

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 12

MAHARASHTRA

Paper 1 of 1981

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

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of the Indian Administrative Service
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS,
MAHARASHTRA

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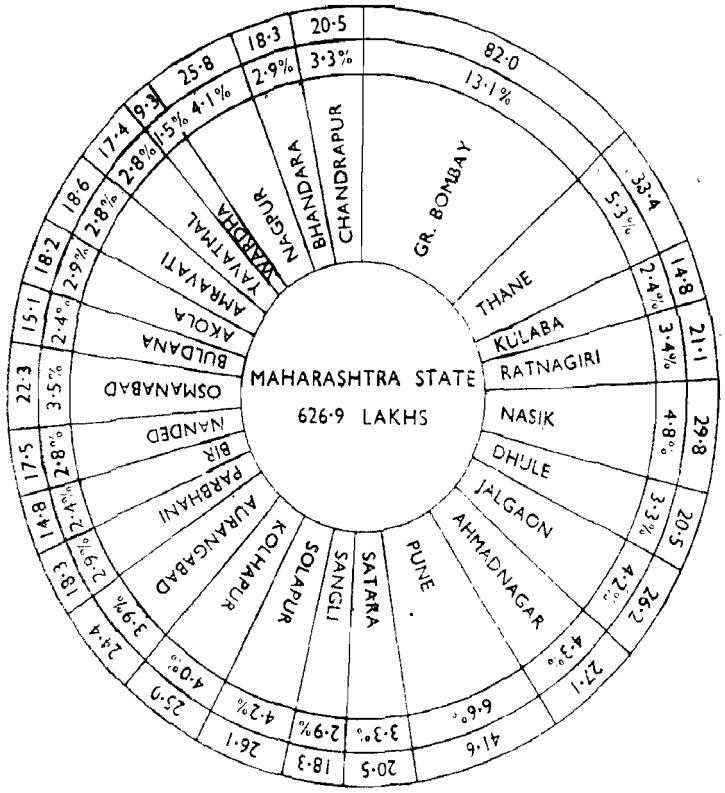
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PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

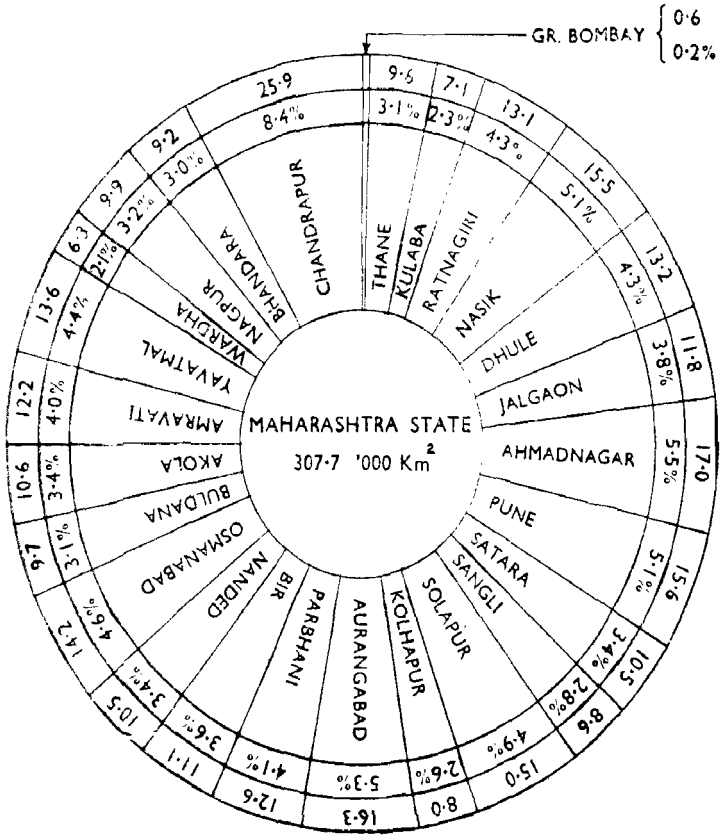
FIGURES AT A GLANCE

A.	POPULATION OF MAHARASHTRA :		Persons : 62,693,898
			Males : 32,341,115
			Females : 30,352,783
B.	DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH, 1971—81—		
	(1) Absolute	..	12,281,663
	(2) Percentage	..	+ 24.36 per cent
C.	DENSITY OF POPULATION	..	204 per sq. km.
D.	SEX RATIO ..	..	939 females per 1,000 males
E.	LITERACY RATES ..	..	Persons : 47.37 per cent
			Males : 58.89 per cent
			Females : 35.08 per cent

