सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-16 **MIZORAM**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

LUNGLEI DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

भारत की जनगणना
CENSUS OF INDIA 2001
लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

P.K. Bhattacharjee
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations, Mizoram



LUNGRANG BAK PUK

Lungrang Bakpuk (Lungrang Cave) is situated at the western side of Lunglei District at about 2 kms. from Lungrang center. There are two large caves in the place, which are 200 metres apart. The bigger one is called **"Bakpuk"** and its depth is 250 metres, width 16 metres having a height of 20 metres. The cave is surrounded by thick forest, and there is lake at the end of the cave. The lake is 8 metres long and 4 metres wide cave can be entered from the western side.

The second cave is situated at the west of the main cave and is called **"Sakuh Puk"** and is 28 metres deep and 10 metres wide and 14 metres high. There is water at the end of the cave also.

Contents

		Pages
Foreword		ix
Preface		xi
Acknowledgements		xiii
District Highlight - 2001 Census		xv
Important statistics in the district		xix
List of medical institutions under Govt. of Mizoram		xxi
Number of health institutions in district under the Govt. of Mizoram		xxii
Number of post offices in Mizoram		xxiii
Ranking of R.D. Blocks in the district		xxiv
Statements 1-9 :		
Statement 1	Name of the headquarters of district/R.D. Block, their rural-urban status and distant from district headquarters, 2001	xxv
Statement 2	Name of the headquarters of district/R.D. Block, their rural-urban Status and distant from district Headquarters, 2001	xxv
Statement 3	Population of the district at each census from 1901 to 2001	xxvi
Statement 4	Area, Number of villages/towns and population in district and R.D. Block, 2001	xxvii
Statement 5	R.D. Block wise number of villages and rural population, 2001	xxvii
Statement 6	Population of Urban Agglomerations/towns, 2001	xxviii
Statement 7	Villages with population of 5,000 and above at R.D. Block level as per 2001 census and amenities available	xxviii
Statement 8	Statutory towns with population less than 5000 as per 2001 census and amenities available	xxviii
Statement 9	Houseless and Institutional population of R.D. Blocks, rural and urban, 2001	xxix
Analytical Note		
(i)	History and the scope of the District Census Hand Book	3
(ii)	Brief History of the District	4
(iii)	Adminstrative Setup	5
(iv)	Physical features	5
	Location and size	5
	Physiography	5
	Climate	6
(v)	Census Concepts	7
(vi)	Non-Census Concepts	12

Pages

(vii) 2001 Census findings - Population, its distributions 16

Brief analysis of PCA data based on inset tables 1 to 36 16-31

Brief analysis of the Village Directory and Town Directory data based on inset tables 37 to 47 32-35

Brief analysis of the data on houses and household amenities, Houselisting Operations, Census of India based on inset tables 48 to 52 36-39

(viii) Major social and cultural events 39

(ix) Brief description of places of religious, historical or archaeological importance in villages and places of tourist interest in the towns of the district 40

(x) Major characteristics of the district, contribution of the district in the form of any historical figure associated with the district 40

(xi) Scope of Village Directory and Town Directory - column heading wise explanation and coverage of data 41

PART A - VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Section I - Village Directory

(a) Note explaining the abbreviations used in Village Directory 45

(b) R.D. Block wise presention of Village Directory Data

West Bunghmun R.D. Block

(i) R.D. Block Maps showing R.D. Block boundary 49

(ii) Alphabetical list of villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 51

(iii) Presentation of Village Directory data in prescribed format 52

Lungsen R.D. Block

(i) R.D. Block Maps showing R.D. Block boundary 63

(ii) Alphabetical list of villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 65

(iii) Presentation of Village Directory data in prescribed format 66

Lunglei R.D. Block

(i) R.D. Block Maps showing R.D. Block boundary 85

(ii) Alphabetical list of villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 87

(iii) Presentation of Village Directory data in prescribed format 88

Hnahthial R.D. Block

(i) R.D. Block Maps showing R.D. Block boundary 99

(ii) Alphabetical list of villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 101

(iii) Presentation of Village Directory data in prescribed format 102

(c) Appendixes to Village Directory

Appendix I Abstract of Educational, Medical and other Amenities in villages - R.D. Block level 108

Pages

Appendix IA Villages by number of Primary Schools 110

Appendix IB Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools 110

Appendix IC Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available 110

Appendix II Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available 110

Appendix IIA Census towns which do not have one or more amenities 111

Appendix III Land utilisation data in respect of Census Towns/non-municipal towns 111

Appendix IV R.D. Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available 111

Appendix V Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population 112

Appendix VI Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population 112

Appendix VIIA List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges 112

Appendix VIIB List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges 113

Appendix VIII Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat (R.D. Block wise) 116

Appendix IX Statement showing number of girls schools in the villages 116

Section II - Town Directory

(a) Note explaining the abbreviations used in Town Directory 117

(b) Statement I Status and Growth History 120

(c) Statement II Physical aspects and location of towns 121

(d) Statement III Municipal finance 121

(e) Statement IV Civic and other amenities 122

(f) Statement V Medical, Educational, Recreational and cultural facilities 123

(g) Statement VI Trade, Commerce, Industry and banking 124

(h) Statement VII Civic and other amenities in slums 124

(i) Appendix to Town Directory - Towns showing their outgrowths with population 124

PART B - PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

(a) Brief note on Primary Census Abstract 127

(b) District Primary Census Abstract (General) 130

(c) Appendix to District Primary Census Abstract i.e., Urban block wise figures of Total, SC and ST Population 136

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Caste 138

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribe 144

		Pages
R.D. Block wise Village Primary Census Abstract		150
Urban Primary Census Abstract		180
Annexure I	Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat	189
Annexure II	Fertility and Mortality, 1991 Census	189
Annexure III	Various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage,1991 Census	189
Annexure IV	Percentage distribution of Migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, 2001 Census	190
Annexure V	Brief account of main religions in the District/R.D. Block as per 2001 Census	191
Annexure VI	Marital Status of Population as per 2001 Census	192
Annexure VII	Age, Sex and Education in the district, 2001 Census	194
Annexure VIII	Distribution of different mother tongues returned in 2001 Census	198

Foreword

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) published by Census Organisation since 1951 Census, is one of the important publications in the context of planning and development at grass-root level. The publication, which is brought out for each district, contains several demographic and socio-economic characteristics village-wise and town-wise of the district alongwith the status of availability of civic amenities, infrastructural facilities, etc.

2. The scope of the DCHB was initially confined to a few Census Tables and Primary Census Abstract (PCA) of each village and town within the district. Thereafter, at successive censuses, its scope and coverage has been enlarged. The DCHB published at the 1961 census provided a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and a village and town directory including PCA. The 1971 census - DCHB series was in three parts : Part-A related to vilage and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. The 1981 census DCHB was in tow parts: Part-A contained village and town directory and Part-B the PCA of village and town including the SCs and STs PCA upto tahsil/town levels. New features alongwith restusturing of the formats of village and town directory were added into it. In village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given. Information on new items such as adult literacy centres, primary health sub-centres and community health workers in the village were provided so as to meet the requirements of some of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Information on approach to the village was provided for the first time in the Village Directory so as to give the details on number of inaccessible villages in each district. In the Town Directory. a statement (IV-A) on slums was introduced to provide the details on civic and other amenities in the notifioed slums of Class I and Class II towns.

3. The 1991 census DCHB, by and large, followed the pattern of presentation of 1981 census, except the format of PCA was restructured. Nine-fold industrual classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 census. In addition, sex-wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illeterate at the time of 1991 census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 census was the Community Development Block (CD block) level presentation of village directory and PCA data instead of the traditional tahsil/taluk/PS level presentation. It was expected that the presentation of village directory and PCA data at CD block level will help the planners in formulation of micro level development plans, CD block being lowest administrative unit.

