	..	..	744	1,767	1,459	831	1,203	3,226
	15. Wakad (13/33)	.. ..	8.73	340	435	31	75	60	..	..	..	476	1,604	1,360	1,585	2,008	2,964
	16. Pimpale Nilakh (2/34)	..	5.05	648	652	..	..	..	..	..	..	652	1,731	1,542	1,726	1,752	3,273
	17. Balewadi (2/35)	.. ..	4.77	272	190	5	23	10	..	..	..	195	686	612	979	1,105	1,298
	18. Baner (2/36)	.. .. ..	8.22	357	482	..	..	..	..	..	..	482	1,566	1,371	1,805	2,235	2,937
	19. Pashan (2/37)	.. ..	16.09	232	725	7	21	18	..	..	..	818	1,954	1,778	1,081	1,231	3,732
	20. Kharadi (2/38)	.. ..	7.85	618	1,118	5	7	2	2	27	..	1,125	2,614	2,235	817	1,176	4,849
	21. Mahamadwadi (2/54)	..	7.04	351	410	1	..	1	..	..	..	411	1,285	1,183	1,345	1,662	2,468
	22. Kondhave Bk.(2/55)	..	13.50	240	555	..	..	..	1	315	86	556	1,814	1,424	2,227	2,754	3,238
	23. Katraj (2/56)	.. ..	21.34	172	745	8	23	22	5	15	9	801	1,970	1,695	1,600	2,696	3,665
	24. Dhankawadi (2/57)	.. ..	3.14	1,720	1,325	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,332	2,888	2,512	436	1,053	5,400
	25. Hingane Kh. (2/58)	.. ..	2.07	1,131	535	..	..	..	..	..	..	535	1,270	1,072	286	481	2,342
	26. Kothrud (2/59)	.. ..	11.67	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	7	82	5	14
	27. Warje (2/60)	.. .. ..	7.45	686	1,056	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,172	2,641	2,467	820	1,471	5,108
	28. Shivane (2/61)	.. ..	8.32	781	1,000	67	112	91	..	..	..	1,324	3,457	3,040	1,671	3,479	6,497
	29. Kondhave Dhavade1 (2/62)		12.74	143	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	972	854	1,508	1,725	1,826
	30. Kudje (2/66)	.. ..	5.86	159	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	475	455	835	955	930
	31. Kopre (2/67)	.. ..	3.08	606	323	..	..	..	..	..	..	323	969	898	1,157	1,596	1,867
	32. Nanded (2/70)	.. ..	4.21	720	531	33	62	56	..	..	..	564	1,565	1,466	2,049	2,602	3,031
	33. Vadgaon Bk. (2/72)	..	4.62	907	902	6	12	5	2	19	15	929	2,250	1,941	1,117	1,594	4,191
	34. Vadgaon Kh. (2/73)	..	1.53	606	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	197	471	456	567	362	927
	35. Ambegaon Bk.(2/75)	.. ..	4.41	421	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	364	944	912	1,030	1,258	1,856
	36. Jambhulwadi (2/77)N.V.	..	N.A.	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	356	307	..	..	663
	37. Mangadewadi (2/78)N.V.	..	N.A.	..	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	142	350	316	..	..	666
	38. Yevlewadi (2/79)N.V.	..	N.A.	..	171	4	10	3	..	..	..	175	496	430	..	..	926
	39. Bavdhan Bk. (13/81)	..	5.58	327	305	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	934	888	989	1,423	1,822
	40. Bavdhan Kh. (13/82)	..	6.91	147	201	8	13	12	..	..	..	209	516	498	462	644	1,014
	41. Varale (14/86)	.. ..	4.15	195	120	3	6	7	..	..	..	138	422	387	424	560	809
	42. Gujar Nimbalkarwadi (2/92) N.V.	..	N.A.	..	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	142	396	339	..	..	735
	43. Bhilarewadi (2/93)N.V.	..	N.A.	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	220	197	..	..	417
	44. Talegaon Dabhade (14/93)	.. ..	26.77	76	343	1	3	4	..	..	..	370	1,072	960	997	1,398	2,032

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	45. Kolewadi (2/94) N.V. ..	..	N.A.	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	187	154	..	..	341
	46. Parandvadi (14/94) ..	..	4.81	151	120	30	55	52	..	..	..	150	380	344	318	482	724
	47. Kondhave Kh.(2/127) N.V.	..	4.90	48	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	133	103	Included in Urban Area		236
	48. Somatane (14/127) ..	..	4.34	194	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	439	402	475	606	841
	49. Shirgaon (14/128) ..	..	3.89	186	115	35	78	73	..	..	..	122	357	365	359	379	722
	50. Gahunje (14/129) ..	..	5.05	153	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	129	425	348	633	687	773
	Total Rural Group ..	..	362.14	388	27,149	326	696	591	33	1,564	118	28,485	75,222	65,272	53,064 (68,467)†	73,150 (100,653)†	140,494
Satara ..	**13 Satara Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**26.58**	**3,368**	**17,168**	**57**	**94**	**61**	**272**	**2 866**	**511**	**17,677**	**47,205**	**42,306**	**49,773**	**67 955**	**89.511**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Satara	M	8.16	10,213	15,978	49	78	50	269	2,778	433	16,416	43,972	39,364	48,709	66,433	83,336
	Total Urban Group		8.16	10,213	15,978	49	78	50	269	2,778	433	16,416	43,972	39,364	48,709	66,433	83,336
	Rural Components—																
	1. Karanje T. Satara (63) ..		13.00	295	697	8	16	11	3	88	78	750	1,991	1,840	840	1,123	3,831
	2. Godoli (70)		5.42	432	493	..	..	..	..	..	..	511	1,242	1,102	224	399	2,344
	Total Rural Group		18.42	335	1,190	8	16	11	3	88	78	1,261	3,233	2,942	1,064	1,522	6,175
Sangli ..	**14 Sangli-Miraj Standard Urban Area@**																
	Total		**121.36**	**2,429**	**53,723**	**756**	**1,058**	**514**	**676**	**4,712**	**962**	**55,456**	**154,379**	**140,405**	**147,807 (155,125)†**	**220,894 (224,198)†**	**294,784**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Sangali City ..	M	40.97	3,720	28,617	337	451	180	198	2,359	440	29,224	79,957	72,432	73,838	115,138	152,389
	2. Miraj City	M	42.68	2,471	18,259	362	501	266	75	1,099	375	18,937	54,534	50,921	53,345	77,606	105,455
	3. *Madhavnagar		0.52	21,431	2,249	22	52	47	2	14	..	2,271	6,005	5,139	..	8,853	11,144
	Total Urban Group		84.17	3,196	49,125	721	1,004	493	275	3,472	815	50,432	140,496	128,492	27,183 (132,994)†	201,597	268,988

(†) Village Khadakvasla (rural) treated as rural component of this SUA in 1971, has been merged with Khadakvasla town in 1981, population of which was 2,723 and 5,343 in 1961 and 1971 respectively.

[5] These were treated as rural components of this SUA in 1971, but in 1981 those have been shifted to the urban group. Their rural population in 1961 and 1971 were as follows :—

Name	Population 1961	Population 1971
Hadapsar	5,461	7,168
Vadgaon Sheri	1,946	4,711
Sangvi Haveli	2,611	5,681
Kalas	2,662	4,600

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Rural Components—																
	1. Budhgaon(11)		10.70	979	1,907	24	33	1	7	113	2	1,934	5,462	5,011	6,789	8,701	10,473
	2. Kupwad (23)		20.63	568	2,045	9	17	14	384	1,091	119	2,426	6,539	5,177	6,798	9,351	11,716
	3. Savali (27)		5.86	255	260	1	4	5	..	..	..	266	802	692	1,037	1,245	1,494
	4. Vanleswadi N.V. (41) ..		N. A.	..	296	1	..	1	10	36	26	298	805	734	..	..	1,539
	5. Bamnoli N. V. (44)		N. A.	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	275	299	..	..	574
	Total Rural Group		37.19	694	4,598	35	54	21	401	1,240	147	5,024	13,883	11,913	14,624 (22,131)†	19,297 (22,601)†	25,796
Solapur ..	**15 Barshi Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**36.26**	**2,000**	**13,489**	**95**	**109**	**56**	**72**	**1,200**	**140**	**13,638**	**38,099**	**34,438**	**50,389**	**62,374**	**72,537**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Barshi	M	36.26	2,000	13,489	95	109	56	72	1,200	140	13,638	38,099	34,438	50,389	62,374	72,537
	Total Urban Group		36.26	2,000	13,489	95	109	56	72	1,200	140	13,638	38,099	34,438	50,389	62,374	72,537
	Rural Components—Nil																
Solapur ..	**16 Pandharpur Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**17.27**	**3,774**	**11,597**	**132**	**153**	**135**	**61**	**982**	**497**	**11,777**	**33,840**	**31,329**	**45,848**	**54,252**	**65,169**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Pandharpur	M	12.07	5,334	11,450	127	148	129	61	982	497	11,625	33,427	30,953	45,421	53,638	64,380
	Total Urban Group		12.07	5,334	11,450	127	148	129	61	982	497	11,625	33,427	30,953	45,421	53,638	64,380
	Rural Components—																
	1. Isbavi (42)		5.20	152	147	5	5	6	..	..	..	152	413	376	427	614	789
	Total Rural Group		5.20	152	147	5	5	6	..	..	..	152	413	376	427	614	789

@Villages Sangliwadi and Sangli (rural) treated as rural components of this SUA in 1971 have been merged with Sangli municipal area in 1981. Similarly village Miraj (rural) treated as component of this SUA in 1971 has been merged with Miraj municipal area in 1981. Their population in 1961 and 1971 were as follows :—

Name	Population 1961	1971
Sangliwadi ..	477	336
Sangli (rural) ..	1,510	647
Miraj (rural) ..	5,520	2,321

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of house-holds	Males	Females	No. of house-holds	Males	Females	No. of house-holds	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Solapur ..	**17 Solapur Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**105.22**	**4,987**	**89,886**	**629**	**817**	**472**	**165**	**3,349**	**1,136**	**92,064**	**271,464**	**253,259**	**344,347**	**409,285**	**524,723**
	Urban Components—																
	(i). Solapur City	M. Corp.	25.33	20,178	87,313	627	816	471	164	3,335	1,128	89,440	264,359	246,744	337,583	398,361	511,103
	(ii). Solapur O. G.		N.A.	..	713	..	..	..	..	..	..	760	1,985	1,772	*	*	3,757
	Total Urban Group		25.33	20,326	88,026	627	816	471	164	3,335	1,128	90,200	266,344	248,516	337,583	398,361	514,860
	Rural Components—																
	1. Solapur (rural) (35) ..		54.62	42	476	1	..	1	..	..	..	477	1,187	1,126	6,764*	10,924*	2,313
	2. Salgarwadi N.V. (41) ..		5.76	753	811	..	..	..	1	14	..	813	2,259	2,081	..	..	4,340
	3. Majarewadi N.V.(42) ..		12.25	245	539	1	1	..	..	..	8	540	1,564	1,438	..	..	3,002
	4. Nehru Nagar N.V.(43) ..		7.26	29	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	110	98	..	..	208
	Total Rural Group		79.89	123	1,860	2	1	1	1	14	8	1,864	5,120	4,743	6,764	10,924	9,863
Kolhapur	**18 Ichalkaranji Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**38.12**	**4,471**	**33,240**	**166**	**187**	**59**	**305**	**1,587**	**48**	**33,687**	**91,913**	**78,503**	**52,167 (56,621)†**	**90,125 (101,818)†**	**170,416**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Ichalkaranji City ..	M	22.53	5,937	25,808	165	186	58	230	1,197	39	26,207	72,250	61,501	50,978	87,731	133,751
	2. *Kabnur*		10.27	2,948	6,171	..	..	..	60	317	6	6,173	16,230	14,045	[6]	[6]	30,275
	Total Urban Group		32.80	5,001	31,979	165	186	58	290	1,514	45	32,380	88,480	75,546	50,978	87,731	164,026
	Rural Components—																
	1. Shahapur (4/14)		5.32	1,201	1,261	1	1	1	15	73	3	1,307	3,433	2,957	1,189	2,394	6,390
	Total Rural Group		5.32	1,201	1,261	1	1	1	15	73	3	1,307	3,433	2,957	1,189 (5,643)†	2,394 (14,087)†	6,390
	19 Kolhapur Standard Urban Area																
	Total		**147.63**	**2,677**	**70,285**	**664**	**1,166**	**756**	**527**	**5,524**	**832**	**71,298**	**207,647**	**187,623**	**216,535**	**299,100**	**395,270**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Kolhapur City	M. Corp.	66.82	5,098	61,236	534	821	462	514	5,459	831	62,016	179,332	161,293	187,442	259,050	340,625
	2. Gandhinagar..		0.42	25,636	1,449	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,454	5,542	5,225	5,744	8,463	10,767
	Total Urban Group		67.24	5,226	62,685	534	821	462	514	5,459	831	63,470	184,874	166,518	193,186	267,513	351,392

*Includes population of Solapur O. G.

[6] This was treated as rural component of this SUA in 1971, but in 1981 this has been shifted to the Urban group. Its rural population in 1961 and 1971 was 4,454 and 11,693, respectively.

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

District	Standard urban area and Component units	Civic status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Rural Components—																
	1. Shiye (1/3)		8.72	507	789	1	3	1	2	4	..	796	2,239	2,182	2,387	3,206	4,421
	2. Kasarwadi N.V.(3/24)		6.60	202	225	3	5	8	1	2	1	228	681	655	...	...	1,336
	3. Top (3/25)		10.74	439	788	45	131	116	..	..	..	836	2,477	2,238	4,349	5,476	4,715
	4. Sambhapur N.V.(3/26)		3.40	336	218	...	...	...	..	..	..	218	596	548	...	...	1,144
	5. Nagaon (3/41)		7.38	600	673	54	131	103	..	..	..	749	2,316	2,111	2,505	3,288	4,427
	6. Wadi-ujalai (1/42)		5.73	192	193	...	...	...	..	..	..	193	568	530	815	753	1,098
	7. Shiroli (3/42)		14.50	763	1,771	22	64	56	2	13	..	1,806	5,763	5,306	5,966	7,916	11,069
	8. Saranobatwadi (1/43)		0.43	2,893	193	..	..	..	1	10	..	226	646	598	687	1,016	1,244
	9. Unchagaon (1/44)		8.98	826	1,519	...	...	...	6	15	..	1,519	3,905	3,512	2,867	4,631	7,417
	10. Mudashingi (1/47)		13.91	504	1,231	5	11	10	1	21	..	1,257	3,582	3,425	3,773	5,301	7,007
	Total Rural Group		80.39	546	7,600	130	345	294	13	65	1	7,828	22,773	21,105	23,349	31,587	43,878
Aurangabad	**20 Aurangabad Standard Urban Area@**																
	Total		**115.20**	**2,909**	**59,662**	**210**	**334**	**285**	**390**	**7,163**	**1,123**	**61,339**	**180,406**	**154,715**	**104,798 (105,234)†**	**175,783 (176,953)†**	**335,121**
	Urdan Components—																
	1. Aurangabad City		40.79	7,329	53,744	193	307	256	344	4,388	1,028	55,390	159,980	138,957	87,579	150,483	298,937
	(i) Aurangabad	M	40.79	6,977	50,313	193	307	256	315	4,060	1,005	51,646	151,980	132,627	87,579	150,483	284,607
	(ii) Chikhalthana O.G.	..	N.A.	...	3,431	...	...	...	29	328	23	3,744	8,000	6,330	...	...	14,330
	2. Aurangabad Cantonment	Cantt	9.69	1,804	2,344	16	24	27	43	2,743	95	2,370	10,367	7,117	10,122	14,770	17,484
	Total Urban Group		50.48	6,268	56,088	209	331	283	387	7,131	1,123	57,760	170,347	146,074	97,701	165,253	316,421
	Rural Components—																
	1. Mitmita (48)		18.63	45	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	431	416	405	615	847
	2. Padegaon (49)		3.06	651	319	..	..	..	2	29	..	319	1,033	958	829	1,066	1,991
	3. Harsul (88)		22.16	235	850	..	..	..	1	3	..	854	2,905	2,311	2,370	3,626	5,216
	4. Jadhavwadi (89)		1.13	128	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	78	67	46	10	145
	5. Naregaon (108)		2.60	705	475	..	..	..	..	..	..	475	1,026	808	121	218	1,834
	6. Chikhalthana (140)		14.22	609	1,741	1	3	2	..	..	..	1,742	4,586	4,081	3,302	4,995	8,667
	7. Murtuzapur (141)		2.92	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	24	Uninhabited	Uninhabited
	Total Rural Group		64.72	289	3,574	1	3	2	3	32	..	3,579	10,059	8,641	7,097 (7,533)†	10,530 (11,700)†	18,700

@Villgaes Mukundwadi, Masnadpur and Birjewadi treated as rural components of this SUA in 1971 have been treated as Chikhalthana O. G. and shifted to the urban group in 1981. Their population in 1961 and 1971 was as follows :—

Name	Population	
	1961	9171
Mukundawadi ..	430	823
Masnadpur	..	317
Birjewadi ..	6	30

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

District		Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
							No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Aurangabad	21	**Jalna Standard Urban Area**																
		Total		**95.97**	**1,345**	**21,233**	**106**	**167**	**130**	**64**	**780**	**261**	**21,545**	**66,321**	**62,745**	**71,545**	**96,690**	**129,066**
		Urban Components—																
		1. Jalna City	M	25.90	4,721	20,106	106	167	130	64	780	261	20,364	62,828	59,448	67,158	91,099	122,276
		Total Urban group		25.90	4,721	20,106	106	167	130	64	780	261	20,364	62,828	59,448	67,158	91,099	122,276
		Rural Components—																
		1. Gundewadi (57)		6.41	74	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	248	227	378	571	475
		2. Ghanewadi (78)		3.32	181	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	303	298	339	443	601
		3. Panshendra (80)		11.05	89	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	501	479	726	781	980
		4. Deo Murti (81)		13.79	98	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	211	680	672	817	1,054	1,352
		5. Gawli Pokhari (84) ..		8.99	112	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	518	487	653	730	1,005
		6. Daregaon (Jalna) (95) ..		16.46	87	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	246	761	679	844	1,226	1,440
		7. Indewadi (109)		10.05	93	173	..	..	..	..	..	..	173	482	455	630	786	937
		Total Rural Group		70.07	97	1,127	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,181	3,493	3,297	4,387	5,591	6,790
Parbhani	22	**Parbhani Standard Urban Area**																
		Total		**82.07**	**1,414**	**21,177**	**141**	**179**	**128**	**163**	**1,875**	**245**	**21,444**	**60,694**	**55,354**	**41,629**	**67,000**	**116,048**
		Urban Components—																
		1. Parbhani City ..	M	46.57	2,348	19,928	126	150	103	163	1,875	245	20,174	57,326	52,038	36,795	61,570	109,364
		Total Urban Group		46.57	2,348	19,928	126	150	103	163	1,875	245	20,174	57,326	52,038	36,795	61,570	109,364
		Rural Components—																
		1. Karegaon (69)		7.42	191	247	..	..	..	..	..	..	247	724	696	1,037	1,161	1,420
		2. Khanapur T. Parbhani (70)		4.99	381	386	..	..	..	..	..	..	388	971	930	1,138	1,167	1,901
		3. Wangi (71)		10.25	162	287	15	29	..	..	..	..	306	817	839	1,268	1,443	1,656
		4. Raipur (93)		5.53	129	130	..	..	25	..	..	..	130	354	362	564	644	716
		5. Balsa Kh. (94)		7.31	136	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	199	502	489	827	1,015	991
		Total Rural Group		35.50	188	1,249	15	29	25	..	..	..	1,270	3,368	3,316	4,834	5,430	6,684

