

Population



2. POPULATION

2.1 Decennial population census is conducted by the Office of the Registrar General of India. First population census was conducted in the year 1872. Population Census 2011 is the fifteenth census in an unbroken series and seventh census after independence. Population census provides information on social, demographic and economic characteristics of the population at the disaggregated level.

2.2 Census data is available only after a decade. Population projection helps government to make planning more effective. In view of this, statewide estimates of population are worked out as 'Projected population' by the National Commission on Population, GoI. As per the report, projected population of the State as on 1st March, 2021 is 12.44 crore and as on 1st March, 2024 is 12.74 crore. Projected population of selected states are given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Projected population of selected states

State	Projected population as on 1 st March, 2021		
	(Crore)		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	3.42	1.86	5.28
Gujarat	3.65	3.33	6.98
Karnataka	3.78	2.90	6.68
Kerala	1.03	2.52	3.55
Madhya Pradesh	6.02	2.43	8.45
Maharashtra	6.47	5.97	12.44
Rajasthan	5.84	2.09	7.93
Tamil Nadu	3.61	4.03	7.64
Telangana	2.02	1.75	3.77
Uttar Pradesh	17.61	5.48	23.09
All-India	89.37	46.93	136.30

Source : Population projections for India and states 2011 – 2036 by National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI

2.3 Age group wise population of Maharashtra as per census 2011 as on 1st March and age groupwise projected population as per 'Projected population' report as on 1st March, 2021 are given in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Age group wise population of Maharashtra

Age Group (years)	Projected population 2021 [#]	
	Census 2011	
0-4	9,538	8,444
5-9	9,971	8,802
10-14	10,517	9,693
15-29	31,669	32,460
15-59	71,165	82,950
60+	11,181	8,444
All	1,12,372	1,24,437

Source : 1) Office of Registrar General of India (ORGI)

2) # Population projections for India and states 2011 – 2036 by National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Census 2011

2.4 As per Census 2011, population of the State was 11.24 crore, which was 9.3 per cent of All-India population. The State was second largest populous state in India after Uttar Pradesh (19.98 crore). Population of selected states as per Census 2011 are given in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Population of selected states as per Census 2011

State	Total population (Crore)	Population proportion (per cent)	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Andhra Pradesh	4.96	17.08	5.53
Gujarat	6.04	6.74	14.75
Karnataka	6.11	17.15	6.95
Kerala	3.34	9.10	1.45
Madhya Pradesh	7.26	15.62	21.09
Maharashtra	11.24	11.81	9.35
Rajasthan	6.85	17.83	13.48
Tamil Nadu	7.21	20.01	1.10
Telangana	3.50	15.45	9.08
Uttar Pradesh	19.98	20.70	0.57
All India	121.09	16.63	8.63

Source : ORGI

2.4.1 Population of Maharashtra and India as per censuses is given in Annexure 2.1. Rural and urban population in the State based on censuses are given in Annexure 2.2 and districtwise population indicators as per Census 2011 are given in Annexure 2.3.

Population

2.5 As per Census 2011, total population is 11.23 crore, out of which 54.1 per cent is in rural areas and 45.9 per cent is in urban areas. Total population was highest (110.60 lakh) in Thane district and lowest (8.49 lakh) in Sindhudurg district. Revenue divisionwise total population is given in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Revenue divisionwise total Population

Revenue division	Census 2001			Census 2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Konkan	133.28	115.56	248.84	151.04	134.98	286.01
Nashik	81.21	76.15	157.37	95.85	89.95	185.79
Pune	102.95	97.03	199.98	120.79	113.70	234.49
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	80.60	75.69	156.29	96.99	90.33	187.32
Amravati	51.26	48.22	99.48	57.91	54.67	112.58
Nagpur	54.71	52.12	106.83	59.86	57.69	117.54
Maharashtra	504.01	464.78	968.79	582.43	541.31	1123.74

Source : ORGI

Scheduled Caste Population

2.6 As per Census 2011, total Scheduled Caste population is 1.33 crore, out of which 56.5 per cent is in rural areas and 43.5 per cent is in urban areas. Scheduled Caste Population was highest (11.80 lakh) in Pune district and lowest (0.47 lakh) in Nandurbar district. Revenue divisionwise Scheduled Caste population is given in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Revenue divisionwise Scheduled Caste population

(Lakh)

