



Census of India 2011

PCA Maharashtra 2011 (Release of data)

23rd, May, 2013

Director of Census Operations,
Maharashtra



Census of India 2011

- Census in India is carried under Census Act 1948
- The Census of India 2011 is the 15th Census and the 7th after Independence.
- Census 2011 is a milestone as the National Population Register (NPR) will also be prepared
- 1st Phase: Houselisting & Housing census and collection of data on National Population Register (1st May to 15th June 2010)
- 2nd Phase: Population Enumeration (9th to 28th February 2011)



Background

- ” This is the first set of final data from the Population Enumeration exercise held in February 2011
- ” So far the data released from Census 2011 pertained to Houselisting and Housing Census covering
 - ” All Households
 - ” SC & ST Households
 - ” Female Headed Households
 - ” Slum Households





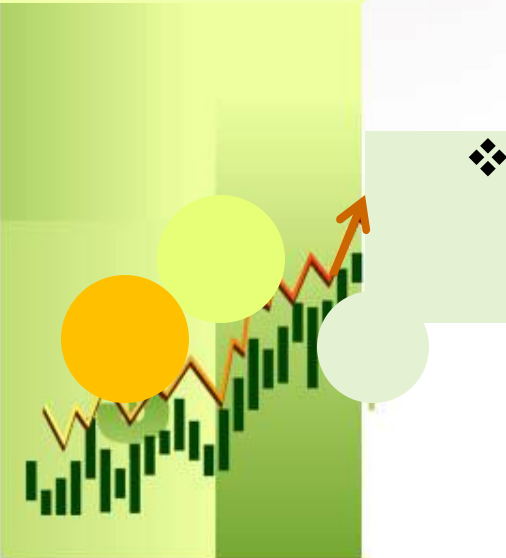
Data Release – List of Indicators

- ” Population*
- ” Density
- ” Population (0-6)*
- ” Scheduled Caste Population
- ” Scheduled Tribe Population
- ” Number of Literates*
- ” Number of Workers (Total, Main, Marginal)
- ” Category of Economic Activity (Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry Workers, Other Workers)
- ” Non Workers



Administrative set up of State according to Census-2011

- ❖ There are 35 Districts in Maharashtra.
- ❖ There are 355 Tehsil in Maharashtra.
- ❖ There are 534 Towns (including 278 census towns) in Maharashtra.
- ❖ There are 43,665 total villages in Maharashtra out of which 40,960 villages are in-habited.





Decadal change in population





CENSUS 2011 Maharashtra

- ” Final Total Population of the State is **11,23,74,333**
- ” Provisional Population Total was **11,23,72,972**
- ” *Difference: + 1361 persons (0.001211 %)*



Maharashtra at a glance

- “ The State has recorded 11,23,74,333 population against 9,68,78,627 in 2001, i.e., an addition of 1,54,95,706 during the decade 2001-11.
- “ This makes 15.99 percent growth rate during 2001-11. The same was 22.73 during 1991-01.
- “ This shows a reduction in growth rate by 6.74 percentage points.
- “ The total density is 365 persons per sq. Km in Maharashtra as against 315 in 2001.



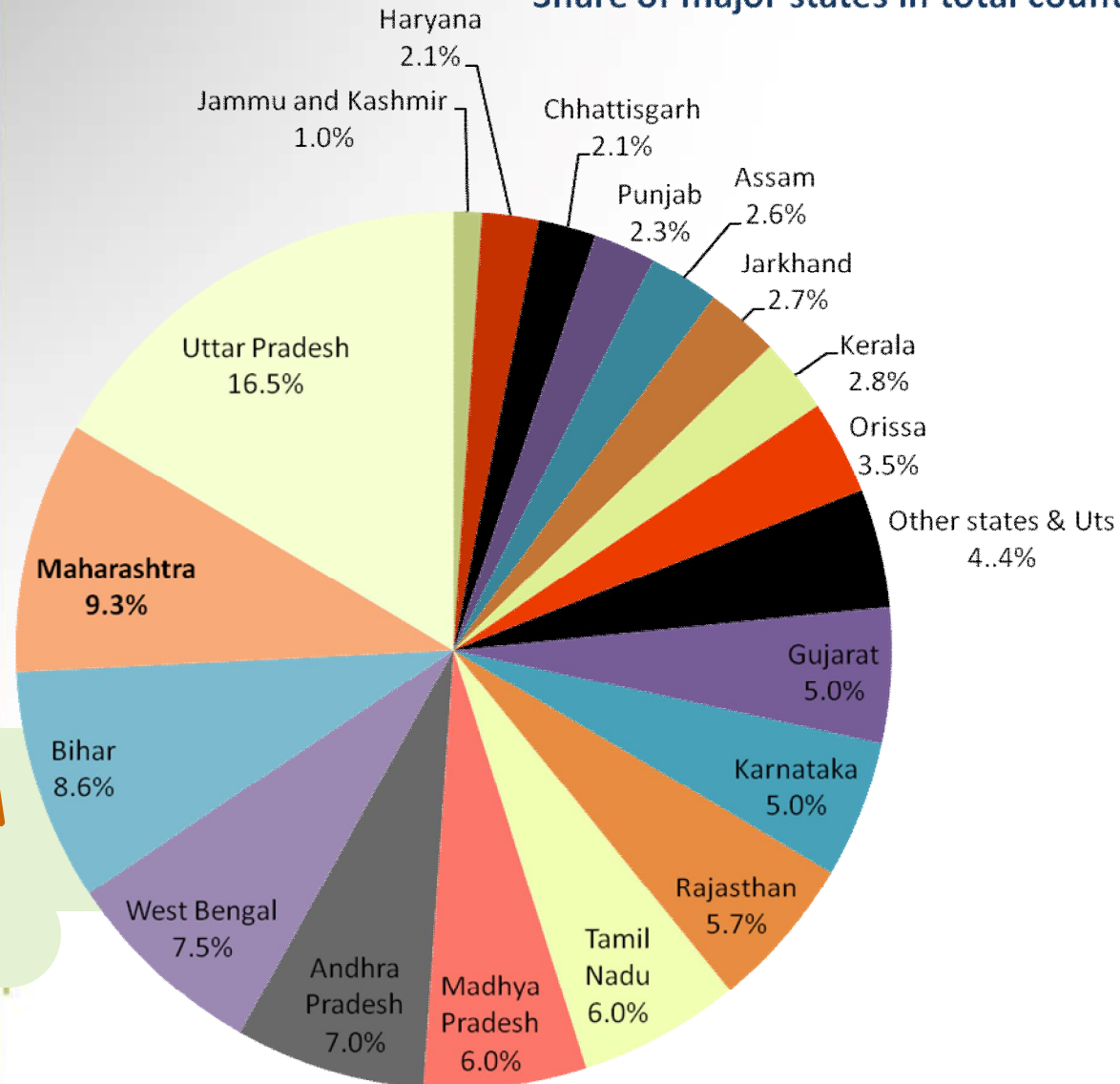


Data highlights Maharashtra 2011

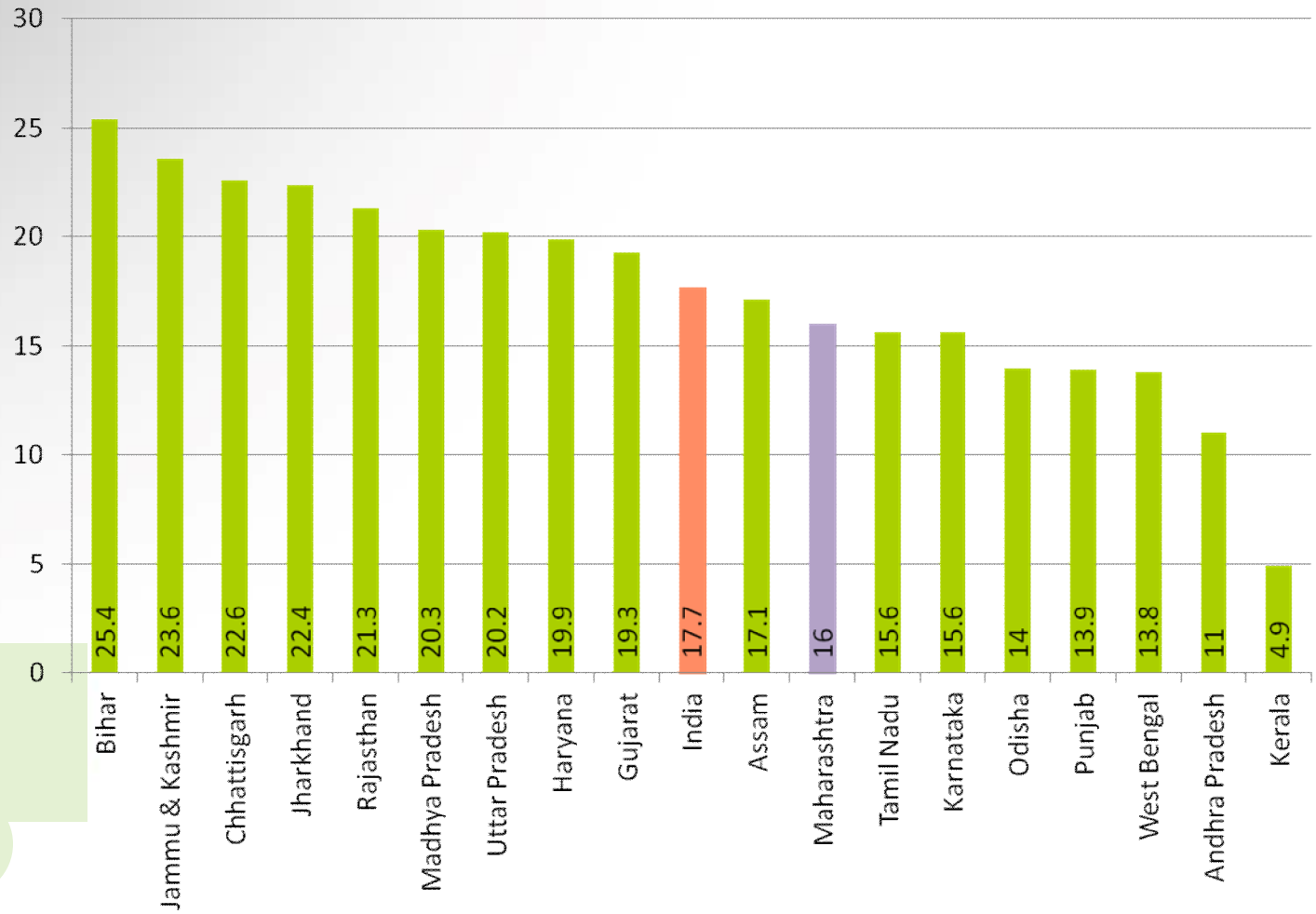
Population 2011	Persons	11,23,74,333
	Males	5,82,43,056
	Females	5,41,31,277
Percentage decadal growth rate of population	1991-2001	22.7
	2001-2011	15.99
Sex ratio (Number of Females per 1000 Males)	2001	922
	2011	929
Population density per sq. km.	2001	315
	2011	365