District		Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
							No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Nanded	**23**	**Nanded Standrad Urban Area**																
		Total		**82.53**	**2,517**	**34,368**	**305**	**459**	**303**	**102**	**1,801**	**399**	**34,771**	**108,873**	**98,851**	**88,624**	**136,988**	**207,724**
		Urban Components—																
		1. Nanded City		12.17	15,716	31,414	294	432	282	99	1,780	397	31,805	100,333	90,936	81,087	126,538	191,269
		Total Urban Group		12.17	15,716	31,414	294	432	282	99	1,780	397	31,805	100,333	90,936	81,087	126,538	191,269
		Rural Components—																
		1. Taroda Bk. (103)		5.69	342	342	..	..	..	..	..	..	342	1,015	929	1,145	1,210	1,944
		2. Taroda Kh. (105)		3.98	231	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	485	434	568	652	919
		3. Wadi Bk. (115)		15.98	205	544	9	18	19	..	..	..	553	1,671	1,608	1,973	2,366	3,279
		4. Jangamwadi (116)		5.37	34	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	99	84	44	215	183
		5. Sangvi Bk (117)		6.37	188	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	605	591	561	920	1,196
		6. Mahalja (119)		1.81	35	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	39	24	33	52	63
		7. Brahmapuri (147)		9.33	14	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	69	62	Uninhabited	14	131
		8. Nasaratpur (148)		1.15	203	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	122	112	150	166	234
		9. Hassapur (149)		2.30	90	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	102	105	113	116	207
		10. Kawatha (161)		6.55	217	284	1	3	2	..	..	..	284	735	688	632	624	1,423
		11. Wasarni (162)		3.65	483	328	..	..	..	..	..	..	329	931	833	715	1,076	1,764
		12. Dhanegaon (163)		5.61	407	445	..	..	..	2	5	2	446	1,184	1,097	988	1,541	2,281
		13. Wajegaon (164)		2.04	1,375	500	1	6	..	1	16	..	501	1,468	1,337	615	1,498	2,805
		14. Elejpur (165)		0.53	49	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	15	11	Uninhabited	Uninhabited	26
		Total Rural Group		70.36	234	2,954	11	27	21	3	21	2	2,966	8,540	7,915	7,537	10,450	16,455
Osmanabad	**24**	**Latur Standard Urban Area**																
		Total		**162.29**	**853**	**24.653**	**158**	**336**	**228**	**58**	**1,300**	**169**	**24,836**	**73,185**	**65,217**	**54,420**	**87,920**	**138,402**
		Urban Components—																
		1. Latur City	M	7.08	15,817	20,143	109	206	86	54	1,081	155	20,268	59,279	52,707	40,913	70,156	111,986
		Total Urban Group		7.08	15,817	20,143	109	206	86	54	1,081	155	20,268	59,279	52,707	40,913	70,156	111,986
		Rural Components—																
		1. Nandgaon (33)		10.02	191	303	5	10	13	..	..	..	308	953	956	1,337	1,640	1,909
		2. Borwati (34)		4.27	232	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	514	476	622	805	990
		3. Hanumantwadi (45)		3.29	116	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	196	185	166	247	381
		4. Kasargaon (46)		2.85	252	112	4	5	10	..	..	..	116	371	347	379	436	718
		5. Latur (Rural) (47)		N. A.	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	629	613	403	736	1,242

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	6. Arwi (48) ..		6.76	144	207	..	..	..	..	..	..	207	589	386	247	274	975
	7. Baswantpur (49) ..		3.50	51	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	101	76	70	104	177
	8. Warwanti (50) ..		6.32	124	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	428	358	408	581	786
	9. Harangool (Bk) (72)		28.40	125	592	10	27	33	..	..	..	602	1,809	1,732	2,135	2,590	3,541
	10. Khadgaon (73) ..		9.93	267	472	..	..	..	3	200	8	472	1,495	1,160	867	1,201	2,655
	11. Kanheri (74) ..		11.28	175	354	..	..	..	1	19	6	354	1,062	912	310	493	1,974
	12. Sikandarpur (75) ..		3.84	202	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	396	378	480	735	774
	13. Sarola (76)		6.62	137	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	460	444	570	692	904
	14. Kolpa (78)		4.81	205	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	514	474	570	845	988
	15. Katpur (95)		6.22	234	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	245	767	686	776	1,033	1,453
	16. Khopegaon (97) ..		12.34	89	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	185	605	491	633	858	1,096
	17. Chandeshwar (98) ..		5.85	177	166	1	2	..	..	..	..	176	553	480	667	829	1,033
	18. Peth (99)		6.73	222	230	17	52	62	..	..	..	247	757	740	927	1,155	1,497
	19. Wasangaon (100) ..		9.08	187	305	6	18	10	..	..	..	311	880	822	968	1,221	1,702
	20. Pakharsangvi (101)		13.10	124	280	6	16	14	..	..	..	286	827	794	972	1,289	1,621
	Total Rural Group ..		155.21	170	4,510	49	130	142	4	219	14	4,568	13,906	12,510	13,507	17,764	26,416
Buldana	**25 Khamgaon Standard Urban Area—**																
	Total ..		**15.37**	**4,118**	**11,270**	**123**	**149**	**84**	**72**	**619**	**72**	**11,388**	**33,142**	**30,159**	**44,990**	**54,421**	**63,301**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Khamgaon	M	13.36	4,640	10,996	123	149	84	70	522	72	11,112	32,399	29,593	44,432	53,692	61,992
	Total Urban Group ..		13.36	4,640	10,996	123	149	84	70	522	72	11,112	32,399	29,593	44,432	53,692	61,992
	Rural Components—																
	1. Sutala Kh. (98) ..		2.01	651	274	..	..	..	2	97	..	276	743	566	558	729	1,309
	Total Rural Group ..		2.01	651	274	..	..	..	2	97	..	276	743	566	558	729	1,309
Akola ..	**26 Akola Standard Urban Area—**																
	Total ..		**55.13**	**4,830**	**46,781**	**430**	**818**	**467**	**99**	**2,354**	**259**	**47,510**	**139,540**	**126,733**	**124,181**	**180,885**	**266,273**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Akola City	M	20.88	10,796	38,494	353	672	315	56	1,554	255	39,109	117,945	107,467	115,760	168,438	225,412
	Total Urban Group ..		20.88	10,796	38,494	353	672	315	56	1,554	255	39,109	117,945	107,467	115,760	168,438	225,412

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Rural Components—																
	1. Naigaon (117) ..		2.38	2,094	958	..	..	..	..	..	..	958	2,502	2,481	630	33	4,983
	2. Akola (Rural) (121)		11.54	35	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	210	195	184	213	405
	3. Umarkhed (122) ..		1.41	4,618	1,313	1	1	..	2	6	..	1,313	3,359	3,152	1,847	2,664	6,511
	4. Umari (Pr. Akola) (123).		3.34	4,242	2,952	24	44	49	38	423	..	2,993	7,654	6,515	1,896	2,815	14,169
	5. Umari (Pr. Balapur) (125).		3.01	1,818	1,093	..	..	..	2	348	4	1,095	2,973	2,498	2,045	3,327	5,471
	6. Malkapur (152) ..		6.35	910	1,197	32	58	68	1	23	..	1,230	3,023	2,753	1,166	2,063	5,776
	7. Khadki Bk. (153) ..		4.04	431	346	2	5	6	..	..	..	348	922	820	320	735	1,742
	8. Kaulkhed (154) ..		2.18	828	351	18	38	29	..	..	..	389	952	852	333	597	1,804
	Total Rural Group ..		34.25	1,193	8,287	77	146	152	43	800	4	8,401	21,595	19,266	8,421	12,447	40,861
Amravati	27 **Amravati Standard Urban Area—**																
	Total ..		**128.74**	**2,476**	**56,448**	**579**	**698**	**311**	**502**	**5,400**	**2,270**	**57,571**	**167,443**	**151,370**	**166,409 (166361)†**	**230,620**	**318,813**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Amravati City ..	M	36.34	7,193	45,489	439	475	149	344	3,863	1,841	46,261	136,514	124,890	137,875	193,800	261,404
	2. Badnera	M	17.02	1,901	5,639	80	126	84	7	80	13	5,769	16,673	15,678	23,840	27,477	32,351
	Total Urban Group ..		53.36	5,505	51,128	519	601	233	351	3,943	1,854	52,030	153,187	140,568	161,715 (161,789)†	221,277	293,755
	Rural Components—																
	1. Mhasala (154) ..		2.65	523	140	..	..	..	35	676	409	142	837	550	440	867	1,387
	2. Shegaon (156) ..		4.83	2,429	2,798	4	5	..	104	595	..	2,902	7,052	4,679	2,464	6,326	11,731
	3. Nawasari (157) ..		9.21	189	352	1	1	1	..	..	..	353	916	829	1,097	1,234	1,745
	4. Jewad (197)		3.54	284	217	..	..	..	..	..	..	217	519	488	29	127	1,007
	5. Benoda (198) ..		3.62	364	251	3	4	4	..	..	..	254	675	641	287	382	1,316
	6. Nimbhora Kh. (213)		4.88	165	171	48	79	66	8	4	4	219	437	367	101	271	804
	7. Badnera (Rural) (214)		17.43	7	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	74	51	154	136	125
	8. Tarkheda (429) N. V.		3.12	158	91	1	1	..	2	107	3	92	328	166	19	Included in urban area	494
	9. Gambhirpur (430) N. V.		2.78	33	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	54	38	Included in urban area		92
	10. Amravati peth (431) N. V.		8.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Uninhabited.
	11. Mahajanpur (432) N. V.		1.48	24	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	18	18	Included in urban area		36
	12. Saturha (433) N. V.		2.41	680	334	3	7	7	..	..	..	337	849	789	43 included in urban area		1,638
	13. Wadali (434) N. V.		10.97	427	901	..	..	..	2	75	..	960	2,497	2,186	60 included in urban area		4,683
	Total Rural Group ..		75.38	332	5,320	60	97	78	151	1,457	416	5,541	14,256	10,802	4,694 (4,572)†	9,343	25,058

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Yavatmal	**28. Yavatmal Standard Urban Area—**																
	Total ..		**29.75**	**3,574**	**19,871**	**168**	**229**	**114**	**46**	**1,291**	**187**	**20,078**	**55,545**	**50,768**	**49,268**	**72,783**	**106,313**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Yavatmal	M	10.17	8,758	16,329	163	226	111	42	1,141	171	16,531	46,472	42,599	45,587	64,836	89,071
	Total Urban Group ..		10.17	8,758	16,329	163	226	111	42	1,141	171	16,531	46,472	42,599	45,587	64,836	89,071
	Rural Components—																
	1. Waghapur (159)		2.43	458	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	557	557	427	558	1,114
	2. Pimpalgaon (160)		6.19	128	178	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	401	393	594	794	794
	3. Wadgaon (216)		7.76	775	1,160	1	1	1	1	22	16	1,161	3,102	2,909	1,929	3,201	6,011
	4. Umarsara (218)		3.20	2,913	1,946	4	2	2	3	128	..	1,950	5,013	4,310	731	3,394	9,323
	Total Rural Group		19.58	881	3,542	5	3	3	4	150	16	3,547	9,073	8,169	3,681	7,947	17,242
Wardha	**29. Wardha Standard Urban Area—**																
	Total ..		**56.32**	**1,906**	**20,245**	**234**	**390**	**299**	**50**	**1,004**	**264**	**20,537**	**56,361**	**50,990**	**57,630**	**81,929**	**107,351**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Wardha	M	7.77	11,389	16,567	176	285	198	42	833	248	16,790	46,056	42,439	49,113	69,037	88,495
	Total Urban Group		7.77	11,389	16,567	176	285	198	42	833	248	16,790	46,056	42,439	49,113	69,037	88,495
	Rural Components—																
	1. Umari (150)		14.48	81	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	234	618	550	842	841	1,168
	2. Pipri (152)		N. A.	..	824	18	36	37	4	120	3	843	2,800	1,585	1,141	1,779	4,385
	3. Alodi (195)		2.48	147	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	181	184	208	290	365
	4. Nalwadi (196)		2.91	547	261	..	..	..	2	14	4	311	831	761	1,216	1,268	1,592
	5. Sindi-Hindnagar (197) ..		6.98	520	749	..	..	..	1	25	9	749	1,867	1,766	1,570	2,735	3,633
	6. Sawangi Meghe (231) ..		9.59	309	558	..	..	..	..	..	..	558	1,552	1,416	1,323	2,554	2,968
	7. Borgaon Meghe (233) ..		4.56	789	735	..	..	..	1	12	..	735	1,862	1,738	1,794	2,774	3,600
	8. Chichala (235)		3.37	46	47	40	69	64	..	..	..	47	83	73	33	98	156
	9. Mhasala(237)		4.18	237	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	197	511	478	390	553	989
	Total Rural Group		48.55	388	3,678	58	105	101	8	171	16	3,747	10,305	8,551	8,517	12,892	18,856

District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Nagpur	**30. Kamptee Standard Urban Area—**																
	Total		**66.73**	**1,807**	**19,076**	**182**	**252**	**209**	**134**	**6,006**	**378**	**20,386**	**65,708**	**54,877**	**55,922 (59,925)†**	**86,198**	**120,585**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Kamptee	M	4.27	15,776	10,282	171	234	193	4	41	23	10,491	34,439	32,925	40,859	53,412	67,364
	2. Kamptee Cantonment.	Cantt.	15.10	1,009	1,929	2	2	..	129	5,951	343	1,946	10,504	4,737	5,784	10,971	15,241
	3. *Kanhan (Pipri)		5.01	2,407	2,383	7	8	9	..	..	..	2,396	6,317	5,743	..	6,600	12,060
	Total Urban Group		24.38	3,883	14,594	180	244	202	133	5,992	366	14,833	51,260	43,405	46,643 (50,646)†	70,983	94,665
	Rural Components—																
	1. Yerkheda (1/40)		5.14	685	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	655	1,868	1,654	2,111	2,819	3,522
	2. Ajani (1/41)		3.94	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	369	899	823	1,256	1,495	1,722
	3. Kandri (4/287)		7.38	414	613	2	8	7	..	..	..	622	1,577	1,475	1,479	2,113	3,052
	4. Tekadi (4/288)		12.07	1,123	3,057	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,057	7,984	5,571	2,269	3,919	13,555
	5. Juni Kamathi (4/296) ..		6.99	250	279	..	..	..	1	14	12	310	879	867	1,356	1,512	1,746
	6. Sihora (4/298)		6.83	340	533	..	..	..	..	..	..	540	1,241	1,082	808	3,357	2,323
	Total Rural Group		42.35	612	4,482	2	8	7	1	14	12	5,553	14,448	11,472	9,279	15,215	25,920
Nagpur	**31. Nagpur Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**350.20**	**3,555**	**219,515**	**1,134**	**1,575**	**542**	**512**	**8,971**	**3,450**	**227,488**	**650,559**	**594,250**	**643,669 (650,108)†**	**876,990 (882,572)†**	**1,244,809**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Nagpur City ..	M Corp.	217.56	5,605	214,233	1,109	1,531	511	505	8,891	3,445	222,179	636,728	582,733	643,659	866,076	1,219,461
	2, Davlameti		4.29	413	326	..	..	..	..	..	..	333	917	854	[7]	[7]	1,771
	Total Urban Group		221.85	5,505	214,559	1,109	1,531	511	505	8,891	3,445	222,512	637,645	583,587	643,659 (643,941)†	866,076	1,221,232
	Rural Components—																
	1. Yerla (1/19)		5.06	145	123	..	..	..	1	59	5	123	398	334	401	639	732
	2. Digdoh (1/125)		4.38	1,640	1,499	22	41	29	6	21	..	1,513	4,142	3,040	264	1,465	7,182
	3. Nildoh (1/127)		51.00	11	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	287	258	268	623	545
	4. Nagalwadi (1/128)		6.45	118	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	394	367	481	623	761
	5. Wadi (1/129)		7.26	866	1,430	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,434	3,420	2,868	1,099	1,621	6,288
	6. Lava (1/130)		6.03	201	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	621	592	725	927	1,213
	7. Bodhala (1/131)		2.47	68	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	95	74	52	90	169
	8. Chicholi (1/132)		3.06	178	86	..	..	..	..	..		86	276	268	349	507	544
	9. Khadgaon (1/133)		5.02	165	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	450	379	548	636	829

A-5—STANDARD URBAN AREAS

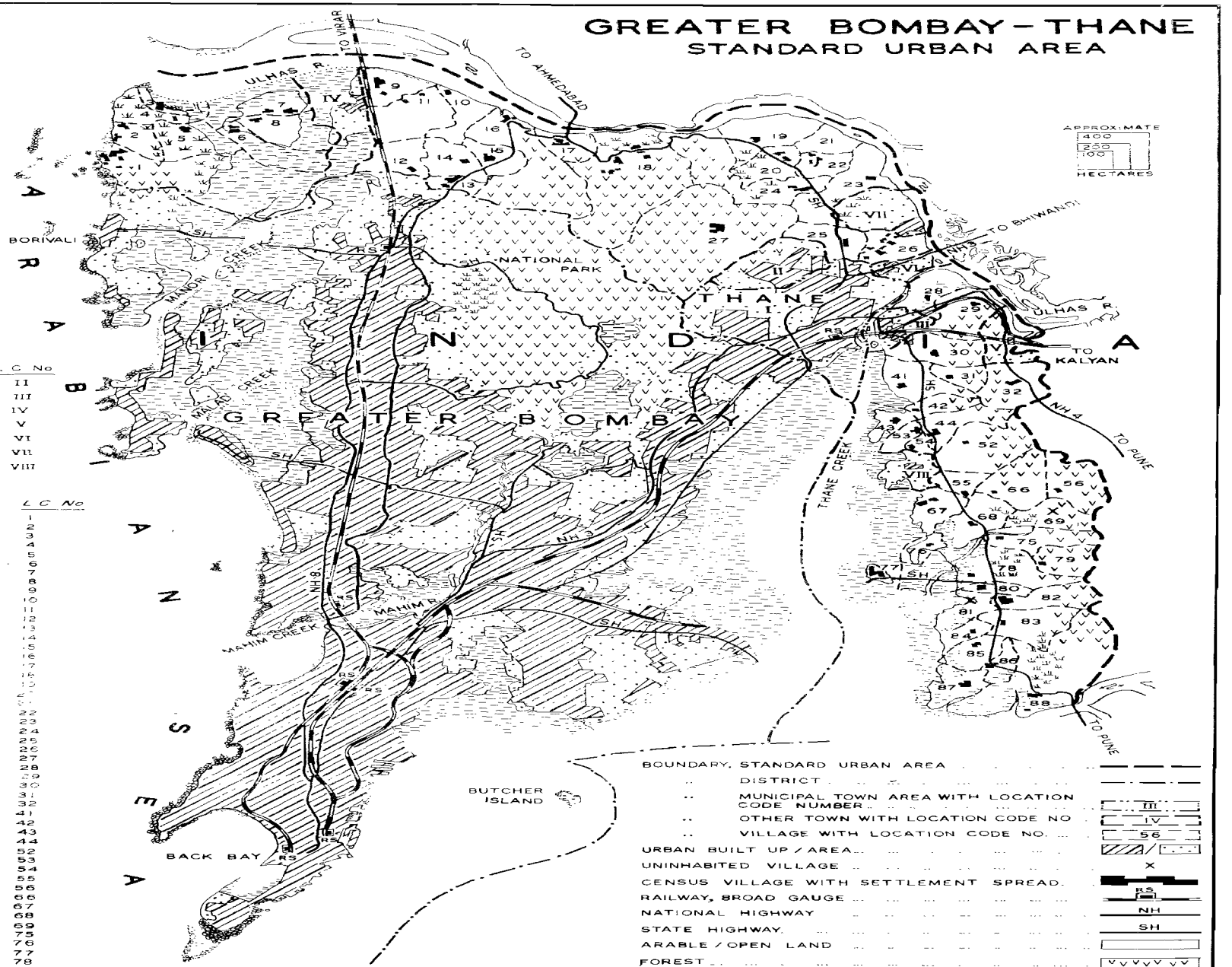
District	Standard Urban Area and Component units	Civic Status	Area in km²	Population per km²	Number of occupied residential houses	Houseless Population			Institutional Population			Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Population during 1961-81		
						No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	No. of households	Males	Females	1961	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	10. Drugdhamana (1/134) ..		4.92	97	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	235	244	266	1,765	479
	11. Surabardi (1/135)		4.57	89	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	219	186	152	299	405
	12. Waddhamana (1/136) ..		7.62	219	318	..	..	..	..	..	..	318	865	801	849	1,087	1,666
	13. Pandhari (1/138)		3.79	Nil	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	Uninhabited		1
	14. Dorli (Gangaji) (3/225) ..		2.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	Uninhabited
	15. Sahuli (3/226)		5.14	164	165	2	2	..	..	..	..	167	424	419	552	630	843
	16. Nanda (3/227)		1.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	——Uninhabited——		
	17. Sonegaon (Nipani) (1/388).	N. V.	7.63	252	482	1	1	2	..	..	..	482	1,088	832	..	..	1,920
	Total Rural Group		128.35	184	4,956	25	44	31	7	80	5	4,976	12,914	10,663	6,010 (6,167)†	10,914 (16,496)†	23,577
Bhandara	**32. Gondiya Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**20.98**	**4,908**	**19,141**	**143**	**184**	**153**	**30**	**342**	**119**	**19,466**	**52,649**	**50,315**	**57,973**	**80,134**	**102,964**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Gondiya City ..	M	18.08	5,554	18,624	143	184	153	30	342	119	18,945	51,395	49,028	56,320	77,992	100,423
	Total Urban Group		18.08	5,554	18,624	143	184	153	30	342	119	18,945	51,395	49,028	56,320	77,992	100,423
	Rural Components—																
	1. Nangpura (153)		2.90	876	517	..	..	..	..	..	..	521	1,254	1,287	1,653	2,142	2,541
	Total Rural Group		2.90	876	517	..	..	..	..	..	..	521	1,254	1,287	1,653	2,142	2,541
Chandrapur	**33. Chandrapur Standard Urban Area**																
	Total		**41.49**	**3,014**	**23,770**	**119**	**190**	**77**	**83**	**1,103**	**86**	**24,490**	**65,759**	**59,306**	**52,905**	**78,439**	**125,065**
	Urban Components—																
	1. Chandrapur City ..	M	28.54	4,057	21,837	114	168	72	73	983	85	22,416	60,749	55,028	51,484	75,134	115,777
	Total Urban Group		28.54	4,057	21,837	114	168	72	73	983	85	22,416	60,749	55,028	51,484	75,134	115,777
	Rural Components—																
	1. Dewai Govindpur Raiyyatwari (104) ..		6.98	932	1,295	5	22	5	4	58	..	1,435	3,511	2,997	578	2,114	6,508
	2. Dewai Govindpur Tukam (105)		0.33	3,894	320	..	..	..	5	35	1	320	701	584	118	418	1,285
	3. Wadgaon (183)		3.84	313	224	..	..	..	1	27	..	225	636	564	686	765	1,200
	4. Lakhamapur Raiyyatwari (184)		1.80	164	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	162	133	39	8	295
	Total Rural Group		12.95	717	1,933	5	22	5	10	120	1	2,074	5,010	4,278	1,421	3,305	9,288