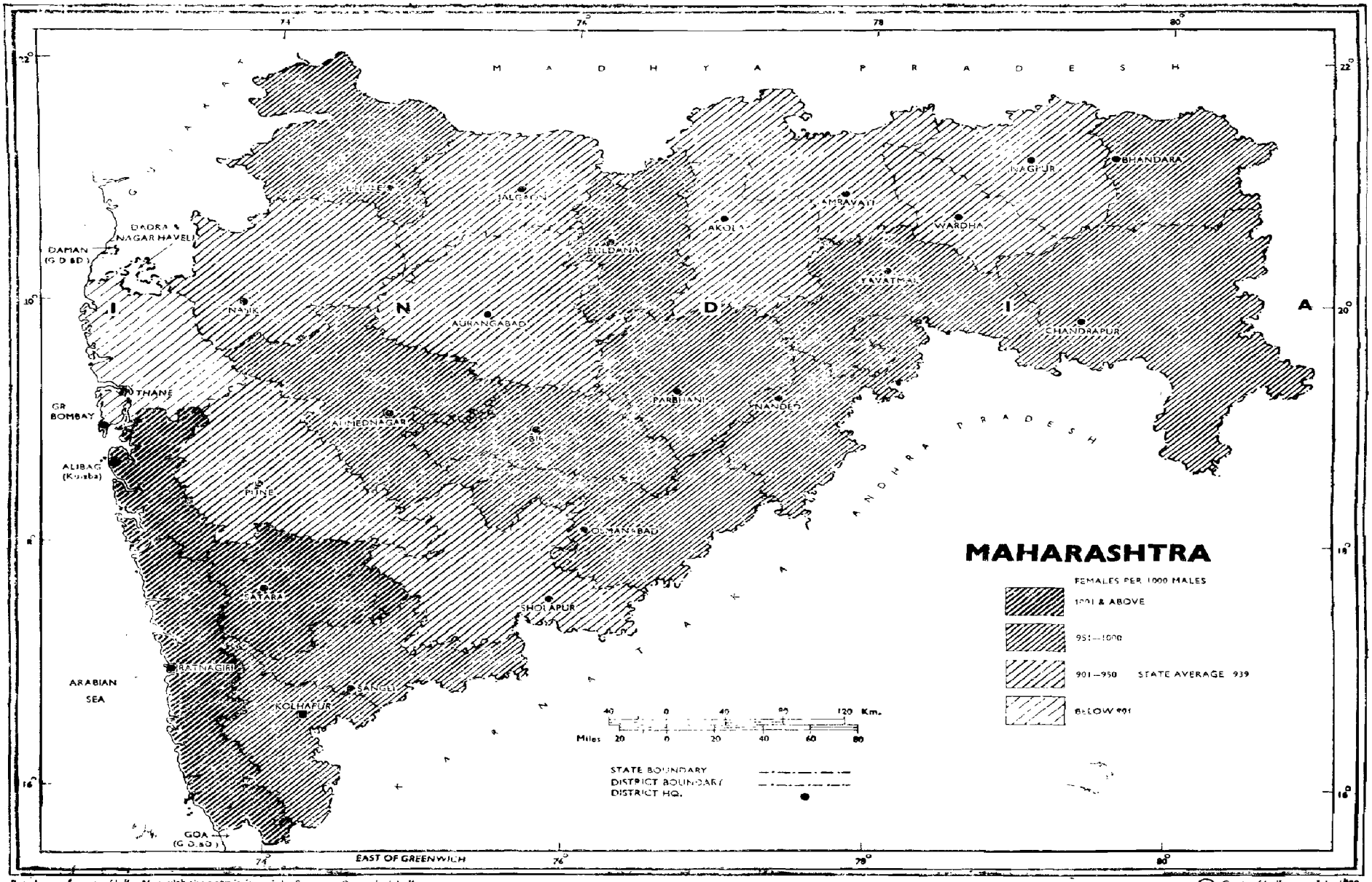
POPULATION



AREA



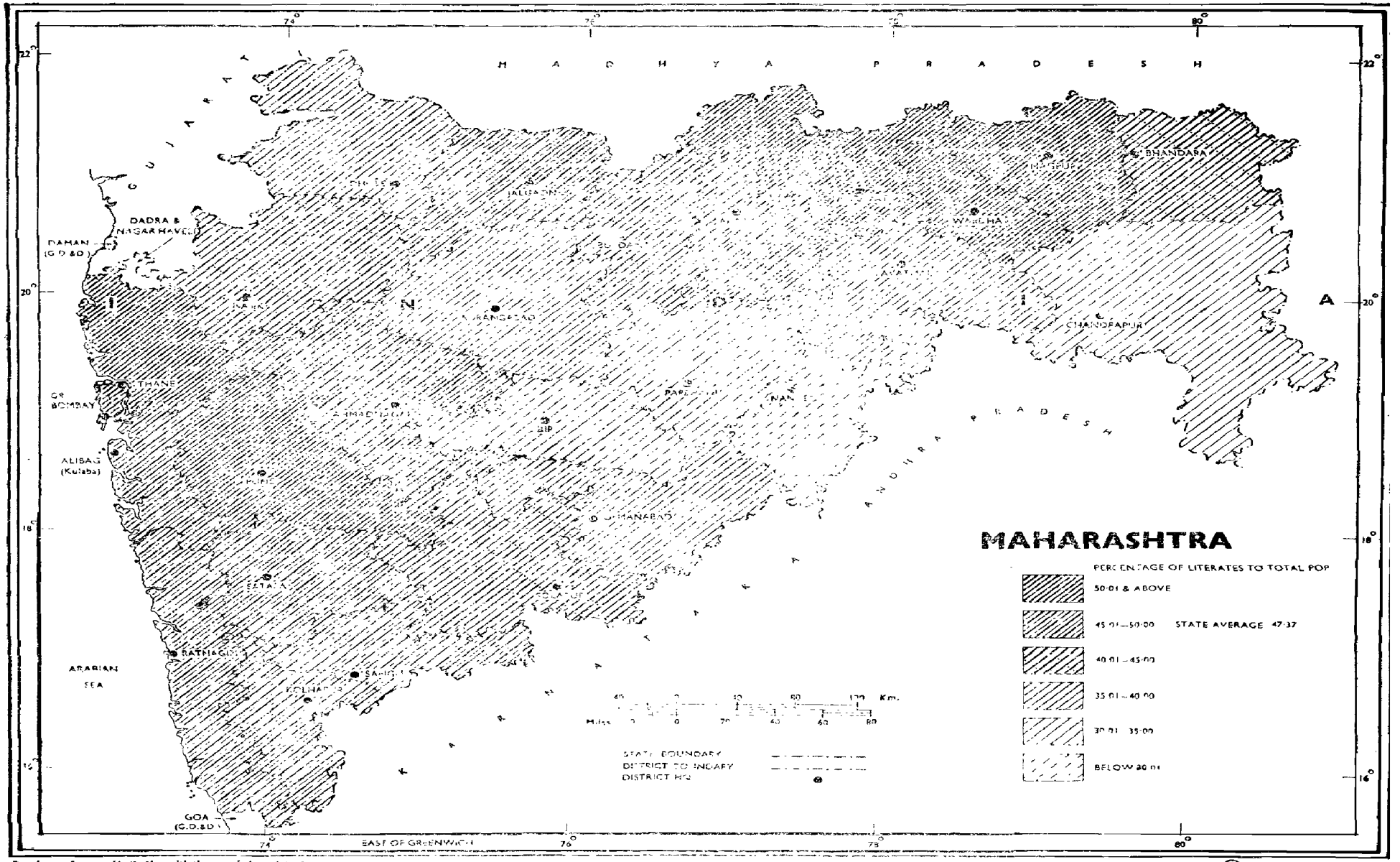
SEX RATIO, 1981



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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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LITERACY, 1981



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BACKGROUND NOTE

The programme for the 1981 Census was announced by the Government of India through a notification under Section 3 of the Census of India Act, 1948. Under this programme the reference date for the census was fixed as the sun-rise of March 1, 1981. The preparations for the census began almost two years in advance of the actual period of the enumeration, namely February-March, 1981.

The first step in the organisational preliminaries for the census was to assess the position of administrative units in the State, examine what changes, if any, had been effected therein since the time of the preceding census conducted in 1971, and to request the State Government to stabilise this frame as of some suitable date, so as to keep it undisturbed for the period of the preliminaries and till the census operations were finally over.

