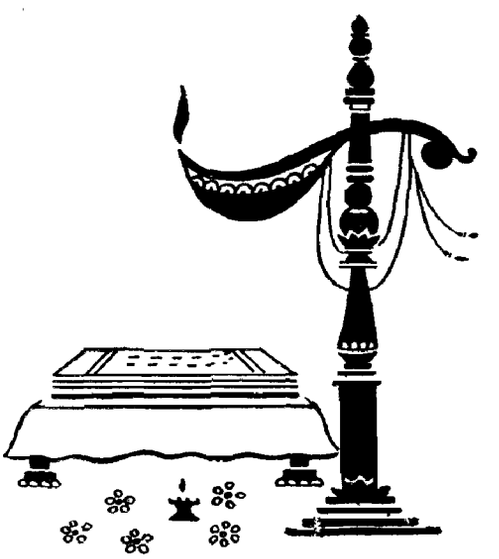
SERIES 11

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

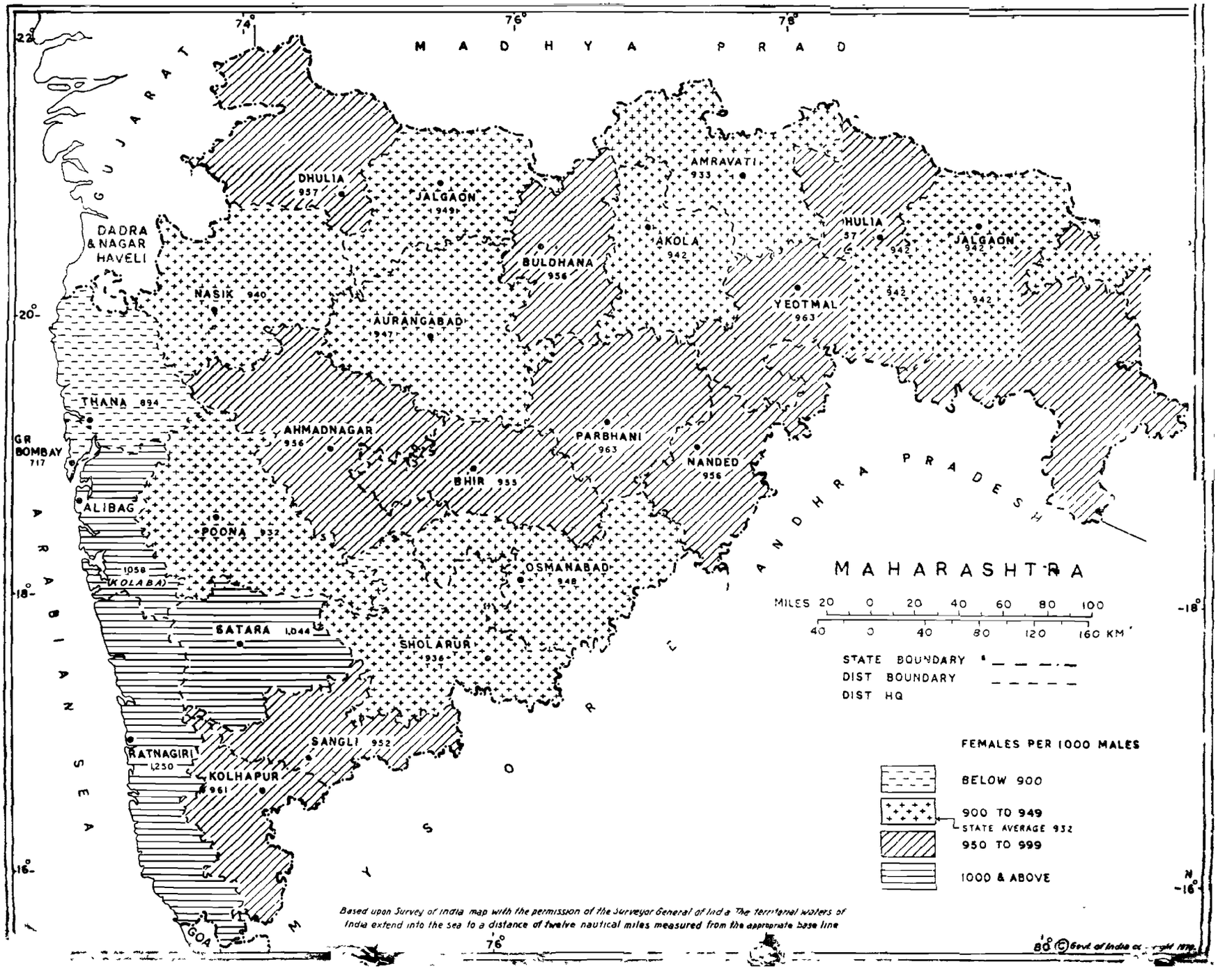
MAHARASHTRA

Paper 1 of 1971—Supplement

R. B. CHARI
of the Indian Administrative Service
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
MAHARASHTRA



SEX RATIO 1971



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INTRODUCTORY

Paper I of the 1971 census brought out in April 1971 gave the first set of provisional figures providing (*i*) a comparative picture of the population of all the states of India, (*ii*) the distribution of population, sex ratio, growth rate and density of population of Maharashtra and its 26 districts, (*iii*) population by sex of cities having one lakh residents in Maharashtra, with the growth rate of population and (*iv*) literacy rates for the total population by sex in Maharashtra and its districts.

This supplement to Paper I of 1971 presents (*i*) the district-wise rural and urban composition of population (table V), (*ii*) population of cities and towns with 20,000 and more residents, their growth rate and sex ratio (table VI), (*iii*) distribution of population by workers and non-workers (table VII) and (*iv*) distribution of the working population by agriculture and 'other workers' for Maharashtra and its districts (table VIII).

After publication of Paper I, which was based on the figures compiled from the field abstracts furnished by the census enumerators, some minor changes have been reported in the figures of population by the census charge offices. These changes are due to the inclusion of figures of population of certain special areas and groups like sea-population which could not be included in the figures published in Paper I. The districtwise corrected figures of population, its male and female break-up and of literates, allowing for the changes, are given in the statement on page 3.

Maharashtra is the third largest State in India both by area and population. It accounts for 9·20 per cent of India's population. Only Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have larger populations and Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have bigger areas than Maharashtra. The population of Maharashtra increased from 395 lakhs in 1961 to 503 lakhs in 1971, giving a decadal growth percentage of 27·26 as against 23·60 during the previous decade. The largest decadal growth percentage is seen in Greater Bombay (43·75) and the lowest in Ratnagiri district (8·64). Thana district with its industrial area has registered a significant increase of 37·88 per cent.