[7] This was treated as rural component of this SUA in 1971, but in 1981 it has been shifted to the urban group. Its rural population in 1961 and 1971 was 157 and 5,582, respectively.

N. V.—New Village. N. A.—Not Available.

GPN—A-73—ADCO—1-84—1010—PA4*.

GREATER BOMBAY – THANE
STANDARD URBAN AREA



Name of Town	L C No
MAJIVADE	II
KALWA	III
BHAYANDAR	IV
MUMBRA	V
BALKUM	VI
KOLSHET	VII
GHANSOLI	VIII

Name of Village	L C No
Uttan	1
Pali	2
Chauk	3
Teroadi	4
Dongari	5
Marva	6
Rai-Murdhe	7
Murdne	8
Khari	9
Navghar	10
Godaec	11
Penkar Pada	12
Mahajanwadi	13
Mira	14
Kashi	15
Ghodbandar	16
Varsave	17
Chene	18
Bhayandarpada	19
Ovale	20
Magarapada	21
Vadavali	22
Kavesar	23
Borivde	24
Chitalsar Manpada	25
Dhokali	26
Yeur	27
Khari	28
Pareik	29
Doghe	30
Ulhan	31
Kouse	32
Airoli	41
Chinchavali	42
Dive	43
Rabale	44
Telavali	52
Golhvali	53
Talvali	54
Savali	55
Adavli Bhutali	56
Mahape	66
Koparkhairane	67
Khairane	68
Borivali	69
Pavane	75
Ju	76
Vashi	77
Turbhe	78
Bonsari	79
Sonpada	80
Sonkhar	81
Kukshet	82
Shiravane	83
Sarsole	84
Nerul	85

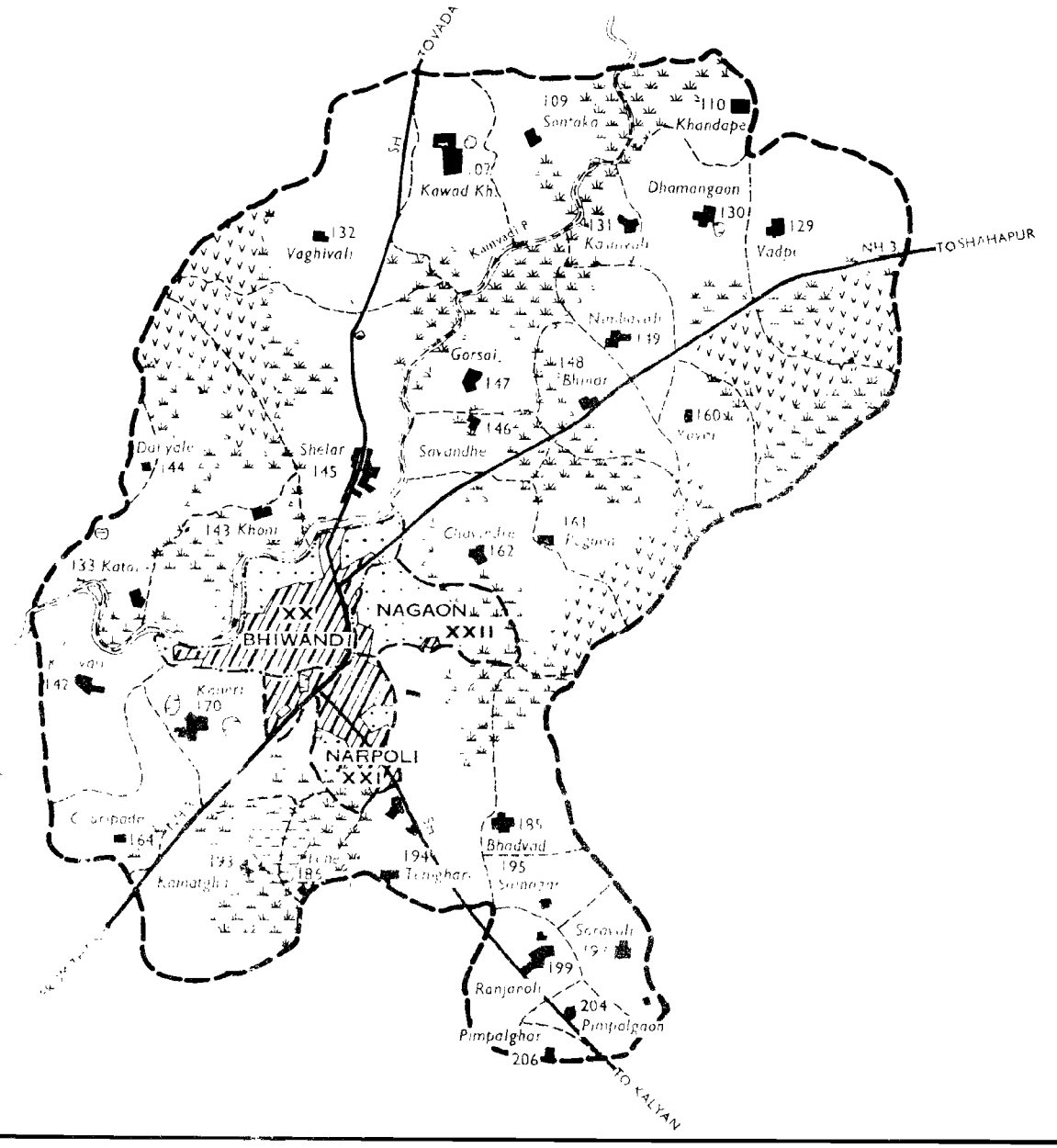
Name of Village	L C No
Darave	86
Karave	87
Belapur	88
(Shahabaj)	

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA
.. DISTRICT
.. MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER III
.. OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NO IV
.. VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NO. 56
URBAN BUILT UP / AREA
UNINHABITED VILLAGE X
CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE RS
NATIONAL HIGHWAY NH
STATE HIGHWAY SH
ARABLE / OPEN LAND
FOREST
SCRUB
WATER BODIES
RIVERS (TIDAL) AND TRIBUTARIES

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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

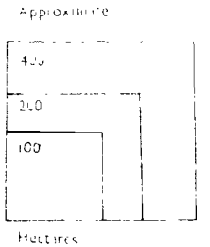
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F.NO-A



BHIWANDI

STANDARD URBAN AREA



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. XX

" OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER XXI

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 164

URBAN BUILT UP AREA

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD

NATIONAL HIGHWAY NH 3

STATE HIGHWAYS SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND

FOREST

SCRUB

WATER BODIES

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

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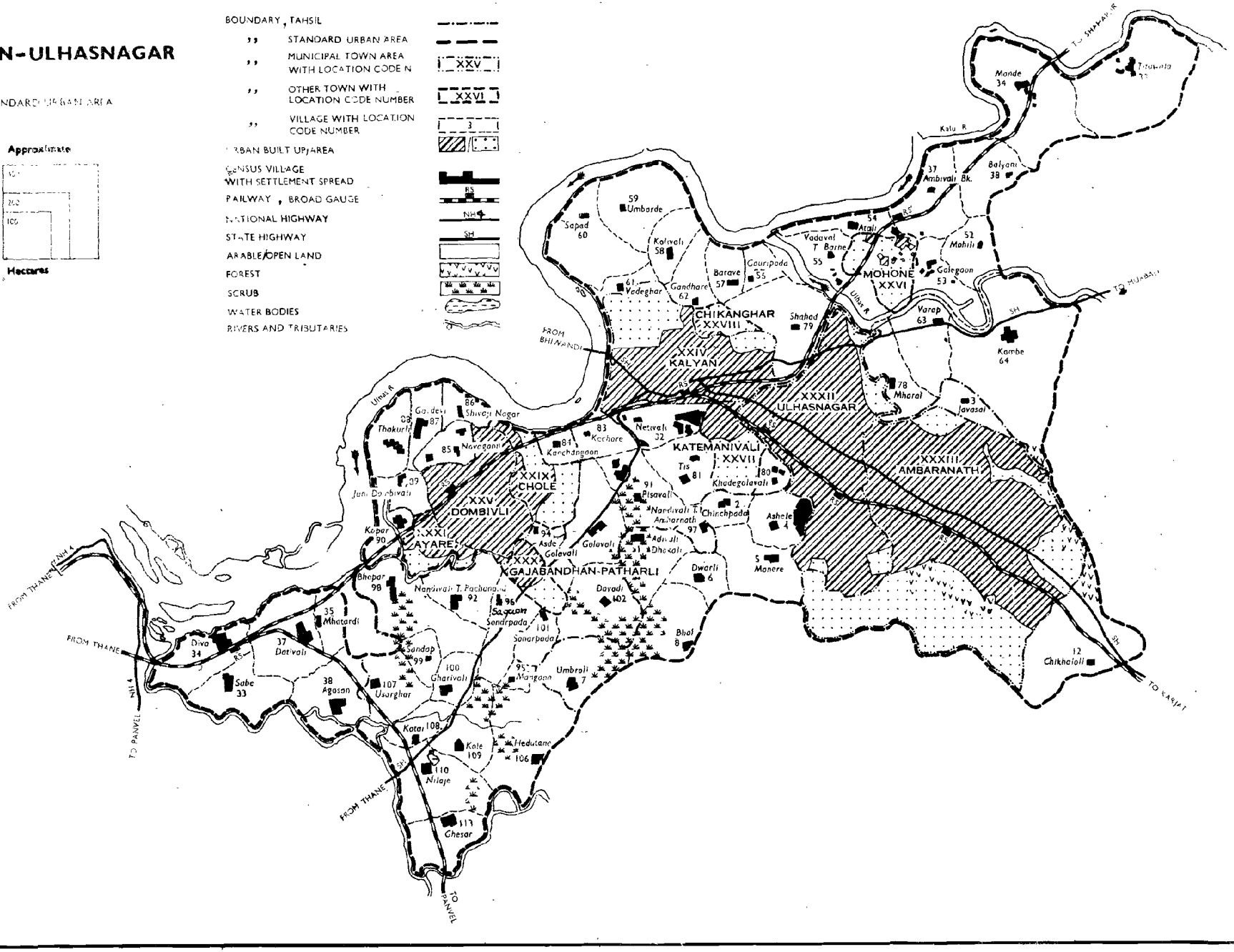
KALYAN-ULHASNAGAR

STANDARD URBAN AREA

Approximate

Hectares

BOUNDARY, TAHSIL
,, STANDARD URBAN AREA
,, MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE N
,, OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER
,, VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER
URBAN BUILT UP AREA
CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE
NATIONAL HIGHWAY
STATE HIGHWAY
ARABLE/OPEN LAND
FOREST
SCRUB
WATER BODIES
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

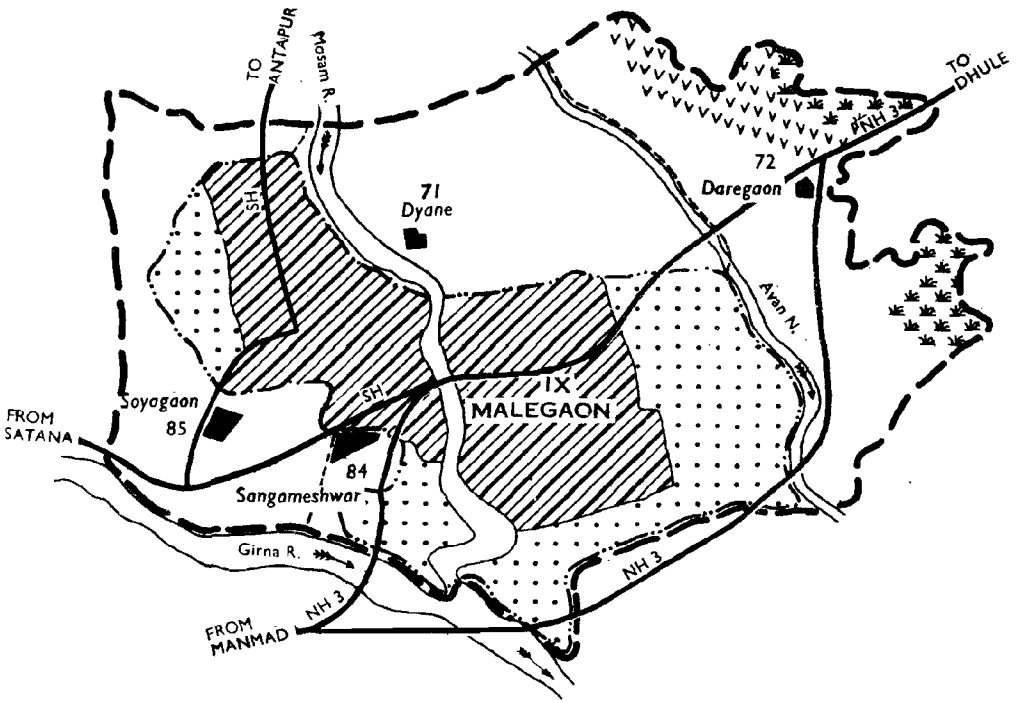


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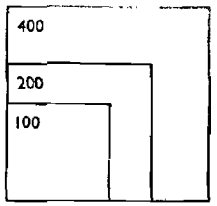
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MALEGAON

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate



Hectares

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA.....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO.. IX

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER.... 71

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA.....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD.....

NATIONAL HIGHWAY..... NH 3

STATE HIGHWAY..... SH

FOREST.....

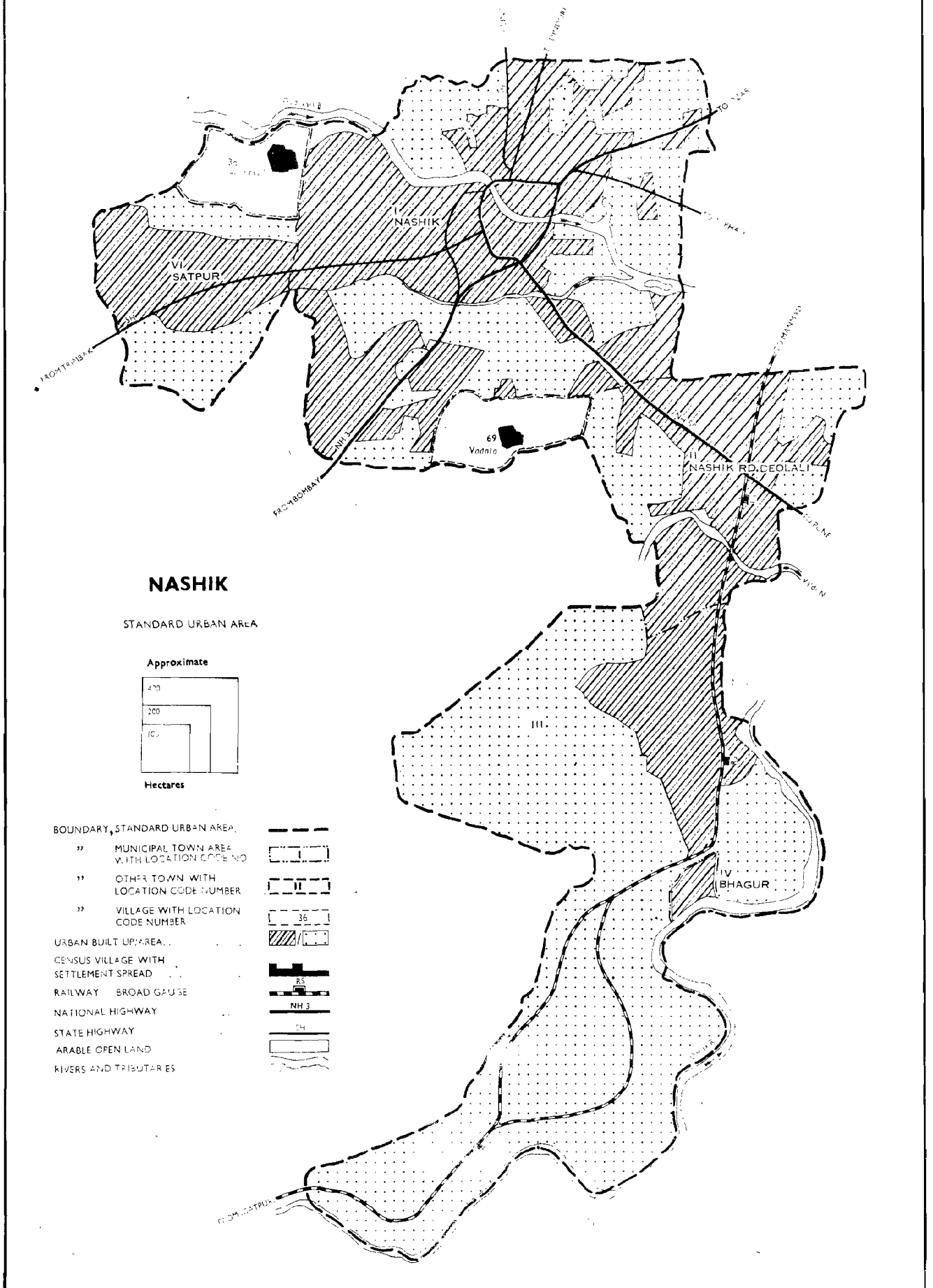
SCRUB.....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES.....