In Maharashtra, there was no change in the number of districts over the 1971 figure, which remained at 26. There was no change even in any of the district boundaries. The number of rural tahsils in the 26 districts remained unchanged at 232. The total number of municipal corporations and municipal councils also remained unchanged at 225, although the 1981 list includes two new municipal councils. The addition of two municipal councils in 1981 was offset by two councils of 1971 losing this status subsequently. The number of cantonment areas remained unchanged at 7.

The ultimate unit for the compilation of census data is the revenue village in the case of the rural areas, and the municipal corporation/ municipality/cantonment in the case of urban areas. The Government of Maharashtra very kindly agreed to our suggestion to freeze the then boundaries of revenue villages, municipal corporations/councils, tahsils and districts as of 1-10-79, for the period of the preliminaries and till after the census operations were over. This made the task of finalisation of the urban and rural units easy.

According to the provisions of the Census Act, the State Government is required to notify appointment of Census Officers for local areas within the State and to entrust to them the responsibility for the conduct of census operations in their respective jurisdictions. The Government of Maharashtra appointed the Municipal Commissioners to be the Principal Census Officers in the five municipal corporation areas, and the Collectors to be the Principal Census Officers in the districts (excluding municipal corporation areas). Further, the Chief Officers of Municipal Councils, Cantonment Executive Officers, and Officers Commanding military areas, were also notified as Census Officers for their respective jurisdictions. The Tahsildars were notified as Census Officers for their respective rural jurisdictions.

Every time a census is planned, it is customary to undertake in advance an exercise to determine if any of the places which till then have not been conferred the status of a municipality would, on the basis of the trends of growth during the preceding census decade, acquire urban character by the time of the next census. The criteria prescribed in this regard are as follows:—

(i) whether the place is likely to attain a population of at least 5,000;

(ii) whether the density would be at least 400 per sq. km.;

(iii) whether at least three-fourths of the male working population was, according to the preceding census, engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

A place not having a municipality which is expected to come up to the above standards by the time of the ensuing census is treated for census purposes as urban, not as rural. In census terminology, it is called a 'census town'. For the 1981 Census, 75 such 'census towns' have been identified. While in a municipal/cantonment area the Chief Officer was the Charge Officer responsible for the conduct of census operations, in the case of a 'census town' the Tahsildar functioned as the Charge Officer, in addition to being the Charge Officer for his rural jurisdiction.

The task in Maharashtra thus resolved to organising the conduct of the 1981 Census in 5 municipal corporations, 302 other towns (including 75 'census towns') and 232 rural tahsils. Thanks to the unstinted support received in almost every matter from the Government of Maharashtra, the task has been completed.

The preliminary operations of houselisting were completed during the period April-June 1980. The main aim of these preliminary operations was to assess the likely workload in terms of the population that would be required to be covered for the census, and to evolve a basis for formation of enumeration blocks—each such block to represent in terms of population the assignment which one enumerator would have to complete during the twenty-day period prescribed for the conduct of census enumeration, viz., 9 February to 28 February 1981. In the houselist operations, information was also collected on the number of physically handicapped persons, namely, totally blind, totally crippled, and totally dumb.

The total number of enumeration blocks formed for the 1981 Census in Maharashtra was about 114,800 (73,600 in rural areas, and 41,200 in urban areas). Supervisors were appointed at the rate of one for every 4 to 5 enumerators for checking and supervision of field work of enumerators. In every district, an adequate number of zonal officers was also appointed to monitor

the progress of the field work. After the population residing in houses was covered during the period 9 February to 28 February 1981, the enumerator's Abstract. The enumerator's abstracts of 28 February to cover the houseless/nomadic population. A revisional round of all houses was taken during the period 1 March to 5 March 1981, when every household was visited a second time to enquire if there have been any new births, new arrivals or unfortunate deaths in the household subsequent to the first visit but before sunrise of 1 March 1981. The population count was adjusted accordingly.

Two census schedules were canvassed in the main census, namely, the Household Schedule and the Individual Slip. In the Household Schedule, information was collected for the household as a unit. Among other things, information has been gathered on whether the household owns the structure in which it lives, and, if not, whether it owns a plot or house-site in the village/town of enumeration. Besides, information on the availability to the household of certain facilities like drinking water, electricity and toilet (in urban areas only) has been collected. These are some of the new aspects of the 1981 Census. The Individual Slip in two parts, namely the Universal Slip and the Sample Slip, was canvassed throughout Maharashtra State. These two slips include, apart from the demographic information, enquiries like main and/or secondary work, or marginal work of the people, their availability for work. Information has also been collected on the school and college-going persons and the migration particulars of the people. Besides, two enquiries in the Sample Slip were directed at women to ascertain certain fertility characteristics. In the case of the degree and diploma holders, one additional Schedule was supplied to the persons concerned, requesting them to fill it up and return it to the enumerator during his revisional round. People who could not return the Schedule were requested to post it to the address of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi.

In addition to asking the census questions and recording in the schedules the answers returned by the respondent in respect of the household and in respect of every individual member thereof, the enumerator was also required to draw up an abstract for each household to show the distribution of the population of that household by certain socio-economic characteristics. He consolidated the household abstracts into an abstract for his block, which was called the Enumerator's Abstract. The enumerator's abstracts were consolidated further to build up Charge Abstracts and District Abstracts. The data presented in this paper has its own limitations, as it has been compiled from the abstracts prepared at the level of the enumerator, Charge Officer and the District Census Officer. It will have to be taken as provisional, till it is confirmed after processing of the census schedules in our tabulation offices.

The provisional results are being released in two instalments. The present paper, which is being released in the first instalment, is entitled 'Paper 1 of 1981'. It presents figures of total population broken down by sex, and also literate population broken down by sex, for each district of Maharashtra and for each city/urban agglomeration having a population of 100,000 or above.

Within a short period, a second paper entitled 'Supplement to Paper 1 of 1981' will be released. This latter paper will present further details to show the distribution of population by rural and urban character in each district, further broken down for tahsils within each district. Similar data in regard to the population of each one of the towns will be presented in a separate table. A further table to show the economic classification of the population by certain broad categories will also be presented.