4. The present series of the 2001 Census DCHB have been made more informative and exhaustive in terms of coverage and content. The Village Directory has been enlarged in scope by including a number of other facilities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers and magazines and ómost important commodityô manufactured in village. Income and expenditure of gram panchayat, wherever possible, has been provided. Apart from these, more details on distance (s) at which basic amenities are available (if not available in the village), are given. This includes educational facilities (namely primary and middle schools and college), medical facilities (viz. Allopathic Hospital, Maternity & Child Welfare Centre and Primary Health Centre), drinking water, post & telegraph (post office and phone), communication, bank, credit societies and recreational facilities. In town directory, the statement of Slums has been modified and its coverage enlarged by including

details of all slums instead of ónotified slumsô. The information is given in case of all statutory towns irrespective of their class, against only Class I and Class II towns in the 1981 and 1991 censuses. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns are analyzed in depth with the help of a number of cross-classified inset tables and statements. Two other significant additions in the publication are inclusion ómotifô highlighting significant characteristic of the district and analytical notes as annexures. The analytical notes on (i) fertility and mortality and (ii) various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage are prepared based on 1991 Census. Whereas, in the notes relating to (i) percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, (ii) main religions, (iii) marital status of population, (iv) age, sex and education, and (v) distribution of spectrum of mother tongue, nature and extent of changes occured in the district in its basic socio-demographic features during the decade 1991-2001 are analysed. The eight digits permanent location code (PLCN) to all the villages and towns have been assigned keeping in view the future needs.

5. The village and town level amenity data have been collected, complied and computerized in prescribed record structure under the supervision of Shri P.K. Bhattacharjee, Director of Census of Operations, Mizoram. Thereafter, effort has been made to ensure comparability of the information with that of 1991 census data and the information brought out by the respective State Governments in their annual reports and statistical handbooks for various years after 1991. The task of planning, designing and coordination of this publication was carried out by Shri R.G. Mitra, Deputy Registrar General (C&T) and Dr. I.C.Agrawal, Senior Research Officer of Social Studies Division. Dr. R.P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Whereas, Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Deputy Director of Data Processing Division who worked under the overall supervision of Shri Himakar, Addl. Director(EDP) helped in preparation of record structure for computerization of village and town directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory statements including analytical inset tables. The draft DCHB manuscripts received from the Census Directorates have been scrutinized in the Social Studies Division under the guidance of Shri S.L. Jain, Deputy Director and Shri R.K. Mehta, Assistant Director, I am thankful to all of them and others who have contributed to make this publication possible.

D.K. Sikri
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

New Delhi
17th October 2003

Preface

In the forward to this publication a summary of the background, coverage and content to the District Census Handbook have been provided. This volume contains the salient features and information on census and non-census data collected respectively during Census of India 2001 and from various states and Central Government Organisations so as to enable the data users to make full of fruitful utilisation of the data and various information presented herein. It is hoped that the microlevel information incorporated in this publication will quench the thirst of planners and other users including research scholars for such details.

The publication of the District Census Handbooks for all eight districts of Mizoram is a joint ventures of the State Government of Mizoram and the Census Organisation of Government of India. The design layout and various formats presented in the District Census Handbook have been provided by the Census Commissioner India. The compilation of various data, preparation of the analytical notes and gathering of all relevant information for incorporation in the DCHB have been attempted by this Directorate and the cost of publication is borne by the State Government. It may be mentioned here that the process of compilation of various data initially collected mainly from the Block Development Officer and respective Deputy Commissioners was finalised after cross checking with data obtained from concerned State and Central Government agencies so that as far as practicable, the discrepancies could be reconciled, we are grateful to all Block Development Officers, Deputy Commissioners, various Heads of Departments of the State and Central Government for their whole-hearted help and co-operation. I am grateful to the Secretary to the Government of Mizoram, General Administration Department (GAD), Additional Secretary, GAD, Under Secretary, GAD and all their helpers for sparing their valuable time during the preparation and publication of the District Census Handbook.

I convey my deep sense of gratitude to Shri J.K. Banthia, Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India for his valuable guidance and advice received from him right from the beginning. I am thankful to Shri R.G. Mitra, Dy. Registrar General (C & T) and Dr. I.C. Agrawal, Senior Research Officer, Social Studies Division of the Office of the Registra General and Census Commissioner, India, who have been a source of constant help and guidance to us on all technical matters including planning and designing the formats. Because of their continuous help to us this volume could be produced in all India pattern. My thanks are also due to Dr. R.P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) for providing technical guidance in the preparation of maps as well as for printing of a large number of maps under his direct supervision and active guidance at the Headquarters office.

At the Directorate level, the preparation of this volume has been a product of a joint effort and team work of all my colleagues led by Shri Sylvester Kispotta, Dy. Director, Shri R. Lalthlamuana, Assistant Director and Shri Lalhmingthanga, Statistical Investigator Gr. I. Because of their hardwork and dedication of duties this volume could be published in time. I also convey my deep feeling of appreciation to all the officials of this Directorate who have put their efforts in the publication of the District Census Handbook.

Aizawl
8th July 2003

P.K. Bhattacharjee
Director of Census Operations,
Mizoram

Acknowledgements

Census Section

Shri Lalhmingthanga	Statistical Investigator Grade I
Shri Lalbuanga Sailo	Statistical Investigator Grade II
Shri Saithuama Sailo	Statistical Investigator Grade III
Shri Saithanthuama	Statistical Investigator Grade III
Shri Lalrosanga	Statistical Investigator Grade III
Smt K. Laldawngliani	Statistical Investigator Grade III
Shri Jeremiah L. Fanai	Compiler
Shri Bikash Nath	Compiler
Shri Sanjoy Das	Compiler

Map Section

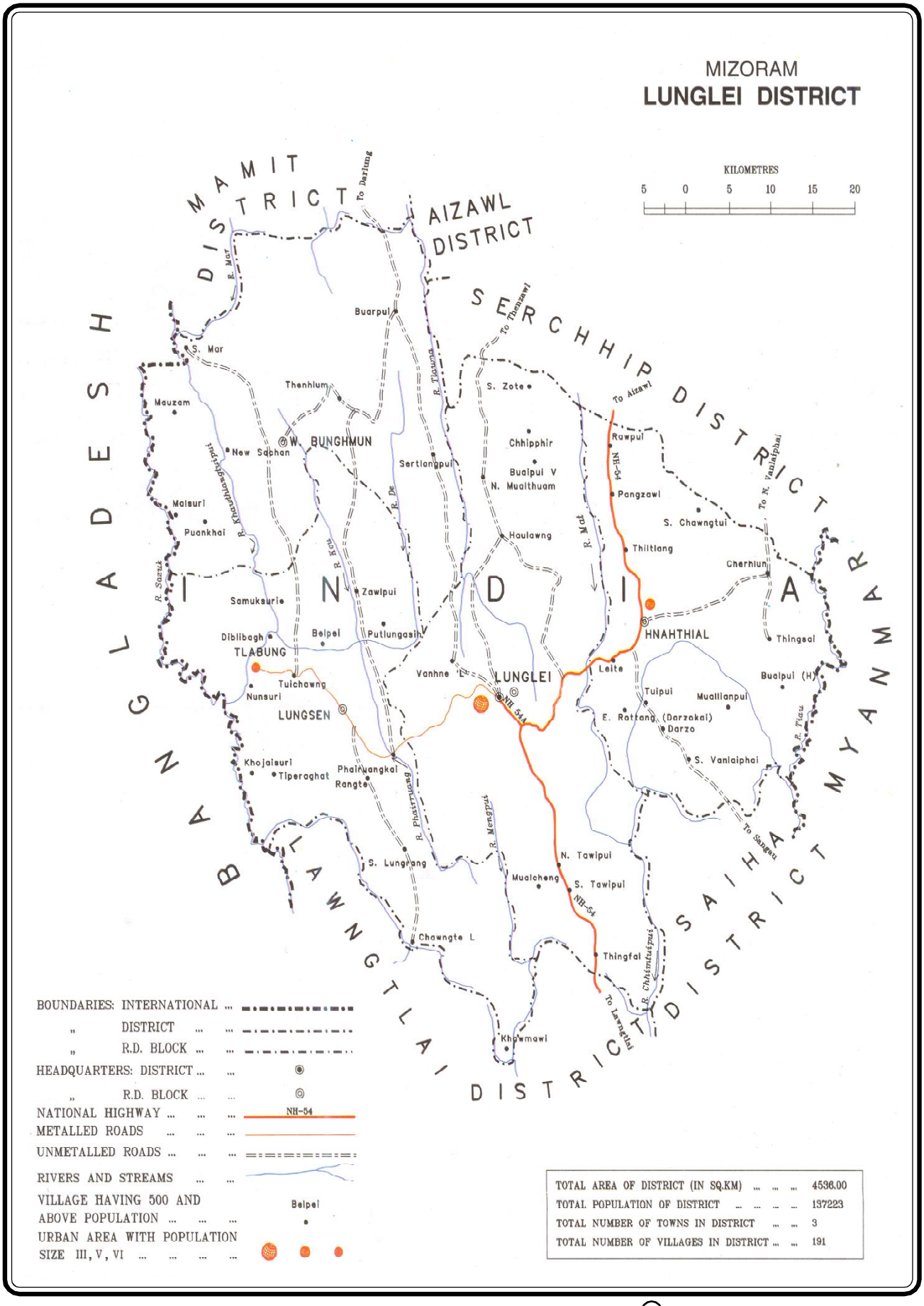
Shri Lalnghinglova	Sr. Draughtsman
Shri Lalrova	Sr. Draughtsman