Position of the State in India

Share of major states in total country's population

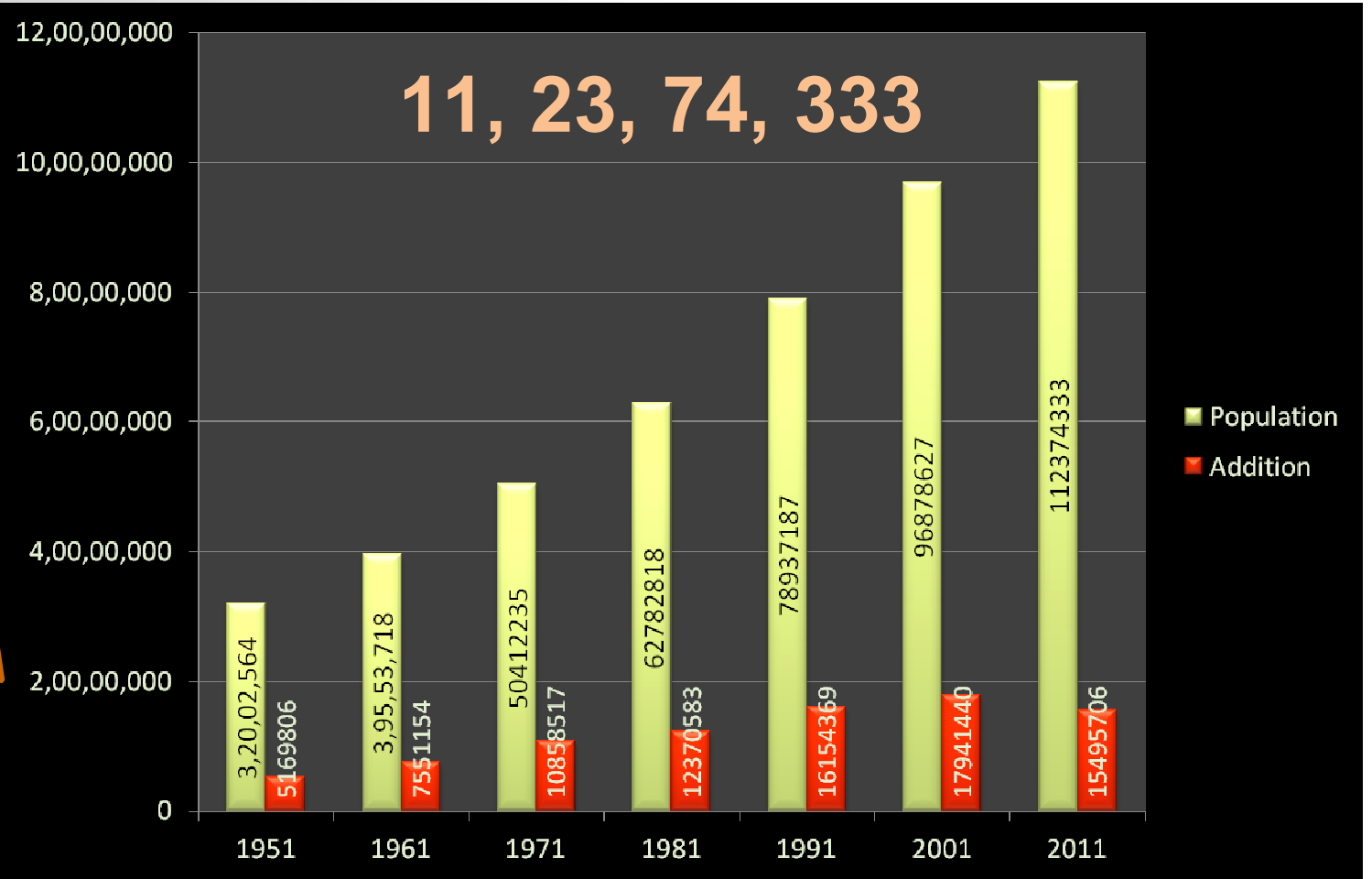


Growth rate of population

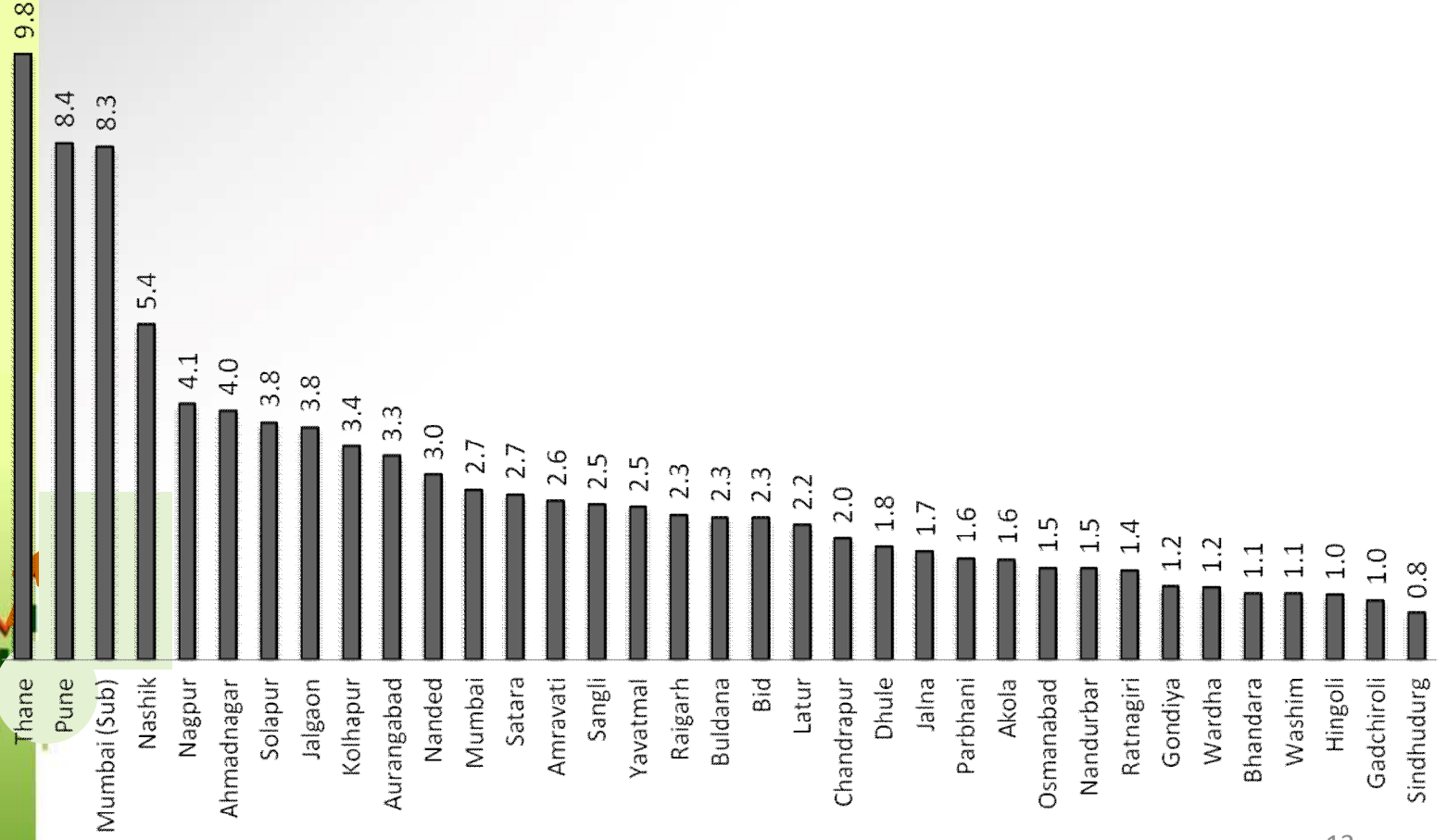




Population of Maharashtra - 2011



Districts with percentage share of population Maharashtra 2011





Decadal growth rate in districts Maharashtra : 2001-2011

- ” In 14 districts the growth rate is above the average growth rate at State level.
- ” The highest decadal growth in population has been recorded in Thane (36.01%), followed by Pune (30.4%) and Aurangabad (27.8%).
- ” Nandurbar ,Nashik ,Jalna, Parbhani and Dhule districts also have recorded a growth rate of above 20 percent.



Population density in districts

- Mumbai (sub-urban) and Mumbai districts tops in density of population with about 20,980 and 19,652 population per sq. Km. respectively.
- In Thane the density is 1,157 whereas Pune (603) and Kolhapur (504) are the other districts with a density more than 500.
- Gadchiroli stands with the lowest density at 74 followed by Sindhudurg (163), Chandrapur (193) and Ratnagiri (197).



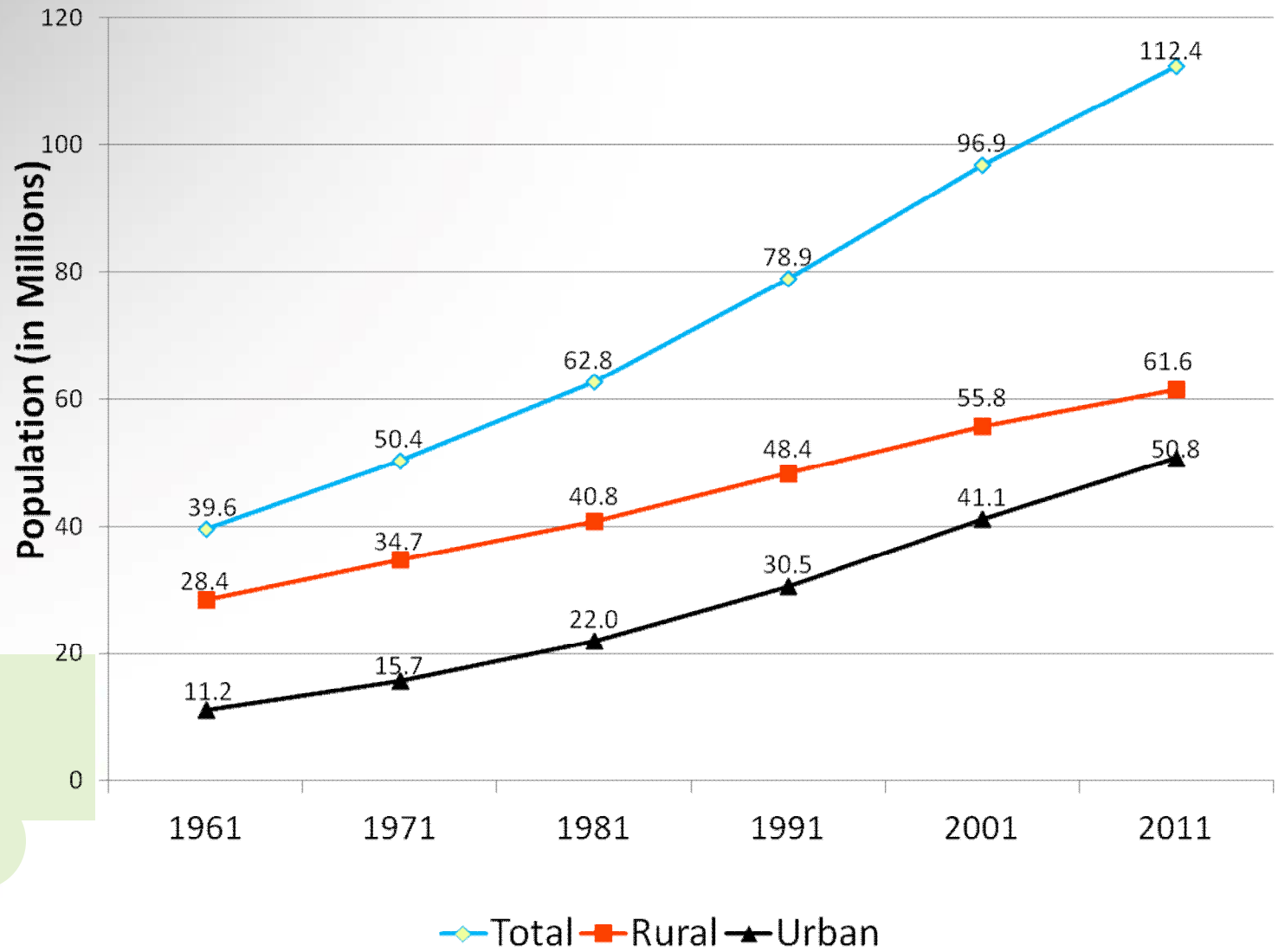
Urbanisation

Maharashtra : 2001-2011

- “ The share of urban population which was 42.4 percent in 2001 has increased to 45.2 percent during 2011.
- “ This makes an addition of 57,78,427 in rural and 97,17,279 in urban during 2001-11.
- “ Though the growth rate of urban population is more than the rural growth rate but the rural-urban difference is shrinking slowly.
- “ The rate of growth in rural, which was 15.25 percent in 1991-01 became 10.36 percent in 2001-11 whereas the same in urban decreased from 34.57 to 23.64 percent.