Revenue division	Census 2001			Census 2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Konkan	5.42	5.00	10.41	9.17	8.74	17.91
Nashik	6.89	6.59	13.48	8.63	8.31	16.93
Pune	11.99	11.50	23.49	15.27	14.84	30.11
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	11.49	10.91	22.40	15.28	14.51	29.79
Amravati	6.53	6.19	12.72	9.72	9.27	18.99
Nagpur	8.31	8.00	16.30	9.62	9.40	19.02
Maharashtra	50.63	48.19	98.82	67.68	65.08	132.76

Source : ORGI

Scheduled Tribe Population

2.7 As per Census 2011, total Scheduled Tribe population is 1.05 crore, out of which 85.7 per cent is in rural areas and 14.3 per cent is in urban areas. Scheduled Tribe Population was highest (15.42 lakh) in Thane district and lowest (0.06 lakh) in Sindhudurg district. Revenue divisionwise Scheduled Tribe caste population is given in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Revenue divisionwise Scheduled Tribe population

(Lakh)

Revenue division	Census 2001			Census 2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Konkan	7.98	7.86	15.85	10.05	9.99	20.05
Nashik	16.34	16.02	32.37	21.89	21.47	43.36
Pune	2.01	1.91	3.92	2.59	2.46	5.05
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	3.12	2.96	6.08	3.83	3.63	7.46
Amravati	5.71	5.45	11.16	6.24	6.00	12.24
Nagpur	8.32	8.08	16.40	8.55	8.40	16.95
Maharashtra	43.48	42.30	85.77	53.15	51.95	105.10

Source : ORGI

Population density

2.8 As per Census 2011, population density was highest (20,980) in Mumbai Suburban followed by Mumbai City (19,652) districts and lowest (74) in Gadchiroli district. Revenue divisionwise population density as per Censuses are given in Table 2.7.

Table 2.7 Revenue divisionwise population density

Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	640	810	931
Nashik	251	274	323
Pune	287	349	410
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	213	241	289
Amravati	204	216	245
Nagpur	196	208	228
Maharashtra	257	315	365

Source : ORGI

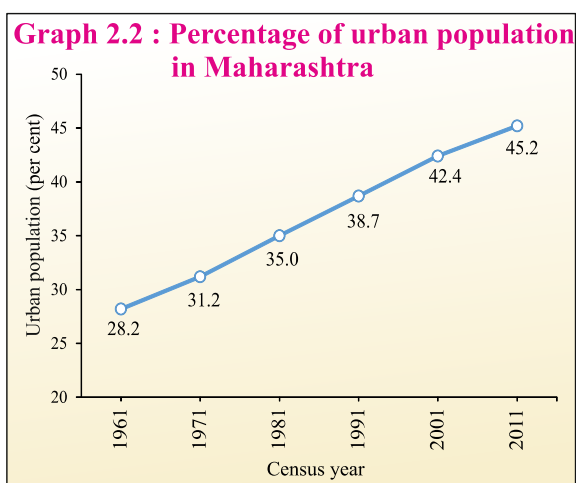
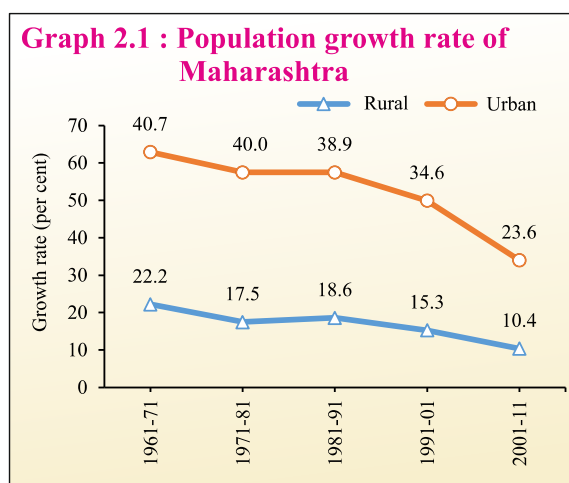
Decadal growth rate

2.9 The decadal population growth rate in the State during 2001-2011 has registered sharp decline as compared to previous decades. As per Census 2011, decadal growth rate was highest (36.0 per cent) in Thane (undivided) District and lowest ((-) 7.6 per cent) in Mumbai City district. Revenue divisionwise decadal growth rate are given in Table 2.8.