Computer Section

Shri Rajib Sinha	Compiler

District Highlights 2001 Census

1. Lunglei District is having the 2nd largest number of population among all eight districts of Mizoram.
2. The district with an urban population of 42.2% ranks 4th among all seven districts having urban population (Lawngtlai District is having no urban population in 2001 Census).
3. In terms of Sex Ratio, the district is having the figure of 922 is occupying 5th position among all districts.
4. In literacy the district ranks 5th with 84.2% literacy against the State average of 88.8%.
5. Out of 22 Notified Towns in Mizoram, there are 3 such towns in Lunglei District.
6. In terms of area, Lunglei with 4536 sq. km. ranks 1st among all districts of the State.
7. Density of population is 30, which makes it the 6th populated district in Mizoram.



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. © Government of India copyright, 2005.

Important Statistics 2001

			STATE		DISTRICT
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	817		191
		Inhabited	707		160
		Uninhabited	110		31
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	22		3
		Census Towns	0		0
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	176,134		27,889
		Institutional	518		57
		Houseless	70		0
POPULATION	TOTAL	Persons	888,573		137,223
		Males	459,109		71,402
		Females	429,464		65,821
	RURAL	Persons	447,567		79,267
		Males	232,726		41,283
		Females	214,841		37,984
	URBAN	Persons	441,006		57,956
		Males	226,383		30,119
		Females	214,623		27,837
PERCENTAGE URBAN POPULATION			49.6%		42.2%
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DECADAL POPULATION	Persons	198,817	28.8	25,808	23.2
GROWTH 1991-2001	Males	100,131	27.9	13,071	22.4
	Females	98,686	29.8	12,737	24.0
AREA (in sq. km.)			21,081		4,536
DENSITY OF POPULATION (Persons per square kilomemetre)			42		30
SEX RATIO	Total		935		922
(Number of females per	Rural		923		920
1000 males)	Urban		948		924
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
LITERATES	Persons	661,445	88.8	96,097	84.2
	Males	350,105	90.7	52,157	87.4
	Females	311,340	86.7	43,938	80.6
SCHEDULED CASTE	Persons	272	0.0	23	0.0
POPULATION	Males	212	0.0	27	0.0
	Females	60	0.0	6	0.0

		STATE		DISTRICT	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
SCHEDULED TRIBE	Persons	839,310	94.5	130,768	95.3
POPULATION	Males	422,963	92.1	66,191	92.7
	Females	416,347	96.9	64,577	98.1
WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS	Persons	467,159	52.6	71,792	52.3
(MAIN & MARGINAL)	Males	263088	57.3	40,907	57.3
	Females	204,151	47.5	30,885	46.9
(I) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	362,450	40.8	60,870	44.4
	Males	225,428	49.1	37,079	51.9
	Females	137,022	31.9	23,791	36.1
(II) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	104,709	11.8	10,922	8.0
	Males	37,580	8.2	3,828	5.4
	Females	67,129	15.6	7,094	10.8
(III) NON-WORKERS	Persons	421,414	47.4	65,431	47.7
	Males	196,101	42.7	30,495	42.7
	Females	225,313	52.5	34,936	53.1
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(I) CALTIVATORS	Persons	256,332	54.9	45,813	63.8
	Males	130,497	49.6	23,289	56.9
	Females	125,835	61.6	22,524	72.9
(II) AGRICULTURAL	Persons	26,783	5.7	2,781	3.9
LABOURERS	Males	12,775	4.9	1,307	3.2
	Females	14,008	6.9	1,474	4.8
(III) WORKERS IN HOUSE-	Persons	7,100	1.5	597	0.8
HOLD INDUSTRY	Males	3,476	1.3	325	0.8
	Females	3,624	1.8	272	0.9
(IV) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	176,944	37.9	22,601	31.5
	Males	116,260	44.2	15,986	39.1
	Females	60,684	29.7	6,615	21.4

1. Definition of Census Town :

All places which satisfy or are expected to satisfy the following criteria are treated as Census Town:

(i) A minimum population of 5,000;

(ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, and

(iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre (1,000 per square mile).

2. Percentge figure in category of workers has been calculated from total workers.

List of medical institutions under Government of Mizoram as on 31st March 2000

A: HOSPITALS

District		Name of Hospitals	Bed Strength
Aizawl	1.	Civil Hospital Aizawl	300
	2.	TB Hospital Zemabawk	50
Serchhip	1.	Serchhip Hospital	50
Champhai	1.	Champhai Hospital	50
Lunglei	1.	Civil Hospital Lunglei	100
	2.	Tlabung Hospital	30
	3.	Leprosy Hospital Tlabung	20
Saiha	1.	Civil Hospital Saiha	71
Mamit		NIL	NIL

B: PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE (PHC-10 Bed each)

District	Location
1. Aizawl	1. Sialsuk
	2. Aibawk
	3. Sairang
	4. Thingsulthliah
	5. Sakawrdai
	6. Khawruhlian
	7. Suangpuilawn
	8. Phuaibuang
	9. Darlawn
2. Mamit	1. Mamit
	2. Lengpui
	3. West Phaileng
	4. Kawrtethawveng
	5. Reiek
	6. Phuldungsei
	7. Kanghmun
	8. Zawlnuam
3. Kolasib	1. Bairabi
	2. Lungdai
	3. Bukpui
	4. Bilkhawthlir
	5. Kawnpui
	6. Vairengte
4. Serchhip	1. Chhingchhip
	2. Thenzawl
	3. Khawlailung
	4. Ngentiang
	5. East Lungdar
	6. N. Vanlaiphai
5. Champhai	1. Kawlkulh
	2. Khawzawl
	3. Khawhai
	4. Khawbung
	5. Farkawn
	6. Mimbung
	7. Bungzung
	8. Rabung
	9. Hnahlan
	10. N. E. Khawdungsei
6. Lunglei	1. Chhipphir
	2. West Bunghmun
	3. Cherhlun
	4. Buarpui
	5. Haulawng
	6. Lungsen
	7. Tawipui
	8. South Vanlaiphai
7. Lawngtlai	1. Borapansury
	2. Bungtlang (S)
	3. Chawngte
8. Saiha	1. Tuipang
	2. Lungpher
	3. Chhuarlung
	4. Chakhang
	5. Bualpui óNGô
	6. Sangau

Source : Same as mentioned below ñMedical Facilities at a Glanceò.

C: COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE (CHC) – 7

District	Location	Bed Strength
Kolasib	Kolasib	46
Mamit	Kawrthah	30
Champhai	1. Biate	30
	2. Ngopa	30
Lunglei	Hnahthial	30
Lawngltai	Lawngtlai	30
Aizawl	Saitual	30

Source : Same as mentioned below ñMedical Facilities at a Glanceò.

Number of Health Institutions in district under the Government of Mizoram (as on 31st March 2000)

Serial Number	Institution	Aizawl Dist.	Serchhip Dist.	Champhai Dist.	Lunglei Dist.	Lawngtlai Dist.	Saiha Dist.	Kolasib Dist.	Mamit Dist.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	General Hospital	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	7
2	Community Health Centre	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	7
3	Primary Health Centre	10	6	10	8	3	6	7	6	56
4	Main Centre	14	7	13	12	5	8	9	7	75
5	Sub-Centre	78	29	56	69	24	34	29	27	346
	District Total	**105**	**43**	**82**	**92**	**33**	**49**	**46**	**41**	**491**

Source : Status overview of various health programmes implemented in Mizoram - Health and Family Welfare Deparetment - Government of Mizoram (Nov. 2000).