We offer our thanks to all enumerators, supervisors, charge officers, district/city census officers, district statistical officers, all other officers of the State, and to the Government of Maharashtra for the whole-hearted co-operation they extended to us in this exacting task. The Director, Government Printing and Stationery, deserves our special thanks for undertaking our printing jobs, in spite of the pre-occupied schedule of the Government Presses. The press, radio, television and other media of publicity gave the census programme wide and enthusiastic coverage. Finally the people, by and large, co-operated in this national programme by furnishing the necessary information to the Census Officers.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

This paper presents, to begin with, a statement showing the distribution of the population of India among the various States/Union Territories. A similar statement showing the distribution of the population of Maharashtra among the various districts is also presented. This is followed by three tables which present data relating to total population and literate population in Maharashtra State, broken down by districts. A further table presents population data separately for each one of the 25 cities/urban agglomerations having populations of 100,000 or above.

2. Data relating to (i) growth rate, (ii) density of population, (iii) sex ratio, and (iv) literacy rate have also been depicted in maps in order to present a picture of variations in regard to these characteristics from district to district.

Rank of Maharashtra among the States of India

3. Maharashtra ranks third among the States of India in terms of both area and population. The States larger in area than Maharashtra are Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The more populous States are Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra respectively account for 16.2, 10.2 and 9.2 per cent of the population of India.

Ranking of districts within Maharashtra

The population of Maharashtra increased from 504 lakhs in 1971 to 627 lakhs in 1981, registering a decadal growth of 24.36 per cent, as against 27.45 per cent during the decade 1961—71.

Greater Bombay, which is a city and district by itself, is the most populous among the districts of Maharashtra, with a population of 82 lakhs. It accounts for 13.08 per cent of the population of Maharashtra. Pune district, with a population of 42 lakhs, ranks second, but accounts for a much smaller proportion, *viz.*, 6.63 per cent of the population of Maharashtra. Wardha is the least populous district, with a population of 9 lakhs and constitutes only 1.48 per cent of the State's population.

Decadal growth in districts

The percentage growth of population during the decade 1971—81 ranges from 5.96 per cent in Ratnagiri district to 46.38 per cent in Thane district. Out of the 26 districts, seven districts have registered a percentage growth above the State average, and the remaining 19 districts go below. The districts which have registered a higher percentage of growth as compared to the State average are Greater Bombay (37.39), Thane (46.38), Nasik (26.03), Pune (30.87), Nanded (24.95), Nagpur (32.70) and Chandrapur (25.30).

Density of population

The density of population per sq. km in Maharashtra State as a whole increased from 164 in 1971 to 204 in 1981. The most sparsely populated district is Chandrapur, which shows a density of only 79 in 1981. Eight districts have registered densities above the State average, and the remaining 18 districts go below. The first five ranks go to Greater Bombay (13,603), Thane (349), Kolhapur (311), Pune (266) and Nagpur (260).

Cities/Urban Agglomerations with populations of 100,000 or above

The number of cities/urban agglomerations in Maharashtra which had populations of 100,000 (one lakh) or above in 1971, was 18. This number has now increased to 25. Individual towns which in 1981 have one-lakh-plus populations and which figure in this list either as single cities or as constituents of urban agglomerations, number 29 in all. Out of them, the following 11 towns have attained this population size for the first time in 1981—(1) Kalyan, (2) Dombivli, (3) Bhiwandi, (4) Pimpri-Chinchwad, (5) Miraj, (6) Ichalkaranji, (7) Jalna, (8) Parbhani, (9) Chandrapur, (10) Latur, (11) Gondiya.

Sex ratio by districts

In 1981, the population of Maharashtra comprises 323 lakh males and 304 lakh females. The number of females per 1,000 males (sex ratio) works out now to 939, as compared to 930 in 1971. There are only three districts out of a total of 26, where the sex ratio is favourable to the females. These are Ratnagiri (1,242), Satara (1,066) and Kulaba (1,047). Such a situation arises mainly because of large-scale out-migration of young male population from these districts to other districts in search of work.

Literacy by districts

For census purposes, literacy was defined as ability to read as well as write with understanding in any language. There are 190 lakh male literates and 107 lakh female literates in the 1981 population of Maharashtra, making a total of 297 lakh literates. The total population of Maharashtra in 1981 is 627 lakhs. This figure, of course includes population in the age-group 0—4 years, for which the question of literacy is not relevant according to the 1981 Census concept. However, since no separate figures of population in this age-group have yet become available, we are required to work out the literacy rate as a proportion of the total population. This literacy rate for Maharashtra works out to 47.37 per cent in 1981, as compared to 39.18 per cent in 1971. Sexwise, the literacy rates for 1981 work out to 58.89 per cent for males and 35.08 per cent for females, the corresponding rates which prevailed in 1971 being 51.04 per cent and 26.45 per cent, respectively.

Considering the combined literacy rate for both sexes, Greater Bombay (68.16) ranks first. The lowest literacy rate is found in Nanded district (29.90).

STATEMENT SHOWING POPULATION OF INDIA BY STATES/UNION TERRITORIES

(1981 Census—Provisional Figures)

India/State/UT	Rank	Total Population 1981			Literate Population 1981		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
INDIA		683,810,051	353,347,249	330,462,802	237,991,932	158,837,215	79,154,717
States—							
1. Andhra Pradesh	5	53,403,619	27,035,531	26,368,088	15,989,266	10,578,388	5,410,878
2. Assam*	13	19,902,826	10,472,712	9,430,114	....	....	....
3. Bihar	2	69,823,154	35,865,467	33,957,687	18,163,410	13,551,736	4,611,674
4. Gujarat	10	33,960,905	17,484,540	16,476,365	14,858,075	9,534,470	5,323,605
5. Haryana	15	12,850,902	6,846,153	6,004,749	4,605,649	3,271,047	1,334,602
6. Himachal Pradesh ..	18	4,237,569	2,131,312	2,106,257	1,777,201	1,115,973	661,228
7. Jammu and Kashmir* ..	17	5,981,600	3,062,200	2,919,400	....	....	....
8. Karnataka	8	37,043,451	18,869,494	18,173,957	14,228,947	9,171,677	5,057,270
9. Kerala	12	25,403,217	12,487,961	12,915,256	17,571,819	9,244,609	8,327,210
10. Madhya Pradesh	6	52,131,717	26,856,752	25,274,965	14,502,063	10,574,919	3,927,144
11. Maharashtra	3	62,693,893	32,341,115	30,352,783	29,695,721	19,046,963	10,648,758
12. Manipur	20	1,433,691	727,108	706,583	601,943	385,123	216,820
13. Meghalaya	21	1,327,874	678,883	648,991	441,077	251,056	190,021
14. Nagaland	23	773,281	414,231	359,050	324,700	203,643	121,057
15. Orissa	11	26,272,054	13,253,523	13,018,531	8,964,625	6,216,037	2,748,588
16. Punjab	14	16,669,755	8,840,234	7,829,521	6,791,547	4,118,415	2,673,132
17. Rajasthan	9	34,102,912	17,749,282	16,353,630	8,201,615	6,350,945	1,850,670
18. Sikkim	28	315,682	171,959	143,723	106,780	75,066	31,714
19. Tamil Nadu	7	48,297,456	24,420,228	23,877,228	22,111,593	13,965,132	8,146,461
20. Tripura	19	2,060,189	1,057,714	1,002,475	856,688	539,932	316,756
21. Uttar Pradesh	1	110,858,019	58,780,640	52,077,379	30,358,013	22,845,887	7,512,126
22. West Bengal	4	54,485,560	28,505,151	25,980,409	22,271,867	14,391,808	7,880,059
Union Territories—							
23. A and N Islands	29	188,254	106,889	81,365	96,520	62,470	34,050
24. Arunachal Pradesh ..	24	628,050	335,941	292,109	126,185	94,002	32,183
25. Chandigarh	27	450,061	254,208	195,853	291,091	174,953	116,138
26. D and N Haveli	30	103,677	52,514	51,163	27,578	19,007	8,571
27. Delhi	16	6,196,414	3,422,550	2,773,864	3,783,611	2,325,804	1,457,807
28. Goa, Daman and Diu ..	22	1,082,117	546,260	535,857	604,489	353,832	250,657
29. Lakshadweep	31	40,237	20,367	19,870	22,018	13,233	8,785
30. Mizoram	26	487,774	251,988	235,786	290,241	166,296	123,945
31. Pondicherry	25	604,136	304,342	299,794	327,600	194,792	132,808