Population (in Millions) by residence (1961-2011) - Maharashtra





Sex composition

Maharashtra : 2011

“ There has been an increase of 15.50 million persons in absolute number of population in Maharashtra during 2001-11

“ Increase among males: 7.84 million

“ Increase among females: 7.65 million

“ Growth Rate of females (16.47%) is higher than males (15.56%)



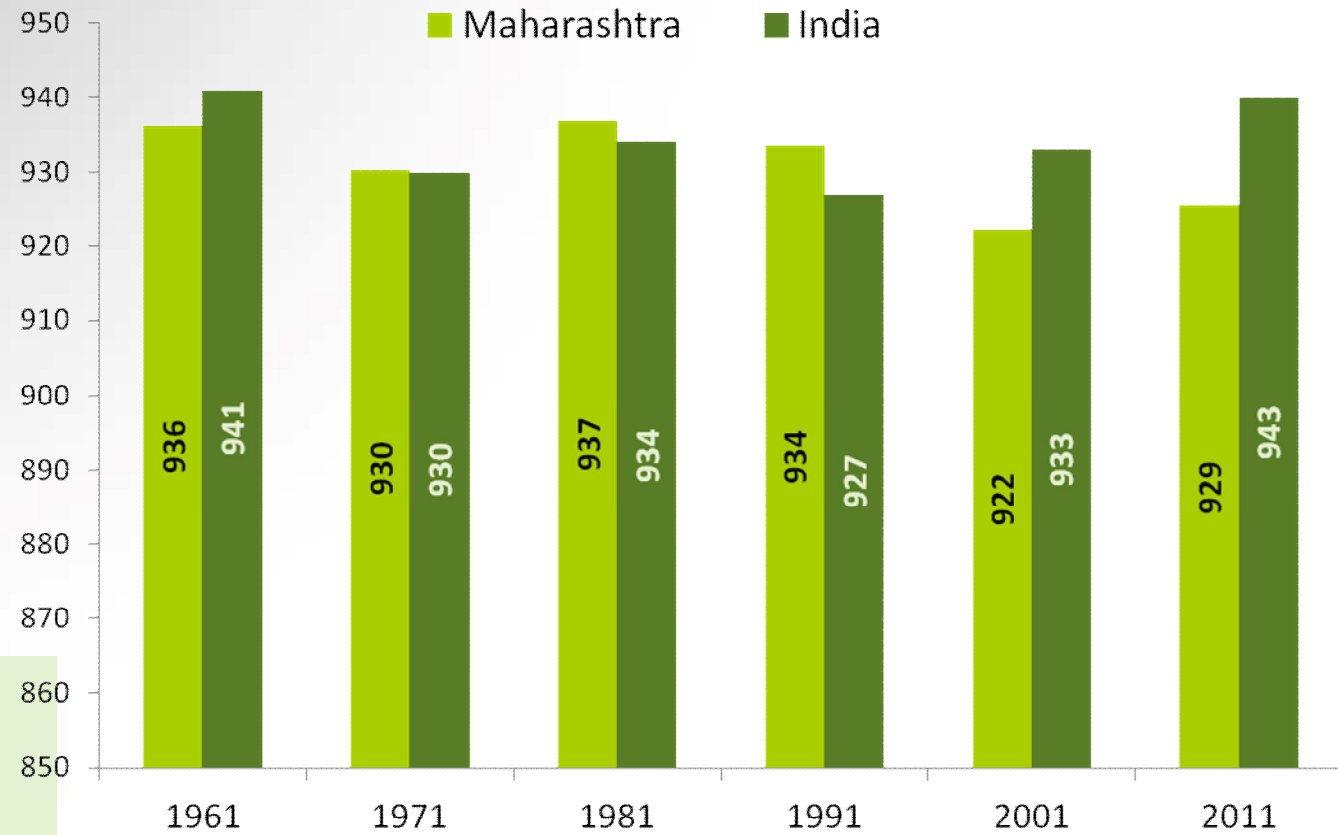
Sex Ratio of Population Maharashtra : 2001, 2011

Residence	2001	2011	Change
Total	922	929	+7
Rural	960	952	-8
Urban	873	903	+30

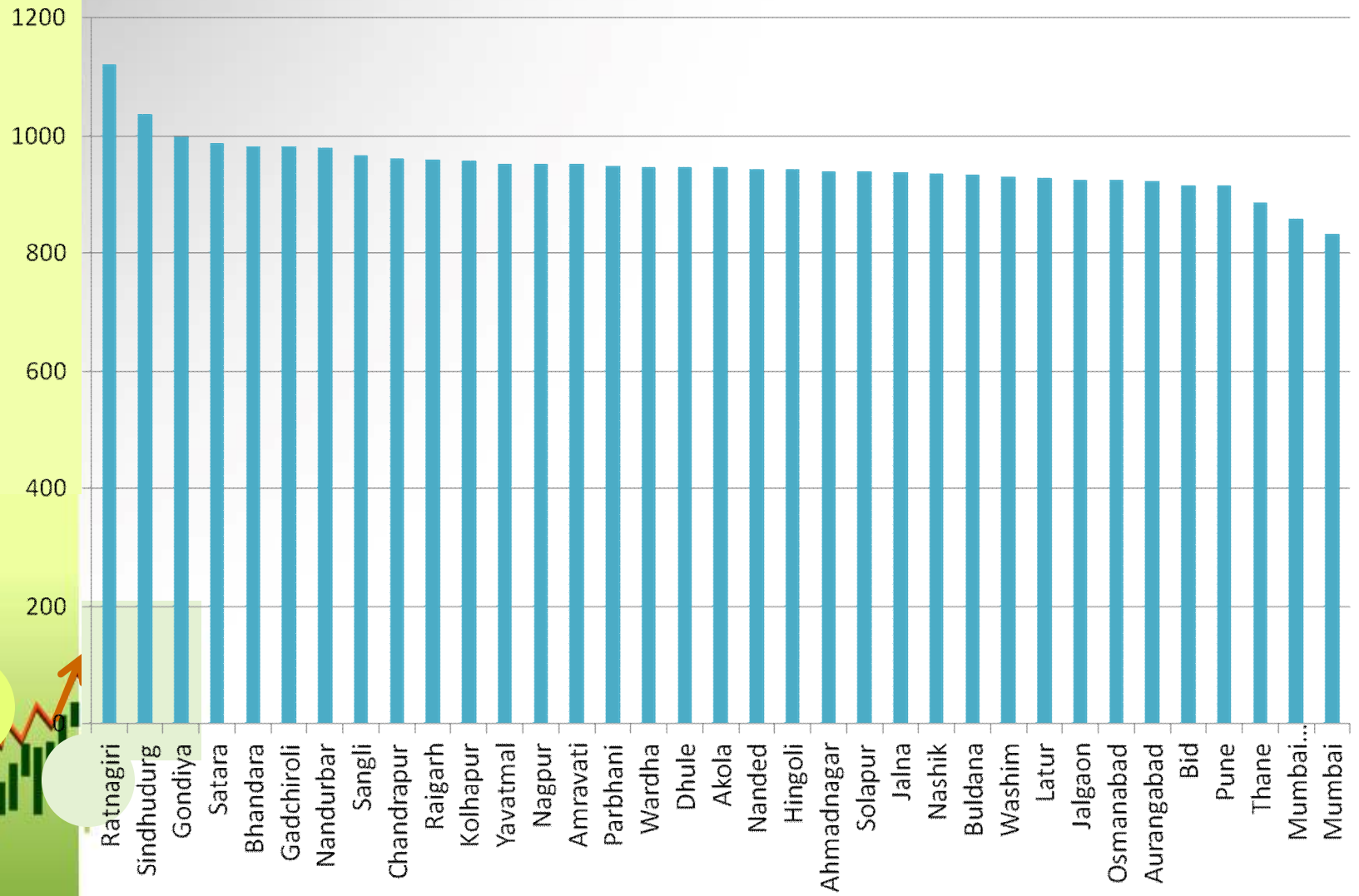
“ However, the same for rural-urban comparison reveals that there is a decline in sex ratio in rural from 960 to 952 (by 8 points)

” whereas in urban, Sex ratio has increased from 873 to 903 (by 30 points)

Population Sex ratio since 1961



Population Sex ratio –Districts : 2011



359,464	0.3%
8,632,724	7.7%
59,087	0.1%
13,963,095	12.4%
5,286,055	4.7%
10,323,178	9.2%
5,283,470	4.7%
4,330,582	3.8%
490,555	0.4%
12,036,658	10.7%
121,058	0.1%
4,162,809	3.7%
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1,987,731	1.8%
1,665,228	1.5%
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Child population in age 0-6 years





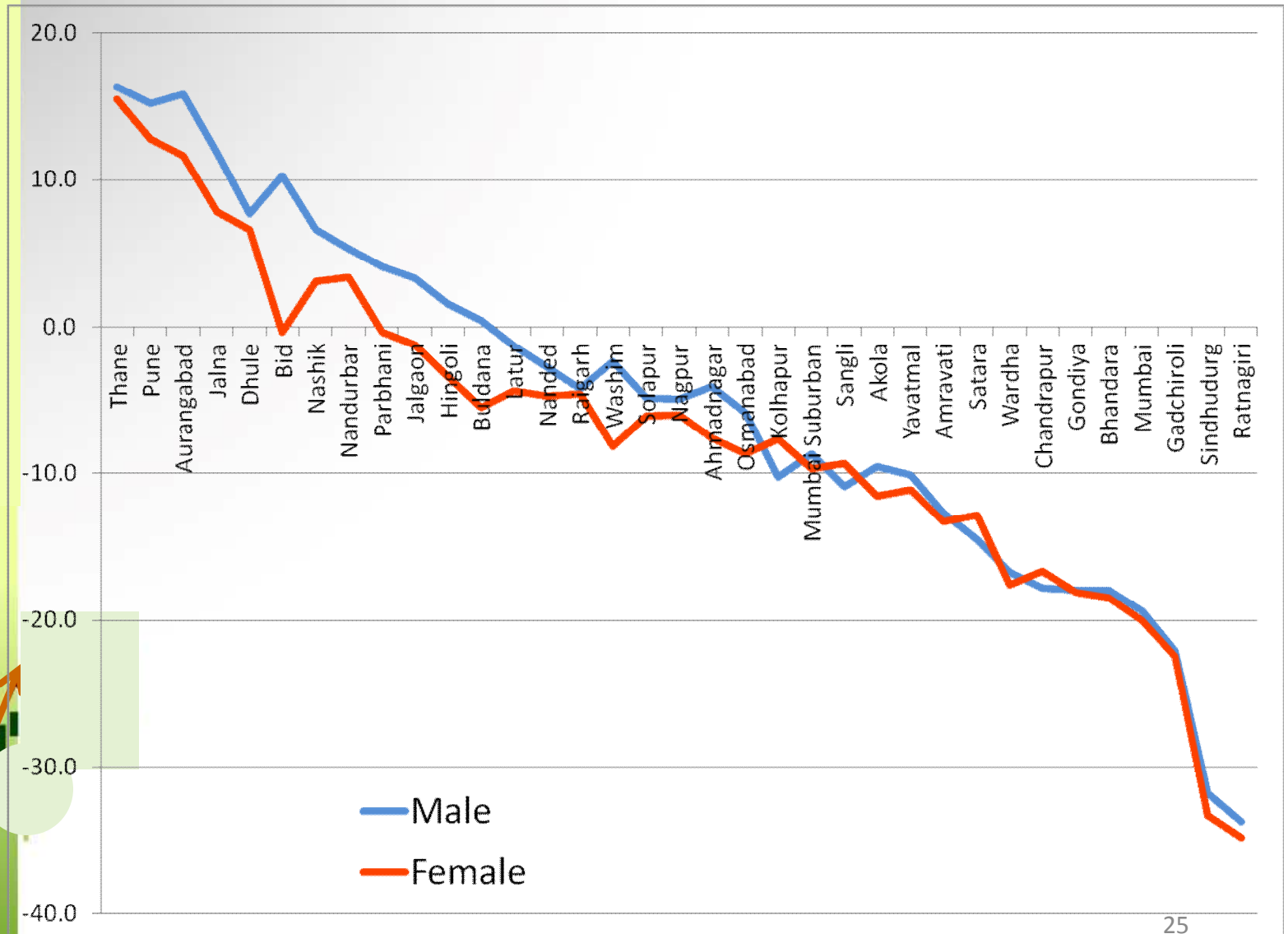
Child Population (0-6) – Maharashtra 2011

- ” The total number of children in Maharashtra is 13.32 millions, i.e., 3.45 lakh less than the number recorded in 2001
- ” Both Male and Female Child (0-6) population has decreased in rural areas (-7.5% for males & -10.1% for females).
- ” Whereas the same has increased in urban areas (8.0% for males & 7.0% for females).
- ” However, the percent increase in urban during 2001-11 is less than that of during 1991-01.