ARABLE/OPEN LAND.....

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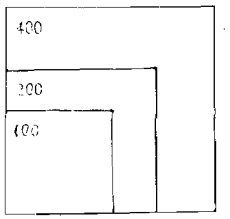
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DHULE

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO.

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 52

URBAN BUILT UP AREA

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE RS

NATIONAL HIGHWAY NH 3

STATE HIGHWAY SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND

WATER BODIES

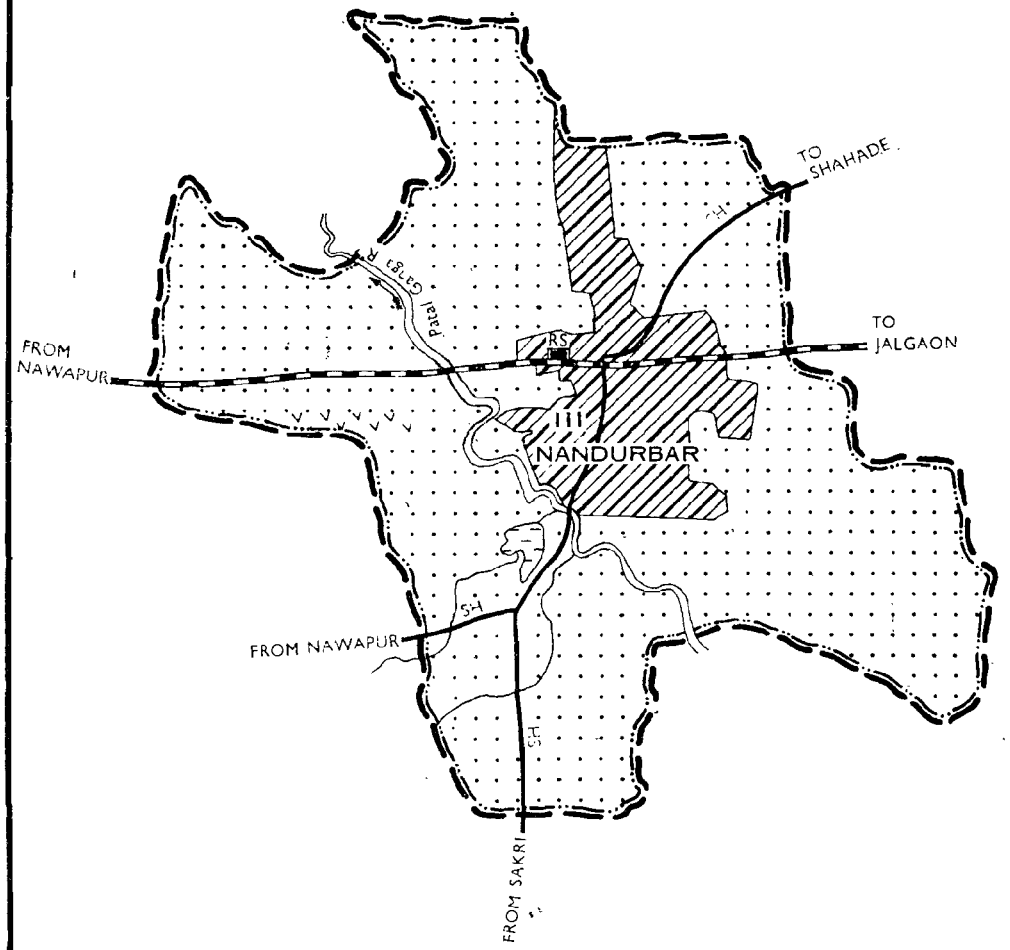
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

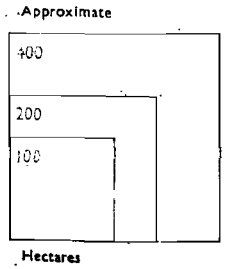
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NANDURBAR

STANDARD URBAN AREA





BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA .....

MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO... III

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA .....

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE ..... RS

STATE HIGHWAY ..... SH

ARABLE OPEN LAND .....

FOREST .....

WATER BODIES .....

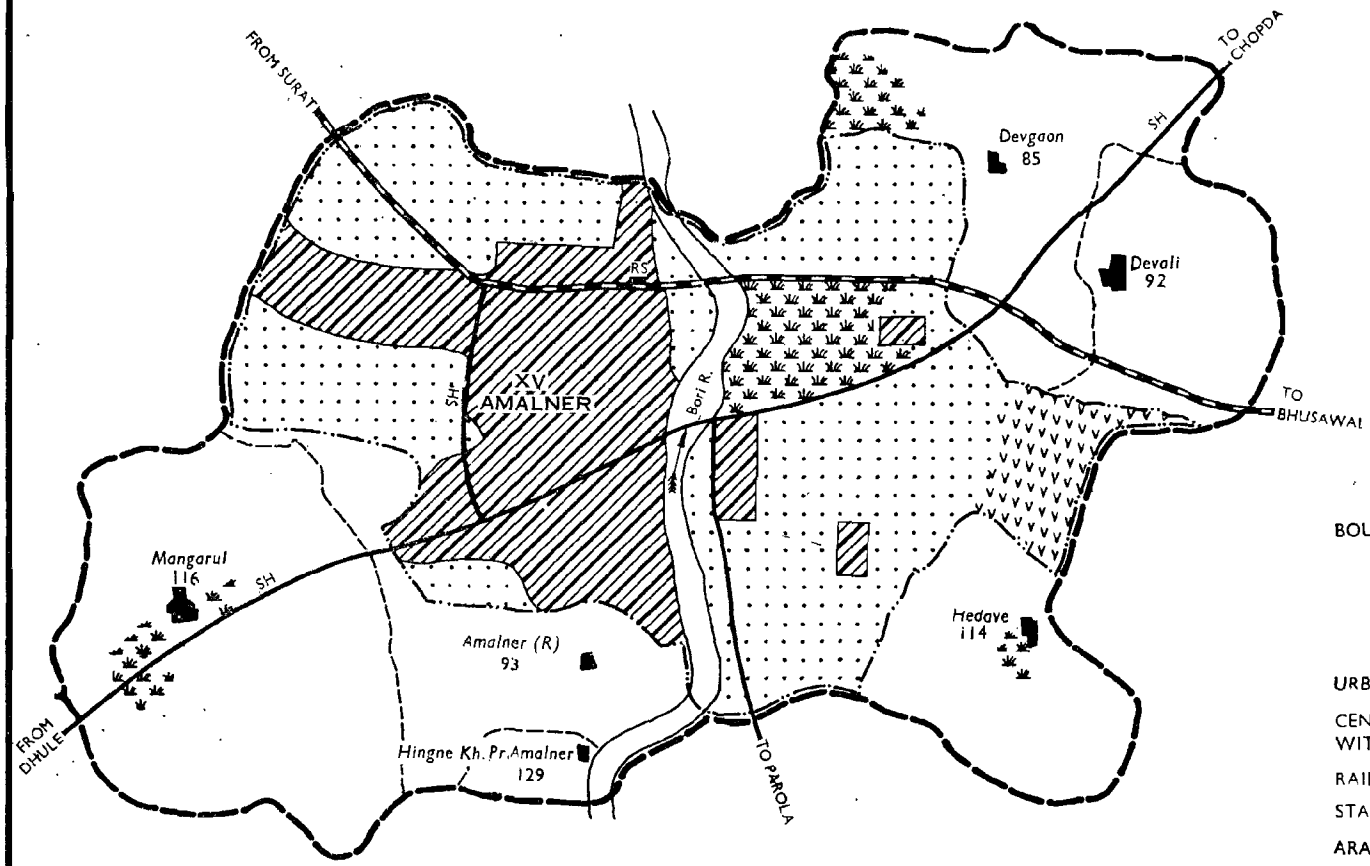
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES .....

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AMALNER

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate

400

200

100

Hectares

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. XV

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 93

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE RS

STATE HIGHWAY SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND

FOREST

SCRUB

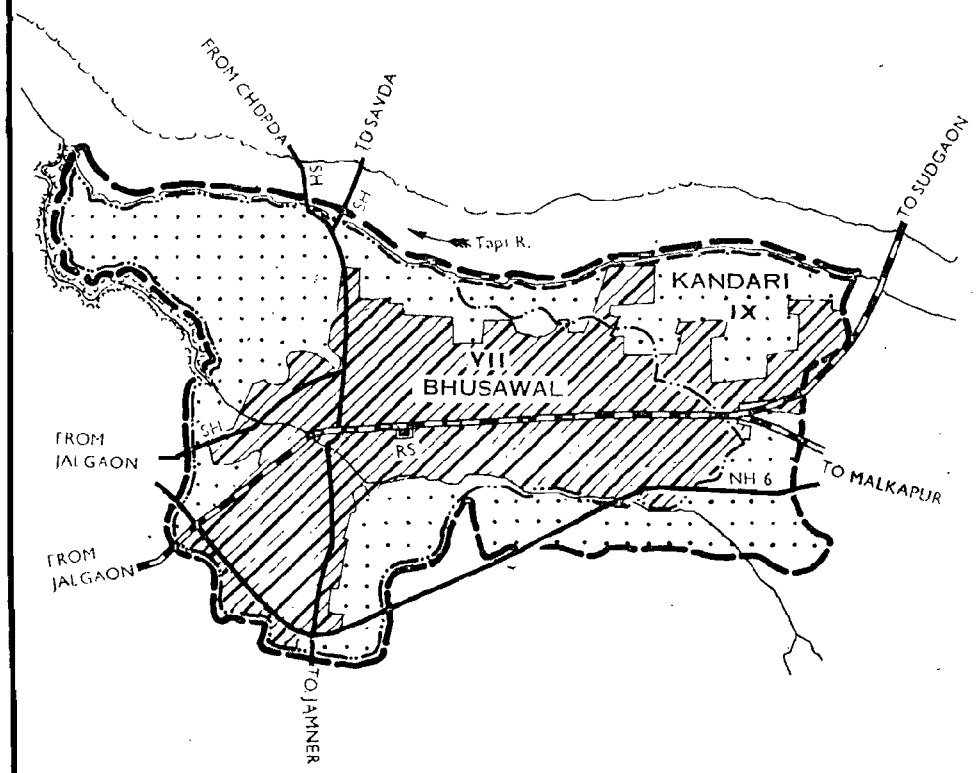
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

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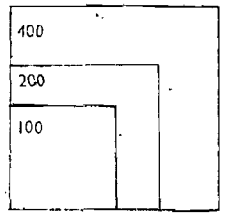
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BHUSAWAL

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO VII

" OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER IX

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE RS

NATIONAL HIGHWAY NH 6

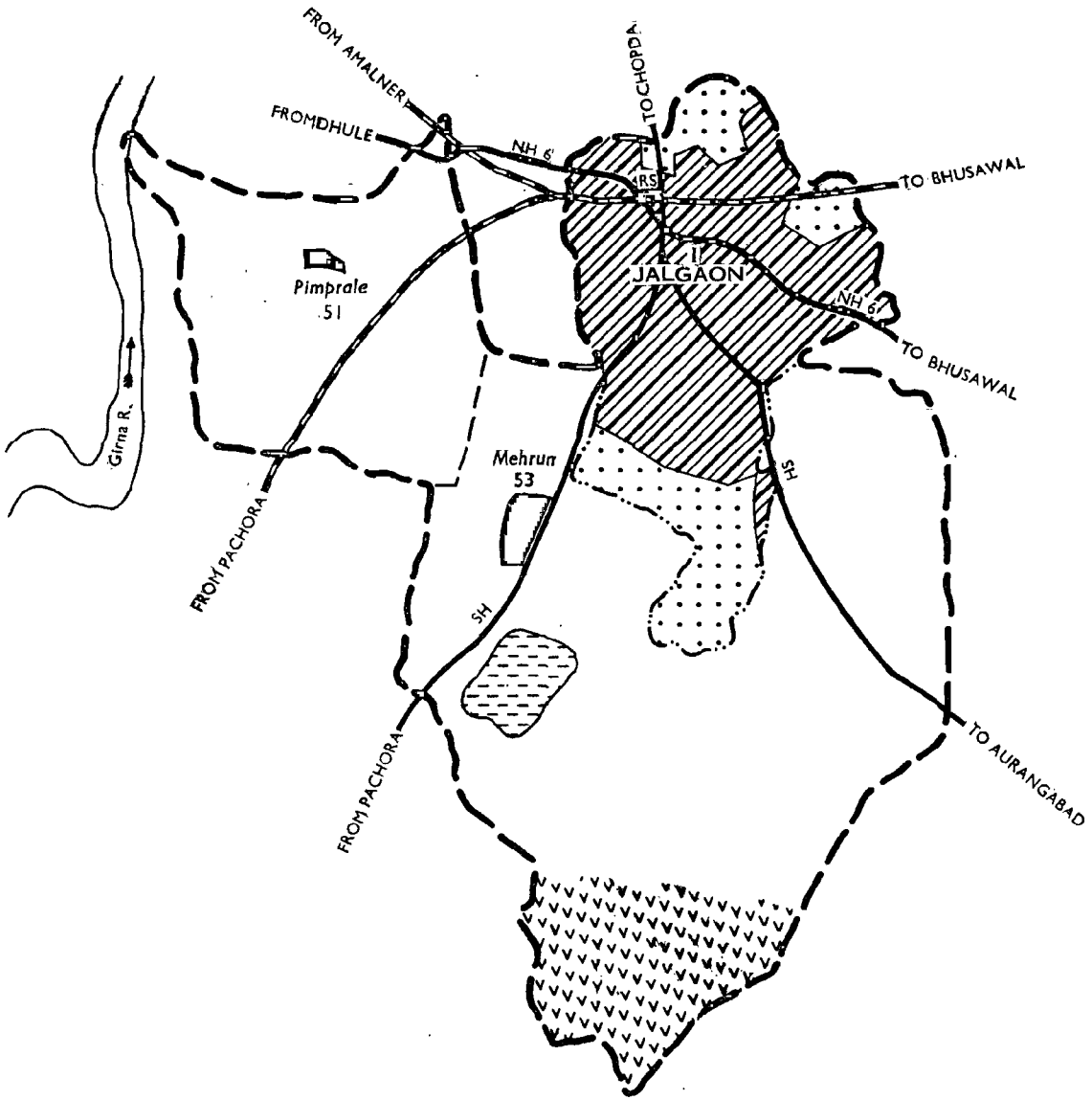
STATE HIGHWAY SH

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

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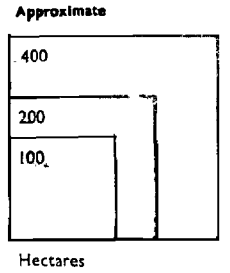
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F.NO. 8



JALGAON

STANDARD URBAN AREA



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA.....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO.

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER.....

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA.....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD.....

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE.....

NATIONAL HIGHWAY.....

STATE HIGHWAY.....

WATER BODIES.....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES.....

ARABLE/OPEN LAND.....

FOREST.....

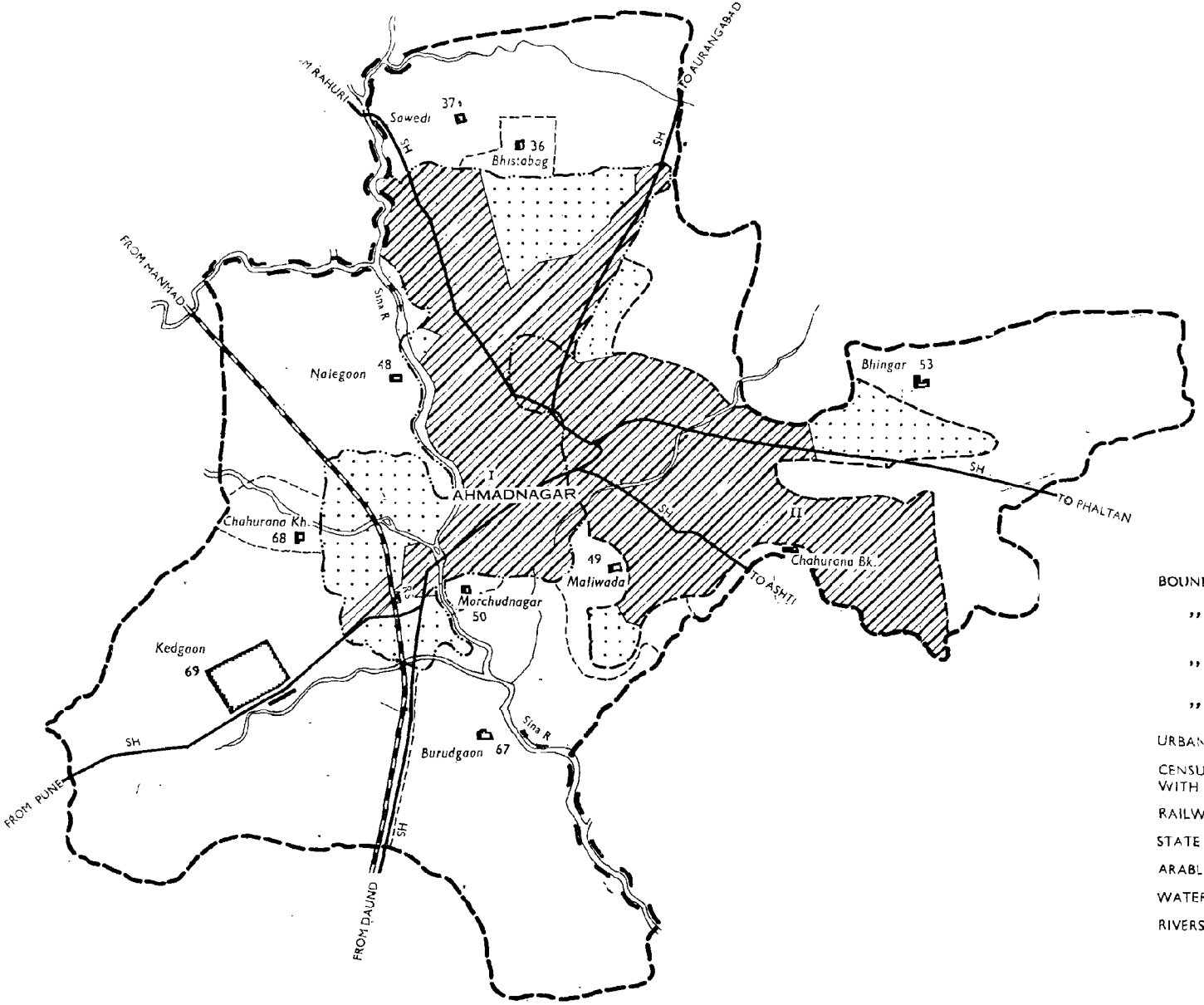
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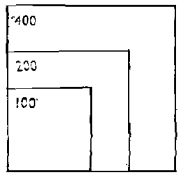
FIG. 81

