

Administrative Units of Maharashtra

Administrative divisions are an integral part of the state. There is an extended network of smaller administrative units or territories with lesser control for better and effective governance. They work in a coordinated and hierarchical manner. Hence, the administrative division includes dependent territories and accepted administrative divisions.

In India, the state of Maharashtra lies in the western and central part of the country. The state has a long coastline (720 km) along the Arabian Sea.

- Maharashtra came into existence on 1 May 1960; the day is observed as Maharashtra Day. These districts are grouped into six administrative divisions shown below.
- Based on the population, Maharashtra is the second largest state in India and 3rd in terms of geographical extent.
- As per Census 2011, 9.3% of the total population resides in Maharashtra, and the state is highly urbanized, with 45.2% people live in urban areas.
- Maharashtra has 35 districts, divided into six revenue divisions, i.e., Aurangabad, Amravati, Konkan, Pune, Nashik, and Nagpur, for administrative purposes.
- Maharashtra has five central regions based on geographical, political, historical and cultural sentiments. These are:
- 1. Konkan
- 2. Desh (Pune Division)
- 3. Khandesh
- 4. Marathwada
- 5. Vidarbha
- Note: Maharashtra has a long tradition of having statutory bodies for planning at the district level.
- To govern the rural areas for effective local self-governance, there are 33 Zilla Parishads, 351 Panchayat Samitis and 27,906 Gram Panchayats.

Urban areas are governed through 26 Municipal Corporations, 219 Municipal Councils, 7 Nagar Panchayats and 7 Cantonment Boards.

Region	Name of division	Districts	Headquarters
Vidarbha	Amaravati Division	AmaravatiAkolaBuldanaYavatmalWashim	Amaravati
Vidarbha	Nagpur Division	WardhaNagpurChandrapurGadchiroli	Nagpur







		Gondia Bhandara	
Marathwada	Aurangabad Division	 Aurangabad Beed Latur Jalna Nanded Osmanabad Parbhani Hingoli 	Aurangabad
Khandesh	Nashik Division	JalgaonDhuleNashikNandarbarAhmednagar	Nashik
Western Maharashtra	Pune Division	KolhapurSolapurPuneSangliSatara	Pune

Nashik Administrative Division

- The main place of the district Nashik
- Area 15,530 sq. Km.
- Population 61,09,052 as per 2011 census
- Talukas There are 15 talukas in total Nashik, Baglan (Satana), Malegaon, Surgana, Peth, Kalvan, Dindori, Chandwad, Nandgaon, Niphad, Yeola, Igatpuri, Sinnar, Trumbakeshwar, Deola.
- It is bounded on the north by Dhule district, on the east by Jalgaon district, on the west by Thane district, on the south by Ahmednagar district, on the southeast by Aurangabad district, on the northeast by Dhule district and on the northwest by Dang and Surat.

Amravati Administrative Division

- District Location Amravati
- Area 12,210 sq. Km.
- Population 28,87,826 as per 2011 census
- Talukas There are total 14 talukas Achalpur, Morshi, Daryapur, Amravati, Chandurbazar, Bhatkuli, Anjangaon (Surji), Nandgaon (Khan), Chikhaldara, Dharani, Warud, Tivasa, Chandur Railway, Dhamangaon Railway.







• Border - Amravati district is bounded on the north by Madhya Pradesh, on the south by Yavatmal district and on the east by Nagpur and Wardha districts. Akola district is to the west and southwest.

Aurangabad Administrative Division

- District Location Aurangabad
- Area 10,107 sq. Km.
- Population 36,95,928 as per 2011 census
- Talukas There are 9 talukas in total Kannada, Sillod, Soygaon, Khultabad, Vaijapur, Gangapur, Aurangabad, Paithan, Fulambri.
- It is bounded on the north by Jalgaon district, on the east by Jalna district, on the south by Beed across the Godavari river, and on the west by Nashik district.

Pune Administrative Division

- District Location Pune
- Area 15,643 sq. Km.
- Population 94,26,959 as of 2011 census
- Talukas There are 14 talukas in total Junnar, Ambegaon, Khed (Rajgurunagar), Indapur, Shirur, Maval (Wadgaon), Velhe, Pune City, Daund, Bhor, Haveli (Pune), Mulshi (Paud), Purandar (Saswad), Baramati
- It is bounded by Ahmednagar district on the north and east, Raigad district on the west and Satara district on the south. Southeast is Solapur and Northwest is Thane District.

Nagpur Administrative Division

- District Location Nagpur
- Population 46,53,171 as per 2011 census
- Talukas There are 15 talukas in total Katol, Savner, Ramtek, Hingana, Nagpur (rural), Nagpur (city), Umred, Kamathi, Narkhed, Kalmeshwar, Mouda, Bhivapur, Kuhi, Parshivani, Deolapur.
- Border Chhidwada and Shivani districts of Madhya Pradesh are in the north of Nagpur district and Amravati district is in the northwest. It is bounded on the south by Chandrapur district, on the east by Bhandara district and on the west by Wardha district.

Mumbai Administrative Division

- District Location Mumbai
- Area 157 sq. Km.
- Population 31,45,966 as per 2011 census
- Talukas No.
- Boundary Mumbai suburbs to the north and the Arabian Sea to the southeast.

Note: Culturally, the Nashik district does not belong to the Khandesh region. Nashik and Ahmednagar share the same cultural pattern and are regarded as Gangathadi.





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Before becoming part of the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra, Amaravati Division was a separate region of Central Provinces and Berar as the Berar Division.

Some highlights

- Maharashtra is the wealthiest state in India.
- It contributes 15% of India's industrial output.
- It is the world's second-most populous first-level administrative country sub-division.
- As per Census 2011, there are 35 districts, 378 urban centres, 535 Towns and 46662 villages in Maharashtra.
- The top 5 most populous cities of Maharashtra are as follows:
- 1. Greater Mumbai
- 2. Pune
- 3. Nagpur
- 4. Nashik
- 5. Thane
- Mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra.
- Mumbai is also the financial capital of India.
- Significant corporate headquarters and finance institutions, including India's leading stock exchange and capital market and commodity exchange, are present here.