*Projected Figures

STATEMENT SHOWING POPULATION OF MAHARASHTRA BY DISTRICTS

(1981 Census—Provisional Figures)

State/District	1971		1981		Decennial growth rates (percentage)		1981 Density of population (per km²)
	Population	Rank	Population	Rank	1961—71	1971—81	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MAHARASHTRA	50,412,235	..	62,693,898	..	+27·45	+24·36	204
1. Greater Bombay	5,970,575	1	8,202,759	1	+43·80	+37·39	13,603
2. Thane	2,281,664	4	3,339,965	3	+38·06	+46·38	349
3. Kulaba	1,263,003	24	1,483,459	25	+19·28	+17·45	208
4. Ratnagiri	1,990,583	9	2,109,134	12	+8·94	+5·96	162
5. Nasik	2,369,221	3	2,985,868	4	+27·70	+26·03	192
6. Dhule	1,662,181	14	2,051,769	14	+23·01	+23·44	156
7. Jalgaon	2,123,121	7	2,618,225	6	+20·29	+23·32	223
8. Ahmadnagar	2,269,[illegible]17	5	2,71[illegible],058	5	+[illegible]·77	+19·48	159
9. Pune	3,178,029	2	4,[illegible]58,930	2	+28·83	+30·87	266
10. Satara	1,727,376	13	2,046,742	15	+20·79	+18·49	195
11. Sangli	1,539,820	18	1,826,178	19	+25·12	+18·60	213
12. Solapur	2,253,840	6	2,606,867	7	+21·17	+15·66	174
13. Kolhapur	2,048,049	8	2,498,776	9	+28·28	+22·01	311
14. Aurangabad	1,971,006	10	2,443,757	10	+28·63	+23·99	150
15. Parbhani	1,506,771	19	1,826,824	18	+24·92	+21·24	145
16. Bir	1,286,121	23	1,484,4[illegible]8	24	+28·42	+15·42	134
17. Nanded	1,[illegible]97,762	22	[illegible],746,548	21	+29·46	+24·95	[illegible]66
18. Osmanabad	1,896,687	12	2,226,932	11	+28·36	+17·41	157
19. Buldana	1,262,978	25	1,507,827	23	+[illegible]·38	+19·39	156
20. Akola	1,501,478	20	1,825,107	20	+26·24	+21·55	173
21. Amravati	1,54[illegible],209	17	1,856,176	16	+25·02	+20·44	152
22. Yavatmal	1,[illegible]23,677	21	[illegible],742,024	22	+29·61	+22·36	128
23. Wardha	779,562	26	926,737	26	+22·91	+18·88	147
24. Nagpur	1,942,688	11	2,577,976	8	+28·79	+32·70	260
25. Bhandara	1,585,580	16	1,834,780	17	+24·59	+15·72	199
26. Chandrapur	1,640,137	15	2,055,052	13	+32·48	+25·30	79

TABLE I

Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Districts

(1981 Census– Provisional Figures)

State/District	Population 1981			Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)		Density of Population per sq. km.		Decennial Growth rates of population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981	1971	1981	1961-71	1971-81
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
MAHARASHTRA ..	62,693,898	32,341,115	30,352,783	930	939	164	204	+27·45	+24·36
1. Greater Bombay ..	8,202,759	4,620,092	3,582,667	716	775	9,901	13,603	+43·80	+37·39
2. Thane	3,339,965	1,773,473	1,566,492	894	883	239	349	+38·06	+46·38
3. Kulaba	1,483,459	724,539	758,920	1,056	1,047	175	208	+19·28	+17·45
4. Ratnagiri	2,109,134	940,611	1,168,523	1,244	1,242	153	162	+8·94	+5·96
5. Nasik	2,985,868	1,540,680	1,445,188	940	938	152	192	+27·70	+26·03
6. Dhule	2,051,769	1,043,577	1,008,192	956	966	126	156	+23·01	+23·44
7. Jalgaon	2,618,225	1,342,894	1,275,331	948	950	180	223	+20·29	+23·32
8. Ahmednagar ..	2,711,058	1,382,917	1,328,141	956	960	133	159	+27·77	+19·48
9. Pune	4,158,930	2,146,106	2,012,824	953	938	203	266	+28·83	+30·87
10. Satara	2,046,742	990,544	1,056,198	1,067	1,066	165	195	+20·79	+18·49
11. Sangli	1,826,178	926,524	899,654	949	971	180	213	+25·12	+18·60
12. Solapur	2,606,867	1,341,321	1,265,546	933	944	150	174	+21·17	+15·66
13. Kolhapur	2,498,776	1,268,324	1,230,452	959	970	254	311	+28·28	+22·01
14. Aurangabad ..	2,443,757	1,253,395	1,190,362	913	950	122	150	+28·63	+23·99
15. Parbhani	1,826,824	928,054	898,770	969	968	121	145	+24·92	+21·24
16. Bir	1,484,418	754,697	729,721	954	967	115	134	+28·42	+15·42
17. Nanded	1,746,548	888,900	857,648	955	965	133	166	+29·46	+24·95
18. Osmanabad ..	2,226,932	1,138,187	1,088,745	944	957	134	157	+28·36	+17·41
19. Buldana	1,507,827	769,806	738,021	954	959	130	156	+19·18	+19·39
20. Akola	1,825,107	936,427	888,680	947	949	142	173	+26·24	+21·55
21. Amravati	1,856,176	958,349	897,827	931	937	123	152	+25·02	+20·44
22. Yavatmal	1,742,034	889,196	852,838	961	959	102	128	+29·61	+22·36
23. Wardha	926,737	475,625	451,112	919	948	124	147	+22·91	+18·88
24. Nagpur	2,577,976	1,339,079	1,238,897	922	925	196	260	+28·79	+32·70
25. Bhandara	1,834,780	920,560	914,220	987	993	172	199	+24·59	+15·72
26. Chandrapur ..	2,055,052	1,047,238	1,007,814	970	962	64	79	+32·48	+25·30