Eleven other districts have registered a higher percentage of population growth compared to the State average of 27·26 per cent. These are Chandrapur (32·1), Yeotmal (29·3), Nagpur (28·7), Nanded (29·4), Poona (28·6), Bhir (28·2), Kolhapur (28·1), Osmanabad (28·1), Aurangabad (27·8), Ahmadnagar (27·6) and Nasik (27·6). Greater Bombay district, which accounts for 11·8 per cent of Maharashtra's population, ranks first in population size and the districts of Poona (6·3 per cent) and Nasik (4·7 per cent) rank second and third. Wardha comes last with 1·5 per cent of the State's population.

The average density of population per sq. km in Maharashtra is 164. The lowest density is noticed in Chandrapur district (64) which has forest and tribal areas. The highly urbanised districts of Greater Bombay and Thana have a density of 9,898 and 239 respectively. Kolhapur district with a density of 254 comes next to Bombay. Only one more district, Poona (203), has a density of more than 200 per sq. km.

The 1971 population of Maharashtra comprises 260 lakh males and 243 lakh females. The sex ratio (the number of females per 1,000 males) works out to 932 compared to 936 in 1961. Females are fewer than males in all districts except Kolaba (1,058), Ratnagiri (1,250) and Satara (1,044). This preponderance of females in these three districts is largely due to the migration of the male population in search of work. In all districts except Greater Bombay and Akola, the proportion of females has gone down during the last decade. It has significantly improved in Greater Bombay. The ratio of females has gone up in Ratnagiri between 1961 and 1971.

There are 133 lakh male literates and 63 lakh female literates in Maharashtra. The percentage of literacy for the State is 39·1 as against 29·8 in 1961. The percentage for males and females is 51·3 and 26·0 respectively compared to 42·0 and 16·8 in 1961.

The highest percentage of literacy is in Greater Bombay (64·0) and the lowest in Nanded district (22·4). The highest and lowest literacy rates among males and females in Maharashtra are also seen in these two districts.

Cities and towns

As at the 1961 census, the following criteria were applied for declaring an area as urban in 1971 :—

(*i*) all municipalities, cantonment boards, etc.;

(*ii*) all other places satisfying the following conditions—(*a*) a minimum population of 5,000, (*b*) a density of not less than 1000 per sq. mile and, (*c*) at least three-fourth of the adult male population being engaged in non-agricultural pursuits.

On these criteria, 289 places in Maharashtra are declared as towns for the 1971 census as against 266 towns in 1961.

The distribution of these towns according to their population size class during 1961 and 1971 is given on page 2. Figures within brackets give the proportion of

population in each size class to the total urban population of the State.

Class	Population size	Number of towns 1971	Number of towns 1961
I	1 lakh and over	.. 17 (64 74)	12 (60 49)
II	50,000 to 99,999	.. 26 (11 39)	15 (9 17)
III	20,000 to 49,999	. 64 (11·40)	47 (13 00)
IV	10,000 to 19,999	.. 98 (8 78)	89 (11 17)
V	5,000 to 9,999	.. 70 (3·39)	88 (5 65)
VI	Below 5,000	.. 14 (0·30)	15 (0 52)
	Total	.. 289 (100 00)	266 (100 00)

Towns having more than one lakh population and falling in class I are termed cities. In 1961, there were 12 cities in Maharashtra with a population of more than one lakh each. In 1971, we have 17 cities. The new cities with a population of more than one lakh are Dhulia, Jalgaon, Sangli, Aurangabad and Nanded.

There has been an increase in the number of towns in the first four classes. The number of towns in class V and class VI has gone down. The most noticeable increase is in class III towns from 47 in 1961 to 64 in 1971. The number of towns having more than 20,000 population each in 1961 was 74. This has increased to 107 in 1971.

Rural and Urban composition

Table V shows the rural and urban composition of the population of Maharashtra and its 26 districts. The percentage of urban population to total population in Maharashtra increased from 28·22 to 31·20 during the last decade. The Greater Bombay Corporation area which constitutes a district is an entirely urban area.

The other districts which have a higher percentage of urban population to the total population than the State percentage (31·20) in 1971 are Nagpur (54·37), Poona (41·85) and Thana (36·24) Next to Greater Bombay, Nagpur district is highly urbanised. Only three other districts have more than 25 per cent of their population as urban—Nasik (28·65), Sholapur (27·37), Amravati (27·49). The least urbanised district is Ratnagiri (8·42). In all districts, the percentage of the urban to the total population has increased in 1971 except in Sholapur whose urban population has gone down marginally from 27·95 to 27·37 per cent. This appears to be due to the faster rate of growth of population in its rural areas than in urban areas. Sholapur city, which is the largest urban area in this district, has shown a decennial growth rate of only 17·93 per cent during 1961-71 compared to 40·68 per cent for Maharashtra. Seventeen class I towns account for nearly 65 per cent of the total urban population while class I and class II towns together contain more than 75 per cent. Class II towns have grown at a faster rate with a percentage growth rate of 74·85. The highest percentage growth rate is recorded in Majivade (451·21) and next in Pimpri Chinchwad (198·67). Both are new towns and contain developing industrial complexes. The highest growth rate in rural areas is found in Chandrapur (28·53) and the lowest in Ratnagiri district (8·25).

Workers and non-workers

At the 1971 census, the population has been classified into two broad divisions—' workers ' and ' non-workers.' The former includes all those who are mainly occupied in some economically productive work. The workers are further grouped into cultivators, agricultural labourers, those engaged in household industry and ' other workers '. In the supplement, the figures relate to total workers and their classification into cultivators, agriculural labourers and ' other workers ' (which include those engaged in household industry).

Out of the total population of 503 lakhs in Maharashtra, only 187 lakhs (37·21 per cent) are workers. The percentages of workers among males and females are 51·87 and 21·49 respectively. The percentage of workers in Maharashtra has decreased from 47·90 in 1961 to 37·21 in 1971. This phenomenon is noticed in all districts. The decrease is pronounced in the case of female workers whose proportion has gone down from 38·10 to 21 49. In Greater Bombay district, however, the proportion of female workers remains nearly steady.