Number of Post Offices in Mizoram

Serial No.	Name of District	Name of R. D. Block	Number of Post Offices		Total
			Rural	Urban	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mamit	1. Zawlnuam	16	2	18
		2. West Phaileng	14	-	14
		3. Reiek	8	1	9
2	Kolasib	1. North Thingdawl	12	5	17
3	Aizawl	1. Darlawn	19	1	20
		2. Phullen	9	-	9
		3. Thingsulthliah	13	3	16
		4. Aibawk	16	-	16
		5. Tlangnuam	7	34	41
4	Champhai	1. Ngopa	14	-	14
		2. Khawzawl	27	10	37
		3. Khawbung	15	-	15
5	Serchhip	1. Serchhip	8	3	11
		2. East Lungdar	13	2	15
6	Lunglei	1. West Bunghmun	14	-	14
		2. Lungsen	15	1	16
		3. Lunglei	15	11	26
		4. Hnahthial	16	1	17
7	Lawngtlai	1. Lawngtlai	21	-	21
		2. Chawngte	9	-	9
8	Saiha	1. Tuipang	24	2	26
		2. Sangau	9	-	9
		Grand Total	320	76	396
			(+) Aizawl HPO		1
					397

Ranking of R.D. Blocks in the district

Serial number	In Term of	W. Bunghmun R.D. Block		Lungsen R.D. Block		Lunglei R.D. Block		Hanhthial R.D. Block	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Total Population	15,821	4	30,648	2	66,111	1	24,643	3
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-
3	Density of population per sq.km.	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-
4	Sex Ratio	864	4	924	2	920	3	963	1
5	Proportion Urban	0.0	-	12.0	3	71.3	1	29.0	2
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	96.5	2	95.7	3	94.2	4	97.0	1
8	Proportion Literate	67.0	3	57.8	4	96.4	1	92.9	2
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	58.8	2	54.8	3	46.4	4	61.0	1
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	88.6	2	63.5	4	97.4	1	87.5	3
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	31.4	3	14.3	4	39.5	2	41.7	1
12	Percentage of villages having Well	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	40.0	2	19.0	4	39.5	3	66.7	1
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	22.8	4	23.8	3	44.7	1	41.7	2
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	17.1	4	23.8	3	44.7	1	45.8	2
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	62.9	3	31.7	4	94.7	2	95.8	1
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-

STATEMENT - 1

NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT, THEIR RURAL-URBAN STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of district	Name of district headquarters	Whether urban/ rural	Distance to district headquarters by road (in kms.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Lunglei	Lunglei	Urban (NT)	0

Note : 1. NT = Notified Town.
2. As there is no tahsil in the district, no information regarding this could be provided.

It can be seen from the Statement 1 given above that the Headquarters of Lunglei district is located at Lunglei. The distance between Lunglei and Aizawl, the state capital of Mizoram is 235 Km. Lunglei is Notified Town and is located southern part of the state. As there is no tahsil in Mizoram, relevant information in the Statement 1 above may be treated as nil. However, all required information in respect of Lunglei district and various R.D. Blocks located within the district are given at Statement 2.

STATEMENT - 2

NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT/R.D. BLOCK, THEIR RURAL-URBAN STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

Serial number	Name of district/ R.D. Block	Name of district/R.D. Block headquarters	Whether urban/ rural	Distance from R.D. Block headquarters to district headquarters by road (in kms.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Lunglei District	Lunglei	Urban	0
2	West Bunghmun RD Block	West Bunghmun	Rural	110
3	Lungsen RD Block	Lungsen	Rural	58
4	Lunglei RD Block	Lunglei	Urban	0
5	Hnahthial RD Block	Hnahthial	Urban	63

Statement 2 above contains basic information like name of the district, name of Rural Development Block and their respective headquarters and distance of RD Block headquarters from the district headquarters.

It can be seen from the above statement that the names of the district and R.D. Blocks are so identical with the name of their respective headquarters. Out of 22 Notified Towns in Mizoram, the district headquarters of Lunglei and R.D. Block headquarters of Hnahthial are only two Notified Towns. Although West Bunghmun and Lungsen are the R.D. Block headquarters, these are located in rural areas.

R.D. Block headquarters of West Bunghmun is located at the farthest distance of 110 Km from Lunglei and Lungsen R.D. Block headquarters is situated at a distance of 58 Km from Lunglei.

STATEMENT - 3

POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1901 TO 2001

District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Census Year	Persons	Males	Females	Decadal variation of population	
						Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lunglei	Total	1901	-	-	-		
		1911	-	-	-		
		1921	-	-	-		
		1931	-	-	-		
		1941	-	-	-		
		1951	-	-	-		
		1961	-	-	-		
		1971	-	-	-		
		1981	86,511	45,998	40,513		
		1991	111,415	58,331	53,084	24,904	28.8
		2001	137,223	71,402	65,821	25,808	23.2
	Rural	1901	-	-	-		
		1911	-	-	-		
		1921	-	-	-		
		1931	-	-	-		
		1941	-	-	-		
		1951	-	-	-		
		1961	-	-	-		
		1971	-	-	-		
		1981	69,306	36,626	32,680		
		1991	66,859	34,672	32,187	(-) 2,447	(-) 3.5
		2001	79,267	41,283	37,984	12,408	18.6
	Urban	1901	-	-	-		
		1911	-	-	-		
		1921	-	-	-		
		1931	-	-	-		
		1941	-	-	-		
		1951	-	-	-		
		1961	-	-	-		
		1971	-	-	-		
		1981	17,205	9,372	7,833		
		1991	44,556	26,659	20,897	27,351	159.0
		2001	57,356	30,119	27,837	13,400	30.1

Statement 3 contains total and rural/urban population of Lunglei District. Since Lunglei District was not affected by the recent recognisation of districts (i.e., after 1991 Census) population details of the district since itôs inception (i.e., 1981 onwards) could be available from the above table. Decadal growth rate of population in the district was recorded as 28.8% during 1981-91, that declined to 23.2% in 1991-2001.

The above table also indicates rural/urban growth during 1981-1991 and 1991-2001. The urban growth of population in the district was recorded as 159% during 1981-1991 against the rural growth rate of minus 3.5%.

STATEMENT - 4

AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/TOWNS AND POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND R.D. BLOCK, 2001

Sl. No.	District/ R.D. Block/ UA/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilometers	Population per square kilometers	No. of villages		No. of statutory towns	No. of census towns	No. of households	Population		
					Inhabited	Un-inhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	**Lunglei District**	**Total**	**4,536**	**30**	**160**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**27,889**	**137,223**	**71,402**	**65,821**
		Rural	**4,470**	**18**	**160**	**31**	**0**	**0**	**15,520**	**79,267**	**41,283**	**37,984**
		Urban	**66**	**879**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**12,369**	**57,956**	**30,119**	**27,837**
2	West Bunghmun	Total	NA	NA	35	5	0	0	3,199	15,821	8,486	7,335
		Rural	NA	NA	35	5	0	0	3,199	15,821	8,486	7,335
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Lungsen	Total	NA	NA	63	16	1	0	5,548	30,648	15,932	14,716
		Rural	NA	NA	63	16	0	0	4,674	26,967	13,949	13,018
		Urban	12	308	0	0	1	0	874	3,681	1,983	1,698
4	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	12	308	0	0	1	0	874	3,681	1,983	1,698
5	Lunglei	Total	NA	NA	38	9	1	0	14,079	66,111	34,432	31,679
		Rural	NA	NA	38	9	0	0	4,281	18,974	10,037	8,937
		Urban	44	1,071	0	0	1	0	9,798	47,137	24,395	22,742
6	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	44	1,071	0	0	1	0	9,798	47,137	24,395	22,742
7	Hnahthial	Total	NA	NA	24	1	1	0	5,063	24,643	12,552	12,091
		Rural	NA	NA	24	1	0	0	3,366	17,505	8,811	8,694
		Urban	10	714	0	0	1	0	1,697	7,138	3,741	3,397
8	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban	10	714	0	0	1	0	1,697	7,138	3,741	3,397

Statement 4 above contains information of district and RD Block level. Since the information/data recorded above are self explanatory further explanation may not be required.