AHMADNAGAR

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate



Hectares

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. I

" OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER II

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 49

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE BS

STATE HIGHWAY SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND

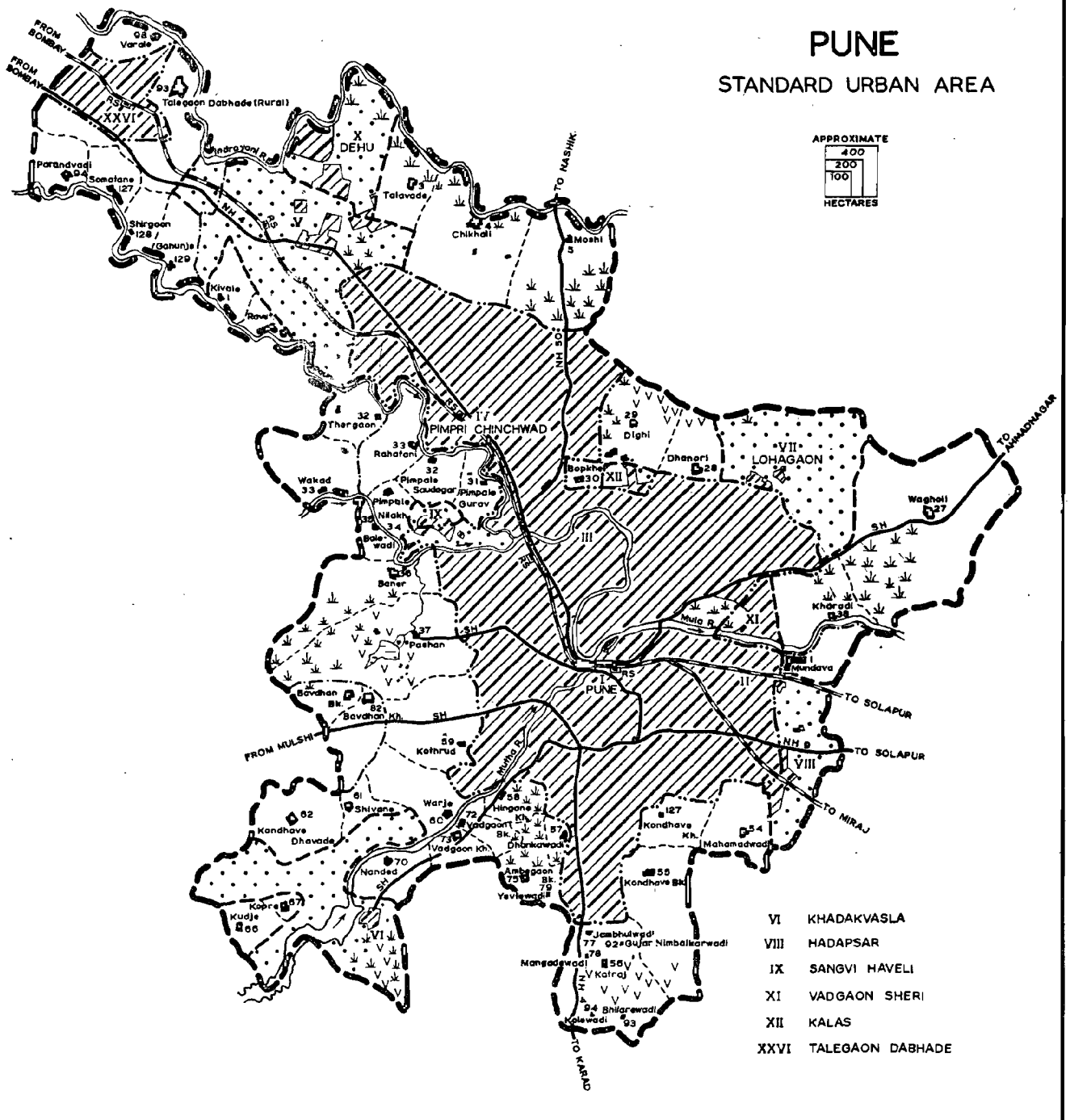
WATER BODIES

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

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PUNE

STANDARD URBAN AREA

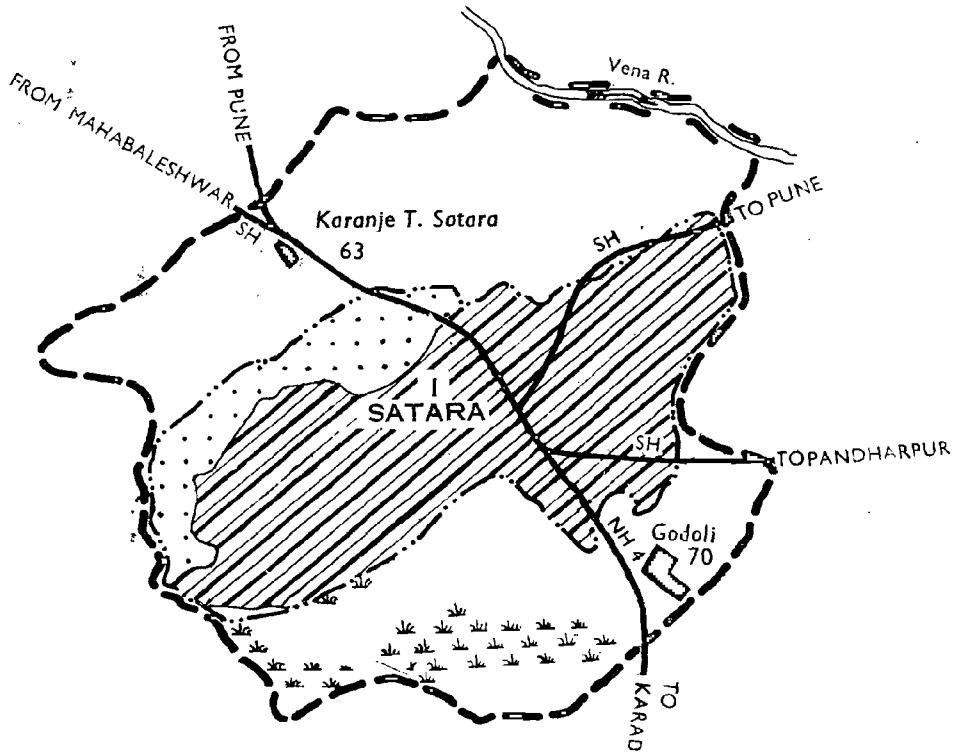


BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA	
" TAHSIL	
" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER	I
" OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER	IX
" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER	54
URBAN BUILT UP / AREA	
CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD	
RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE	RS
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH9
STATE HIGHWAY	SH
ARABLE / OPEN LAND	
FOREST	
SCRUB	
WATER BODIES	
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES	

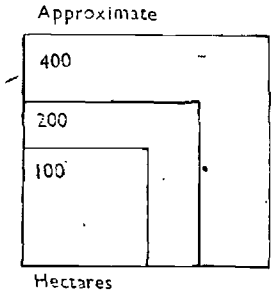
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SATARA



STANDARD URBAN AREA



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA ....

,, MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO

,, VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER — 63

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA .....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD.....

NATIONAL HIGHWAY..... — NH 4

STATE HIGHWAY..... — SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND .....

SCRUB .....

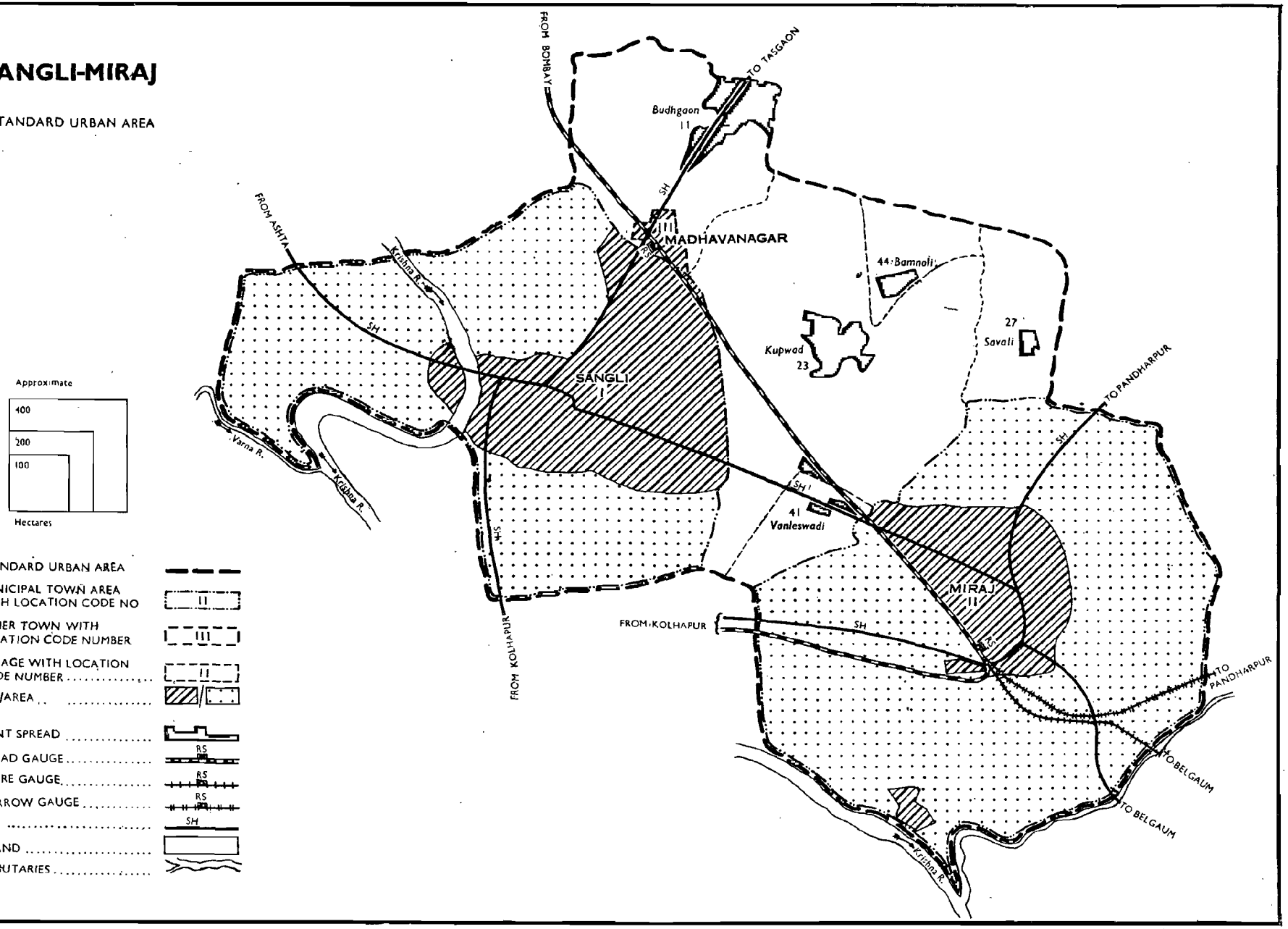
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES .....

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SANGLI-MIRAJ

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate

Hectares

BOUNDARY STANDARD URBAN AREA

MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO II

" OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER III

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER II

URBAN BUILT UP AREA

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE RS

" METRE GAUGE RS

" NARROW GAUGE RS

STATE HIGHWAY SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND

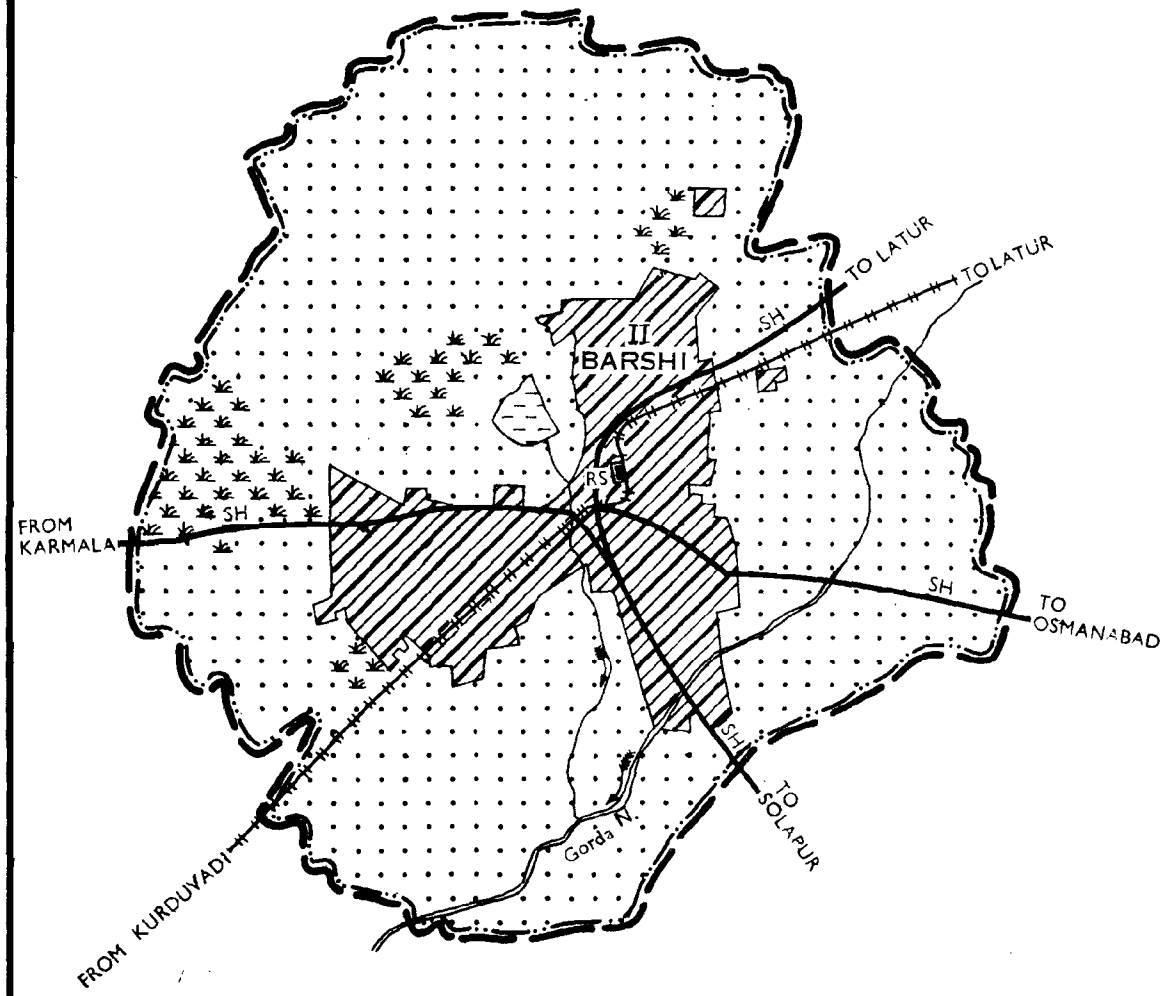
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

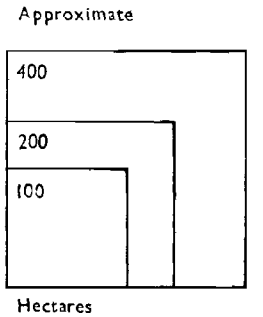
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BARSHI

STANDARD URBAN AREA





BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO II

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA

RAILWAY, NARROW GAUGE RS

STATE HIGHWAYS SH

SCRUB

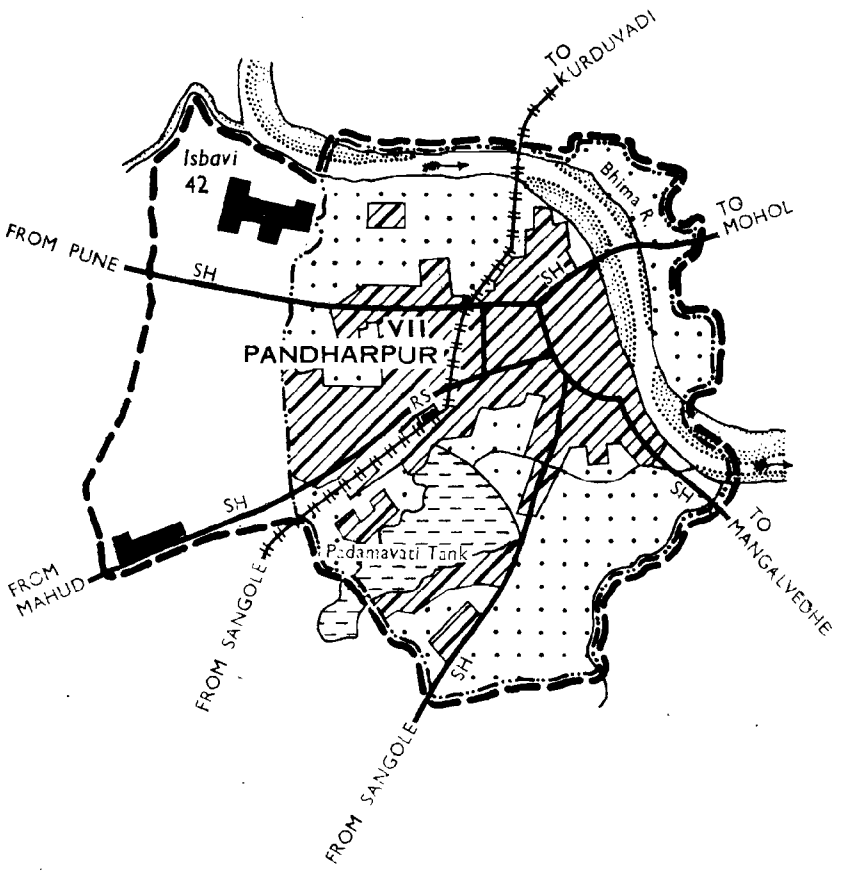
WATER BODIES

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

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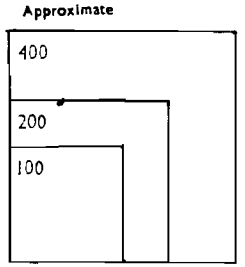
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PANDHARPUR



STANDARD URBAN AREA

Approximate



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA .....

,, MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO... VII

,, VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 42

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA .....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD.....

RAILWAY, NARROW GAUGE ..... RS

STATE HIGHWAY ..... SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND.....

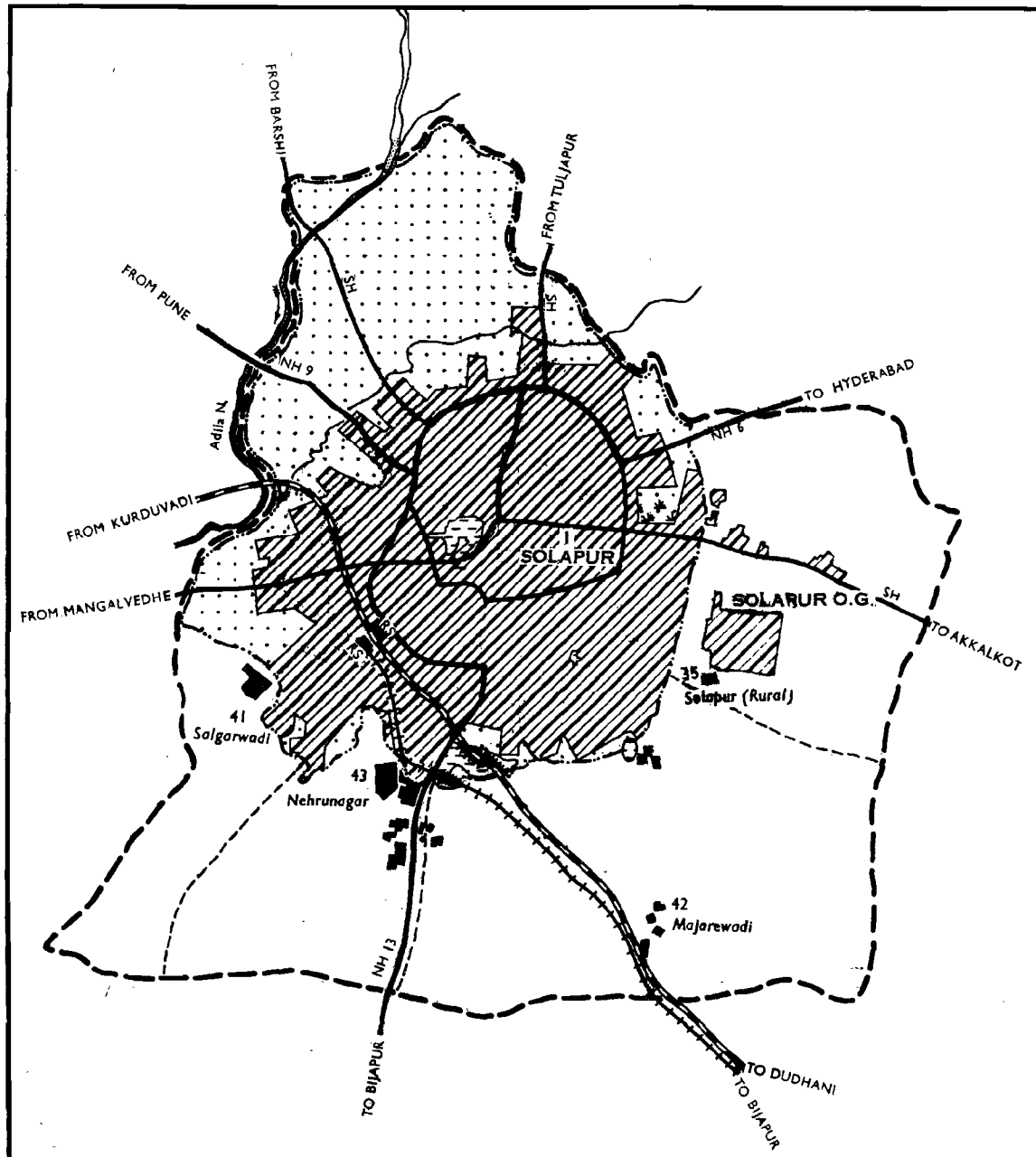
WATER BODIES .....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES.....