The reason for this decrease in proportion of workers in 1971 appears to be the change in the concept of ' workers ' adopted in 1971. According to the 1961 definition, all those seasonal workers who had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the season were treated as workers. In 1971, the persons who had worked in the current or last working season for the greater part of the season were treated as workers. The 1961 definition gave scope for the inclusion of a number of housewives who had helped in cultivation or in the household industry carried on by other family members for an hour or more, as workers. The 1971 instructions stipulated that a person primarily engaged in household duties or those who were students and helped in the family economic activity, but not on a full-time scale, should be treated as ' non-workers ' in respect of their main activity and the economic activity in which they were marginally engaged might be considered as their secondary work. As the basic classification of workers and non-workers is in respect of the main activity, a number of housewives, who are helping in cultivation and other family enterprises only marginally, do not appear to have been considered as ' workers '. This might explain the decrease in the proportion of female cultivators compared to 1961 in all the districts and the proportion of female workers remaining steady in Greater Bombay.

Data regarding the secondary work of workers and non-workers collected during 1971 will be available after compilation of the individual slips is completed. It might then be possible to obtain comparative corresponding figures of workers and to throw more light on the position regarding the economically active population of Maharashtra.

Bombay, 24 May 1971.

Provisional figures* of Population and Literates

State/District	Total Population 1971			Literates 1971		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAHARASHTRA ..	50,335,492	26,054,232	24,281,260	19,670,142	13,365,266	6,304,876
1. Greater Bombay	5,968,546	3,477,000	2,491,546	3,817,251	2,468,645	1,348,606
2. Thana .. .	2,278,645	1,202,910	1,075,735	920,588	6,04,569	316,019
3. Kolaba	1,261,156	612,823	648,333	443,956	291,295	152,661
4. Ratnagiri	1,985,076	882,322	1,102,754	783,653	458,683	324,970
5. Nasik .. .	2,367,002	1,220,174	1,146,828	854,806	592,032	262,774
6. Dhulia	1,661,198	848,939	812,259	526,859	364,957	161,902
7. Jalgaon .. .	2,122,866	1,089,368	1,033,498	959,902	642,339	317,563
8. Ahmadnagar .. .	2,266,555	1,158,571	1,107,984	826,090	573,736	252,354
9. Poona	3,172,437	1,641,632	1,530,805	1,412,571	925,970	486,601
10. Satara	1,720,234	841,629	878,605	653,511	437,267	216,244
11. Sangli ..	1,536,340	786,959	749,381	569,947	398,704	171,243
12. Sholapur ..	2,251,409	1,162,856	1,088,553	765,572	540,883	224,689
13. Kolhapur .. .	2,044,832	1,042,798	1,002,034	719,406	517,408	201,998
14. Aurangabad .. .	1,958,036	1,005,559	952,477	540,482	411,536	128,946
15. Parbhani .. .	1,503,724	766,003	737,721	365,838	284,544	81,294
16. Bhir	1,284,193	656,929	627,264	309,658	239,925	69,733
17. Nanded . ..	1,397,277	714,335	682,942	312,238	246,059	66,179
18. Osmanabad .. .	1,892,683	971,693	920,990	530,031	395,539	134,492
19. Buldana	1,261,173	644,802	616,371	473,439	334,781	138,658
20. Akola	1,500,468	772,537	727,931	597,910	403,366	194,544
21. Amravati	1,544,229	798,782	745,447	649,857	417,778	232,079
22. Yeotmal	1,420,758	723,723	697,035	448,381	314,335	134,046
23 Wardha ..	778,437	399,218	379,219	323,734	211,211	112,523
24. Nagpur ..	1,941,097	1,009,067	932,030	876,205	567,546	308,659
25. Bhandara . .	1,581,815	795,345	786,470	554,361	401,522	152,839
26. Chandrapur	1,635,306	828,258	807,048	433,896	320,636	113,260

* Revised.

RURAL / URBAN COMPOSITION

(1971 CENSUS PROVISIONAL)