STATEMENT - 5

R.D. BLOCK WISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND RURAL POPULATION, 2001

Serial Number	Name of R.D. Block	Number of villages		Rural population		
		Total	Inhabited	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	West Bunghmun	40	35	15,821	8,486	7,335
2	Lungsen	79	63	26,967	13,949	13,018
3	Lunglei	47	38	18,974	10,037	8,937
4	Hnahthial	25	24	17,505	8,811	8,694
	District (Rural) Total :	**191**	**160**	**79,267**	**41,283**	**37,984**

Statement 5 contains R.D. Block wise number of villages and rural population in 2001. Lungsen RD Block contains the highest number of inhabited villages (63) followed by Lunglei RD (38). As such Lungsen RD recorded the highest number of rural population (26,967) followed by Lunglei RD Block (18,974).

STATEMENT - 6

POPULATION OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS (INCLUDING CONSTITUENT UNITS)/TOWNS, 2001

Serial Number	Name of UA/Town	Urban status	Name of R.D. Block where town is located	Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tlabung (NT)	VI	Lungsen	3,681	1,983	1,698
2	Lunglei (NT)	III	Lunglei	47,137	24,395	22,742
3	Hnahthial (NT)	V	Hnahthial	7,138	3,741	3,397
	District (Urban) total :			**57,956**	**30,119**	**27,837**

It is seen from the Statement 6 that there are 57,956 urban population in the district counting of 30,119 males and 27,837 females. Among the three Notified Towns in the district largest population is found in Lunglei town (47,137) and the smallest population is in Tlabung town (3,681).

STATEMENT - 7

VILLAGES WITH POPULATION OF 5,000 AND ABOVE AT R.D. BLOCK LEVEL AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

This statement is not applicable for this district as this district has no villages with 5,000 population and above at RD Block level

STATEMENT - 8

STATUTORY TOWNS WITH POPULATION LESS THAN 5000 AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

						Amenities available						
						Educational		Medical		Improved drinking water	Commu-nication	Banking
Serial number	Name of Town	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Tehsil head-quarters	Whether it is R.D. Block head-quarters	Senior Secondary School	College	Hospital	Health Centre	Tap water	Railway station	Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Tlabung	40601000	3,681	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

A scrutiny of the data given at statement 8 reveals that there is only one statutory town of Lunglei district having population of less than 5,000 as per 2001 Census. This town is under Lungsen RD Block and located 97 km away from the district headquarters of Lunglei. Except college and hospital no other amenities are available within the town.

STATEMENT - 9

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION OF TEHSILS, RURAL AND URBAN, 2001

Serial Number	District/ R.D. Block/ UA/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless population				Institutional population			
			Number of households	Persons	Males	Females	Number of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	**Lunglei District**	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57**	**1,116**	**701**	**415**
		Rural	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**32**	**18**	**14**
		Urban	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53**	**1,084**	**683**	**401**
2	West Bunghmun	Total	-	-	-	-	2	18	9	9
		Rural	-	-	-	-	2	18	9	9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Lungsen	Total	-	-	-	-	3	25	20	5
		Rural	-	-	-	-	2	14	9	5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	1	11	11	-
4	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	1	11	11	-
5	Lunglei	Total	-	-	-	-	43	1,055	659	396
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	43	1,055	659	396
6	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	43	1,055	659	396
7	Hnahthial	Total	-	-	-	-	9	18	13	5
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	9	18	13	5
8	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	9	18	13	5

The above statement presents the number of houseless and institutional population in the district, R.D. Blocks as well as in the towns. There was no houseless household in the district while 57 households recorded as institutional households. The total population of the institutional housseholds recorded as 1,116 persons containing 701 males and 415 females. Out of 4 RD Blocks, only two RD Blocks i.e., West Bunghmun and Lungsen are having institutional population at rural areas, other 2 RD Blocks there is no institutional population in rural areas. Thus total institutional households in rural areas is only 4 households containig of 18 males and 14 females.

It is also seen from the table that the largest number of institutional population consentrated in urban areas only. The total number of urban institutional households recorded as 53 number constituting 1,084 persons (683 males and 401 femaels). Among the urban areas, Lunglei urban areas consituted the highest number of institutional population.

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Analytical Note

(i) History and scope of the District Census Handbook

After the completion of the Census of India 1951, the Government of India handed over a large number of Census Tables and other relevant information to the State Governments which were collected by the Census Organisation during the field operations of the Census of 1951 and compiled subsequently by the same organisation. It was further suggested to all concerned State Government authorities that these data along with any other relevant basic information pertaining to a particular district be published in a consolidated form. The respective State Governments accepted the above suggestion of the Government of India and the first addition of the District Census Handbook (DCHB) for each of the existing districts of those days was published through the respective State Governments. In Mizoram the District Census Handbook for all three districts of Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimtuipui were published for the first time by the newly established Directorate of the Census Operations, Mizoram, after 1981 Census. As the DCHB was found to be of immense help to the public in general and to the planners, social workers, researchers, administrators and Government officials in particular throughout the country, DCHBs were also published after the Census of 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991 after making certain modification and improvement on its contents so that certain basic economic data in respect of smallest administrative units i.e., the villages and towns in each district could be found in such handbooks. Since 1991, the DCHB has been made in two parts, namely Part A and Part B. Part A relates to the village and town directories of all the inhabited villages and towns of each district while Part B contains relevant information pertaining to the Primary Census Abstracts (PCA). In the DCHB 2001, besides restructuring the formats of the Directory, certain individual features have been adopted presuming that such presentation would be of better use of the planners in formulating socio-economic programmes.

As already mentioned else where the District Census Handbook continues to be a joint ventured of the Census Organisation and the concerned State Governments. The scope of the District Census Handbook has been widely increased and restructured in 1981 to meet the minimum requirement of the revised Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning Commission. In this volume the poulation in the age group 0-6 has been compiled by sex and has been incorporated to enable computation to realistic literacy rate by taking all children below 7 years as illiterates. This time for the benefit of data users of Village Directories and PCA, data from floppies or from published records, the computer codes as well as the manual codes of 2001 and corresponding location code of 1991 Census are given in detail.

As already mentioned earlier, the District Census Handbook is being published in two parts ï Part A and Part B but in one volume separately for each of the eight districts of Mizoram. In the process of collection of various data published in this volume, various State and Central Government Departments have extended their whole hearted help and cooperation particularly with regard to infrastructural amenities incorporated in Part A ï Village and Town Directories. The PCA data presented in Part B of this volume were collected during Census Operations in February ï March 2001, the reference date and time being 00:00 Hrs of 01 March 2001.

Scanning of Household Schedules have been done at Direct Data Entry Centre Guwahati. We are thankful to the Director Census Operations Assam and his officers and members of the staff for undertaking huge volume of works and enabling us to complete and include the present PCA in all the District Census Handbooks of Mizoram including that of Lunglei District.

(ii) Brief history of the district

Before the annexation of the whole area constituting the present day of Mizoram during 1889-90 after the successful LUSHAI EXPEDITION OF 1889-90, no recorded history of the area including the present Lunglei District area is available. Hence for all practical purpose the history of Lunglei District began from that period only although long before than the area was populated by various clans and subclans of Lushai Tribes and various areas were controlled by Chiefs of each such clan/subclan, mainly belonging to the Lushai Tribes.

Based on the recorded versions of the happenings of those days the cause and effects of the aforementioned expedition can be summerised as below :

Prior to the expedition of 1889-90, another expedition was conducted by the British during 1871-72 (The Lushai Expedition of 1871-72) which constituted of two columns, one originating from Cachar in the North and the other from Chittagong in the South West of the then Lushai controlled areas. The first column proceeded upto Champhai in the eastern border adjacent to the Burma and the other reached Lunglei and then proceeded northward vanquishing all the offending Chiefs enroute. The objectives of this expedition was also to force the Lushais Chiefs to surrender and recognise the superiority of the British power and once these were achieved the forces returned back to their respective places of origin. The situation however, didnot remain quiet for long. In 1885 Lushais killed one British Officer and two British soldiers at a place near Rangamati of Chittagong division without any provocation and while they were busy in survey works. This incident was followed by a series of devasting raids during which many innocent people including one powerful local ruler of neighbouring Chittagong area were killed by the raiders. These incidents enraged the British and compelled them to take punitive action against offenders. The Lushai Expedition of 1889-90 was, therefore, conducted by the British rulers of neighbouring areas. This expedition was arranged at a much bigger scale and consisted of columns from Cachar (North), Burma (East) and Chittagong (West). While Cacahr column reached on the 4th February 1890 and established a permanent garrison at Aizawl and an outpost at Chengsil, Chittagong column entered the area via Demagiri and reached Lunglei. A permanent post was established at Lunglei and another at Darzo east Lunglei. Although as in other expeditions main obejctives of the expedition were more or less similar to earlier punitive expeditions conducted by the British viz., to punish the tribe wich commited depredation in the British Territory, to subjugate them and make them loyal and to expplore and open out hither to only vaquely known country lying between Chittagong Division and Burma. This expedition, in fact became the landmark and a turning piont in the histoty of the Lushai HIlls in general and the Lunglei District of today in particular since immediately afetr the expedition the whole area was brought under the British rule administration - a unit of administration was established under Assam province comprising of the northern half of the area and named North Lushai Hills with headquarters at Aizawl and South Lushai Hills for southern area with headquarters at Lunglei but was placed under Chittagong Division of Bengal. Political Officers were posted for these two newly created district administrations - in 1990 for North Lushai Hills and in 1991 for South Lushai Hills.