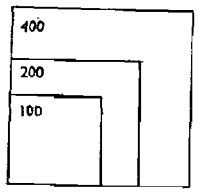
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SOLAPUR

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate



BOUNDARY STANDARD URBAN AREA.....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. .

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER. .....

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA. .....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD .....

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE.....

" METRE GAUGE .....

NATIONAL HIGHWAY .....

STATE HIGHWAY .....

ARABLE/OPEN LAND.....

SCRUB .....

WATER BODIES.....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES .....

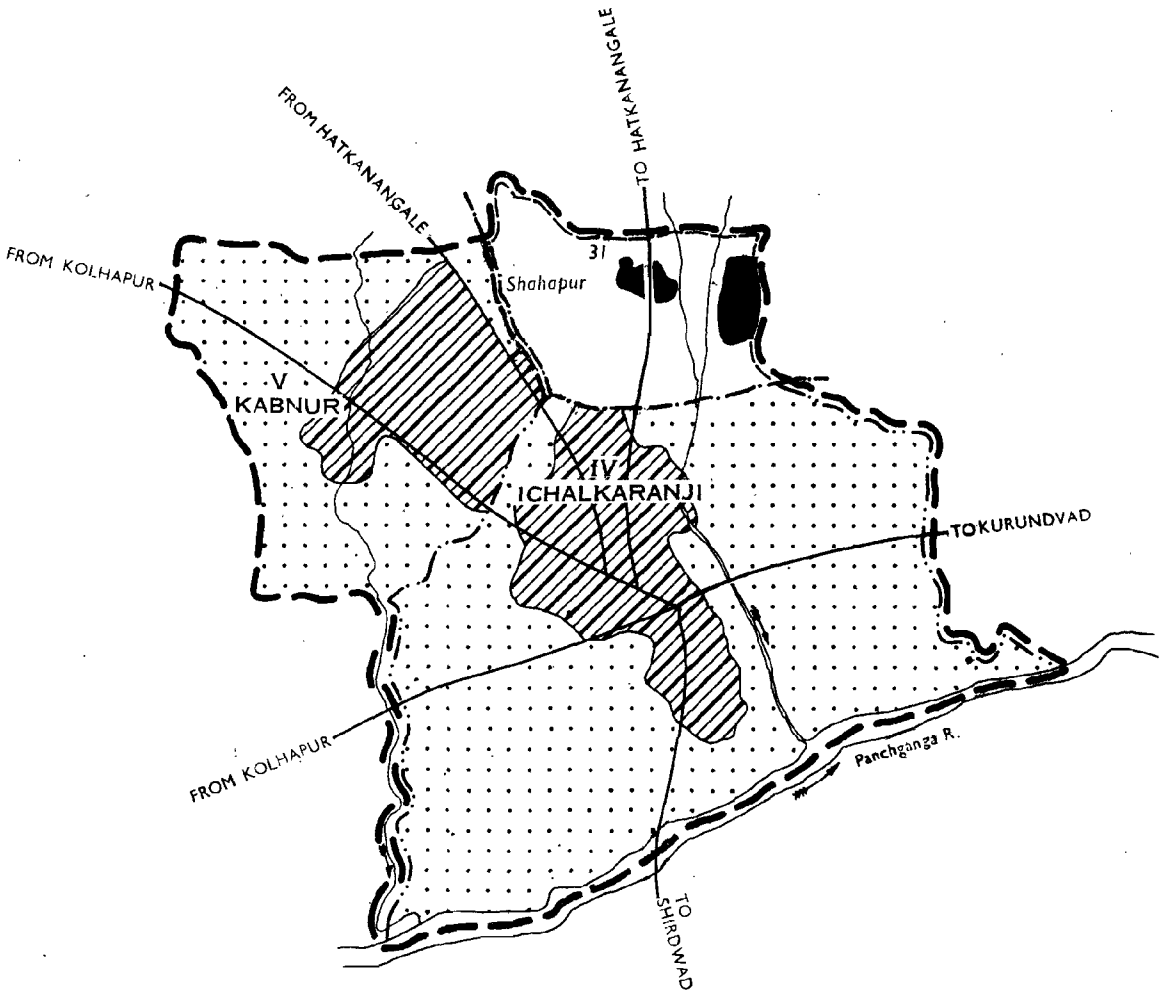
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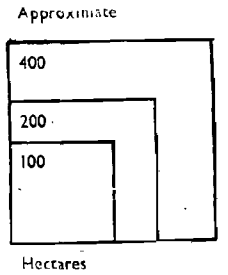
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F.NO.C

ICHALKARANJI

STANDARD URBAN AREA





BOUNDARY, TAHSIL .....

" STANDARD URBAN AREA .....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. .. IV

" OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... V

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... 31

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA .....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD .....

OTHER ROADS .....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES .....

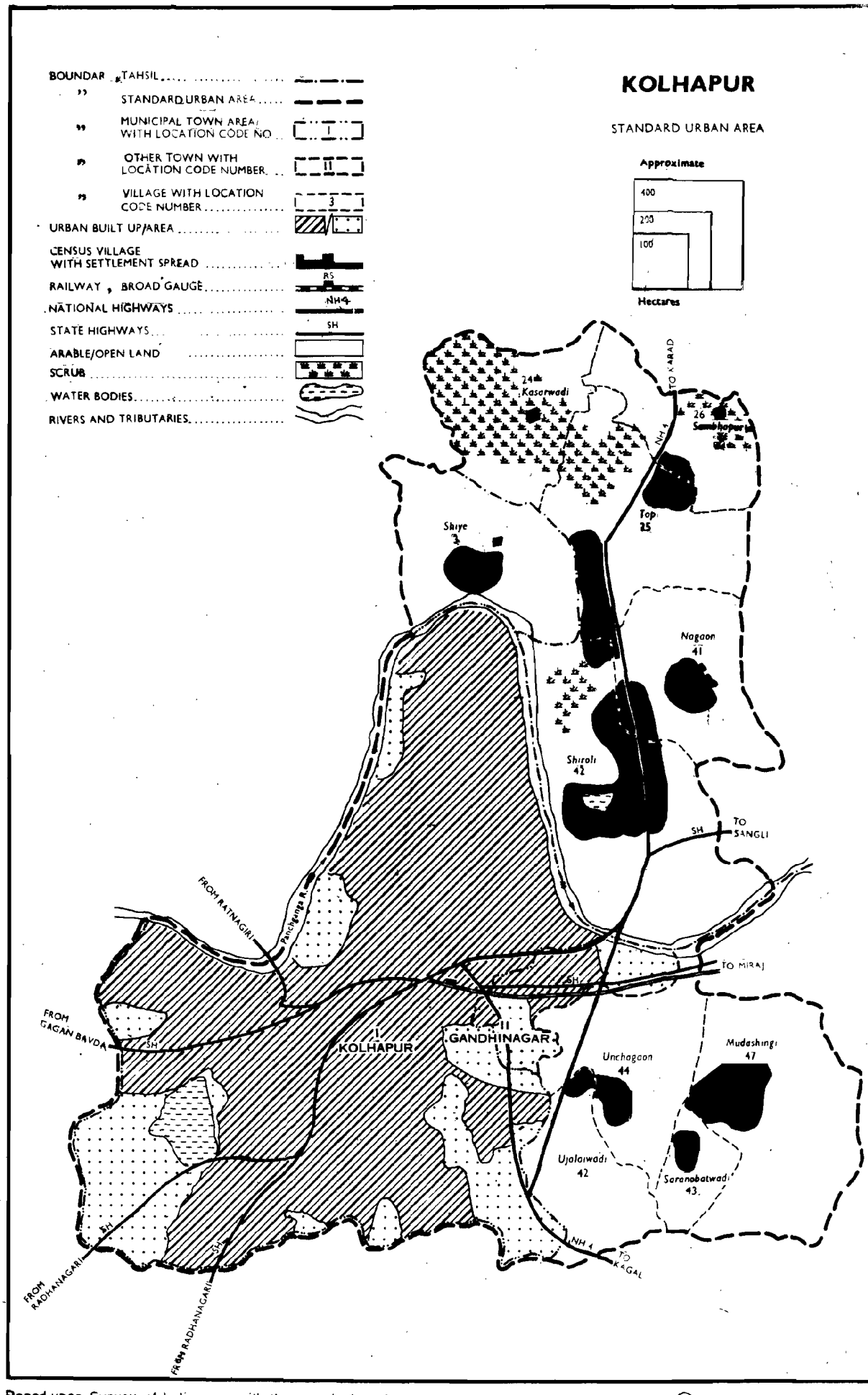
ARABLE/OPEN LAND .....

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KOLHAPUR

STANDARD URBAN AREA



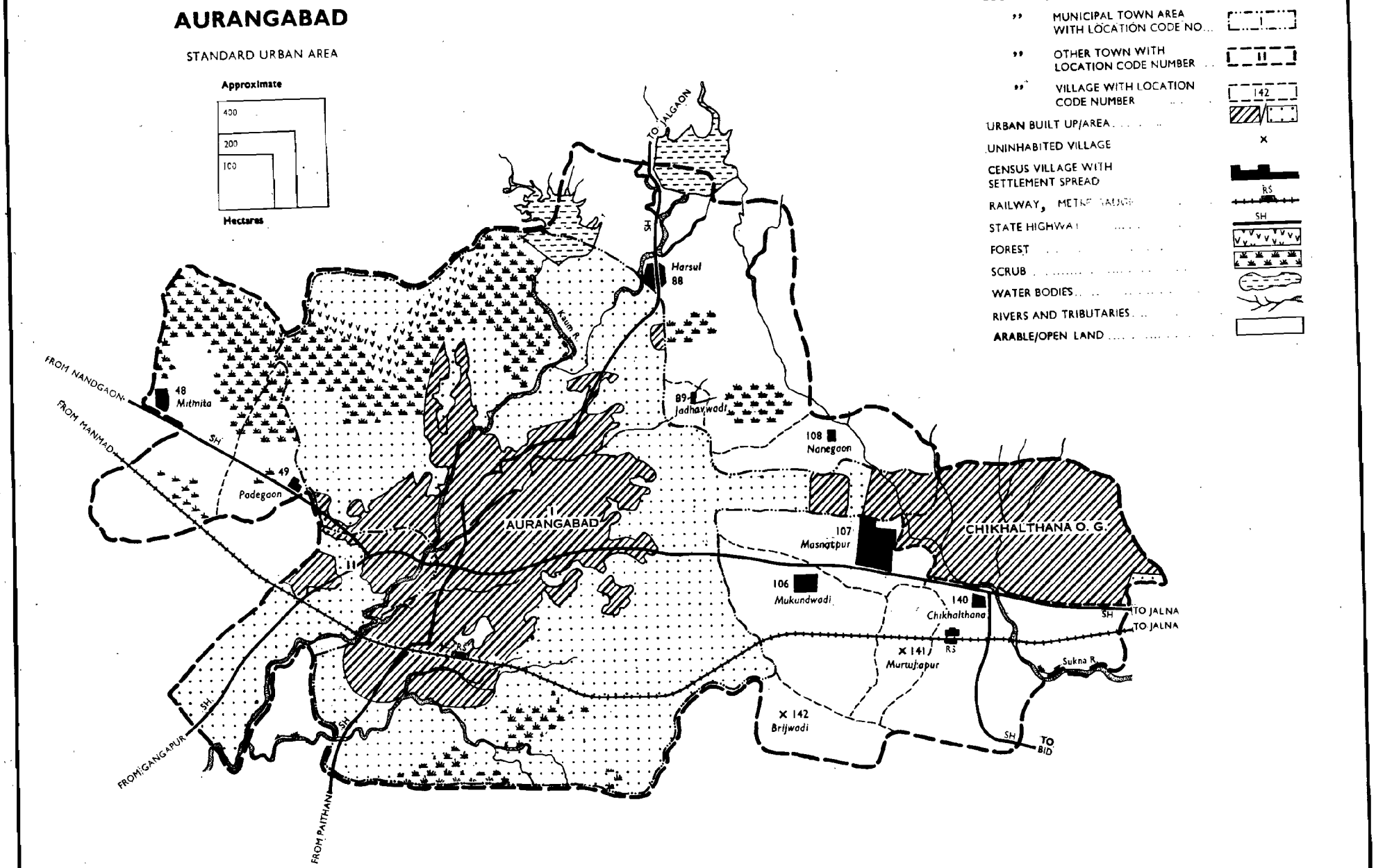
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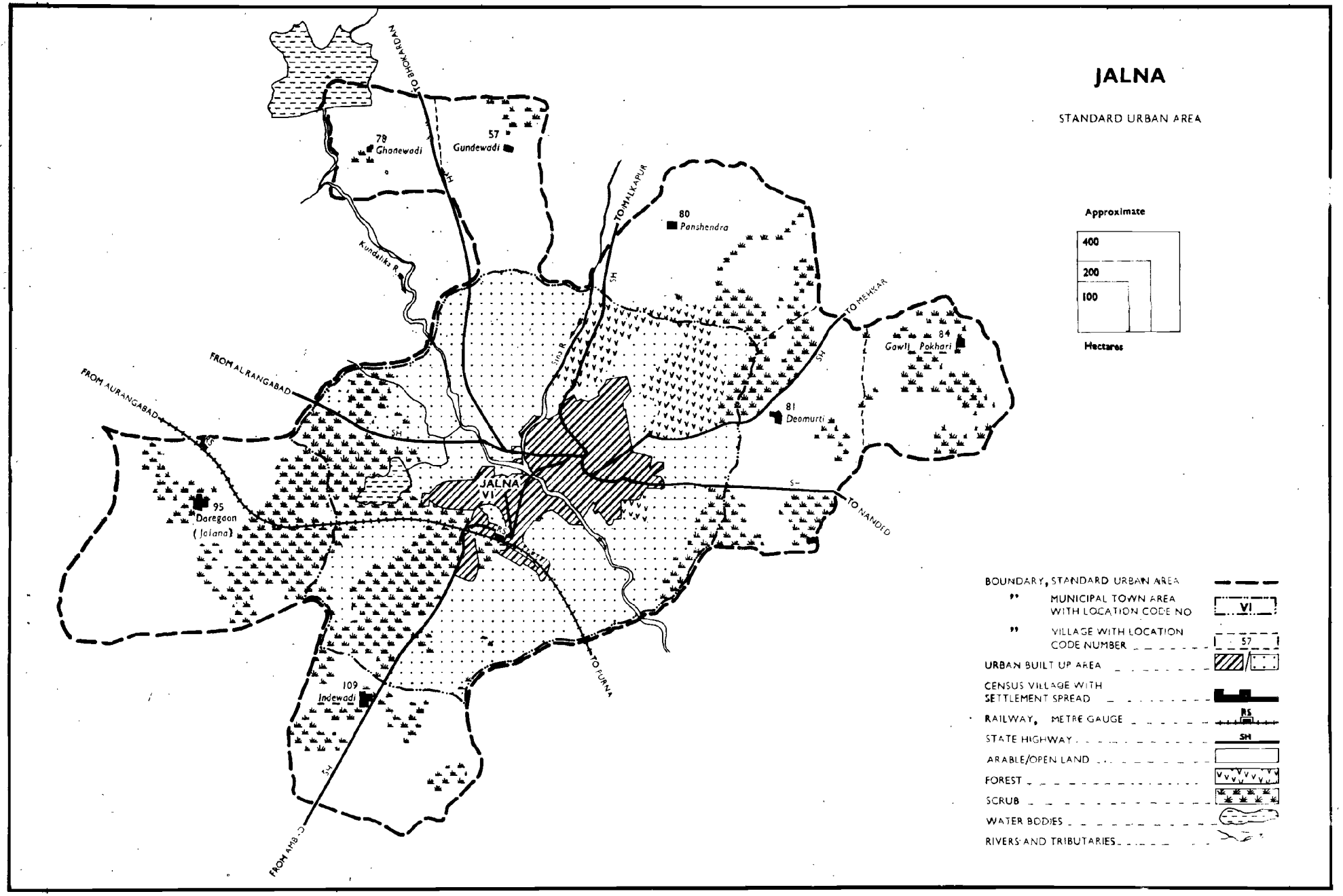
F.NO. C1

AURANGABAD

STANDARD URBAN AREA



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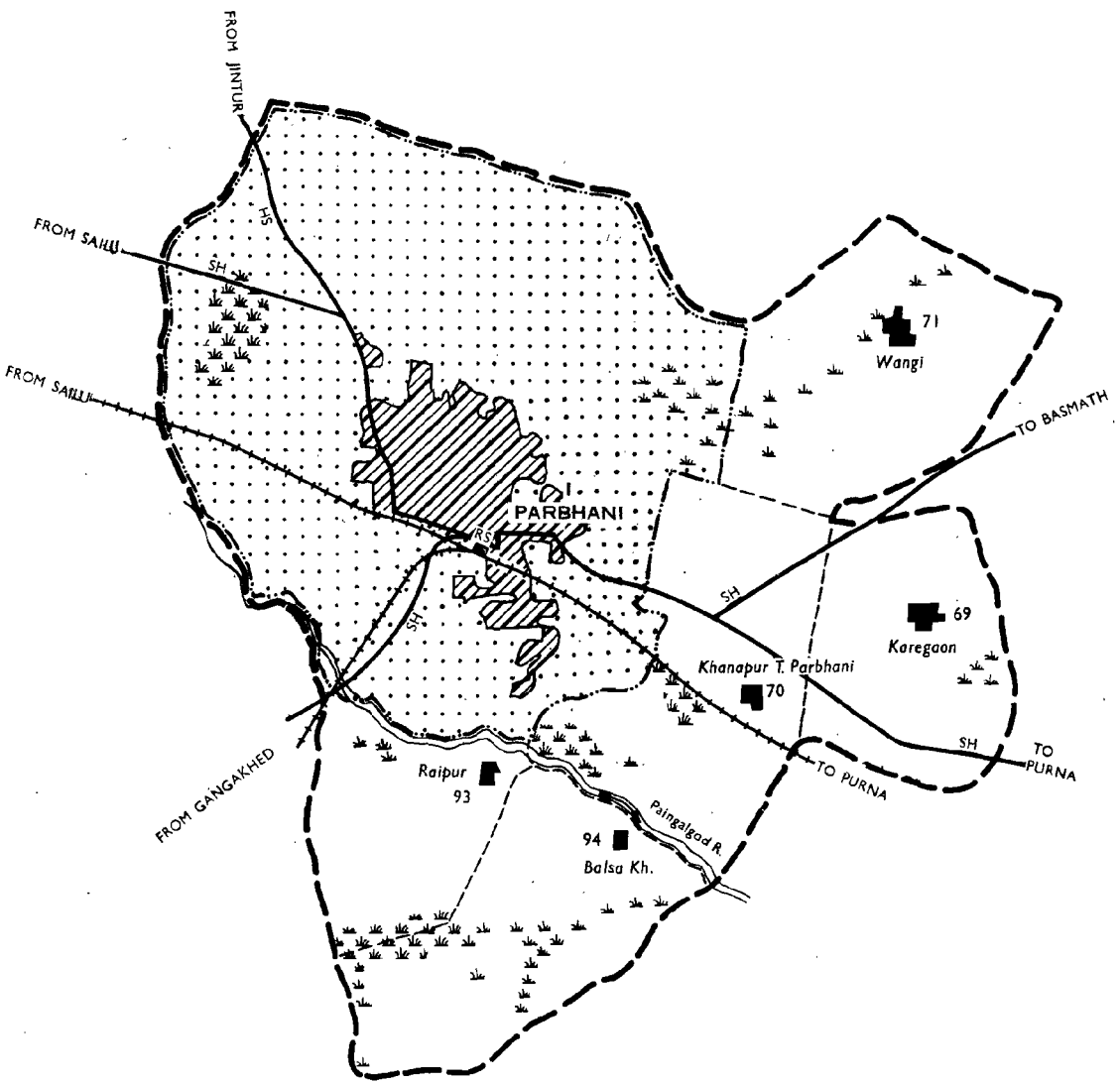


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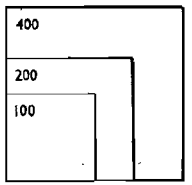
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PARBHANI

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate



Hectares

BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA .....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO...