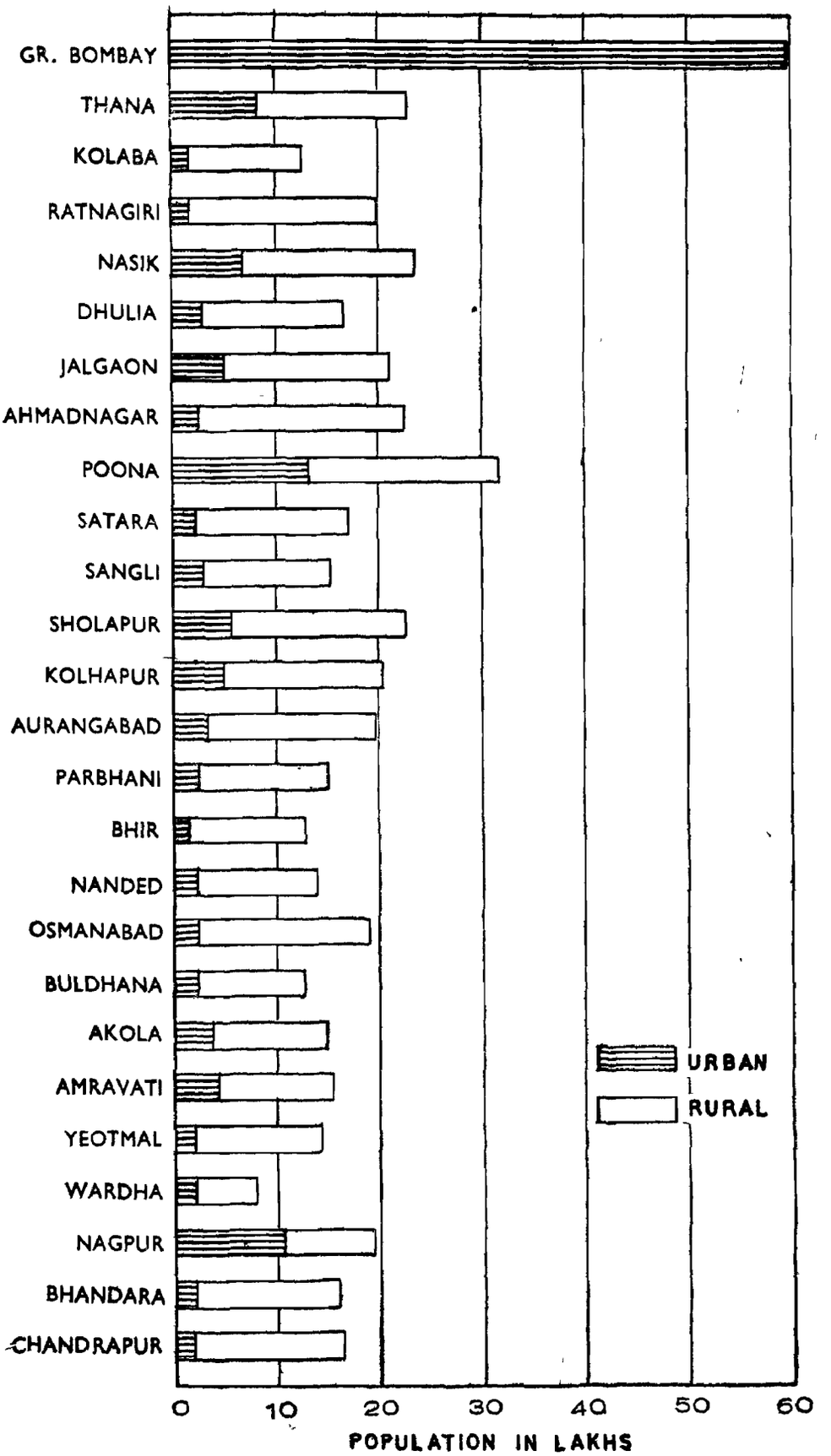


TABLE V

Rural and Urban Composition of Population

State/District	Population 1971			Percentage of urban to total population		Decennial growth rate 1961-71 (per cent)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	1961	1971	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MAHARASHTRA STATE	50,335,492	34,632,089	15,703,403	28 22	31 20	+27 26	+21 98	+40 68
1. Greater Bombay	5,968,546	.....	5,968,546	100·00	100 00	+43 75	....	+43·75
2. Thana	2,278,645	1,452,922	825,723	30 21	36 24	+37·88	+25 97	+65·37
3. Kolaba	1,261,156	1,108,544	152,612	10·08	12 10	+19·11	+16 42	+43 05
4. Ratnagiri	1,985,076	1,817,931	167,145	8 09	8·42	+8 64	+8 25	+13·04
5. Nasik	2,367,002	1,688,949	678,053	25·60	28·65	+27·58	+22·36	+42·75
6. Dhulia	1,661,198	1,373,511	287,687	15 97	17·32	+22 94	+20·97	+33 28
7. Jalgaon	2,122,866	1,620,623	502,243	22·50	23 66	+20·27	+18·48	+26·44
8. Ahmadnagar	2,266,555	2,016,540	250,015	10·55	11 03	+27 62	+26·93	+33 47
9. Poona	3,172,437	1,844,879	1,327,558	38 10	41·85	+28 60	+20 82	+41·24
10. Satara	1,720,234	1,492,973	227,261	11·08	13 21	+20 29	+17·40	+43·45
11. Sangli	1,536,340	1,249,515	286,825	15·64	18·67	+24 83	+20 34	+49·05
12. Sholapur	2,251,409	1,635,100	616,309	27·95	27·37	+21·04	+22·00	+18·55
13. Kolhapur	2,044,832	1,604,566	440,266	19·28	21·53	+28 08	+24·51	+43·05
14. Aurangabad	1,958,036	1,628,778	329,258	14 14	16 82	+27 78	+23 80	+51·93
15. Parbhani	1,503,724	1,261,881	241,843	13·82	16·08	+24 66	+21 39	+45·08
16. Bhir	1,284,193	1,134,832	149,361	9·85	11·63	+28 23	+25·70	+51·41
17. Nanded	1,397,277	1,169,099	228,178	14 44	16·33	+29 42	+26 55	+46 39
18. Osmanabad	1,892,683	1,655,809	236,874	10 58	12 52	+28 09	+25 31	+51 58
19. Buldana	1,261,173	1,039,329	221,844	16·56	17 59	+19·01	+17·54	+26·45
20. Akola	1,500,468	1,147,087	353,381	22·10	23·55	+26·16	+23·81	+34 45
21. Amravati	1,544,229	1,119754	424,475	26·14	27·49	+25·26	+22 97	+31·75
22. Yeotmal	1,420,758	1,226,790	193,968	12·61	13·65	+29·34	+27·80	+40·02
23. Wardha	778,437	587,402	191,035	23·65	24·54	+22·73	+21·30	+27·34
24. Nagpur	1,941,097	885,675	1,055,422	52·22	54 37	+28 68	+22 88	+33·99
25. Bhandara	1,581,815	1,401,275	180,540	10 71	11 41	+24·29	+23·31	+32 50
26. Chandrapur	1,635,306	1,468,325	166,981	7·73	10·21	+32·09	+28·53	+74 50

TABLE VI

Population of Towns

Total of each size class/Towns of population size 20,000+	Population 1971			Proportion in each size class to total urban population		Percentage growth rate		Sex ratio	Literacy rate
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Classes (No. of towns—289)	15,703,403	8,630,080	7,073,323	100 00	100·00	+21·32	+40·68	820	58 10
A—Total Class I (100,000+) (No. of towns—17)	10,166,531	5,704,533	4,461,998	60 49	64·74	+45·86	+50 56	782	61 22
(1) Greater Bombay M. Corp.	5,968,546	3,477,000	2,491,546	...	.	+39·95	+43 75	717	63·96
(2) Nagpur M. Corp. ..	865,144	455,779	410,365	....	...	+43 32	+34 57	900	58 06
(3) Poona M Corp. ..	853,226	454,005	399,221	....	.	+24 24	+42 78	879	62·68
(4) Sholapur M. Corp. .	398,122	208,341	189,781	...	...	+21 83	+17 93	911	48·06
(5) Kolhapur M .	259,068	137,350	121,718	.	...	+36 98	+38 21	886	60 35
(6) Amravati M ..	193,636	102,937	90,699	....	.. .	+34 11	+40 44	881	57·62
(7) Malegaon M ..	191,784	99,472	92,312	..	....	+120·65	+57 97	928	43 19
(8) Nasik M	176,187	92,849	83,338	..	. .	+35 10	+34 39	898	62·07
(9) Thana M	170,167	95,657	74,510		....	+63·69	+68 30	779	63 89
(10) Akola M .	168,454	89,761	78,693	...	....	+29 19	+45 52	877	56·22
(11) Ulhasnagar M .	168,128	89,354	78,774	..		+33·33	+56·02	882	56 98
(12) Aurangabad M ..	150,514	82,343	68,171	..	..	+51 13	+71 86	828	54 58
(13) Dhulia M	137,089	72,702	64,387	....	..	+28·63	+38 62	886	57 94
(14) Nanded M ..	126,400	67,417	58,983	..	....	+24 70	+55 88	875	43 00
(15) Ahmadnagar M* ..	117,275	61,616	55,659	. ..	..	+13 06	+20 95	903	64 08
(16) Sangli M ..	115,052	61,502	53,550	. ..	.. .	+46 83	+55 82	871	55 62
(17) Jalgaon M ..	106,739	56,448	50,291	....	. .	+17 45	+32 84	891	59 03
B—Total Class II (50,000-99,999) (No. of towns—26)	1,789,142	961,851	827.291	9·17	11 39	+3·23	+74 85	860	55·95
(18) Kalyan M ..	99,480	53,469	46,011	..	....	+24·76	+35 38	861	65 55
(19) Bhusawal M ..	96,236	50,497	45,739	..	....	+36 15	+30 06	906	59 22
(20) Jalna M ..	91,048	47,476	43,572	....	....	+14 84	+35 57	918	43 94
(21) Ichalkaranji M ..	87,727	47,683	40,044	....		+85 90	+72 09	840	47 81
(22) Pimpri Chinchwad M ..	83,552	45,778	37,774		.	+193 79	+198 67	825	54 88
(23) Bhivandi M ..	79,523	49,280	30,243	.		+84 87	+66 96	614	51 26
(24) Gondia M .	77,999	40,672	37,327		...	+53 52	+38 49	918	54·24
(25) Poona Cantonment .	77,776	42,542	35,234	. .	...	+11 57	+18 13	828	68·29
(26) Miraj M ..	77,612	40,269	37,343	.	. .	+32 62	+45 49	927	51 60