In the year 1898 North and South Lushai Hills were merged into one district and was placed under the administrative control of Assam. Thus although Lushai area was created as a separate district as back as 1890, it was demoted to the status of Sub-Division (Sub-district) in the year 1898 and it continued to remain as such upto 1972, when the then Mizo District was elevated to the status of Union Territory of Mizoram comprising of Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimtuipui districts - the later two having been newly created as districts. It may be mentioned here that during the last decade (1991-2001), due to creation/ reorganisation of the districts in Mizoram both Aizawl and Chhimtuipui districts were divided into 5 (five) and 2 (two) districts respectively but Lunglei District remained the same as no new district was created in that area. Apart from the Sadar Sub-Division with headquarters at Lunglei. two more Sub-Divisions with headquarters at Tlabung and Hnahthial have been functioning at present. In addition to that there are 4 Rural Development Blocks in the district namely, W. Bunghmun, (headquarters at Bunghmun), Lungsen

(headquarters at Lungsen), Lunglei (headquarters at Lunglei) and Hnahthial (headquarters at Hnahthial). The jurisdiction of these RD Blocks remained unchanged during last decade.

As mentioned earlier, the southern part of Mizoram was earlier under the jurisdiction of Lunglei District for a very short time (7 years) after which it became a subdistrict, then elevated to a district (1972 onwards). Thus the present boundary of Lunglei District can be briefly described as below :

It is flanked by Myanmar in the east, by Bangladesh in the west. In the north it has Mamit and Serchhip Districts and a very small length of Aizawl District. The southern part of the boundary is shared by Lawngtlai and Saiha Districts.

(iii) Administrative setup

The district is located in the southern part of Mizoram. Lunglei is one of the two oldest administrative units of Mizoram - the other being old Aizawl District. When the British rule was extended to this area in the year 1889-90 Lunglei was one of the two independent administrative units under a political officer based at Lunglei (1890-97). However in 1898 it was merged with Aizawl Northern Lushai Hills and was placed under the Political Officer of Aizawl. The newly created district was named the Lushai Hills District and it continued to be a Sub-Division/Sub-District upto 1972 when it was again elevated to a full fledged district and it has continued to enjoy this status upto the Census of 2001.

The Deputy Commissioner heads the team of district level officers within his jurisdiction. The Deputy Commissioner is assisted by other officers like the Superintendent of Police and various other departmental officers. Apart from this there are three Sub-Divisions headed by Sub-Divisional Officers directly controlled by the Deputy Commissioner. There are 4 RD Blocks headed by the Block Development officers who assist the Deputy Commissioner and his colleagues in the all out development of rural areas of the district. Although there are 4 Notified Towns including the district headquaretrs at Lunglei, Municipalities or Town Committees are yet to be constituted in those places and locally elected body called Village Councils are still excercising their authorities as per provisions of the relevant provisions of Acts and Rules.

(iv) Physical features

Location and size :

Lunglei District is located in the southern region of the State. The exact location being 92°20ôE and 93°10ôE Longitude and 23°24ôN and 22°29ôN Latitude. It is flanked by Myanmar in the east, by Bangladesh in the west, Serchhip and Mamit Districts in the north and by Lawngtlai and Saiha Districts in the south. The district has an average altitude of 929 mtrs. from MSL. The district with an area of 4536 sq. km. ranks the top in this category. In terms of population among all districts it is having the 2nd largest number of people living in the district.

The extension of the district is as below :

a) North - South = 81 km.

b) East - West = 79 km.

Physiography :

Area wise Lugnlei District is the largest district in Mizoram. As per the cartographic analysis made by office of the Registrar General, India with the geological formation belongs to Surma Series and Baghmara formation (Garo Hills) of Miocene age and soils are Udalfs - Ochrepts, Udalfs - Ochrepts - Aquepts and Ochrepts - Aquepts - Fluvents with hilly topography. The analysis have further found that the district is subdivided into four sub-micro regions on the basis of geology, topography climate and natural vegetation, viz.:

a) Bara Harina C River Plain Region.

b) Thorang Tlang Region.

c) Lunglei Mountainous Region.

d) Purun Tlang Region.

Bara Harina C River Plain Region and that mentioned at (b) above extend over small part of W. Bunghmun RD Block and Lungsen RD Block in the Western part of Lunglei District whereas the Regions mentioned at (c) and (d) above consists of (i) the area situated between Thorang Tlang Region and Purun Tlang Region extending over part of W. Bunghmun RD Block, part of Lungsen, Lunglei and Hnahthial RD Block and (ii) a large area of Hnahthial RD Block covering eastern part of the district.

The average height of Bara Harina C River Plain Region fis 550 mtrs. above Mean Sea Level (MSL). There are only two important rivers in the region, viz, Sazuk and Kawrpui flowing along the western border of the region. The soils are infertile and rocky. The region is not rich in forest resources due to continuous Jhum Cultivation in the forested area.

The average height of the Thorang Tlang Region is about 890 mtrs. from MSL. The maximum height of the region is found near Dampui Village named Thorang Tlang which is about 1386 mtrs. above MSL. Whereas the minimum height of 21 mtrs. is found near Tlabung Town and Nunsuri village. Khawthang Tuipui, Tuichawng, De Kau are the most important rivers of this area all of which run from north to southernly direction. The hill ranges are separated by narrow villages and deep gorges. Forests found here are semi-evergreen and sub-tropical. Jhum cultivation has been destroying the forests.

The average height of the region is about 1200 mtrs. above MSL. It has hilly topography and the following main rivers flow in this region : (a) Vanva, (b) Mat, (c) De etc. which flow from north south directions. None of the rivers in this area is navigable. Evergreen and semi-tropical forests are found here.

The average height of Purun Tlang Region is 1357 mtrs. above MSL. The highest peak is Purun Tlang which is 1758 mtrs. high. There are many swift flowing small rivers in this area flowing from north to the south and in between hill ranges. The most important of all rivers in this area is the R. Chhimtuipui or kolodyne which with its ttributories flow from north to south in the middle part of this region.

The soil in these four regions as mentioned above consists of high based status soils to black brown and alluvial soils with high based status. Clayey soils are also found in Purun Tlang Region.

Apart form the above it may be mentioned that Sairep Tlang is the highest Mountain/Hilly range (1,555 mtrs.) in the district. Important mountainous ranges are mentioned below :

1) Vaseitlang
2) Lungsentlang
3) Lungrangtlang
4) Sertetlang
5) Puankhai tlang
6) Buarpui Tlang
7) Tawipui Tlang

Details of the rivers of Lunglei District are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Length of flow	Flow Direction
1.	R. Tlawng	185 km.	South-North
2.	R. Chhimtuipui	138 km.	North-South
3.	R. Tiau	159 km.	North-South
4.	R. Khawthlangtuipui	128 km.	North-South
5.	R. Tuichawng	107 km.	South-North
6.	R. Mat	90 km.	North-South
7.	R. Tuichawng	120 km.	North-South
8.	R. Kau	NA	South-North

Climate :

The temperature of the district ranges from the lowest 3.9°c (Zobawk) and 33.3°c in Tlabung area - the hottest and coldest months of the year being June and January respectively. Although wind characteristic can be termed as mild, almost every year cyclonic storms are responsible for agricultural and domestic lossess during April and begining of May caused by early monsoon. The average rainfall of the district is high and in the year 1999-2000 it was 3,134 mm. Rainy season starts from May and continues upto September. Occassional heavy rains are experienced in April and October also. The February/March climatic condition is conducive to growing of paddy, maize, oilseeds and cotton. ginger, chillies and various fruits are also grown in the district in moderately good quantity. Besides these, activities conected with animal husbandry, fisheries, small scale industry (Handlooms) and small scale trade and commerce are also common. Except only a very few places no minor irrigation facilities are available as yet. There is no major irrigation project anywhere in the district. Jhum cultivation is still the most popular among the inhabitants. Road communication is still to connect all villages/towns in the district by all weather roads.