Decadal growth rate of Child population (0-6 age)- 2011

Year	Total		
	Persons	Male	Female
1991-01	1.23	2.99	-0.62
2001-11	-2.52	-1.55	-3.58
Rural			
1991-01	-4.17	-2.35	-6.08
2001-11	-8.78	-7.54	-10.13
Urban			
1991-01	11.32	12.86	9.68
2001-11	7.54	8.03	7.00

District-wise decadal growth rate of child population :2001-11



District-wise decadal growth rate of child population :2001-11

- “ In 10 districts the growth rate of 0-6 age population is positive.
- “ But in case of female children it is positive only in 7 districts.
- “ In Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara and Chandrapur the decline in male child population is more than the same of female child population



Proportion of Child population- Maharashtra :2011

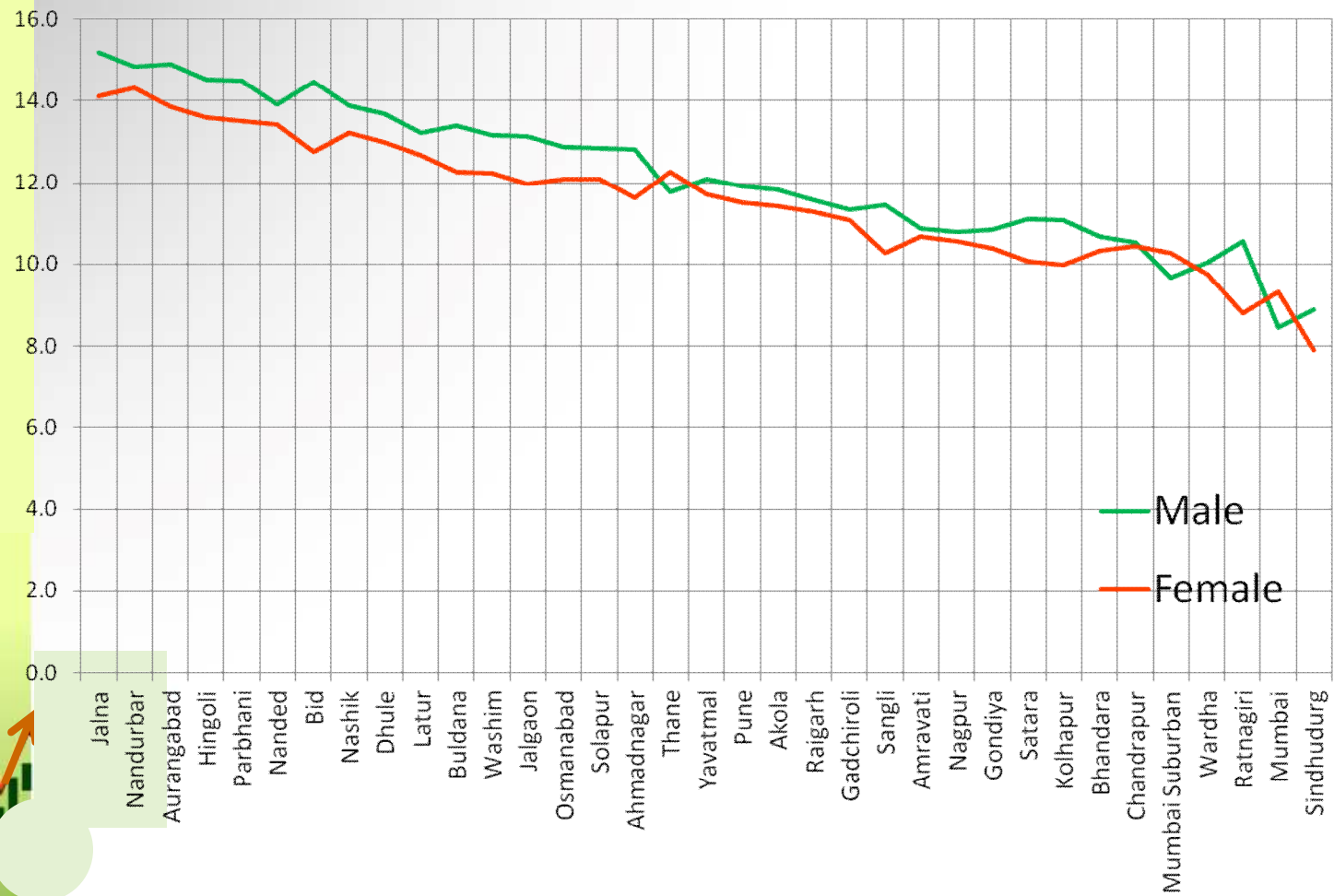
Year	Persons	Male	Female
Total			
1991	17.1	17.0	17.2
2001	14.1	14.2	14.0
2011	11.9	12.1	11.6
Rural			
1991	18.2	18.4	18.0
2001	15.1	15.5	14.8
2011	12.5	12.9	12.1
Urban			
1991	15.4	14.9	16.0
2001	12.8	12.5	13.0
2011	11.1	11.1	11.1



Proportion of Child population- Maharashtra :2011

- “ The percentage of child population which was 17.1 in 1991 came down to 14.1 in 2001 and again to 11.9 in 2011.
- “ This is declining both in rural and urban.
- “ Decline in rural is more as compared to urban
- “ Gap between in male and female proportion is increasing in rural against females.

District-wise proportion of child population : 2011



Child Sex Ratio (0-6) Maharashtra : 2001, 2011

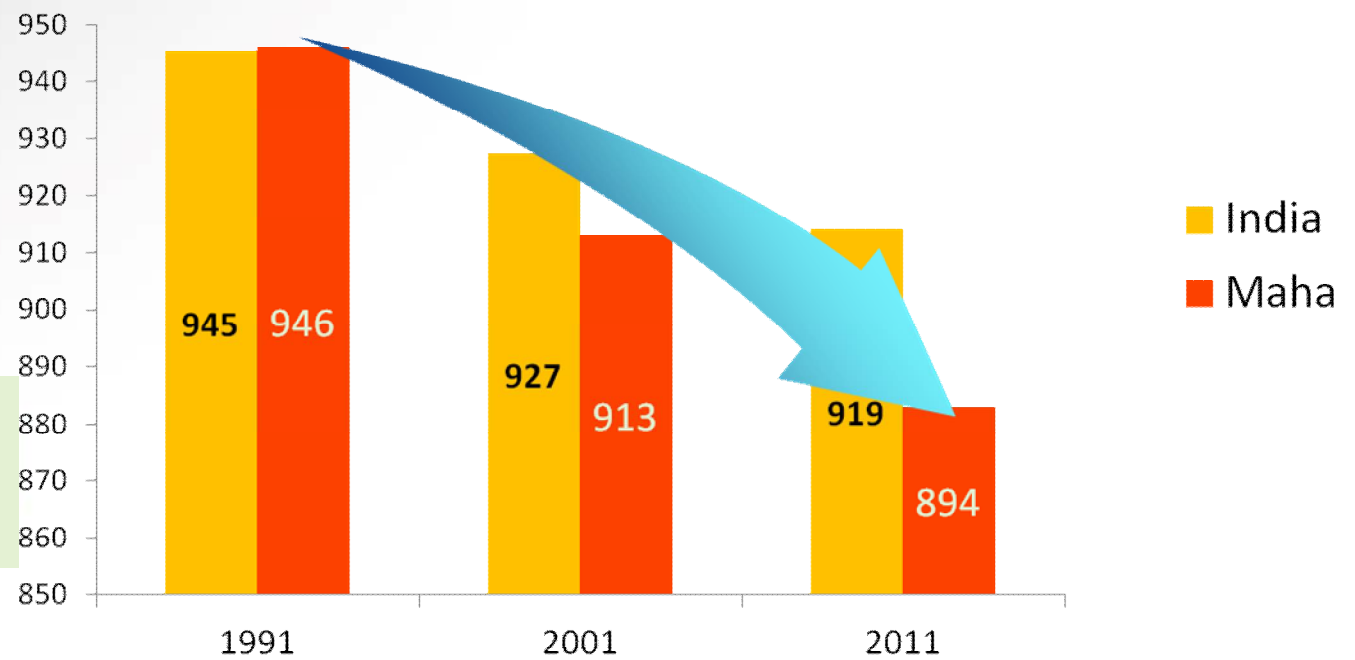
- ” The sex ratio in the age group 0-6 reveals the recent changes in our society in its attitude and outlook towards the girl child.
- ” Also it is an indicator of the likely future trends of sex ratio in the population.