*Excluding Ahmadnagar Cantonment.

TABLE VI—*contd.*

Population of Towns

Total of each size class/Towns of population size 20,000+	Population 1971			Proportion in each size class to total urban population		Percentage growth rate		Sex ratio	Literacy rate
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(27) Chandrapur M ..	74,994	39,284	35,710	....	....	+26 36	+45 66	909	56·97
(28) Latur M ..	70,147	37,694	32,453	....	....	+15 66	+71 45	861	43 75
(29) Wardha M ..	68,990	36,664	32,326	....	....	+23 32	+40 47	882	62 15
(30) Satara M ..	66,431	35,723	30,708	....	....	+15 14	+49 78	860	67 68
(31) Kirkee Cantonment	65,551	37,912	27,639	. ..	...	+20 48	+12 06	729	65 34
(32) Yeotmal M ..	64,829	34,088	30,741	....	....	+26 70	+42·21	902	58 34
(33) Barsi M .	62,389	33,040	29,349	....	....	+20 41	+23 81	888	51·86
(34) Parbhani M ..	61,477	32,920	28,557	....	....	+10 01	+67 08	867	47 53
(35) Ambarnath M ..	56,461	31,136	25,325	....	....	+60 52	+63 61	813	50·14
(36) Amalner M ..	55,524	29,073	26,451	...	....	+5·19	+18 23	910	54 50
(37) Nasik Road Deolali M	55,461	30,240	25,221	....	....	+48 83	+38 61	834	58 04
(38) Nandurbar M ..	54,058	28,032	26,026	. ..	. ..	+36 20	+31·67	928	53 67
(39) Khamgaon M ..	53,698	28,206	25,492	. ..	. ..	+20 96	+20 85	904	58 22
(40) Pandharpur M ..	53,634	27,986	25,648	....	....	+12 11	+18 08	916	57 53
(41) Kamptee M ..	53,327	27,644	25,683	....	. .	+30·55	+30 51	929	50·66
(42) Dombivli M ..	51,203	27,878	23,325	. .	....	+127 08	+178·17	837	73·90
(43) Bhir M ..	50,015	26,665	23,350	....	....	+28 98	+51·26	876	49 01
C—Total Class III (20,000-49,999) (No. of towns—64)	1,789,612	941,455	848,157	13·00	11·40	+53 06	+23 29	901	52 40
(44) Hinganghat M ..	44,328	23,068	21,260	.	....	+12 24	+20·16	922	54 78
(45) Achalpur M ..	42,333	21,934	20,399	....	....	+2 31	+15 86	930	48 28
(46) Karad M ..	42,326	22,727	19,599	..	....	+31 30	+25 33	862	61 09
(47) Chalisgaon M ..	41,906	22,109	19,797	....	....	+12 97	+22 25	895	55 84
(48) Akot M ..	41,536	21,562	19,974	.	. ..	+29 70	+32·03	926	49·84
(49) Srirampur M ..	39,489	20,688	18,801	. ..	. ..	+39 80	+73 18	909	50 70
(50) Bhandara M ..	39,428	20,636	18,792	..	. ..	+22 39	+42 29	911	55 48
(51) Ratnagiri M ..	37,579	19,449	18,130	. .	. .	+14 80	+20 87	932	67 48
(52) Malkapur M ..	35,458	18,420	17,038	...	...	+19 03	+19 44	925	51·20
(53) Ballarpur M ..	34,279	18,581	15,698	..	.	+63 19	+68 44	845	44 34
(54) Pulgaon M ..	33,387	17,692	15,695	. .	. ..	+47 86	+18 97	887	56·31
(55) Chopda M ...	32,660	16,562	16,098	. ..	..	+15·89	+23 43	972	48·15
(56) Washim M ..	32,486	16,920	15,566	....	....	+41·20	+22 62	920	48·92

