

Brief Analysis of provisional population figures 2011 Census

The data of provisional population total are available in Paper –I, which contains the figure of population by sex, literates and illiterates and children below age seven years. The figures are presented up to district level in this paper along with the trends since past censuses starting from 1901.

The population of the State is recorded 11,23,72,972 in 2011 census. In terms of population, Maharashtra is the second largest State in the country with about 9.29 percent. In 2001 census, this was 9,68,78,627 i.e., an addition of 1,54,94,345 during the decade 2001-11.

Thane is the biggest district in the state with a population 1,10,54,131 and constitutes 9.84 percent of total population of the State. Next to Thane, Pune and Mumbai (Suburban) are other bigger districts in the State with population 94,26,959 (8.4 percent) and 93,32,481 (8.3 percent) respectively. In the last census, Mumbai (Suburban) was on the top with 8.9 percent share, whereas the share of Thane was 8.4 percent and of Pune it was 7.5 percent.

Sindhudurg is the smallest district with population 8,48,868, constituting barely a 0.8 percent of the State's population; and next is the Gadchiroli with a share of only 1 percent. The other small districts in terms of population are Hingoli, Washim and Bhandara which have a share of population 1.1 percent each and Wardha and Gondiya have 1.2 percent each.

Decadal growth rates

During 2001-11, the State has recorded 15.99 percent growth rate against 17.64 percent at national level. The growth rate in the previous decade during 1991-01 was 22.73 percent, which shows a reduction in growth rate by 6.74 percentage points. As per the current population the density is 365 persons per sq. Km. as compared 382 at national level.

First time after 1921, two districts viz., Ratnagiri, and Sindhudurg have registered negative growth rate -4.96 percent and -2.30 percent respectively. Further, Mumbai, though it had negative growth during 1981-91, has once again recorded a negative growth rate -5.75 percent in 2011. The other districts in the ascending order of their low rate of growth are Wardha (4.8 percent), Bhandara, (5.5 percent), Chandrapur, (6.0 percent), Satara, (6.9 percent), Mumbai (Sub-urban, 8.0 percent), and Sangli (9.2 percent); where the rate of growth in all these districts is less than 10 percent.

Thane district has registered highest growth rate 35.9 percent during 2001-11. Higher rate of growth found in other districts are, 30.3 percent in Pune, 27.3 percent in Aurangabad and 25.5 percent in Nandurbar.

Sex composition

The population by sex shows that there are 5,83,61,397 males and 5,40,11,575 females and these numbers as compared to 2001 census has grown by 79,57,658 for males and 75,33,544 females. This makes a rate of growth 15.8 percent and 16.2 percent for males and females respectively.

Sex ratio

Due to a slightly higher growth rate of females, the sex ratio has increased from 922 to 925 during 2001-11. The sex ratio is 940 at national level.

Sex ratio is 838 in Mumbai which is lowest in the State. It is 857 in Mumbai (Suburban) and 880 in Thane. However, in all these three districts, it has increased during 2001-11.

Pune, Bid, Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Jalgaon and Latur also have a sex ratio less than 925 i.e., the sex ratio of the state. And all these six districts have shown a decline in sex ratio as compared to 2001.

Ratnagiri district has the highest sex ratio (1123), followed by Sindhudurg (1037), Gondiya (996), Satara (986) and Bhandara (984). Except in Bhandara, it has come down in all these districts as compared to 2001.

Sex ratio in age 0-6 years

In 2011, against the child sex ratio 914 at national level, the State has recorded a child sex ratio 883, i.e., a reduction of 30 girls per 1000 boys, as the same was 913 during 2001.

In Bid district, child sex ratio 801 is the lowest showing a reduction by 93 as against the child sex ratio 894 in 2001. Gadchiroli has recorded highest child sex ratio 956 and next is Chandrapur with 945.

Literacy rates

In the State, 82.91 percent are literates in 2011, which is higher than 74.04 percent at national level. Sex-wise literacy rates shows, that it is 89.82 percent for males and 75.48 percent for females. At national level, it is 82.14 percent for males and 65.46 percent for females.

In Maharashtra, the male literacy rate has increased from 85.97 percent to 89.82 percent (by 3.8 percentage points) and the female literacy rate increased from 67.03 percent to 75.48 percent (by 8.45 percentage points) during the period 2001-11.

As far as district-wise ranking is concerned, Mumbai (Suburban) district with highest literacy rate of 90.9 percent stands in first rank, followed by Nagpur (89.52 percent). It is lowest in Nandurbar (63.04%), and this is the only district having literacy rate below 70 percent.

Density of population

Mumbai (Suburban) and Mumbai districts are on the top in density of population with 20,925 and 20,038 population per sq. Km. respectively. In Thane, the density is 1,157, whereas Pune (603) and Kolapur (504) are the other districts with a density more than 500.

Gadchiroli at the lowest with density 74, followed by Sindhudurg (163), Chandrapur (192) and Ratnagiri (196).