Residence	2001	2011	Change
Total	913	894	-19
Rural	916	890	-26
Urban	908	899	-9

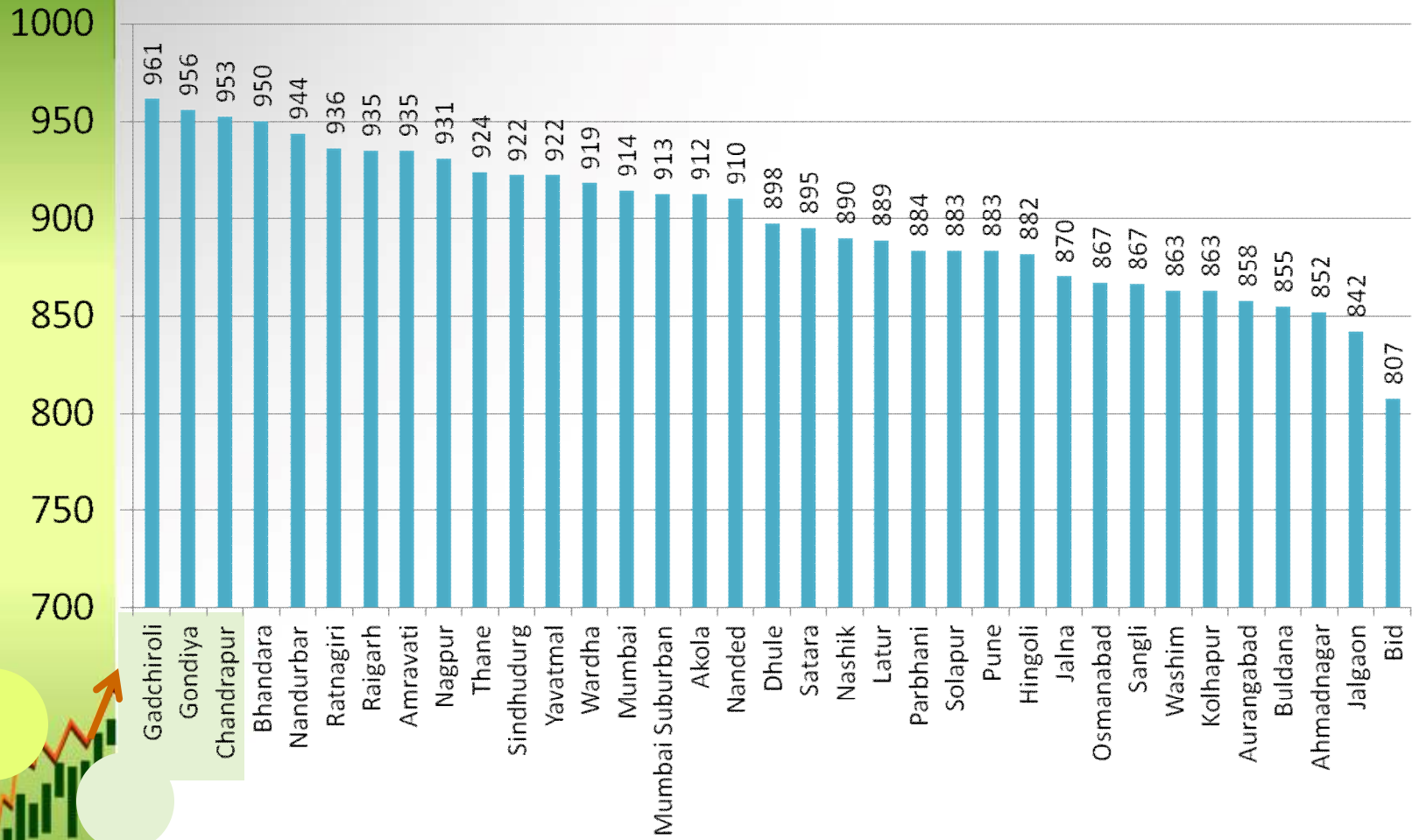


Child Sex Ratio (0-6)

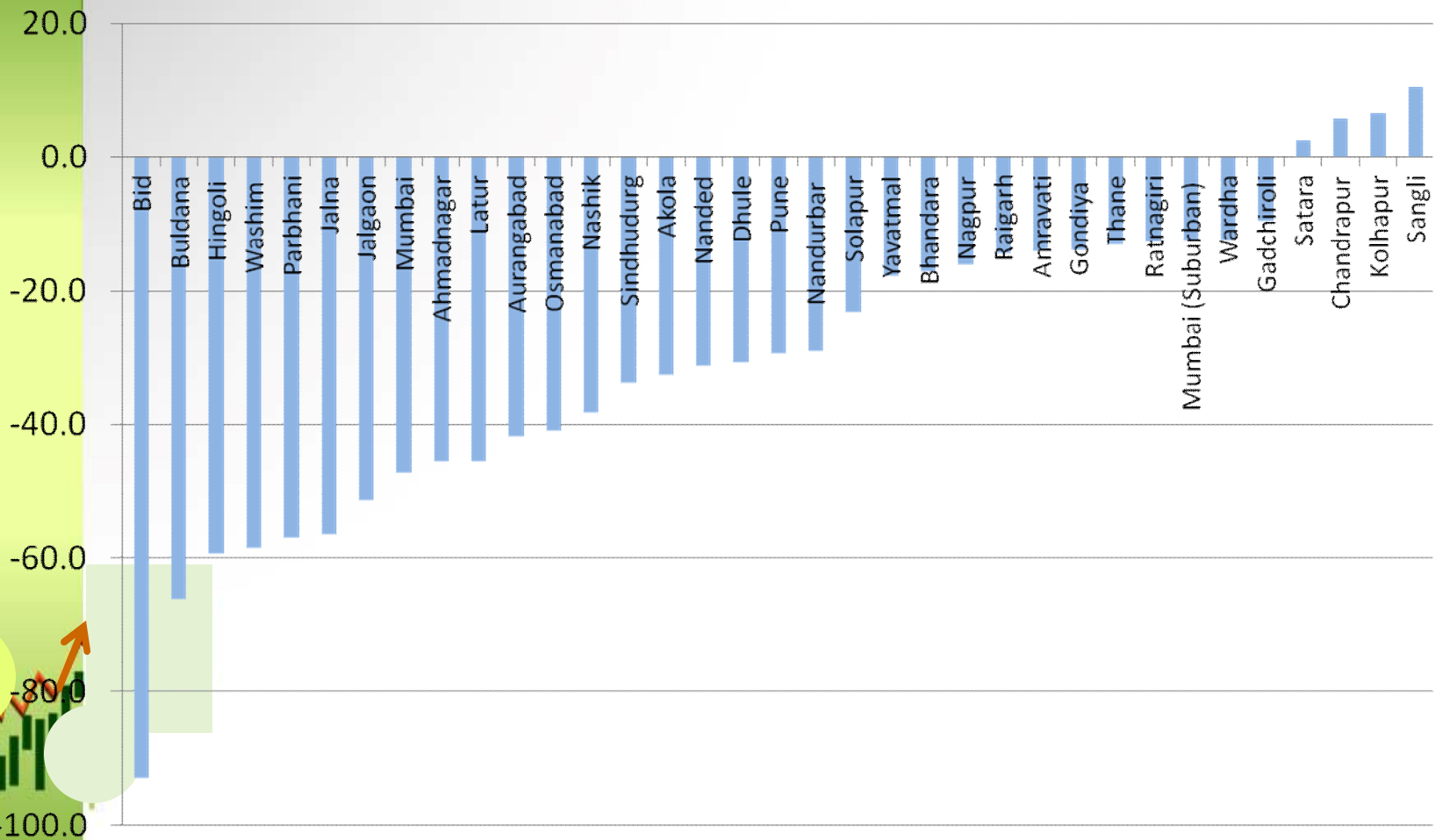
Maharashtra : 1991- 2011



Child sex ratio in districts Maharashtra -2011



Decline in child sex ratio in districts Maharashtra-2011



Child sex ratio in districts Maharashtra: 2001-2011

Bottom 5 districts -2011			Top 5 districts -2011		
District	2001	2011	District	2001	2011
Bid	894	807	Gadchiroli	966	961
Jalgaon	880	842	Gondiya	958	956
Ahmadnagar	884	852	Chandrapur	939	953
Buldana	908	855	Bhandara	956	950
Kolhapur	839	853	Nandurbar	961	944



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Literacy Status of population





Literacy rate Maharashtra 2011

- “ There are 8,15,54,290 literates and 3,08,20,043 illiterates in Maharashtra .
- “ There are 82.3 percent literates in the State in 2011.
- “ Among males it is 88.4 percent and among females it is 75.9 percent.
- “ Mumbai (suburban) district (89.9) has the highest literacy rate in Maharashtra.
- “ The gap between male and female literacy in 2011 has come down to 12.5 percent from 19.0 percent in 2001.





Number of Literates

Maharashtra : 2001, 2011

(In millions)

Sex	2001	2011	Change
Persons	64.0	81.6	+17.6
Males	37.2	45.3	+8.1
Females	26.8	36.3	+9.5





Change in Literacy Rate Maharashtra: 2001- 2011

Sex	2001	2011	Difference (2011 – 2001)
Persons	76.9	82.3	+5.4
Males	86.0	88.4	+2.4
Females	67.0	75.9	+8.9



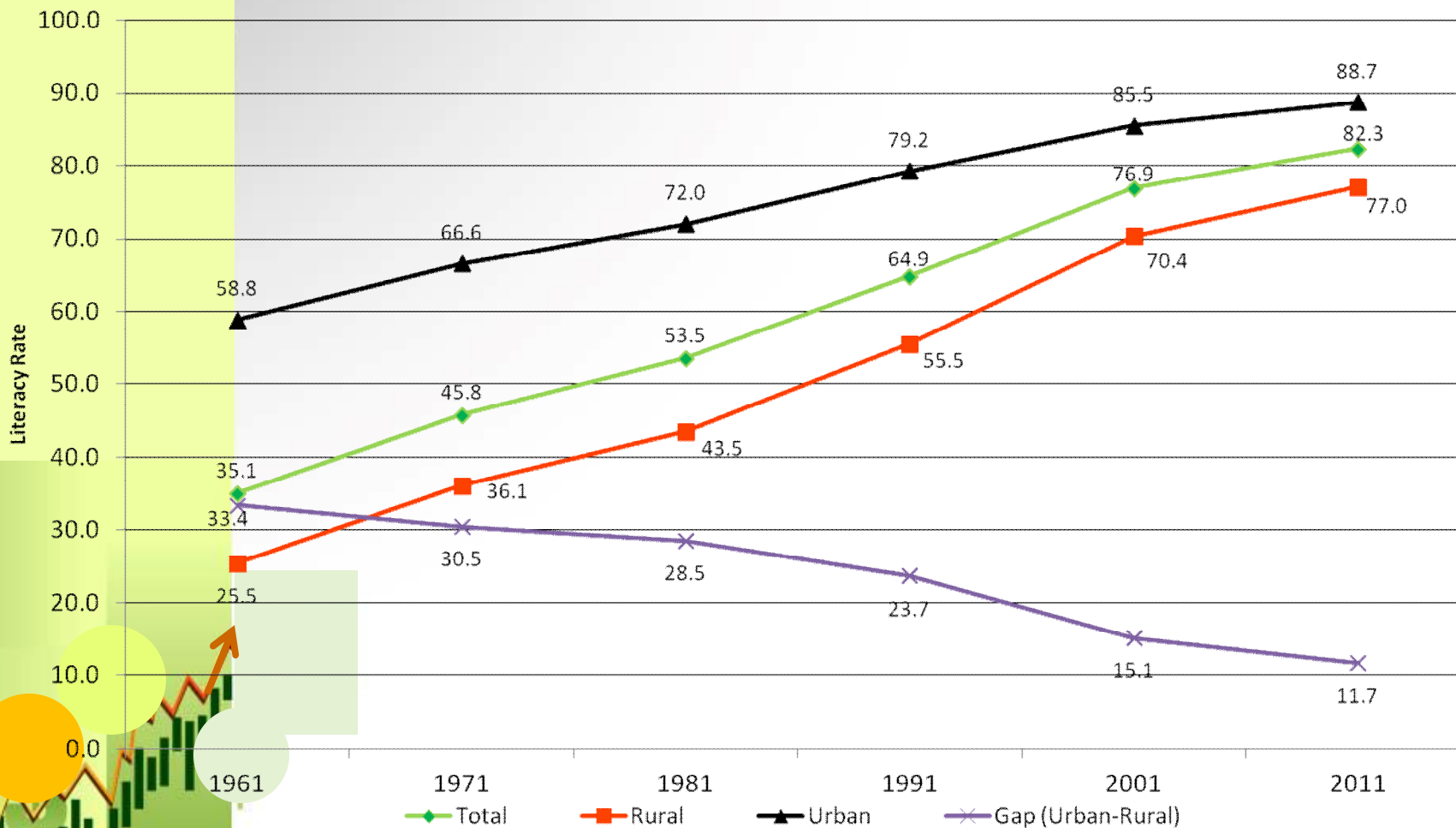
Literacy rate Maharashtra 2011

Year	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
1951	27.91	40.49	14.56
1961	35.08	49.26	19.80
1971	45.77	59.40	31.00
1981	57.24	70.06	43.50
1991	64.87	76.56	52.32
2001	76.88	85.97	67.03
2011	82.30	88.40	75.90