TABLE 2

Decadal Variation in Population since 1901

(1981 Census—Provisional Figures)

State/District	Percentage Decadal Variation in Population							
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
MAHARASHTRA ..	+10·74	—2·91	+14·91	+11·99	+19·27	+23·60	+27·45	+24·36
1. Greater Bombay ..	+23·79	+20·17	+1·26	+28·87	+66·23	+38·66	+43·80	+37·39
2. Thane	+ 8·42	—1·12	+10·44	+12·02	+45·36	+28·86	+38·06	+46·38
3. Kulaba	— 0·93	—5·15	+11·62	+ 6·46	+12·91	+16·48	+19·28	+17·45
4. Ratnagiri	+ 2·53	— 4·24	+12·68	+ 6·04	+ 5·21	+ 6·73	+ 8·94	+ 5·96
5. Nasik	+11·25	— 7·64	+19·37	+11·69	+26·81	+29·75	+27·70	+26·03
6. Dhule	+24·77	+ 6·20	+20·33	+18·29	+25·36	+27·44	+23·01	+23·44
7. Jalgaon	+ 7·76	+ 4·04	+12·02	+10·17	+11·46	+19·96	+20·29	+23·32
8. Ahmadnagar ..	+12·86	—22·33	+34·77	+15·87	+25·63	+25·88	+27·77	+19·48
9. Pune	+ 7·43	— 6·14	+15·46	+15·45	+32·45	+26·44	+28·83	+30·87
10. Satara	— 1·69	— 5·85	+13·81	+13·21	+16·17	+21·50	+20·79	+18·49
11. Sangli	— 4·97	— 2·66	+18·66	+14·90	+22·83	+23·26	+25·12	+18·60
12. Solapur	+ 8·16	— 4·91	+17·63	+14·83	+22·57	+23·57	+21·17	+15·66
13. Kolhapur	— 9·17	+ 0·25	+14·30	+14·42	+21·97	+22·05	+28·28	+22·01
14. Aurangabad ..	+19·99	—18·09	+32·73	+13·19	+ 8·93	+29·93	+28·63	+23·99
15. Parbhani	+20·50	— 1·76	+11·50	+ 6·83	+10·54	+19·33	+24·92	+21·24
16. Bir	+25·97	—25·12	+35·88	+12·21	+ 13·44	+21·24	+28·42	+15·42
17. Nanded	+21·95	— 3·17	+ 8·76	+10·97	+12·65	+22·20	+29·46	+24·95
18. Osmanabad ..	+19·17	— 3·97	+11·35	+11·11	+ 9·85	+22·12	+28·36	+17·41
19. Buldana	+ 9·01	+ 4·44	+ 8·95	+ 7·08	+ 6·01	+21·78	+19·18	+19·39
20. Akola	+ 4·52	+ 1·12	+10·26	+ 3·58	+ 4·76	+25·06	+26·24	+21·55
21. Amravati	+ 8·20	— 5·17	+13·74	+ 4·98	+ 4·31	+19·55	+25·02	+20·44
22. Yavatmal	+25·53	+ 3·39	+14·46	+ 3·55	+ 4·98	+17·86	+29·61	+22·36
23. Wardha	+19·37	+ 0·63	+11·34	+ 0·59	+ 3·77	+17·70	+22·91	+18·88
24. Nagpur	+ 7·72	— 2·03	+18·62	+12·76	+16·47	+22·54	+28·79	+32·70
25. Bhandara	+16·67	+ 4·65	+14·87	+16·83	+11·26	+18·35	+24·59	+15·72
26. Chandrapur ..	+26·99	— 1·92	+15·09	+14·42	+11·77	+17·58	+32·48	+25·30

TABLE 3

Literacy (including Population in age-group 0—4)

(1981 Census—Provisional Figures)