There are 126 locally elected Village Councils in the district. As briefly mentioned earlier these Village Councils cover the total urban as well as rural areas

of the district including Lunglei the district headqaurters and all other Notified Towns of the district. The Village Councils being the elected bodies at the grass root level, are entrusted with all micro level developmental activities for proper implementation. Apart from the above, these Village Councils are also responsible for allocation of land for annual Jhum cultivation and for house sites of the local inhabitants and for establishment of offices, school, religious structurtes etc. by State Government and NGOs. Whenever found necesary they are also required to function as village level courts for settlements of local disputes and for maintenance of law and order, peace and tranquility in thier respective jurisdiction. For this reason Panchayat System has not been introduced in the area.

(v) Concepts and definitions

Census concepts

Building :

A ñBuildingò is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one Component Units, which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residence) or establishment such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores, etc. It is also possible that building which have Component Units may be used for contribution of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

Permanent houses :

Houses in which both wall and roof are made of permanent materials. Materials of wall can be burnt bricks, GI/metal/Asbestos sheets, stone with lime or cement or cement concrete. Roof may be made of tiles, slate, shingle, corrugated/galvanized iron or zinc/ other metal or asbestos sheets, bricks, lime and stone, stone, RBC/RCC or concrete.

Semi-permanent houses :

Houses in which either wall or roof is made of permanent materials and the other is made of temporary materials.

Temporary houses :

Houses in which both wall and roof are made of materials which have to be replaced frequently. Wall may be made of grass, thatch, leaves, reeds, bamboo, mud, plastic/ polythene, un-burnt bricks or wood. Roof may be made from grass, leaves, bamboo, thatch, mud, un-burnt bricks or wood.

Room :

A room should have four walls with a doorway and a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e., it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and breath of at least 1½ metres and 2 metres in height. An enclosure which is used in common for sleeping, sitting, dining, storing and cooking etc., should be regarded as a room. An unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle-shed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as a handloom is located, which are not normally used for living or sleeping are excluded from the definition of a living room for the purpose of this question.

One is likely to come across conical shaped hut or tent in which human beings reside. In such improvised accommodation, there will be no four walls to a room and therefore, the above definition would not strictly apply to such types of accommodation. In such cases, the tent or conical hut etc., have been construed to be a room.

In certain parts of the country, particularly in rural areas, the pattern of housing may present some problems. For example, a household may be in occupation of several huts put to different uses such as main residence, sitting room, store and even for sleeping at night. By strict application of the definition each one will be reckoned as a census house, but this does not reflect the real situation. While huts used as sleeping rooms beyond the main residence, should be counted as rooms rather than separate census houses.

If a garage is used by a servant and he lives in it as a separate household, it should be reckoned as a room available to the servantôs household. If the servant is considered as a member of the household then the garage room should be reckoned as an additional room of the household.

Census house :

A Census House is a building or a part of a building used or recognised as a separate unit because of

having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

Village :

The basic unit for rural area is the revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of one or more hamlets but the entire village is treated as one unit for presentation of data. In unsurveyed areas, like villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognised boundaries is treated as one village.

Town/Urban areas :

The following areas are treated as towns/urban area

(a) All places with a municipality, municipal corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.

(b) All other places which satisfy or are expected to satisfy the following criteria simultaneously

(i) A minimum population of 5,000;

(ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and

(iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre (1,000 per square mile).

City :

Towns with population of 1,00,000 and above are called cities.

Urban Agglomeration :

An Urban Agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs) or two or more physically contiguous towns together and any adjoining urban outgrowths of such towns. In some cases railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, etc., may come up near a city or statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of the village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit may deserve to be clubbed with the town as a continuous urban spread.

For the purpose of delineation of Urban Agglomerations during Census of India 2001, following criteria are taken as pre-requisites :

(a) The core town or at least one of the constituents towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town: and

(b) The total population of all the constituents (i.e., towns and outgrowths) of an Urban Agglomeration should not be less than 20,000 (as per the 1991 Census).

With these two basic criteria having been met, the following are the possible different situations in which Urban Agglomerations would be constituted :

(i) a city or town with one or more contiguous outgrowths;

(ii) two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths; and

(iii) a city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a contiguous spread.

Household :

A ôhouseholdô is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. A household may consist of related to each other, unrelated or both. Examples of unrelated household are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. These are called ôInstitutional Householdsô. There may be one member household, two member households or multi member households. For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a ôHouseholdô.

If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from the common kitchen, they would be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it is a household or not is a common kitchen. In a few situations, it may become difficult to apply the definition of household strictly. For example, a person living alone in a census house, whether cooking or not cooking meals, will have to treated as a household. Similarly, if husband and wife or a group of related persons are living together in a census house but not cooking their meals, will also constitute a normal household.

For this purpose of census there are three type of Households i.e., Normal Household, Institutional Household and the Houseless Household.

Institutional household :

A group of unrelated persons who live in a institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc.

Houseless household :

Households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open on roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under fly-overs and staircases, or in the open in places like worship, mandaps, railways platforms etc., are treated as Houseless households.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe :

Article 341 of the constitution provides that the President may, with respect to any State or Union Territory, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of the constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Caste in relation to that State or Union Territory. Article 342 similarly provides for specification of tribes or tribal communities or part s of or group within tribes or tribal communities which are to be deemed for the purposes of the Constitution to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the various States or Union Territories. In pursuance to this provisions, the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are notified for each State and Union Territory and are valid only within the jurisdiction of that State or Union Territory and not outside.

It is important to mention here that under the Constitution (Scheduled Caste) Order, 1950, no person who professed a religion different from Hinduism was deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste in addition to every member of the Ramdasi, Kabirpanthi, Majhabi or Sikligar caste resident in Punjab or Patiala and East Punjab States Union were in religion to that State whether they professed the Hindu or the Sikh religion. Subsequently, in September 1956, by an amendment, the Presidential Order of 1950 and in all subsequent Presidential Orders relating to Scheduled Castes, the Hindu and Sikh religions were placed on the same footing with regard to the made in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1991, the Hindu, the Sikh and the Buddhist were placed on the same footing with regard to the recognition of the Scheduled Castes.

The lists containing the names of the cheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes applicable for the Census of India 2001 in the State/Union Territory are given below :

Scheduled Castes :

1. Bansphor
2. Bhuinmali, Mali
3. Brittial Bania, Bania
4. Dhupi, Dhobi
5. Dugla, Dholi
6. Hira
7. Jalkeot
8. Jhalo, Malo, Jhalo-Malo
9. Kaibartta, Jaliya
10. Lalbegi
11. Mahara
12. Mehtar, Bhangi
13. Muchi, Rishi
14. Namasudra
15. Patni
16. Sutradhar

Scheduled Tribes :

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa (Kachari)
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi Synteng or Pnar, War, Bhoi or Lyngngam)
7. Any Kuki Tribes, including :
    (i) Biate, Biete
    (ii) Changsan
    (iii) Chongloi

(iv) Doungel
(v) Gamalhou
(vi) Gangte
(vii) Guite
(viii) Hanneng
(ix) Haokip, Haupit
(x) Haolai
(xi) Hengna
(xii) Hongsungh
(xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhol
(xiv) Jongbe
(xv) Khawchung
(xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong
(xvii) Khelma
(xviii) Kholhou
(xix) Kipgen
(xx) Kuki
(xxi) Lengthang
(xxii) Lhangum
(xxiii) Lhoujem
(xxiv) Lhouvun
(xxv) Lupheng
(xxvi) Mangjel
(xxvii) Misao
(xxviii) Riang
(xxix) Sairhem
(xxx) Selnam
(xxxi) Singson
(xxxii) Sitlhou
(xxxiii) Sukte
(xxxiv) Thado
(xxxv) Thangngeu
(xxxvi) Uibuh
(xxxvii) Viaphei

8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai speaking)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
11. Mikir
12. Any Naga Tribes
13. Pawi
14. Synteng

Language and mother tongue :

As per the census concept, each language is a group of mother tongues. The census questionnaire collects information on the mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the personôs mother of the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the personôs home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary that the language spoken as mother tongue should have as script. The mother tongues returned by the respondents in census are classified and grouped under appropriate languages according to their linguistic characteristics.