Literacy Rate – Rural Urban Differential Maharashtra - 2001, 2011

Literacy Rate by Residence and Urban-Rural Gap - 1961-2011

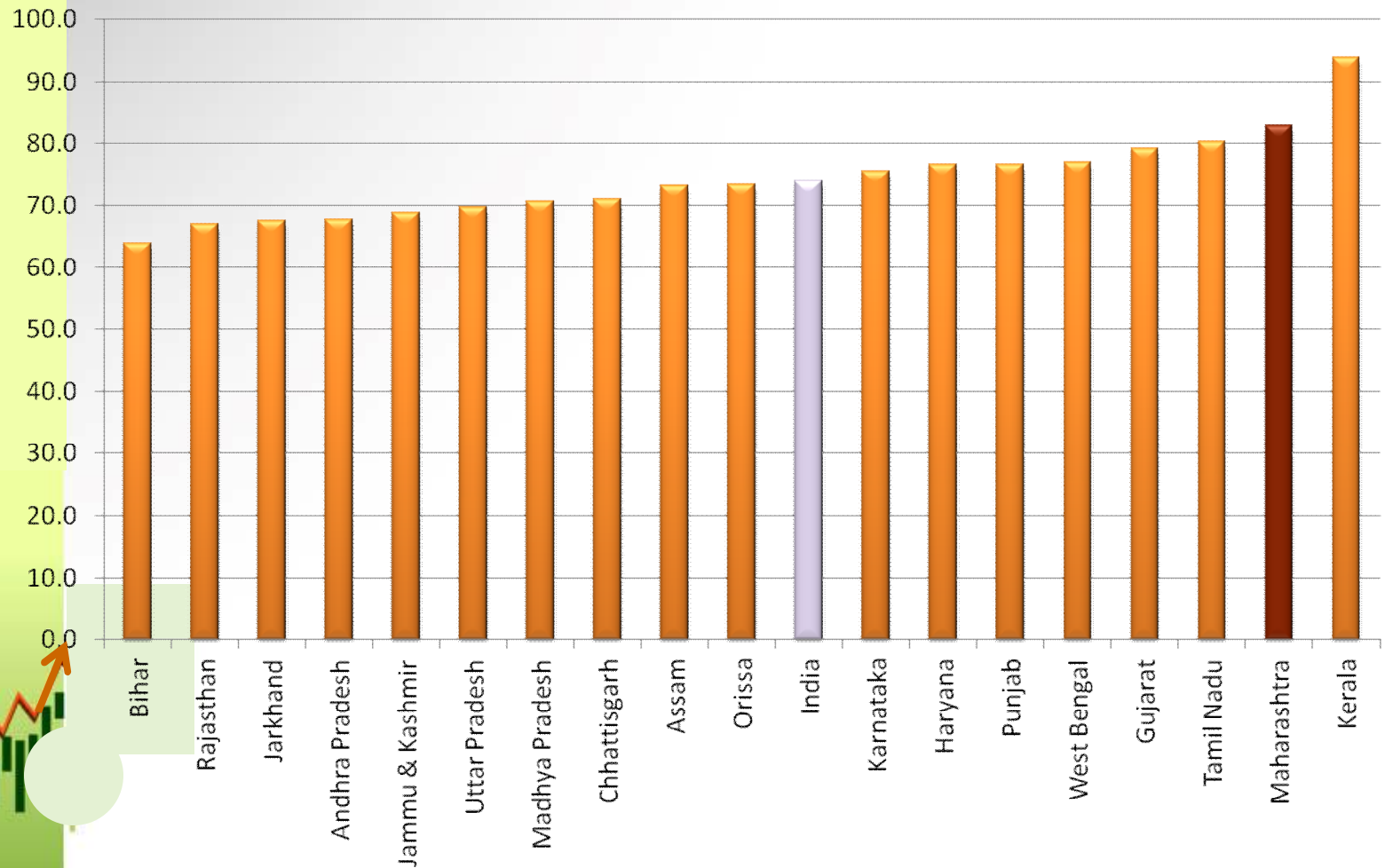


Literacy rates are calculated excluding 0-6 age group population.

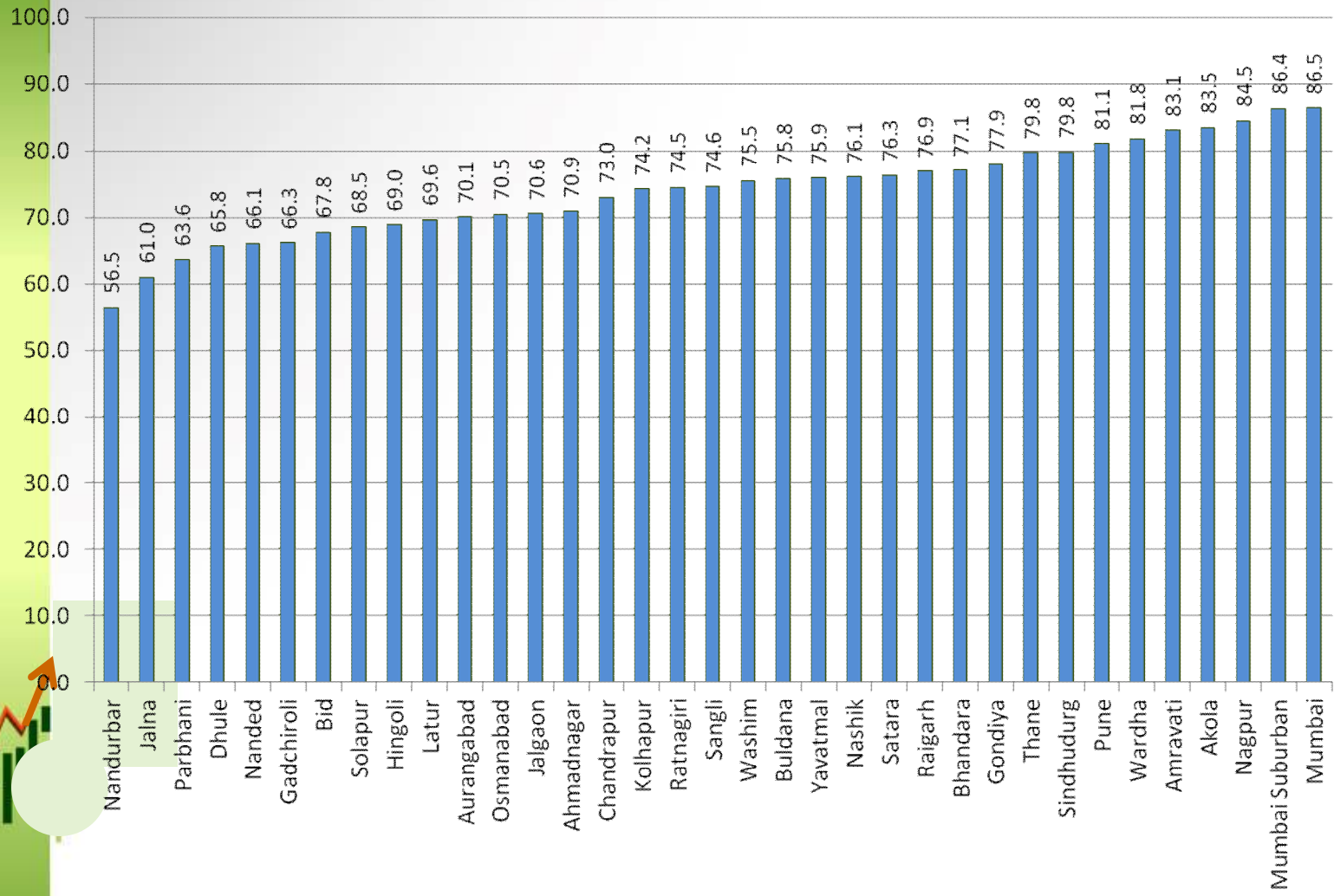
Districts by Literacy Rate Maharashtra 2011

Top 5 Districts		Bottom 5 Districts	
District	Literacy Rate	District	Literacy Rate
Mumbai (Suburban)	89.9	Nandurbar	64.4
Mumbai	89.2	Jalna	71.5
Nagpur	88.4	Dhule	72.8
Akola	88.0	Parbhani	73.3
Amravati	87.4	Gadchiroli	74.4

Literacy rate in major States - 2011



Female literacy rate Maharashtra 2011



Districts by female literacy rate Maharashtra 2011

Top Five districts		Bottom Five districts	
Mumbai	86.5	Nandurbar	56.5
Mumbai Suburban	86.4	Jalna	61.0
Nagpur	84.5	Parbhani	63.6
Akola	83.5	Dhule	65.8
Amravati	83.1	Nanded	66.1



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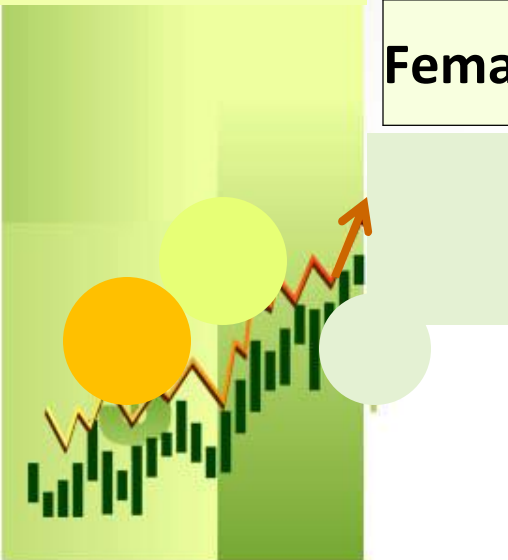
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Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population



Scheduled Caste Population Maharashtra : 2011

Persons	2001	2011	Variation	Growth rate
Persons	9881656	13275898	3394242	34.3
Males	5063062	6767759	1704697	33.7
Females	4818594	6508139	1689545	35.1