TABLE VI—*contd.*

Population of Towns

Total of each size class/Towns of population size 20,000+	Population 1971			Proportion in each size class to total urban population		Percentage growth rate		Sex ratio	Literacy rate
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(57) Hingoli M ..	31,921	16,671	15,250	....	....	+10 34	+36 37	915	45·78
(58) Karanja M ..	31,151	16,137	15,014	....	....	+19 65	+17 82	930	50 16
(59) Parli M ..	31,089	16,376	14,713	....	....	+18·82	+57 88	898	37·36
(60) Udgir M ..	30,611	16,809	13,802	....	....	+13·87	+62 70	821	47·58
(61) Bassein M ..	30,602	15,832	14,770	....	....	+15 06	+35 42	933	59 85
(62) Deolali Cantonment ..	30,178	16,669	13,509	....	....	+37·63	—19 02	810	57·13
(63) Ahmadnagar Cantonment	30,169	18,417	11,752	....	....	—9·59	+36 75	638	64·62
(64) Tumsar M ..	29,723	15,190	14,533	....	....	+36·49	+19 32	957	55·32
(65) Manmad M* ..	29,573	15,296	14,277	....	....	+28 45	+25·47	933	54 08
(66) Sangamner M ..	28,072	14,715	13,357	....	....	+29·68	+29 19	908	60·37
(67) Pusad M ..	27,974	14,831	13,143	....	....	+18·99	+55·39	886	51·37
(68) Baramati M ..	27,942	14,342	13,600	....	....	+23·76	+32·31	948	52·96
(69) Anjangaon M ..	27,897	14,475	13,422	....	....	+71·20	+27·20	927	45·11
(70) Ambejogai M ..	27,722	15,361	12,361	....	....	+8·93	+58·93	805	49·12
(71) Lonavala M ..	27,505	14,878	12,627	....	....	+29 47	+26·68	849	55·39
(72) Badnera M ..	27,483	14,264	13,219	....	....	+12·15	+15·28	927	48·27
(73) Osmanabad M ..	27,258	14,291	12,967	....	. ..	+25·73	+44·47	907	53·81
(74) Uran Islampur M ..	27,158	14,276	12,882	....	....	+29·19	+30·46	902	54·10
(75) Umrer M ..	27,094	13,974	13,120	....	....	+18·23	+19·45	939	44·92
(76) Phaltan M ..	26,779	14,294	12,485	....	....	+56·51	+40·92	873	55 75
(77) Panvel M ..	26,597	13,980	12,617	....	....	+22·00	+46·70	903	61·18
(78) Arvi M ..	26,496	13,603	12,893	....	. ..	+17·86	+23·36	948	54·24
(79) Akalkot M ..	26,484	13,690	12,794	....	....	+17·48	+24·47	935	48·37
(80) Shegaon M ..	25,994	13,524	12,470	....	....	+16·18	+19 93	922	50·63
(81) Kopargaon M ..	25,832	13,661	12,171	....	....	+45·22	+53·13	891	52·94
(82) Shirpur M ..	25,740	13,438	12,302	....	....	+27·64	+23·48	915	48·75
(83) Warora M ..	25,383	13,127	12,256	....	....	+22 84	+79·41	934	56·86
(84) Buldana M ..	25,331	13,780	11,551	....	....	+48·05	+58·47	838	56·86
(85) Dehu Road Cantonment	25,150	13,749	11,401	....	....	—	—	829	51·19
(86) Yeola M ..	24,534	12,483	12,051	....	....	—1·59	+16·61	965	61·67
(87) Wani M ..	24,456	12,912	11,544	....	....	+23·88	+34·55	894	52·83
(88) Dharangaon M ..	24,368	12,260	12,108	....	....	+2·76	+11·93	988	47·89
(89) Pachora M ..	24,102	12,570	11,532	....	....	+21·90	+31·43	917	51·51

*Excluding Manmad non-municipal area.

TABLE VI—*concld.*

Population of Towns

Total of each size class/Towns of population size 20,000+	Population 1971			Proportion in each size class to total urban population		Percentage growth rate		Sex ratio	Literacy rate
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71	1971	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(90) Achalpur Camp M ..	24,089	12,539	11,550	...	....	+15·97	+37 73	921	54·23
(91) Murtazapur M .	23,144	12,063	11,081	...		+24 95	+20 65	919	52 49
(92) Kalamb	22,791	11,843	10,948		. .	+48 20	+17 54	924	50·70
(93) Majivade .	22,131	13,267	8,864	.		—	—	668	50·02
(94) Deglur M ..	21,745	11,494	10.251	..	..	+26 30	+48 57	892	39 97
(95) Tasgaon M ..	21,589	11,502	10,087	. .	...	+28 91	+29 67	877	52 72
(96) Balapur M ..	21,391	11,101	10,290	..	. .	+24 15	+28·72	927	46·30
(97) Ozar ..	21,182	11,249	9,933	. ..	.	—	—	883	49·50
(98) Warud M ..	21,100	11,068	10,032	...	...	+36 30	+32·80	906	50·61
(99) Basmath M ..	21,078	10,966	10,112	...	...	+1·13	+35·71	922	41·37
(100) Wai M ..	21,043	10,755	10,288	...	....	+10·73	+18·05	957	60·12
(101) Digras M ..	20,977	10,854	10 123	...	.. .	+23 08	+35·12	933	46·16
(102) Chiplun M ..	20,896	10.428	10,468	....	. ..	+9·52	+20·40	1,004	64·71
(103) Nandura M .	20,262	10,505	9,757	..	...	+10·70	+16·41	929	52·29
(104) Sinnar M ..	20,218	10,312	9,906	...	...	+30 84	+18·29	961	54·36
(105) Dondaicha M ..	20,183	10,431	9,752	. ..	..	+42 66	+29 56	935	44·82
(106) Yaval M ..	20,174	10,450	9,724	...	. ..	+16·37	+20·64	931	50·21
(107) Daryapur Banosa M ..	20,056	10,405	9,651	...	....	—15 96	+32·10	928	49·18
D—Total Class IV— (10,000—19,999) (No. of towns—98)	1,379,106	718,960	660,146	11·17	8·78	+6·94	+10·64	918	48·79
E—Total Class V— (5,000—9,999) (No. of towns—70)	532,120	277,822	254,298	5·65	3·39	—59 60	—15·70	915	49·42
F—Total Class VI— (Less than 5,000) (No. of towns—14)	46,892	25,459	21,433	0·52	0·30	—65·66	—18·77	842	52·61

M=Municipal Council.