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER .....

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA .....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD .....

RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE .....

STATE HIGHWAY.....

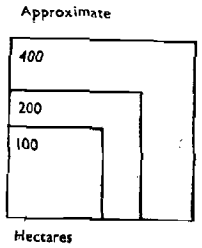
ARABLE/OPEN LAND .....

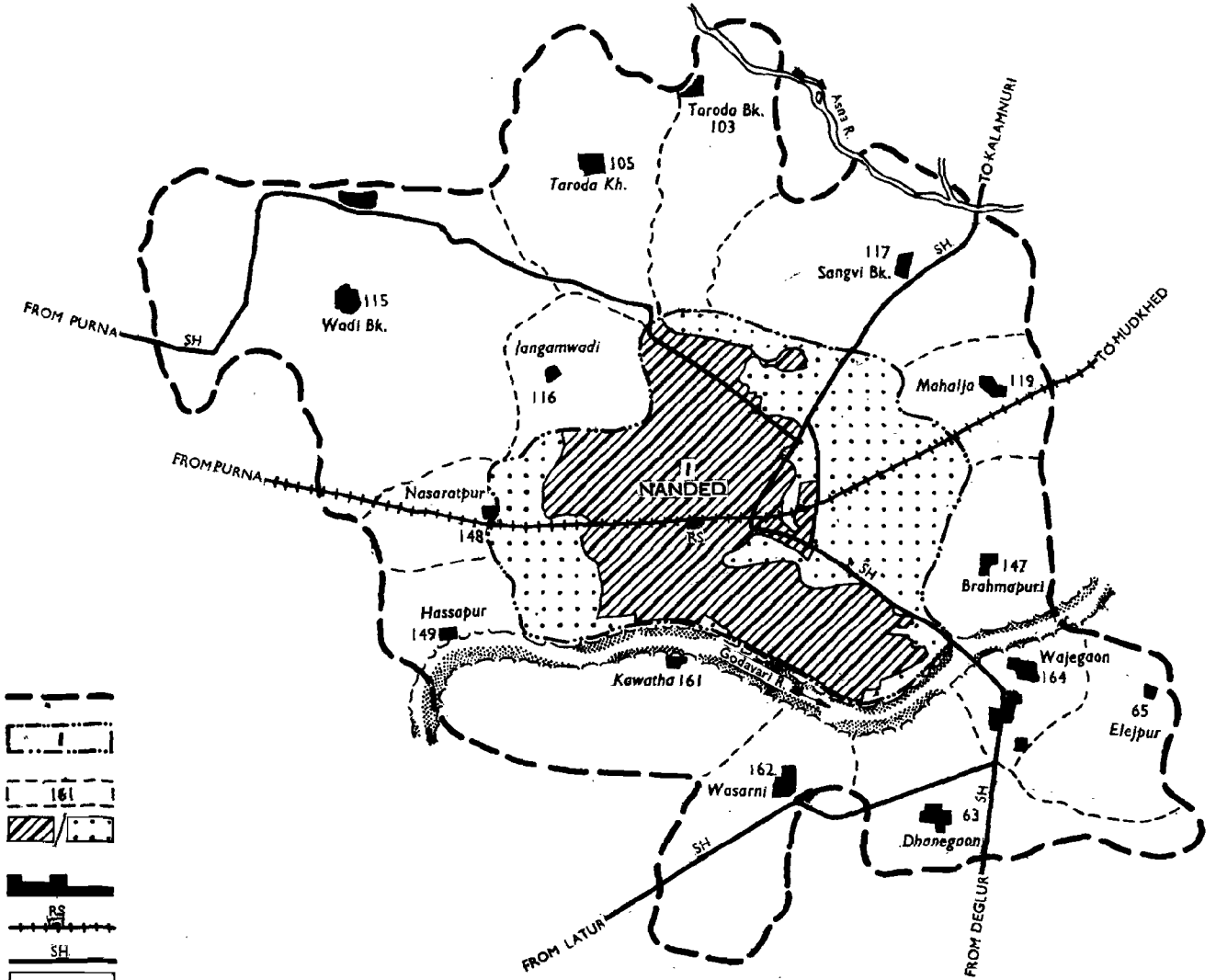
SCRUB .....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES .....

NANDED

STANDARD URBAN AREA

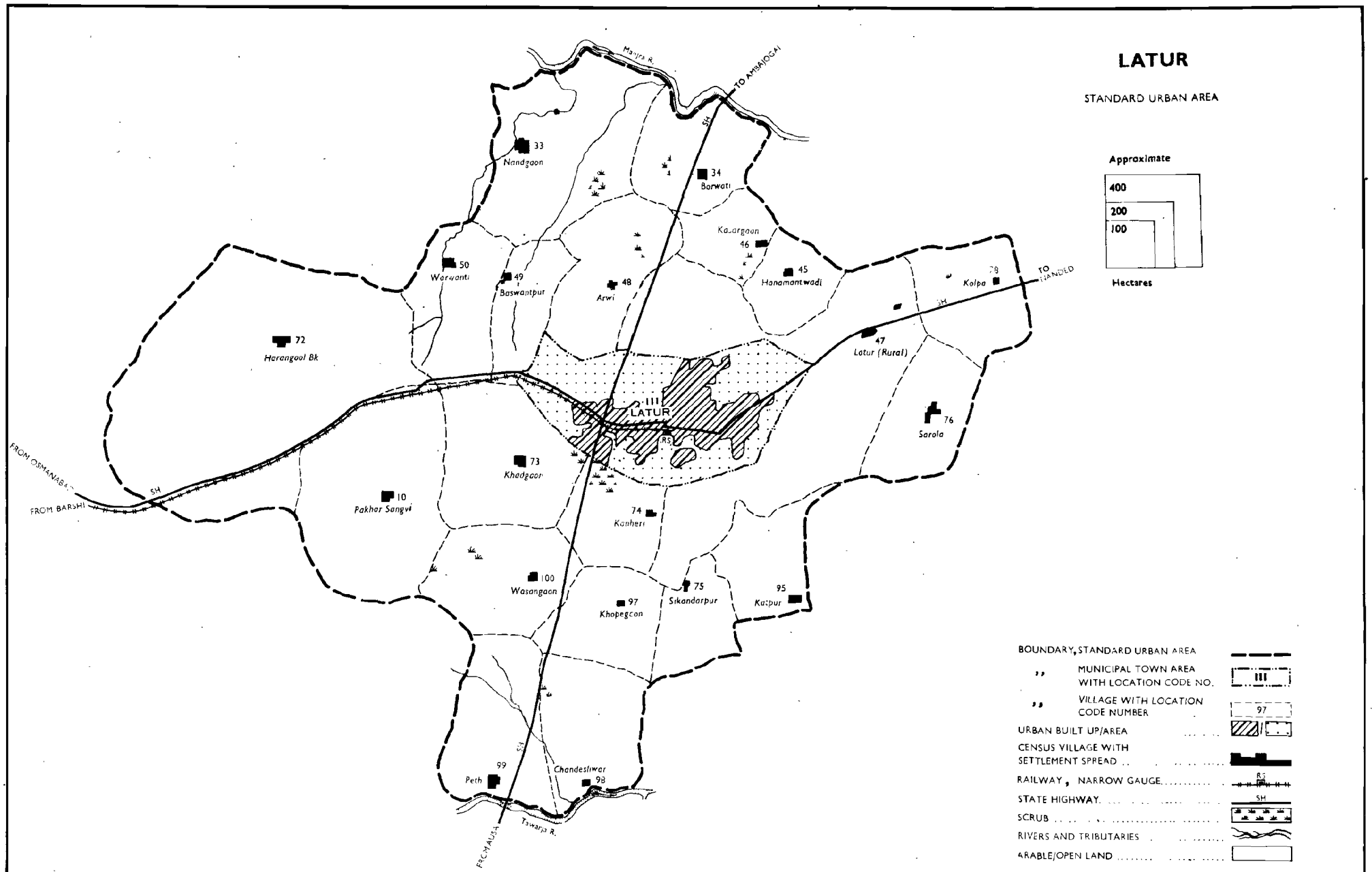




BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA .....
" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. .
" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER .....
URBAN BUILT UP/AREA .....
CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD .....
RAILWAY, METRE GAUGE .....
STATE HIGHWAY, ...
ARABLE/OPEN LAND .....
RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES .....

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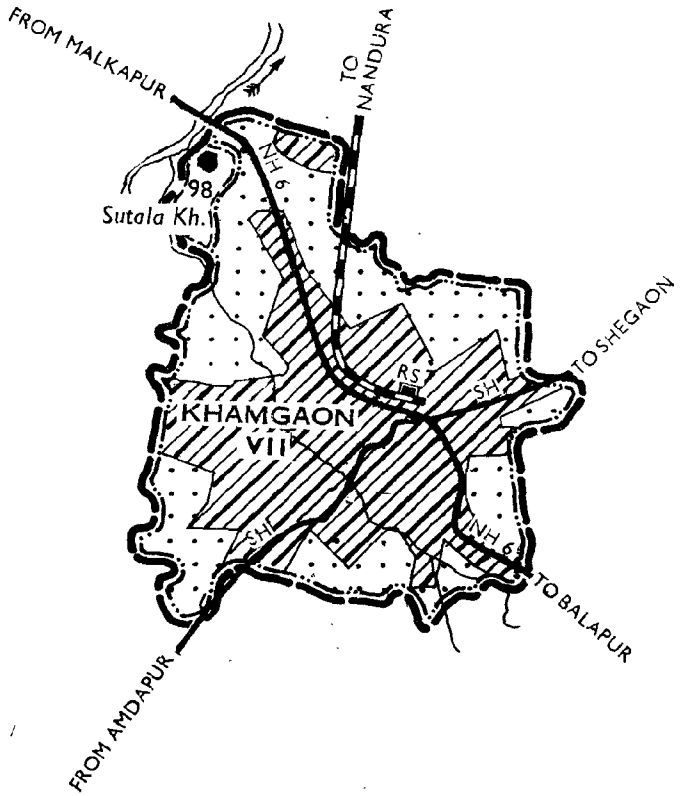


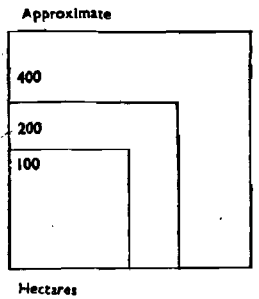
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KHAMGAON

STANDARD URBAN AREA





BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA ....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO ....

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ....

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA ....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD ....

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE ....

NATIONAL HIGHWAY ....

STATE HIGHWAY ....

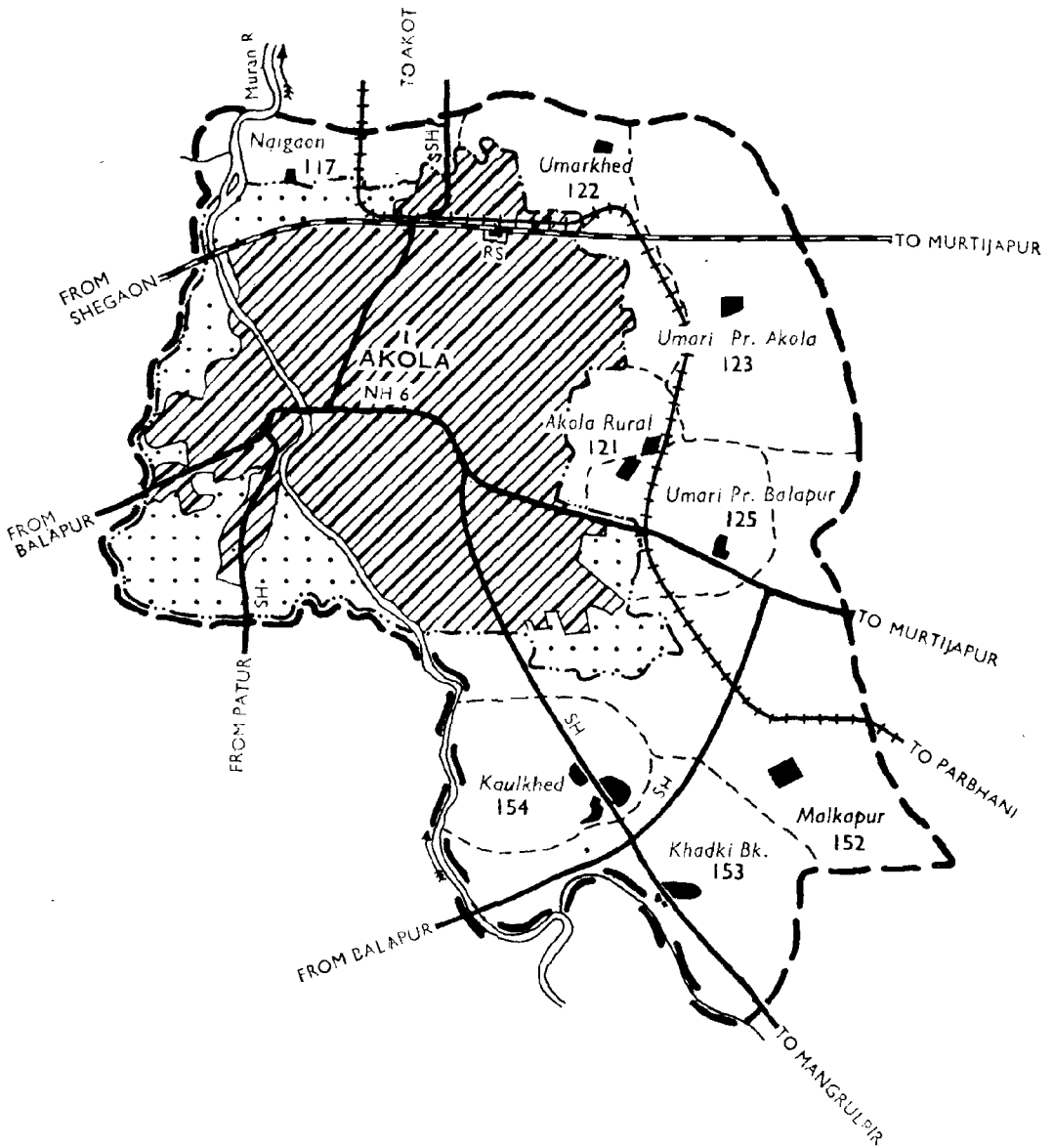
ARABLE/OPEN LAND ....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES ....

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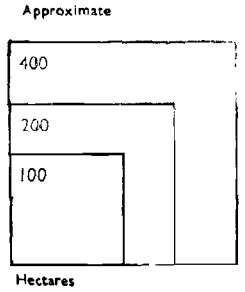
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FND D



AKOLA

STANDARD URBAN AREA



BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO...

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER.....

URBAN BUILT UP AREA.....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD.....

RAILWAY , BROAD GAUGE.....

" METRE GAUGE.....

NATIONAL HIGHWAY.....

STATE HIGHWAY.....

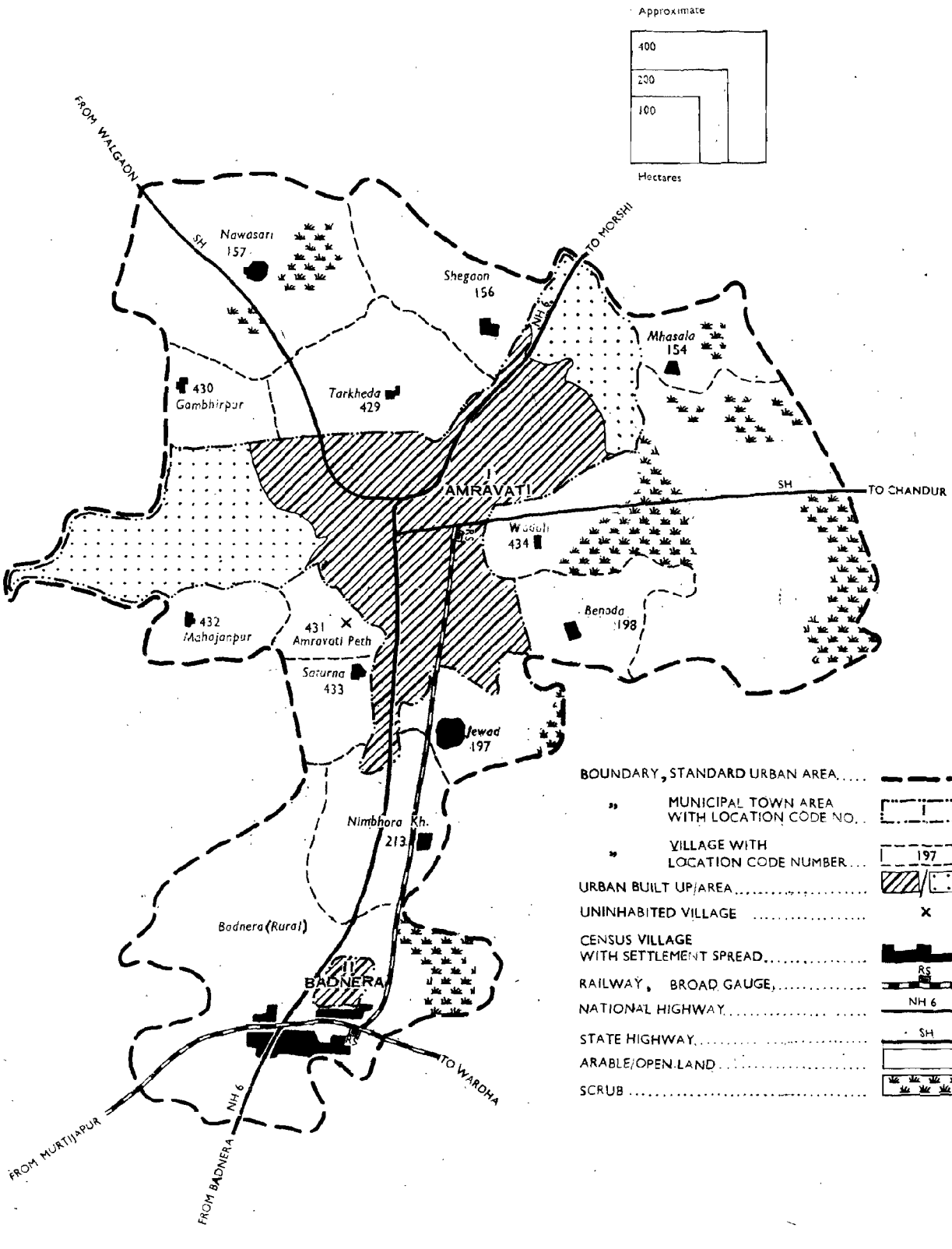
ARABLE/OPEN LAND.....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES.....