Table 2.8 Revenue divisionwise decadal growth rate

Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	27.1	28.4	14.9
Nashik	24.8	21.5	18.1
Pune	25.5	21.8	17.3
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	31.4	22.1	19.9
Amravati	20.8	18.7	13.2
Nagpur	21.8	18.4	10.0
Maharashtra	25.7	22.7	16.0

Source : ORGI



Urbanisation

2.10 Urban population in the State is continuously increasing over the decades. As per Census 2011, urban population was highest in (93,56,962) in Mumbai Suburban and lowest (1,07,006) in Sindhudurg district. Revenue divisionwise percentage of urban population are given in Table 2.9.

Table 2.9 Revenue divisionwise percentage of urban population

Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	71.5	75.1	78.0
Nashik	25.5	28.2	30.7
Pune	32.5	37.5	41.2
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	21.9	24.5	27.1
Amravati	25.0	26.5	27.7
Nagpur	35.0	37.4	42.2
Maharashtra	38.7	42.4	45.2

Source : ORGI

Sex ratio and child sex ratio

2.11 As per Census 2011, the sex ratio was highest (1,122) in Ratnagiri district and lowest (832) in Mumbai city district. Child sex ratio was highest (961) in Gadchiroli district and lowest (807) in Beed district. Revenue divisionwise sex ratio and child sex ratio are given in Table 2.10 and Table 2.11 respectively.

Table 2.10 Revenue divisionwise Sex ratio

Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	890	867	894
Nashik	946	938	938
Pune	956	943	941
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	943	939	931
Amravati	944	941	944
Nagpur	949	953	964
Maharashtra	934	922	929

Source : ORGI

Table 2.11 Revenue divisionwise child sex ratio (age 0 to 6 years)

Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	939	930	921
Nashik	947	905	876
Pune	936	880	880
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	948	909	870
Amravati	947	927	900
Nagpur	961	946	941
Maharashtra	946	913	894

Source : ORGI

Literacy rate

2.12 Literacy rate (age group 7 years and above) of the State has increased from 64.9 per cent as per Census 1991 to 82.3 per cent as per Census 2011. Literacy rate was highest (89.9 per cent) in Mumbai Suburban district and lowest in (64.4 per cent) in Nandurbar district as per Census 2011. Revenue divisionwise literacy rate (age group 7 years and above) are given in Table 2.12.

Table 2.12 Revenue divisionwise literacy rate (age group 7 years and above)

Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
			(per cent)
Konkan	64.6	72.4	77.5
Nashik	49.2	61.8	67.6
Pune	55.0	66.7	73.3
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	40.7	57.8	65.8
Amravati	52.8	66.4	74.8
Nagpur	65.8	78.1	84.4
Maharashtra	64.9	76.9	82.3

Source : ORGI

Female headed household

2.13 As per Census 2001 and Census 2011, the total number of female headed households in the State were 19.76 lakh and 25.12 lakh respectively. Female headed household was highest (25.3 per cent) in Ratnagiri district and lowest in (6.7 per cent) in Beed district as per Census 2011. Revenue divisionwise percentage of female headed households are given in Table 2.13.

Table 2.13 Revenue divisionwise percentage of female headed households

(per cent)		
Revenue division	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	12.3	12.3
Nashik	9.0	9.2
Pune	10.7	10.9
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	7.4	7.2
Amravati	8.5	9.3
Nagpur	10.3	11.0
Maharashtra	10.1	10.3

Source : ORGI

Work participation rate

2.14 As per Census 2011, work participation rate was highest (54.45 per cent) in Gadchiroli district and lowest (39.92 per cent) in Mumbai Suburban district. Revenue divisionwise work participation rate are given in Table 2.14.

Table 2.14 Revenue divisionwise work participation rate

(per cent)			
Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	38.61	39.09	40.72
Nashik	44.42	44.19	46.07
Pune	43.06	44.37	43.59
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	45.12	42.56	45.21
Amravati	45.78	43.57	45.74
Nagpur	44.41	43.37	45.79
Maharashtra	42.97	42.50	43.99

Source : ORGI

Female work participation rate

2.15 As per Census 2011, female work participation rate was highest (49.08 per cent) in Gadchiroli district and lowest (18.28 per cent) in Mumbai Suburban district. Revenue divisionwise female work participation rate are given in Table 2.15.