TABLE VII

Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total population	Workers	Percentage of workers to total population	
				1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
MAHARASHTRA ..	P	50,335,492	18,732,169	47 90	37·21
	M	26,054,232	13,514,439	57·09	51·87
	F	24,281,260	5,217,730	38·10	21·49
1. Greater Bombay ..	P	5,968,546	2,186,156	40 62	36 63
	M	3,477,000	1,977,480	61 73	56 87
	F	2,491,546	208,676	8 81	8 38
2. Thana .	P	2,278,645	883,449	47 06	38 77
	M	1,202,910	663,037	56 69	55 12
	F	1,075,735	220,412	36·58	20·49
3. Kolaba ..	P	1,261,156	459,132	46 83	36 41
	M	612,823	299,721	53 06	48 91
	F	648,333	159,411	40 94	24 59
4. Ratnagiri ..	P	1,985,076	704,881	44 92	35 51
	M	882,322	380,853	48 31	43 16
	F	1,102,754	324,028	42 18	29 38
5. Nasik ..	P	2,367,002	922,280	49 27	38 96
	M	1,220,174	626,427	56 16	51·34
	F	1,146,828	295,853	42 00	25 80
6. Dhulia ..	P	1,661,198	615,441	47·28	37 05
	M	848,939	435,333	55 24	51 28
	F	812,259	180,108	39 05	22 17
7. Jalgaon ..	P	2,122,866	776,976	46 08	36 60
	M	1,089,368	534,091	53 62	49 03
	F	1,033,498	242,885	38 20	23 50
8. Ahmadnagar ..	P	2,266,555	828,743	50 27	36·56
	M	1,158,571	589,710	57 50	50 90
	F	1,107,984	239,033	42 75	21 57
9. Poona ..	P	3,172,437	1,070,270	42 69	33 74
	M	1,641,632	798,098	52 86	48 62
	F	1,530,805	272,172	31·93	17·78
10. Satara ..	P	1,720,234	538,451	48 42	31 30
	M	841,629	387,541	51 56	46 05
	F	878,605	150,910	45 43	17 18
11. Sangli ..	P	1,536,340	476,872	43·18	31·04
	M	786,959	393,316	53 55	49 98
	F	749,381	83,556	32 36	11·15
12. Sholapur ..	P	2,251,409	765,396	43 83	34 00
	M	1,162,856	596,734	55 44	51·32
	F	1,088,553	168,662	31·42	15·49
13. Kolhapur ..	P	2,044,832	702,130	45 63	34 34
	M	1,042,798	530,773	54 31	50·90
	F	1,002,034	171,357	36 65	17·10
14. Aurangabad ..	P	1,958,036	743,144	52 91	37 95
	M	1,005,559	516,976	59 76	51 41
	F	952,477	226,168	45 78	23 75
15. Parbhani ..	P	1,503,724	586,252	51 75	38 99
	M	766,003	417,642	61 83	54 52
	F	737,721	168,610	41 38	22 86
16. Bhir ..	P	1,284,193	473,197	54 13	36 85
	M	656,929	344,427	60 74	52·43
	F	627,264	128,770	47 29	20·53
17. Nanded .	P	1,397,277	520,160	52·16	37·23
	M	714,335	379,963	61 09	53·19
	F	682,942	140,197	42 96	20·53
18. Osmanabad ..	P	1,892,683	671,371	52·06	35 47
	M	971,693	483,032	60 14	49 71
	F	920,990	188,339	43 55	20 45
19. Buldana ..	P	1,261,173	532,202	51·30	42·20
	M	644,802	339,084	57·64	52·59
	F	616,371	193,118	44 68	31·33
20. Akola ..	P	1,500 468	611,789	49·21	40·77
	M	772,537	402,902	57·97	52·15
	F	727,931	208,887	39·86	28·70
21. Amravati .	P	1,544,229	600,550	46·89	38·89
	M	798,782	413,376	56 93	51·75
	F	745,447	187,174	36·13	25·11
22. Yeotmal ..	P	1,420,758	615,497	54·17	43 32
	M	723,723	391,833	60·26	54·14
	F	697,035	223,664	47·91	32·09
23. Wardha ..	P	778,437	310,255	49·92	39·86
	M	399,218	206,985	57·68	51·85
	F	379,219	103,270	41·87	27·23
24. Nagpur ..	P	1,941,097	699,974	46·44	36 06
	M	1,009,067	505,002	56 13	50 05
	F	932,030	194,972	36·01	20·92
25. Bhandara ..	P	1,581,815	750,441	58·42	47·44
	M	795,345	437,681	60·35	55·03
	F	786,470	312,760	56·49	39·77
26. Chandrapur ..	P	1,635,306	687,160	57·77	42·02
	M	828,258	462,422	61·56	55·83
	F	807,048	224,738	53·92	27·85

TABLE VIII

Distribution of working Population by Agricultural and Other Workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total workers	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers	Percentage of agricultural and other workers to total workers					
						Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Other workers	
						1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MAHARASHTRA	P	18,732,169	6,572,447	5,429,631	6,730,091	46·11	35 09	23 80	28 98	30 09	35 93
	M	13,514,439	4,888,773	2,904,392	5,721,274	40·68	36 17	18 11	21·49	41·21	42·34
	F	5,217,730	1,683,674	2,525,239	1,008 817	54 79	32 27	32 90	48 40	12·31	19 33
1. Greater Bombay .	P	2,186,156	3,400	3.563	2,179,193	0 29	0 16	0 12	0·16	99 59	99·68
	M	1,977,480	2,994	2,980	1,971,506	0 19	0 15	0 08	0·15	99·73	99·70
	F	208,676	406	583	207,687	1 30	0 19	0 54	0 28	98 16	99·53
2. Thana ..	P	883,449	234,953	187,097	411,399	49 26	32 25	15 21	21 18	35 53	46 57
	M	663,037	193,429	111,281	358,127	40 50	29 17	12·56	16 79	46 94	54 04
	F	220,412	91,524	75,816	53,072	64 04	41 52	19 67	34 40	16 29	24 08
3. Kolaba ..	P	459,132	257,103	84,030	117,999	66 47	56 00	10·90	18·30	22 63	25·70
	M	299,721	157,389	45,826	96,506	58 63	52 51	9·59	15·29	31 78	32·20
	F	159,411	99,714	38,204	21,493	76 07	62·55	12·50	23 97	11·43	13·48
4 Ratnagiri .	P	704,881	483,527	76,318	145,036	75 10	68 60	6 09	10 83	18 81	20 57
	M	380,853	235,428	32,847	112,578	65 03	61.82	5 10	8·62	29·87	29·56
	F	324,028	248,099	43,471	32,458	84 43	76 57	7 00	13 41	8 57	10 02
5. Nasik .	P	922,280	387,240	265,729	269,311	53·76	41·99	19·78	28 81	26·46	29·20
	M	626 427	278,209	128,295	219,923	48 76	44 41	15·56	20·48	35·68	35·11
	F	295,853	109,031	137,434	49,388	60 84	36 85	25 75	46 46	13 41	16·69
6 Dhulia	P	615,441	221,096	263,951	130,394	46 06	35 92	36 46	42·89	17 48	21·19
	M	435,333	186,402	144,924	104,007	48 11	42 82	27 80	33·29	24·09	23·89
	F	180,108	34,694	119,027	26,387	43 04	19 26	49 12	66 09	7·84	14 65
7. Jalgaon ..	P	776,976	238,876	353,471	184,629	42 54	30 75	36 37	·45 49	21 09	23·76
	M	534,091	188,709	186,894	158,488	40 97	35 33	28·74	34 99	30 29	29·68
	F	242,885	50,167	166,577	26,141	44 85	20 66	47 56	68 58	7 59	10·76
8. Ahmadnagar ..	P	828,743	377,637	245,382	205 724	58 73	45 57	21.97	29 61	19.30	24 82
	M	583,710	287,830	138,931	162,949	54 01	48 81	19·11	23 56	26 88	27·63
	F	239,033	89,807	106,451	42,775	65 33	37 57	25.96	44 53	8.71	17 90
9. Poona	P	1,070,270	402,848	144,804	522,618	52 94	37 64	9 29	13 53	37 77	48 83
	M	798,098	279,318	77,902	440,878	42 96	35 00	7 04	9 76	50 00	55 24
	F	272,172	123,530	66,902	81,740	70 45	45 39	13 22	24 58	16 33	30 03
10. Satara	P	538,451	303,412	98,731	136,308	70 08	56·35	9 67	18 34	20 25	25 31
	M	387,541	219,548	50,304	117,689	61 31	56 65	7 53	12 98	31 16	30 37
	F	150,910	83,864	48,427	18,619	79 59	55 57	11 99	32 09	8 42	12·34
11. Sangli	P	476,872	247,968	100,408	128,496	66 37	52 00	13 58	21 05	20 05	26 95
	M	393,316	212,546	66,142	114,628	62 21	54 04	11 63	16 82	26 16	29 14
	F	83,556	35,422	34,266	13,868	73 54	42 39	16 97	41 01	9 49	16 60
12. Sholapur ..	P	765,396	270,875	248,569	245,952	43 56	35 39	25 93	32 48	30 51	32·13
	M	596,734	242,317	148,711	205,706	42 61	40 61	19 98	24 92	37 41	34 47
	F	168,662	28,558	99,858	40,246	45 33	16 93	37 13	59 21	17 54	23·86
13. Kolhapur ..	P	702,130	389,966	111,409	200,755	64 19	55 54	14 46	15 87	21 35	28 59
	M	530,773	287,355	68,898	174,520	57 40	54 14	13 04	12 98	29 56	32 88
	F	171,357	102,611	42,511	26,235	74 60	59 88	16 64	24 81	8·76	15·31
14. Aurangabad ..	P	743,144	312,936	260,645	169,563	52·73	42 11	29 89	35·07	17 38	22·82
	M	516,976	242,374	139,425	135,177	50 81	46 88	24 24	26·97	24 95	26·15
	F	226,168	70,562	121,220	34,386	55 33	31 20	37 56	53 60	7·11	15 20