State/District (1)	Total Population 1981			Literate Population 1981			Percentage of Literates to total Population					
							1971			1981		
	Persons (2)	Males (3)	Females (4)	Persons (5)	Males (6)	Females (7)	Persons (8)	Males (9)	Females (10)	Persons (11)	Males (12)	Females (13)
MAHARASHTRA	62,693,898	32,34 ,115	30,352,783	29,695,721	19,046,963	10,648,758	39·18	51·04	26·43	47·37	58·89	35·08
1. Greater Bombay ..	8,202,759	4,620,092	3,582,667	5,590,879	3,420,345	2,170,534	63·84	69·65	55·72	68·16	74·03	60·58
2. Thane ..	3,339,965	1,773,473	1,566,492	1,679,494	1,049,939	629,555	40·65	50·34	29·80	50·28	59·20	40·19
3. Kulaba	1,483,459	724,539	758,920	672,247	414,591	257,656	35·32	47·25	24·03	45·32	57·22	33·95
4. Ratnagiri	2,109,134	940,611	1,168,523	1,004,652	560,715	443,937	39·83	52·52	29·64	47·63	59·61	37·99
5. Nasik	2,985,868	1,540,680	1,445,188	1,314,856	860,078	454,778	36·30	48·45	23·37	44·04	55·82	31·47
6. Dhule	2,051,769	,043,577	1,008,192	764,307	505,377	258,930	31·89	42·96	20·30	37·25	48·43	25·68
7. Jalgaon	2,618,225	1,342,894	1,275,331	1,252,051	818,468	433,583	45·24	58·44	31·32	47·82	60·95	34·00
8. Ahmadnagar	2,7 ,058	1,382,917	1,328,141	1,228,126	842,757	385,369	36·23	48·97	22·91	45·30	60·94	29·02
9. Pune	4,158,930	2,146,106	2,012,824	2,355,949	1,406,625	949,324	44·62	56·30	32·10	56·65	65·54	47·16
10. Satara	2,046,742	990,544	1,056,198	982,466	594,914	387,552	38·32	52·38	24·77	48·00	60·06	36·69
11. Sangli	1,826,178	926,524	899,654	846,164	549,086	297,078	37·48	50·98	23·24	46·34	59·26	33·02
12. Solapur	2,606,867	1,341,321	1,265,546	1,055,999	717,691	338,308	33·90	46·40	20·49	40·51	53·51	26·73
13. Kolhapur	2,498,776	1,268,324	1,230,452	1,133,823	756,544	377,279	35·37	49·78	20·34	45·38	59·65	30·66
14. Aurangabad	2,443,757	1,253,395	1,190,362	893,370	635,570	257,800	28·49	42·14	14·02	36·56	50·71	21·66
15. Parbhani	1,826,824	928,054	898,770	550,037	412,203	137,834	24·31	36·85	11·25	30·11	44·42	15·34
16. Bir	1,484,418	754,697	729,721	469,515	344,341	125,174	24·01	36·25	11·17	31·63	45·63	17·15
17. Nanded	1,746,548	888,900	857,648	522,263	385,106	137,157	22·78	34·64	10·36	29·90	43·32	15·99
18. Osmanabad	2,226,932	1,138,187	1,088,745	801,995	565,674	236,321	27·88	40·34	14·70	36·01	4 ·70	21·71
19. Buldana	1,507,827	769,806	738,021	671,889	452,308	219,581	37·34	51·33	22·68	44·56	58·76	29·73
20. Akola	1,825, 07	936,427	888,680	865,704	554,769	310,935	39·55	51·84	26·48	47·43	59·24	34 99
21. Amravati	1,856, 76	958,349	897,827	956,118	577,780	378,338	42·36	52·28	31·69	51·51	60·29	42·14
22. Yavatmal	1,742,034	889, 96	852,838	682,545	454,592	227,953	31·60	42·87	19·88	39·18	51·12	26·73
23. Wardha	926,737	475,625	451,112	470,962	288,518	182,444	41·71	52·55	30·29	50·82	60·66	40·44
24. Nagpur	2,577,976	1,339,079	1,238,897	1,410,166	854,667	555,499	45·26	56·09	33·51	54·70	63·82	44·84
25. Bhandara	,834,780	920,560	914,220	805,275	536,778	268,497	35·40	50·01	20·59	43·89	58·31	29·37
26. Chandrapur	2,055,052	1,047,238	1,007,814	714,869	487,527	227,342	26·77	38·63	14·54	34·79	46·55	22·56

TABLE 4

Cities/Urban Agglomerations (UAs) with Populations of 100,000 or above

(1981 Census—Provisional Figures)