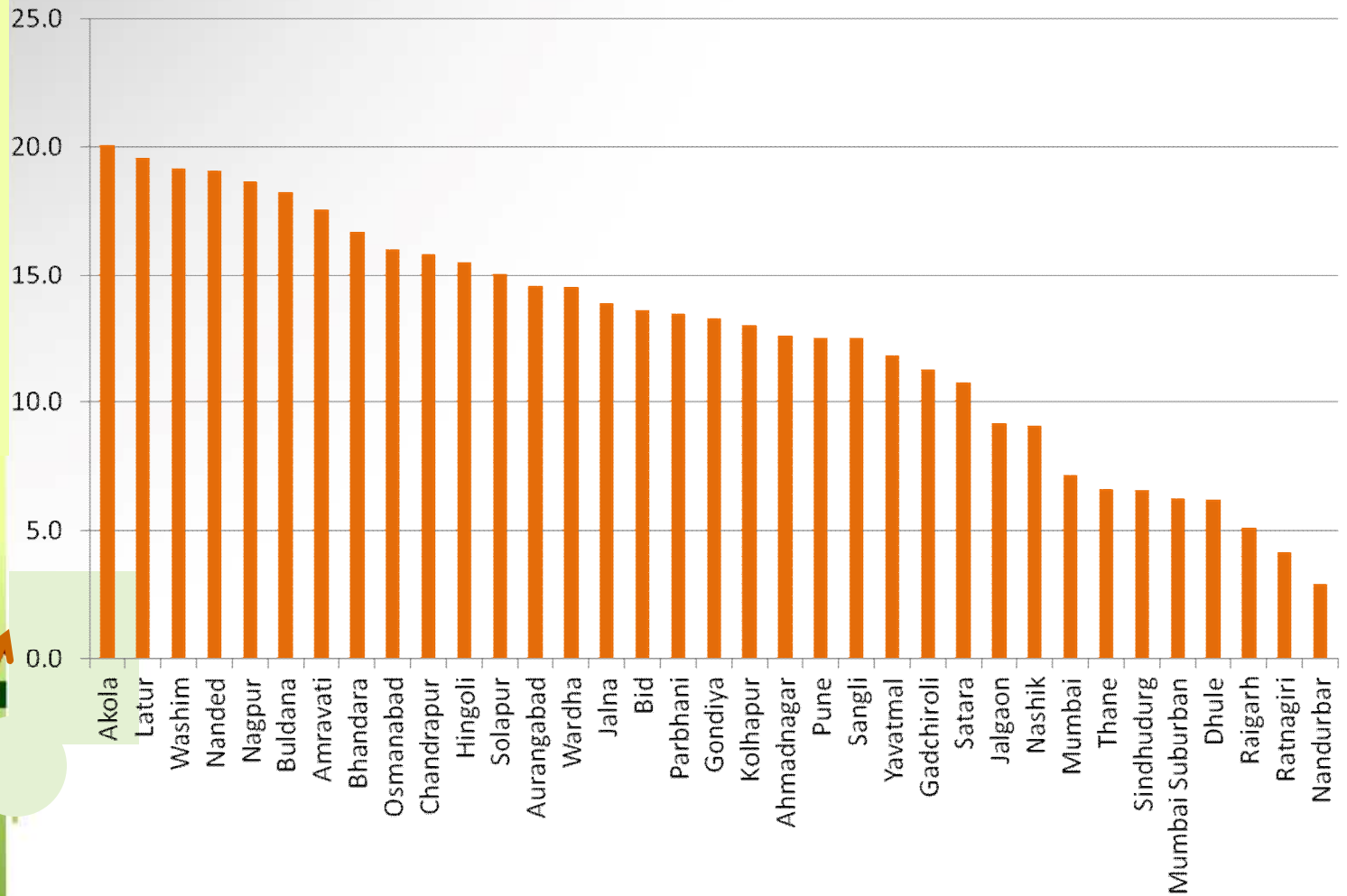


Scheduled Caste Population Maharashtra : 2011

- ❖ There are 1,32,75,898 persons reported as belonging to Scheduled Castes of which 67,67,759 are males and 65,08,139 are females.
- ❖ As compared to 2001 census their number increased by 33,94,242 showing a decadal growth of 34.3 percent during 2001-11.
- ❖ Consequently, their proportion in total population which was 10.2 percent in 2001 has gone up to 11.8 percent during 2011.
- ❖ At district level Akola has the highest proportion of SC population with 20.1 percent followed by Latur (19.6 percent), Washim (19.2 percent) and Nanded (19.1 percent).



Districts by proportion of SC population Maharashtra : 2011



Scheduled Tribe Population Maharashtra : 2011

- ❖ There are 1,05,10,213 reported as Scheduled Tribe, of which 53,15,025 are males and 51,95,188 are females showing an addition of 19,32,937 during 2001-11.
- ❖ The growth rate for ST population during 2001-11 stands to be 22.5 percent and their proportion in total population is 9.4 percent against 8.9 percent in 2001.
- ❖ At district level Nandurbar has the highest proportion of ST population with 69.3 percent followed by Gadchiroli (38.7 percent), Dhule (31.6 percent) and Nashik (25.6 percent).

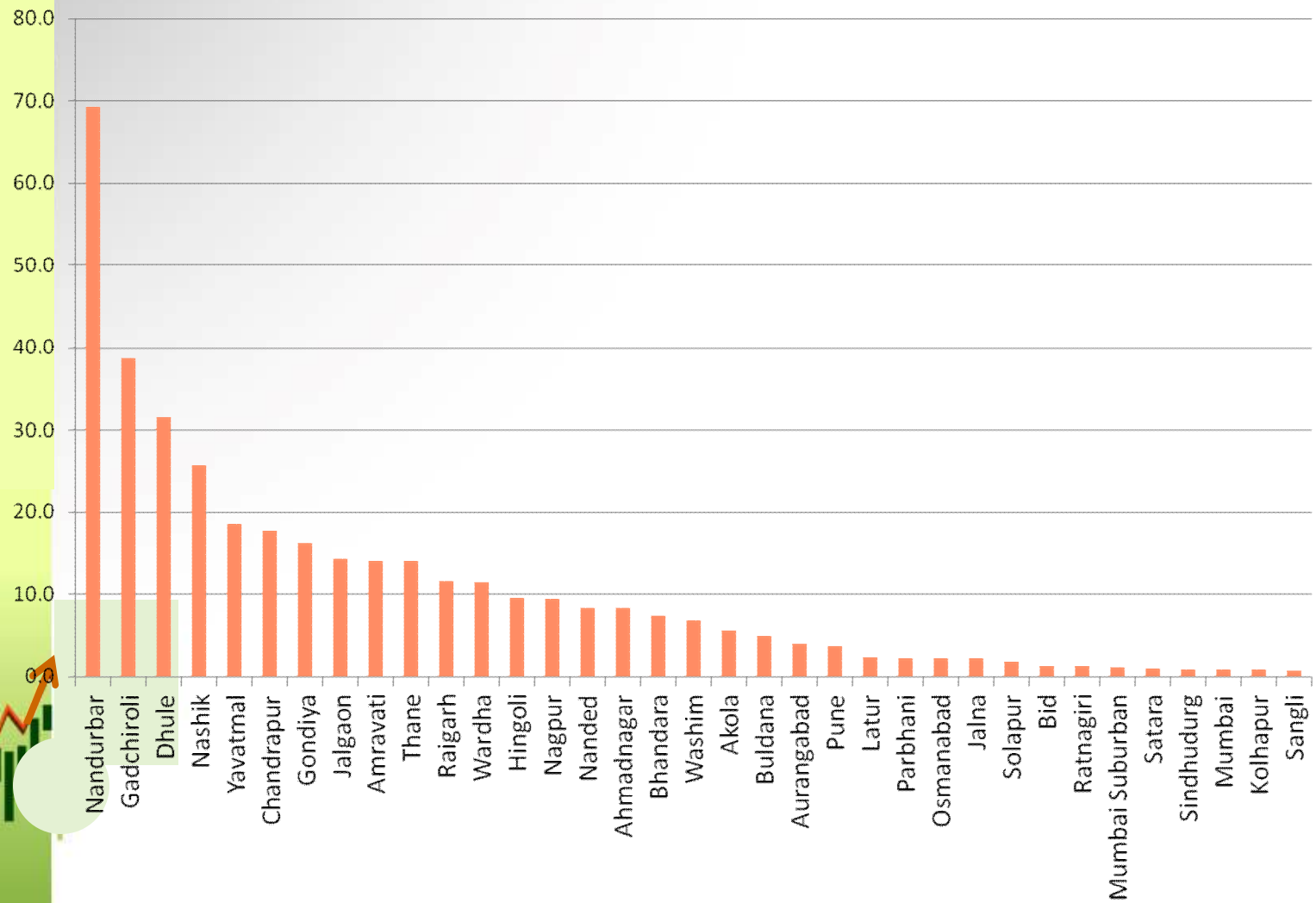




Scheduled Tribe Population Maharashtra : 2011

Population	2001	2011	Variation	Growth rate
Persons	8577276	10510213	1932937	22.5
Males	4347754	5315025	967271	22.2
Females	4229522	5195188	965666	22.8

Districts by proportion of ST population Maharashtra : 2011



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Work Participation Rate





Number of Workers Maharashtra : 2011

- ❖ There are 4,94,27,878 persons reported as workers in Maharashtra. Among them 4,37,62,890 are main workers and 56,64,988 are marginal workers.
- ❖ 44.0 percent of population are workers and among males there are 56.0 percent and among females 31.1 percent reported as workers.
- ❖ The share of main workers in total workers is 88.5 percent i.e, 91.9 percent among males and 81.9 percent among females.



Number of Workers by Residence Maharashtra : 2011

Residence	Number of Workers (Millions)	Non-Workers (Millions)	Work Participation Rate
Total	49.4	62.9	44.0
Rural	30.6	30.9	49.8
Urban	18.8	32.0	36.9





Work Participations rate Maharashtra : 2001-11

- ❖ As compared to 2001 Census, the percentage of workers to total population has increased from 42.4 in 2001 to percent to 44.0 percent in 2011 (by 1.6 percentage point).
- ❖ In case of males that has increased from 53.3 percent to 56.0 percent (by 2.7 percentage point) and in case of females it has increased from 30.8 percent to 31.1 percent (by 0.3 percentage point).



Work Participation Rate by Sex Maharashtra : 2001, 2011

Sex	2001	2011	Change
Persons	42.5	44.0	+1.5
Males	53.3	56.0	+2.7
Females	30.8	31.1	+0.3



Districts by WPR- 2011 - Maharashtra

Top 5 Districts		Bottom 5 Districts	
District	WPR	District	WPR
Gadchiroli	54.5	Mumbai Suburban	39.9
Gondiya	50.3	Nagpur	40.2
Bhandara	49.8	Thane	40.6
Yavatmal	48.9	Raigarh	40.7
Bid	48.6	Sindhudurg	40.9

Districts by Female WPR Maharashtra - 2011

Top 5 Districts		Bottom 5 Districts	
District	WPR(F)	District	WPR(F)
Gadchiroli	49.1	Mumbai Suburban	18.3
Nandurbar	42.8	Mumbai	18.8
Gondiya	42.7	Thane	21.7
Bid	42.7	Nagpur	23.6
Bhandara	42.4	Raigarh	24.7



Main and Marginal Workers

Maharashtra : 2001, 2011

Residence	Sex	2001	2011	Change
Main Workers	Persons	84.4	88.5	4.1
	Males	90.9	91.9	1.0
	Females	72.1	81.9	9.8
Marginal Workers	Persons	15.6	11.5	-4.1
	Males	9.1	8.1	-1.0
	Females	27.9	18.1	-9.8

Proportion of workers by Category Maharashtra: 2001 & 2011

(% to total workers)

Workers category	2001	2011	Variation
Cultivators	28.7	25.4	-3.3
Ag. Labourers	26.3	27.3	1.0
HHI Workers	2.6	2.5	-0.2
Other Workers	42.4	44.8	2.4