Table 2.15 Revenue divisionwise female work participation rate

(per cent)			
Revenue division	Census 1991	Census 2001	Census 2011
Konkan	21.25	19.86	21.69
Nashik	37.52	35.66	36.84
Pune	33.81	33.82	30.21
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	39.32	35.19	36.29
Amravati	38.48	33.91	34.79
Nagpur	36.43	33.21	33.89
Maharashtra	33.11	30.81	31.06

Source : ORGI

Household amenities

2.16 Availability of drinking water: Revenue divisionwise percentage of households having availability of drinking water are given in Table 2.16.

Table 2.16 Revenue divisionwise percentage of households[#] having availability of drinking water

(per cent)

Revenue division	Census 2001		Census 2011 [#]	
	Availability of drinking water		Availability of drinking water	
	Within premises	Outside premises	Within premises	Outside premises
Konkan	63.6	36.4	71.4	28.6
Nashik	55.4	44.6	57.0	43.0
Pune	59.7	40.3	68.5	31.5
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	41.9	58.1	44.2	55.8
Amravati	39.2	60.8	44.9	55.1
Nagpur	44.0	56.0	52.0	48.0
Maharashtra	53.4	46.6	59.4	40.6

[#] Excluding institutional households

Source : ORGI

2.17 Availability of latrine facility: Revenue divisionwise percentage of households by availability of latrine facility are given in Table 2.17.

Table 2.17 Revenue divisionwise percentage of households[#] by availability of latrine facility

(per cent)

Revenue division	Census 2001		Census 2011 [#]	
	Latrine facility		Latrine facility	
	Within premises	Outside premises	Within premises	Outside premises
Konkan	45.0	55.0	63.0	37.0
Nashik	25.7	74.0	40.6	59.4
Pune	35.4	65.0	66.9	33.1
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	24.6	75.0	35.0	65.0
Amravati	30.2	70.0	40.4	59.6
Nagpur	42.0	58.0	58.4	41.6
Maharashtra	35.1	64.9	53.1	46.9

[#] Excluding institutional households

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source : ORGI

2.18 Type of drainage: Revenue divisionwise percentage of households by type of drainage are given in Table 2.18.

Table 2.18 Revenue divisionwise percentage of households[#] by type of drainage

(per cent)

Revenue division	Census 2001			Census 2011 [#]		
	Type of drainage			Type of drainage		
	Closed drainage	Open drainage	No drainage	Closed drainage	Open drainage	No drainage
Konkan	41.9	34.1	24.0	64.0	18.4	17.6
Nashik	12.7	39.6	47.7	17.8	36.0	46.2
Pune	19.7	36.2	44.0	35.9	30.3	33.7
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	9.9	45.4	44.7	12.7	48.1	39.2
Amravati	6.3	56.5	37.3	8.7	60.6	30.7
Nagpur	22.5	28.1	49.3	28.5	32.6	38.8
Maharashtra	22.0	38.8	39.2	33.2	34.2	32.5

[#] Excluding institutional households

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source : ORGI

2.19 Source of lighting: Revenue divisionwise percentage of households by source of lighting are given in Table 2.19.

Table 2.19 Revenue divisionwise percentage of households[#] by source of lighting

Revenue division	Census 2001				Census 2011 [#]			
	Source of lighting				Source of lighting			
	Electricity	Kerosene	Other ^{\$}	No lighting	Electricity	Kerosene	Other ^{\$}	No lighting
Konkan	93.5	6.1	0.2	0.3	94.3	5.1	0.6	0.3
Nashik	69.1	29.6	0.5	0.7	75.8	21.6	2.6	1.3
Pune	81.0	18.2	0.4	0.4	87.1	11.9	0.7	0.7
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	66.8	31.4	1.0	0.7	75.5	21.8	2.3	1.5
Amravati	63.7	35.2	0.6	0.4	76.3	21.7	1.8	1.1
Nagpur	71.6	27.4	0.5	0.6	83.9	14.5	1.2	1.0
Maharashtra	77.5	21.5	0.5	0.5	83.9	14.5	1.4	0.9

Excluding institutional households

\$ includes solar energy, other oil and any other

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source : ORGI

2.20 Fuel used for cooking: Revenue divisionwise percentage of households by source of fuel used for cooking are given in Table 2.20.

