













## Maharashtra

- Capital: Mumbai Date of formation: May 1, 1960
- Languages: Marathi
- **Size:** 3,07,713 sq km \* **Population:** 11,23,74,333
- **Sex Ratio:** 929F/1000M **\* Literacy:** 82.34% **\* Density:** 365 per sq km
- Rivers: Godavari, Penganga, Bhima, Varna, Parvara, Mula
- Major crops: Paddy, Wheat, Sugarcane, Oranges
- \* Minerals: Salt, Managnese, Iron ore, Coal
- Highest Peak: Kalsubai (1646m)
- Forests and reserved forest: Pench, Tadoba, Nagzir, Nawegoan, Devlagaon, Gugamal
- Fairs and festivals: Gudi Padwa, Makar Sankranta and Ratha Saptami, Ganesh festival, Nariyal Purnima, Pola, Vat Purnima, Elephanta festival, Naga Panchami
- Theatre form: Tamasha
- Major dance and music forms: Vasudev dance, Lavni folk dance, Dhangari Gaja, Tutari
  - Arts and crafts: Kolhapuri Chappals, Bidri work, Silver art crafts, People of the Warli tribe create ritualistic paintings on cowdungplastered walls, Paithani sarees, Mashru and Himroo fabrics
- Museum: Coin Museum, Nasik; Shahaji Chhatrapati Museum, Kolhapur; Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai, National Maritime Museum, Mumbai
- Cuisine: Thalipeeth, Shrikhand, VadaPao, Modak, MisalPao
- State animal: Giant Squirrel \* State bird: Green imperial pigeon
- State flower: Jarul \* State tree: Mango
- Tourist attractions: Gateway of India, Murud-Janjira fort, Elephanta Island, Aurangabad Caves

## Factoids:

- Gharapuri, just outside Mumbai, has seven beautiful rock-cut caves carved between the 6th and 7th centuries AD.
- Kolis were among the first residents of the archipelago or arc of seven islands that later became Mumbai.

