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AMRAVATI

STANDARD URBAN AREA



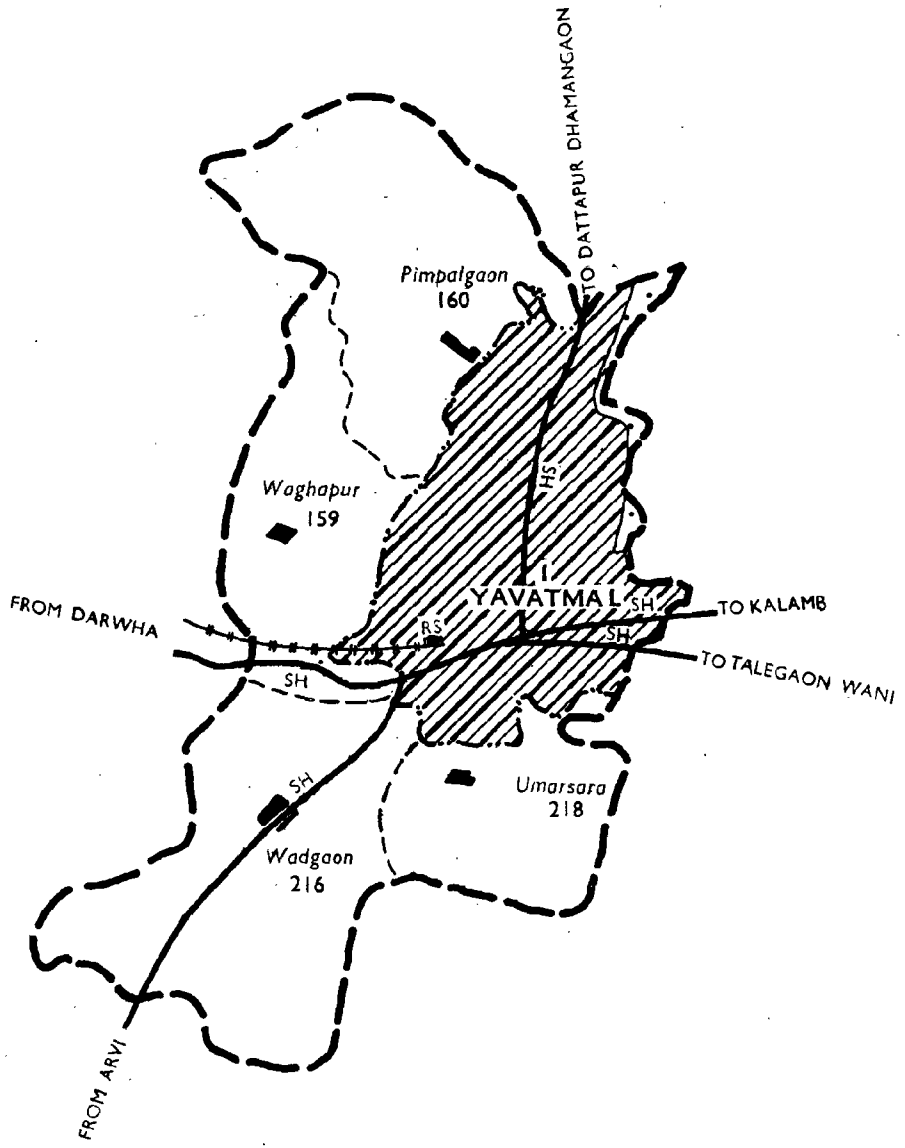
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

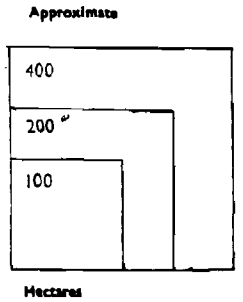
F.NO. D1

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YAVATMAL

STANDARD URBAN AREA





BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA .....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. .. 1

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 160

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA .....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD .....

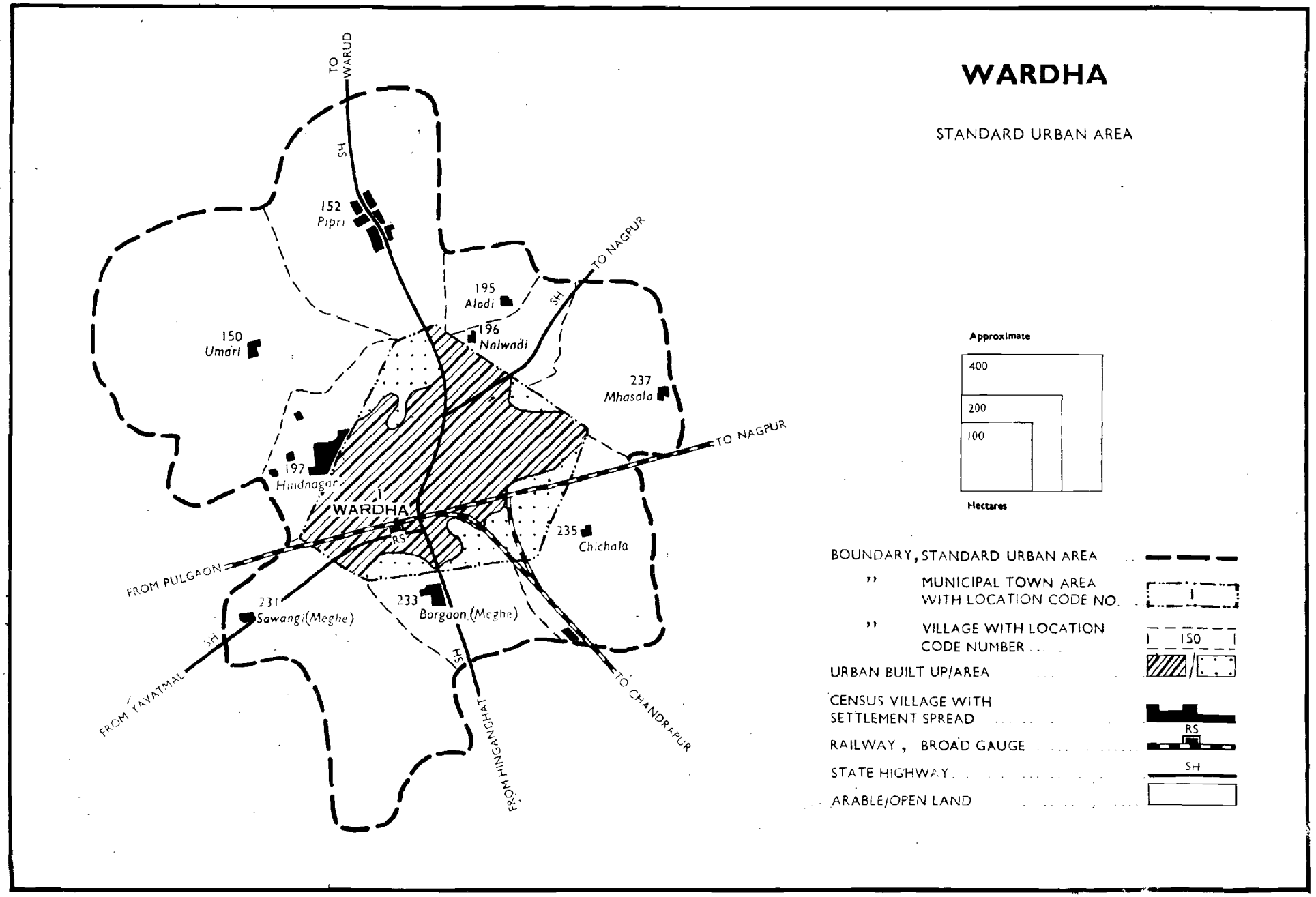
RAILWAY, NARROW GAUGE ..... RS

STATE HIGHWAY ..... SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND .....

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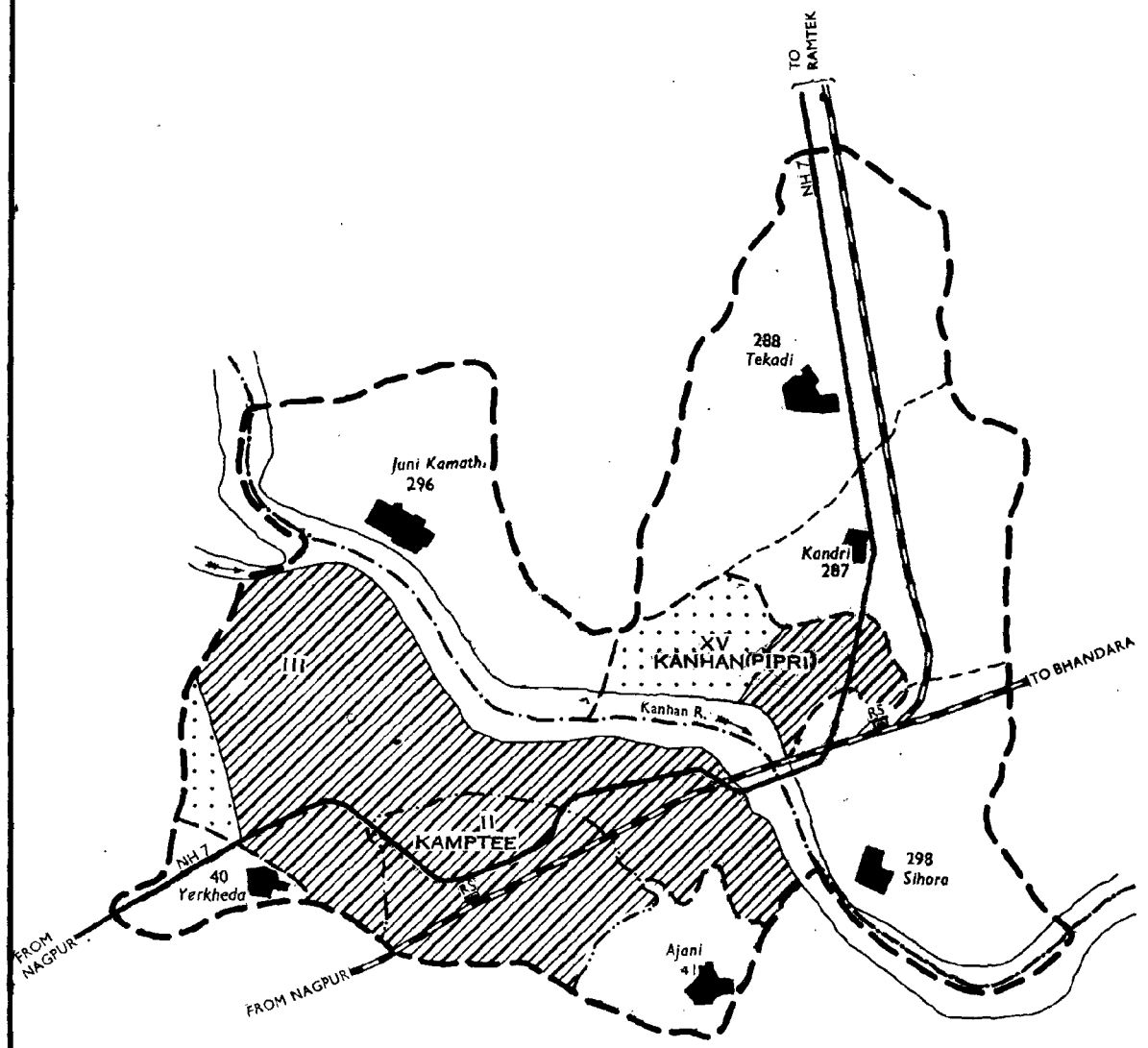


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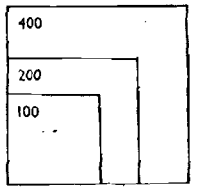
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KAMPTEE

STANDARD URBAN AREA



Approximate



BOUNDARY, TAHSIL

" STANDARD URBAN AREA

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA/ WITH LOCATION CODE NO. II

" OTHER TOWN WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER III

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER 40

URBAN BUILT UP/AREA

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD

RAILWAY, BROAD GAUGE RS

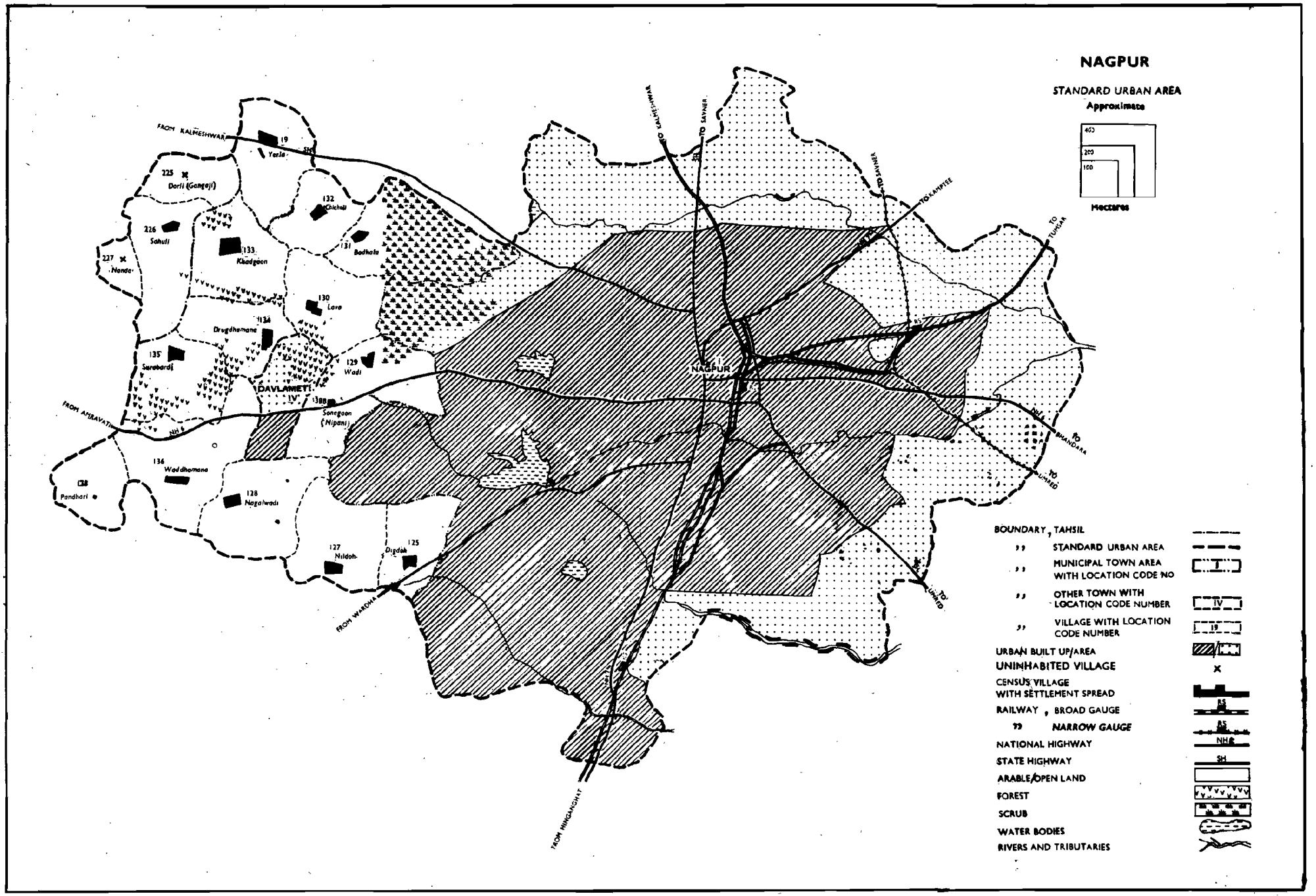
NATIONAL HIGHWAY NH 7

ARABLE/OPEN LAND

SCRUB

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES

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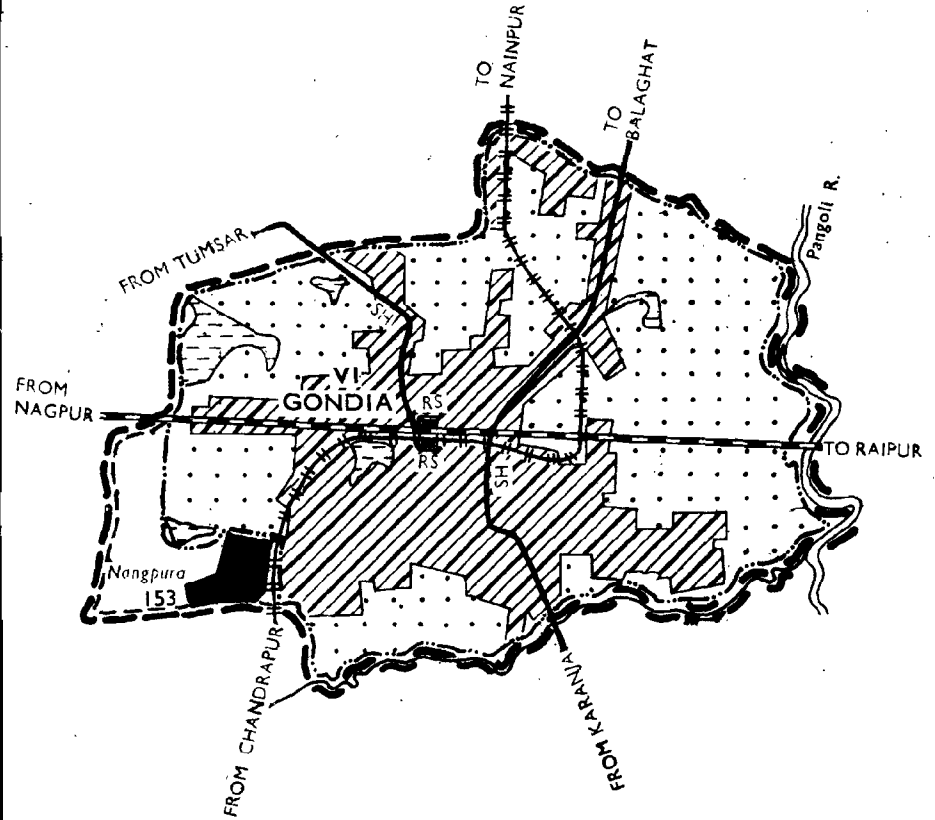


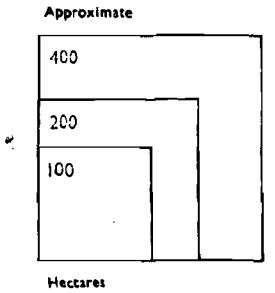
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GONDIA

STANDARD URBAN AREA





BOUNDARY, STANDARD URBAN AREA .....

" MUNICIPAL TOWN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NO. .. VI

" VILLAGE WITH LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... 153

URBAN BUILT UP AREA .....

CENSUS VILLAGE WITH SETTLEMENT SPREAD .....

RAILWAY. BROAD GAUGE ..... RS

" NARROW GAUGE ..... RS

STATE HIGHWAY ..... SH

ARABLE/OPEN LAND .....

WATER BODIES .....

RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES .....

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