Table 2.20 Revenue divisionwise percentage of households[#] by source of fuel used for Cooking

Revenue division	Census 2001					Census 2011 [#]				
	Source of fuel					Source of fuel				
	LPG	Firewood	Kerosene	Other ^{\$}	No Cooking	LPG	Firewood	Kerosene	Other ^{\$}	No Cooking
Konkan	48.0	20.0	30.1	1.3	0.6	66.3	17.6	13.9	1.2	1.0
Nashik	26.2	55.6	9.4	7.6	0.3	37.0	51.9	4.0	6.4	0.7
Pune	31.9	42.3	13.8	11.7	0.4	50.1	35.5	6.0	7.3	1.0
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	10.6	65.2	9.0	14.9	0.2	19.7	61.3	3.4	15.1	0.5
Amravati	15.8	68.1	4.9	10.9	0.3	22.5	64.9	1.2	11.0	0.5
Nagpur	25.2	60.3	7.9	6.1	0.3	38.3	54.8	2.2	4.1	0.5
Maharashtra	29.7	46.6	15.2	8.2	0.4	43.4	42.6	6.5	6.8	0.8

Excluding institutional households

\$ other includes crop residue, cow dung cake, coal, electricity, bio gas and any other

Note : Figures may not add up due to rounding

Source : ORGI

2.21 Banking services: Revenue divisionwise percentage of households availing banking services are given in Table 2.21.

Table 2.21 Revenue divisionwise percentage of households[#] availing banking services

Revenue division	Census 2001	Census 2011 [#]
Konkan	56.6	77.3
Nashik	39.8	56.9
Pune	55.7	77.6
Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	39.2	61.8
Amravati	41.9	58.0
Nagpur	43.6	69.2
Maharashtra	48.1	68.9

Excluding institutional households

Source : ORGI

Slum population

2.22 As per Census 2011, Slum population of India was 6.55 crore. Maharashtra had the highest proportion of slum population (18.1 per cent) followed by Andhra Pradesh (15.6 per cent), West Bengal (9.8 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (9.5 per cent), Tamil Nadu (8.9 per cent), Madhya Pradesh (8.7 per cent) and Karnataka (5.0 per cent). Household amenities in slum areas as per Census 2011 given in Table 2.22.

Table 2.22 Household amenities in slum areas as per Census 2011[#]

		(per cent)
Particulars		Maharashtra
Percentage of Households having availability of source of drinking water by location		
Within premises		64.6
Near premises		35.4
Percentage of Households having source of lighting		
Electricity		93.8
Kerosene		5.2
Other ^{\$}		0.4
No lighting		0.6
Percentage of households having bathing facility		91.4
Percentage of households having latrine facility		41.6
Percentage of Households having availability of drainage facility		
Closed drainage		57.5
Open drainage		34.8
No drainage		7.7
Percentage of households availing banking services		64.4

[#] Excluding institutional households

^{\$} includes solar energy, other oil and any other

Source : ORGI

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ANNEXURE 2.1

POPULATION OF MAHARASHTRA AND INDIA AS PER CENSUSES

Census Year	Population (crore)		Decennial growth rate (per cent)		Literacy rate (per cent) ^{££}	
	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India	Maharashtra	India
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1961	3.96	43.92	23.6	21.6	35.1	28.3
1971	5.04	54.82	27.5	24.8	45.8	34.5
1981	6.28	68.52 [@]	24.5	25.0	55.8	43.6 [§]
1991	7.89	84.64 [£]	25.7	23.9 [£]	64.9	52.2 ^{@@}
2001	9.69	102.87	22.7	21.5	76.9	64.8
2011	11.24	121.09	16.0	17.7	82.3	73.0

[@] Including projected population of Assam

[£] Including projected population of Jammu & Kashmir.

^{££} Literacy rates for 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged 5 years and above. The literacy rates for the years 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 relate to population age 7 years and above.

[§] Literacy rate excludes Assam

^{@@} Literacy rate excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

Source : ORGI

ANNEXURE 2.2

RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION IN THE STATE BASED ON CENSUSES

Census Year	Population (crore)					Percentage of urban population to total population	Sex ratio			Population density (per sq. km)
	Rural	Urban	Total	Males	Females		Rural	Urban	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1961	2.84	1.12	3.96	2.04	1.91	28.2	995	801	936	129
1971	3.47	1.57	5.04	2.61	2.43	31.2	985	820	930	164
1981	4.08	2.20	6.28	3.24	3.04	35.0	987	850	937	204
1991	4.84	3.05	7.89	4.08	3.81	38.7	972	875	934	257
2001	5.58	4.11	9.69	5.04	4.65	42.4	960	873	922	315
2011	6.16	5.08	11.24	5.82	5.41	45.2	952	903	929	365