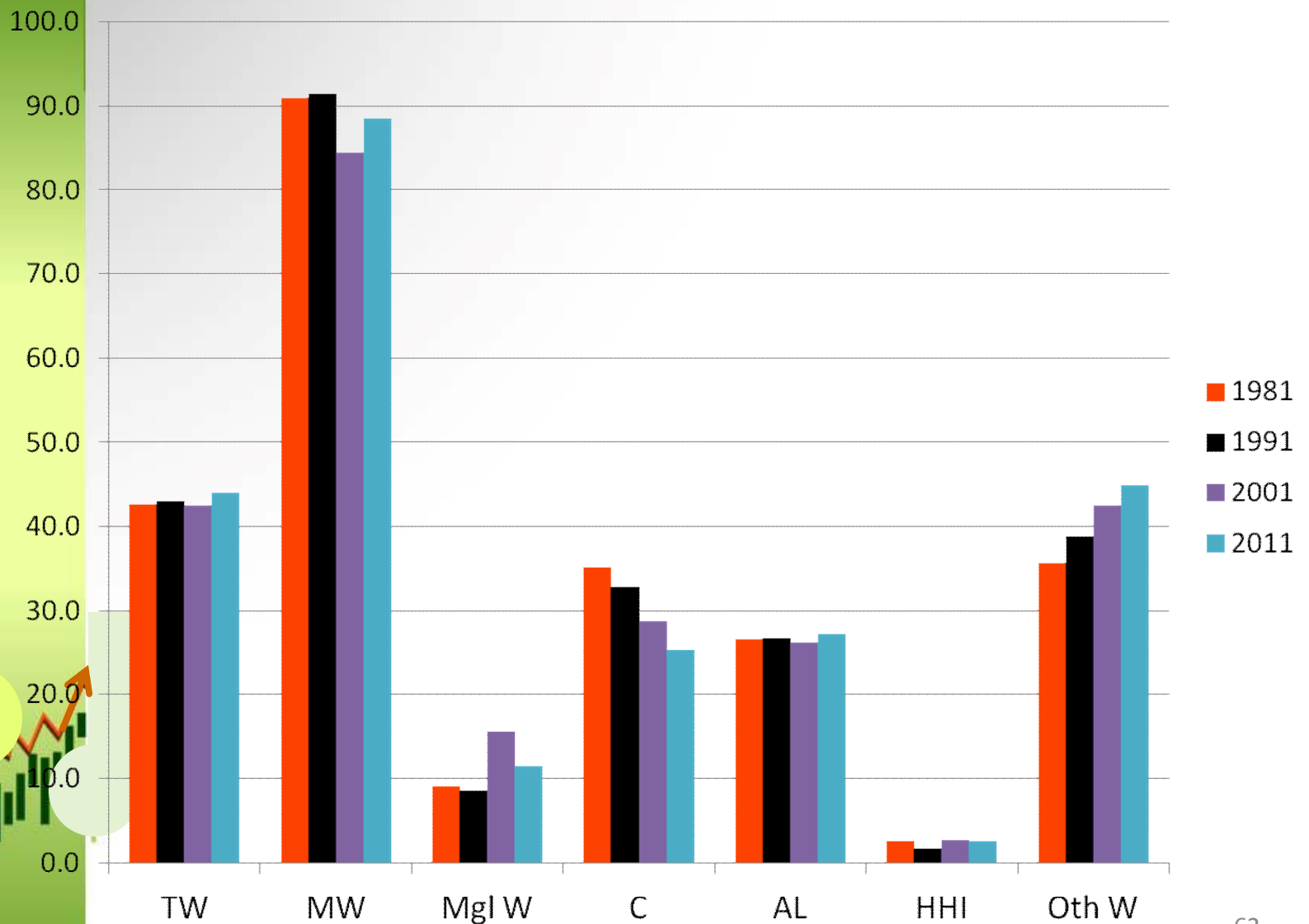
Workers by duration in work Maharashtra: 2011

(% to total workers)

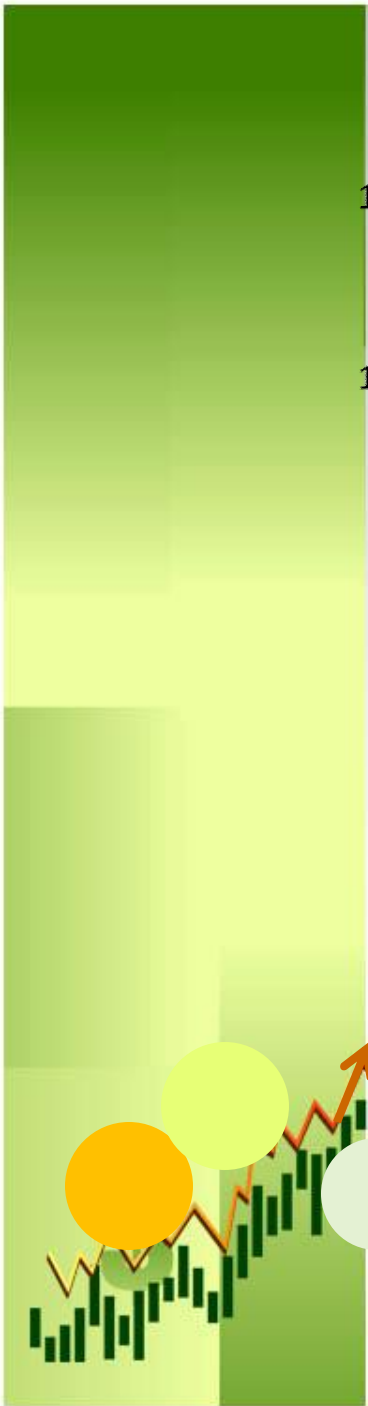
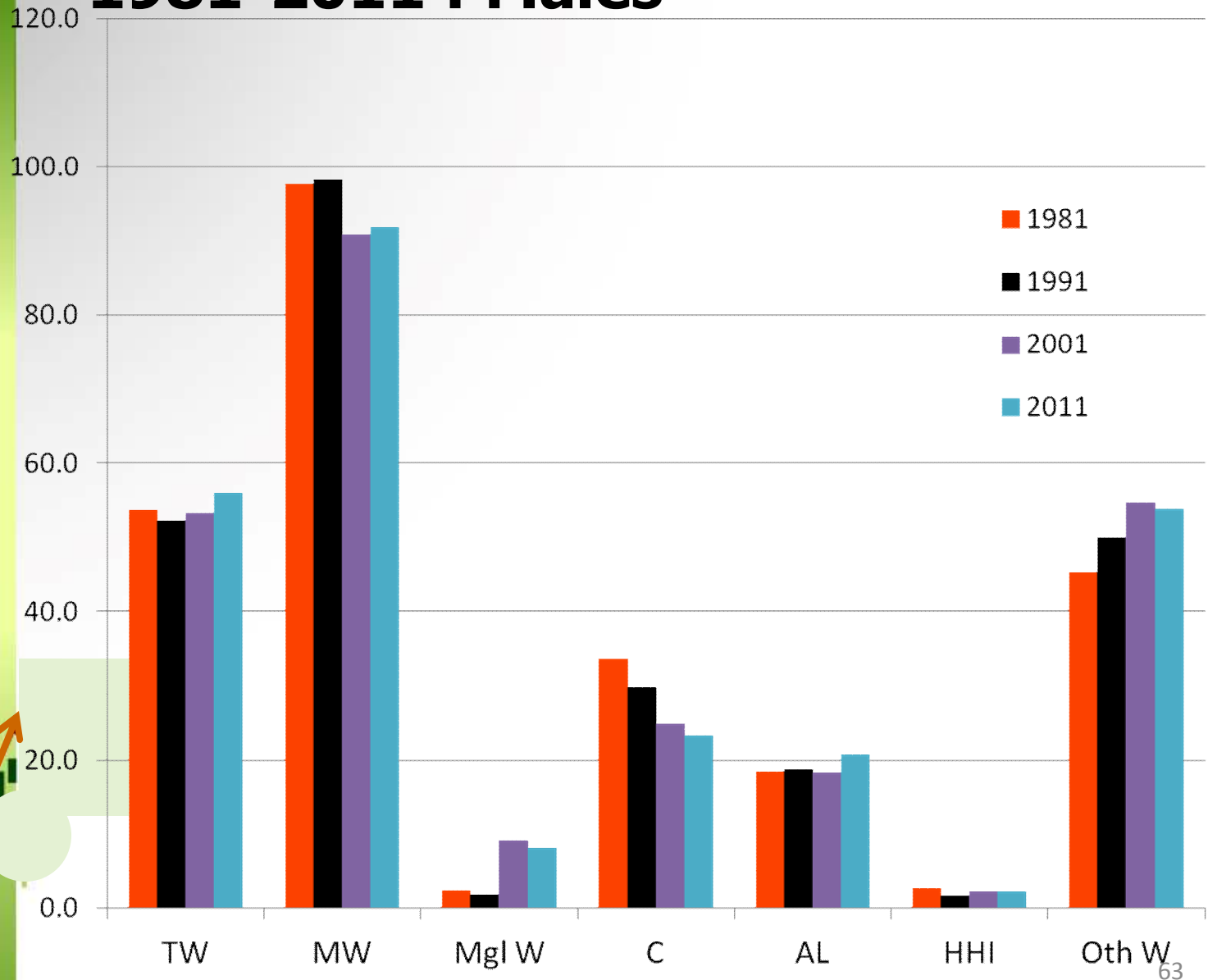
Duration	Male	Female
6 months +	91.9	81.9
3-6 months	6.9	15.4
Less than 3 months	1.2	2.7



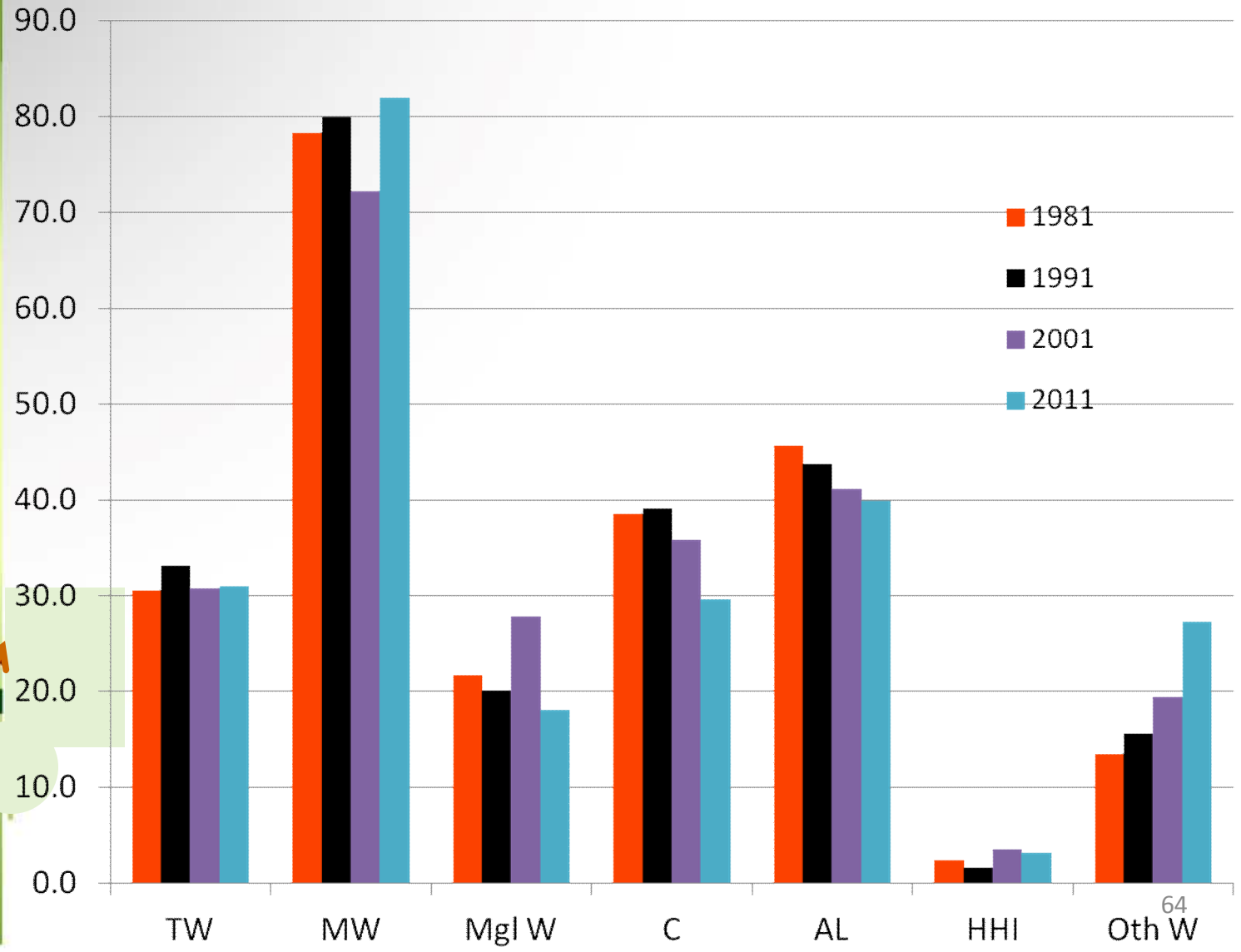
Percentage of workers by category - 1981-2011 : Persons



Percentage of workers by category -1981-2011 : Males



Percentage of workers by category -1981-2011 : Females



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Thank you