Sr. No.	Name of City/UA	Total population			Sex Ratio	Literate population			Literacy rate		
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	All Class I Cities/UAs in Maharashtra.	16,485,332	9,007,493	7,477,839	830	10,823,423	6,565,076	4,258,347	65·65	72·88	56·95
1.	Gr. Bombay City (M. Corp.)	8,202,759	4,620,092	3,582,667	775	5,590,879	3,420,345	2,170,534	68·16	74·03	60·58
2.	Pune Urban Agglomeration..	1,685,266	896,593	788,673	880	1,135,161	674,820	460,341	67·36	75·26	58·37
	(*a*) Pune City (M. Corp.) ..	1,203,388	631,444	571,944	906	811,133	472,687	338,446	67·40	74·86	59·17
	(*b*) Pimpri Chinchwad City (M)	220,995	120,412	100,583	835	133,296	82,899	50,397	60·32	68·85	50·10
	(*c*) Pune Cantonment ..	86,330	46,059	39,271	853	68,968	42,004	26,964	80·83	91·20	68·66
	(*d*) Kirkee Cantonment ..	80,787	46,963	33,824	720	59,849	38,708	21,141	74·08	82·42	62·50
	(*e*) Dehu Road Cantonment	33,118	18,057	15,061	834	19,987	12,727	7,260	60·35	70·48	48·20
	(*f*) Hadapsar	20,559	10,950	9,609	878	13,519	8,078	5,441	65·76	73·77	56·62
	(*g*) Lohagaon	16,915	9,249	7,666	829	11,937	7,180	4,757	70·57	77·63	62·05
	(*h*) Khadakvasla	16,650	9,591	7,059	736	11,761	7,668	4,093	70·64	79·95	57·98
	(*i*) Dehu	7,524	3,868	3,656	945	4,711	2,869	1,842	62·61	74·17	50·38
3.	Nagpur Urban Agglomeration	1,297,977	679,427	618,550	910	855,239	499,081	356,158	65·89	73·46	57·58
	(*a*) Nagpur City (M. Corp.) ..	1,215,425	634,503	580,922	916	803,061	466,348	336,713	66·07	73·50	57·96
	(*b*) Kamptee (M)	67,340	34,423	32,917	956	40,607	23,740	16,867	60·30	68·97	51·24
	(*c*) Kamptee Cantonment ..	15,212	10,501	4,711	449	11,571	8,993	2,578	76·06	85·64	54·72
4.	Ulhasnagar Urban Agglomeration.	630,758	335,933	294,825	878	417,088	243,714	173,374	66·12	72·55	58·81
	(*a*) Ulhasnagar City (M) ..	273,332	144,312	129,020	894	163,459	96,277	67,182	59·80	66·71	52·07
	(*b*) Kalyan City (M) ..	135,870	72,301	63,569	879	97,867	56,220	41,647	72·03	77·76	65·51
	(*c*) Dombivli City (M) ..	103,213	54,972	48,241	878	86,332	47,784	38,548	83·64	86·92	79·91
	(*d*) Ambarnath (M)	78,966	42,936	36,030	839	44,488	28,011	16,477	56·34	65·24	45·73
	(*e*) Katemanivli	20,023	10,931	9,092	832	13,125	8,114	5,011	65·55	74·23	55·11
	(*f*) Mohone	19,354	10,481	8,873	847	11,817	7,308	4,509	61·06	69·73	50·82
5.	Solapur City (M. Corp.)	513,956	265,836	248,120	933	271,506	174,200	97,306	52.83	65.53	39.22
6.	Nasik Urban Agglomeration	429,420	233,508	195,912	839	288,071	177,688	110,383	67.08	76.10	56.34
	(*a*) Nasik City (M)	262,666	137,208	125,458	914	175,334	102,362	72,972	66.75	74.60	58.16
	(*b*) Nasik Road Deolali (M)	77,660	40,955	36,705	896	51,175	30,765	20,410	65.90	75.12	55.61
	(*c*) Deolali Cantonment ..	57,904	38,321	19,583	511	42,823	32,395	10,428	73·96	84·54	53.25
	(*d*) Satpur (M)	19,947	11,210	8,737	779	11,091	7,637	3,454	55·60	68.13	39.53
	(*e*) Bhagur (M)	11,243	5,814	5,429	934	7,648	4,529	3,119	68.02	77.90	57.45
7.	Thane Urban Agglomeration	388,577	215,189	173,388	806	266,610	161,680	104,930	68.61	75.13	60.52
	(*a*) Thane City (M)	309,271	171,196	138,075	807	212,797	128,674	84,123	68.81	75.16	60.93
	(*b*) Majivade	48,918	27,418	21,500	784	32,340	20,197	12,143	66.11	73.66	56.48
	(*c*) Kalwa	30,388	16,575	13,813	833	21,473	12,809	8,664	70.66	77.28	62.72
8.	Kolhapur Urban Agglomeration	351,073	184,698	166,375	901	234,630	139,665	94,965	66.83	75.62	57.08
	(*a*) Kolhapur City (M. Corp.)	340,306	179,156	161,150	900	227,656	135,523	92,133	66.90	75.65	57.17
	(*b*) Gandhinagar	10,767	5,542	5,225	943	6,974	4,142	2,832	64.77	74.74	54.20
9.	Aurangabad Urban Agglomeration.	315,997	169,976	146,021	859	187,718	118,716	69,002	59.40	69.84	47.25
	(*a*) Aurangabad City ..	298,501	159,606	138,895	870	175,715	110,584	65,131	58.87	69.29	46.89
	(*b*) Aurangabad Cantonment	17,496	10,370	7,126	687	12,003	8,132	3,871	68.60	78.42	54.32
10.	Sangli Urban Agglomeration	268,962	140,497	128,465	914	163,897	99,696	64,201	60.94	70.96	49.96
	(*a*) Sangli City (M) ..	152,382	79,969	72,413	906	95,349	57,730	37,619	62.57	72.19	51.95
	(*b*) Miraj City (M)	105,436	54,524	50,912	934	61,786	27,704	24,082	58.60	69.15	47.30
	(*c*) Madhavnagar	11,144	6,004	5,140	856	6,762	4,262	2,500	60.68	70.99	48.64
11.	Amravati City (M)	261,387	136,495	124,892	915	168,344	97,104	71,240	64.40	71.14	57.04
12.	Malegaon City (M)	245,382	125,978	119,404	948	122,743	73,955	48,788	50.02	58.70	40.86
13.	Akola City (M)	225,402	117,841	107,561	913	134,154	78,897	55,257	59.52	66.95	51.37
14.	Dhule City (M)	210,927	110,998	99,929	900	127,684	77,664	50,020	60.53	69.97	50.06
15.	Nanded City (M)	190,819	100,115	90,704	906	103,498	65,825	37,673	54.24	65.75	41.53
16.	Ahmadnagar Urban Agglomeration.	181,081	96,424	84,657	878	128,840	77,796	51,044	71.15	80.68	60.30
	(*a*) Ahmadnagar City (M) ..	144,146	75,495	68,651	909	103,283	60,689	42,594	71.65	80.39	62.04
	(*b*) Ahmadnagar Cantonment	36,935	20,929	16,006	765	25,557	17,107	8,450	69·19	81.74	52.79
17.	Jalgaon City (M)	145,254	76,207	69,047	906	93,164	55,825	37,339	64.14	73.25	54.08
18.	Ichalkaranji City (M) ..	133,704	72,207	61,497	852	75,007	47,876	27,131	56.10	66.30	44.12
19.	Bhusawal Urban Agglomeration	132,146	68,908	63,238	918	86,357	51,186	35,171	65.35	74.28	55.62
	(*a*) Bhusawal City (M) ..	123,127	64,022	59,105	923	81,521	48,009	33,512	66 21	74.99	56.70
	(*b*) Kandari	9,019	4,886	4,133	846	4,836	3,177	1,659	53.62	65.02	40.14
20.	Jalna City (M)	122,246	62,873	59,373	944	61,574	38,955	22,619	50.37	61.96	38.10
21.	Chandrapur City (M) ..	115,352	60,475	54,877	907	74,382	44,657	29,725	64.48	73.84	54.17
22.	Bhiwandi City (M) ..	115,256	69,309	45,947	663	58,504	33,543	24,961	50.76	48.40	54.35
23.	Latur City (M)	111,961	59,265	52,696	889	59,054	38,769	20,285	52.75	65.42	38.49
24.	Parbhani City (M)	109,328	57,322	52,006	907	55,454	35,563	19,891	50.72	62.04	38.25
25.	Gondiya City (M)	100,342	51,327	49,015	955	63,865	37,856	26,009	63.65	73.75	53.06

APPENDIX

List of Officers of the Directorate

Name of the Officer (1)	Designation (2)
(1) Shri P. P. Mahana	Director
(2) Shri A. W. Mahatme	Deputy Director
(3) Shri V. M. Deole	Deputy Director
(4) Shri D. P. Khobragade	Deputy Director
(5) Shri S. B. Choubal	Deputy Director
(6) Shri M. V. Khare	Deputy Director
(7) Shri M. M. Sankhye	Deputy Director
(8) Shri V. S. Dhongade	Deputy Director
(9) Shri D. V. Kulkarni	Deputy Director
(10) Shri R. D. Kharosekar	Deputy Director
(11) Shri G. D. Dighe	Deputy Director
(12) Shri V. G. Deshpande	Deputy Director
(13) Shri D. T. Deshmukh	Deputy Director
(14) Shri D. D. Date	Deputy Director
(15) Dr. M. G. Deshpande	Deputy Director
(16) Shri Prem Nariani	Assistant Director
(17) Shri R. E. Choudhari	Assistant Director
(18) Shri K. K. Akolkar	Assistant Director
(19) Shri R. N. Pongurlekar	Assistant Director
(20) Shri J. J. Yadav	Assistant Director
(21) Shri W. N. Deshpande	Assistant Director