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source - ORGI

ANNEXURE 2.3
DISTRICTWISE POPULATION INDICATORS AS PER CENSUS 2011

Sr. No.	District	Population ('000)			Decennial growth rate (per cent) (2001-2011)	Literacy rate (per cent)			Sex ratio	Child sex ratio (age group 0-6 years)
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Mumbai City	1,685	1,401	3,085	(-) 7.6	91.5	86.5	89.2	832	914
2	Mumbai Suburban	5,031	4,326	9,357	8.3	92.9	86.4	89.9	860	913
3	Thane [#]	5,865	5,195	11,060	36.0	88.7	79.8	84.5	886	924
4	Raigad	1,344	1,290	2,634	19.3	89.1	76.9	83.1	959	935
5	Ratnagiri	761	854	1,615	(-) 4.8	90.9	74.5	82.2	1,122	936
6	Sindhudurg	417	432	850	(-) 2.2	91.6	79.8	85.6	1,036	922
	Konkan Division	15,104	13,498	28,601	14.9	90.7	82.0	86.6	894	921
7	Nashik	3,157	2,950	6,107	22.3	88.2	76.1	82.3	934	890
8	Dhule	1,054	997	2,051	20.1	79.5	65.8	72.8	946	898
9	Nandurbar	833	815	1,648	25.7	72.2	56.5	64.4	978	944
10	Jalgaon	2,197	2,033	4,230	14.9	85.4	70.6	78.2	925	842
11	Ahmednagar	2,343	2,200	4,543	12.4	86.8	70.9	79.1	939	852
	Nashik Division	9,585	8,995	18,579	18.1	84.9	70.7	78.0	938	876
12	Pune	4,924	4,505	9,429	30.4	90.8	81.1	86.2	915	883
13	Satara	1,511	1,493	3,004	6.9	89.4	76.3	82.9	988	895
14	Sangli	1,436	1,386	2,822	9.2	88.2	74.6	81.5	966	867
15	Solapur	2,228	2,090	4,318	12.2	85.0	68.6	77.0	938	883
16	Kolhapur	1,981	1,895	3,876	10.0	88.6	74.2	81.5	957	863
	Pune Division	12,079	11,370	23,449	17.3	88.9	76.2	82.7	941	880
17	Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar	1,924	1,777	3,701	27.8	87.4	70.1	79.0	923	858
18	Jalna	1,011	948	1,959	21.5	81.5	61.0	71.5	937	870
19	Parbhani	943	893	1,836	20.2	82.6	63.6	73.3	947	884
20	Hingoli	606	571	1,177	19.3	86.9	69.0	78.2	942	882
21	Beed	1,349	1,236	2,585	19.6	85.6	67.8	77.0	916	807
22	Nanded	1,730	1,631	3,361	16.9	84.3	66.2	75.5	943	910
23	Dharashiv	862	796	1,658	11.5	85.8	70.5	78.4	924	867
24	Latur	1,273	1,181	2,454	18.0	84.4	69.6	77.3	928	889
	Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar Division	9,699	9,033	18,732	19.9	84.9	67.4	76.4	931	870
25	Buldhana	1,338	1,249	2,586	15.9	90.5	75.8	83.4	934	855
26	Akola	932	882	1,814	11.3	92.3	83.5	88.1	946	912
27	Washim	620	577	1,197	17.3	90.6	75.5	83.2	930	863
28	Amravati	1,481	1,408	2,888	10.8	91.5	83.1	87.4	951	935
29	Yavatmal	1,420	1,352	2,772	12.8	89.4	75.9	82.8	952	922
	Amravati Division	5,791	5,467	11,258	13.2	90.8	79.0	85.0	944	900
30	Wardha	668	632	1,301	5.2	91.9	81.8	87.0	946	919
31	Nagpur	2,385	2,269	4,654	14.4	92.1	84.5	88.4	951	931
32	Bhandara	606	595	1,200	5.6	90.4	77.1	83.8	982	950
33	Gondia	662	661	1,323	10.1	92.0	77.9	85.0	999	956
34	Chandrapur	1,124	1,080	2,204	6.4	86.8	73.0	80.0	961	953
35	Gadchiroli	541	532	1,073	10.6	82.3	66.3	74.4	982	961
	Nagpur Division	5,986	5,769	11,754	10.0	90.0	78.9	84.5	964	941
	Maharashtra State	58,243	54,131	1,12,374	16.0	88.4	75.9	82.3	929	894

Note - Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Undivided Thane district

Source: ORGI