TABLE VIII—*concld.*

Distribution of working population by agricultural and other workers

State/District	Persons Males Females	Total workers	Cultivators	Agricultural labourers	Workers other than cultivators and agricultural labourers	Percentage of agricultural and other workers to total workers					
						Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Other workers	
						1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15. Parbhani ..	P	586,252	219,518	251,799	114,935	41 34	37 44	38 60	42 95	20 06	19 61
	M	417,642	183,400	142,447	91,795	42 80	43 91	29 66	34 11	27 54	21·98
	F	168,610	36,118	109,352	23,140	39 09	21·42	52 36	64 86	8 55	13 72
16. Bhir ..	P	473,197	215,710	168,660	88,827	53·13	45·59	29 75	35 64	17·12	18·77
	M	344,427	181,261	95,048	68,118	51·72	52 63	23 25	27 59	25 03	19 78
	F	128,770	34,449	73,612	20,709	55 01	26 75	38·39	57 17	6 60	16 08
17. Nanded ..	P	520,160	196,857	202,553	120,750	44 05	37 85	35 94	38 94	20 01	23 21
	M	379,963	172,006	114,611	93,346	45 53	45 27	26 74	30 16	27 73	24 57
	F	140,197	24,851	87,942	27,404	41·87	17 73	49·43	62·73	8 70	19 54
18. Osmanabad ..	P	671,371	269,862	268,105	133,404	46 66	40 20	36 86	39 93	16·48	19·87
	M	483,032	228,540	154,974	99,518	48 16	47 31	28 07	32·09	23·77	20·60
	F	188,339	41,322	113,131	33,886	44 47	21 94	49 65	60 07	5·88	17·99
19. Buldana ..	P	532,202	177,906	274,191	80,105	42·52	33 43	42·02	51·52	15 46	15·05
	M	339,084	126,645	140,342	72,097	41·58	37·35	35·16	41·39	23·26	21·26
	F	193,118	51,261	133,849	8,008	43·78	26·54	51·26	69·31	4·96	4·15
20. Akola .	P	611,789	149,410	343,411	118,968	34·14	24 42	47·19	56·13	18·67	19·45
	M	402,902	118,553	182,041	102,308	34·75	29 43	38·11	45 18	27·14	25·39
	F	208,887	30,857	161,370	16,660	33 20	14 77	61·28	77 25	5·52	7 98
21. Amravati ..	P	600,550	125,945	343,690	130,915	27 65	20 97	51·59	57·23	20·76	21·80
	M	413,376	110,183	188,864	114,329	30·31	26·65	40 86	45 69	28·83	27 66
	F	187,174	15,762	154,826	16,586	23·15	8 42	69·72	82·72	7 13	8·86
22. Yeotmal ..	P	615,497	163,116	354,039	98,342	34·21	26 50	51 08	57·52	14·71	15·98
	M	391,833	133,175	175,238	83,420	36 03	33 99	41·68	44 72	22·29	21·29
	F	223,664	29,941	178,801	14,922	31 87	13 39	63 25	79·94	4·88	6·67
23. Wardha ..	P	310,255	77,103	158,156	74,996	33·84	24 85	43·47	50·98	22 69	24 17
	M	206,985	65,141	77,214	64,630	34 74	31·47	32·37	37·30	32 89	31·23
	F	103,270	11,962	80,942	10,366	32·56	11·58	59·34	78·38	8·10	10·04
24. Nagpur ..	P	699,974	151,914	196,488	351,572	31 93	21 70	21·73	28 07	46·34	50 23
	M	505,002	118,707	90,272	296,023	26 82	23 51	14·77	17 87	58 41	58·62
	F	194,972	33,207	106,216	55,549	40 50	17 03	33 41	54 48	26·09	28·49
25. Bhandara ..	P	750,441	337,554	187,719	225,168	55 83	44 98	16·12	25 01	28 05	30 01
	M	437,681	205,505	87,822	144,354	51 97	46 95	13·36	20 07	34 67	32 98
	F	312,760	132,049	99,897	80,814	59·98	42 22	19 09	31 94	20·93	25 84
26. Chandrapur ..	P	687,160	305,715	236,713	144,732	57 02	44·49	25 06	34·45	17 92	21·06
	M	462,422	231,809	112,159	118,454	54 26	50 13	19·35	24·25	26·39	25·62
	F	224,738	73,906	124,554	26,278	60·22	32·89	31·68	55·42	8 10	11·69

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