Literate :

A person age 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not a literate. It is not necessary that to be considered as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could have been achieved through adult literacy classes ot through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind but can read in Braille are treated as literates.

Literacy rate :

Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age group seven years and above. For different age groups the percentage of literates in that age group gives the literacy rates.

Educational level :

The highest level of education a person has completed.

Work :

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. All persons engaged in ñworkò as defined above are

workers. Persons who are engaged in cultivation or milk production even solely for domestic consumption are also treated as workers. Reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Main Worker :

A person who has worked for major part of the reference period (i.e., six months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economically productive activity is termed as ôMain workerô.

Marginal Worker :

A person who worked for less than six (6) months of the reference period (i.e., in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economic activity is termed as ôMarginal workerô.

Non Worker :

A person who has not worked at all in any economically productive activity during the reference period (i.e., in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) is termed as ôNon workerô.

Cultivator :

For purposes of the Census, a person is classified as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation on land owned or held from government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation.

A person who has given out her/his land to another person or persons or institution(s) for cultivation for money or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct the cultivation in exchange of land, is not treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working on another personôs land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) is not treated as cultivator.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing, harvesting and production of cereals cereal and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, ground nuts, topioca etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or graves, etc.. Cultivation does not include the following plantation crops ï tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betel nuts (areca).

Agricultural Labourer :

A person who works on another personôs land for wages in money or kind or share is regarded as an agricultural labourer. She/he has no risk in the cultivation but merely works on another personôs land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which she/he works.

Household Industry worker :

Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household herself/himself and or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in household industry should consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act and should be engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs of goods.

It does not include professions such as a pleader, Doctor, Musicians, Dancer, Washerman, Astrologer, Dhobi, Barber etc. or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household.

Other Worker :

A person who has been engaged in some economic activity during the reference period but not as a cultivator or agricultural labourer or in household industry is termed as a ôOther Workers (OW)ô. The type of workers that come under this category of ôOWô include all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, factory workers, plantation workers, those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport, banking, mining, construction, political or social work, priests, entertainment artist, etc. In effect, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers or household industry workers, are ôOther Workersô.

Work participation rate :

Percentage of workers (main + marginal) to total population.

Population Density :

Population density is the number of persons inhabited per square kilometre of the area.

Age :

Age is measured in terms of completed number of years.

Sex ratio :

Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

(vi) Non-census concepts

Improved drinking water :

If the household had access to drinking water supplied from a tap, hand pump, tube well or well (protected or covered) situated within or outside the premises, it is considered as having access to improved drinking water.

It may be mentioned that such uniform definition may not be valid across all states.

System of sewerage :

Generally, a sewerage system means a network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in some towns which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is served by open surface drain, box drain, sylk pattern drain, etc., in those towns.

Type of latrine and method of disposal of night soil :

There are three prevalent systems of disposal of human wastes, viz. (i) underground sewerage, (ii) sanitary water flush latrines with individual disposal systems, like septic tank, leaching cess pool and collecting well and (iii) dry type of latrines with manual scavenging.

The system of underground sewerage provides for the street sewerage with which are connected the sanitary latrines constructed in the houses having water closets and fitted with flushing cistern (or hand flushing). Through this sewer the faecal matter is transported without the need for scavenging. This system generally exists in cities and big towns.

Where the street sewer does not exist these sanitary water flush latrines are connected to a local septic tank with a sub-soil dispersion system or a leaching pit. Here the liquid wastes from the water closet is disposed of locally in leaching pit, a septic tank with a soil dispersion system is constructed. This dispersion requires an optimum travel through the pores of the soil which renders the harmful liquid bacterially innocuous by the slow process of filtration through the soil traversed.

Where the soil is impermeable, collecting wells are constructed and the sanitary water flush latrines are connected with them. These wells are cleaned at periodic intervals by a suitable device. The dry type of latrines are of service type latrine from where human excreta is removed by scavengers from house to house, in most cases carrying it on their heads or shoulders or in baskets with handle or wheel barrows. These are then collected in bullock carts or trucks or tractors and trolleys for being carried to the dumping grounds.

Fertility :

In demography, the word fertility is used in relation to the actual production of children or occurrence of births specially live births. Fertility is a measure of rate at which population adds to itself by births and normally assessed by relating the number of births to a full or part of the population, such as number of married women or number of women of child bearing age. The definitions of the terminology used in computing different fertility rates are mentioned below:

Crude birth rate (CBR) :

Ratio of the number of live births in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CBR = \frac{\text{Number of live births during the year}}{\text{Mid ï year Population}} \times 1000$$

Crude death rate (CDR) :

Ratio of the number of live deaths in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CDR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid ï year Population}} \times 1000$$

Natural growth rate :

Growth rate is obtained as the different between crude birth and crude death rate in the absence of migration.

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR) :

Number of live births in a year to female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 women.

$$ASFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

Age specific marital fertility rate (ASMFR) :

Number of live births in a year to married female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 women.

$$ASMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year married female population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

General fertility rate (GFR) :

Number of live births per 1000 women in the reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1000$$

General marital fertility rate (GMFR) :

Number of live births per 1000 married women in reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1000$$

Total Fertility rate (TFR) :

It is obtained as the total of the age specific fertility rates (number of children born per woman of the particular age) for the entire reproductive age span. It provides the average number of children that will be born to a woman under the fertility levels indicated by the age specific fertility rates assuming that there is no mortality of woman till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASFR}{1000}$$

Total marital Fertility rate (TMFR) :

Average number of children that would be born to a married woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49) years assuming that there is no mortality of woman till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TMFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASMFR}{1000}$$

Age specific mortality rate (ASMR) :

Number of deaths in a particular age and sex group per 1000 population of the same age group.

$$ASMR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

q1 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 1. This can be used as approximate value of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) which gives the ratio of number of deaths in a year of children aged less than one year to the number of births in that year.

q2 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 2.

q5 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 5. This indicator is also known as Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR).

Infant mortality rate (IMR) :

Ratio of the number of infant deaths (deaths of children below one year) in a year to the number of live births in that year.

$$\text{IMR} = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Infant mortality rate comprises of two parts, viz., Neo-natal mortality rate and Post neo-natal mortality rate. The neo-natal mortality rate also comprises of two parts viz., early neo-natal mortality rate and late neo-natal mortality rate. These are defined as:

Neo-natal mortality rate (NMR) :

Number of infant dying within the first month of life (28 days or under) in a tear per 1000 live births of the same year.

$$\text{NMR} = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths aged 28 days or under during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Early Neo-natal mortality rate :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Late Neo-natal mortality rate :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of 7 days to less than 29 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Post Neo-natal mortality rate(PNMR) :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of deaths of 29 days to less than one year during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Peri Natal mortality rate (PMR) :

Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery per 1000 births in a year.

$$= \frac{\text{Number of still births and infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Still birth rate (SBR) :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of still birth during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Maternal mortality rate(MMR) :

Number of deaths of woman in the age group 15-49 while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any rcause related to pregnancy and child birth per 100000 live births in a given year.

$$\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to womanin the age group 15-49}}{\text{Number of live birth}} \times 100{,}000$$

Eligible couple (Couples per 1000 population) :

Number of currently married females in the age group 15-44 years per 1000 persons of all ages.

Child woman ratio (0-4) :

Number of children in the age group 0-4 years per 1000 woman in the age group 15-49 years.

Child woman ratio (5-9) :

Number of children in the age group 5-9 years per 1000 woman in the age group 15-49 years.

Migration :

Migration is the third component of population change, the other two being mortality and fertility.

A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he/she is enumerated during the census is other than his/her place of his/her birth.

Similarly a person is considered as migrant by place of last residence if the place in which he/she is enumerated during the census is other than his/her place of immediate last residence outside the village or town and not simply in another house or locality in the same village or town.

Certain aspects concerning temporary movement/ migration of people has been explained below as these are important components concerning migration:-

(i) Migration of persons in search of job is high in the country. In many cases such migrants are only seasonal in nature. People migrate to other places for work in a particular season and come back again to their usual place residence after three or four months. All such workers are treated as migrants. Similarly, if a person moved to any other place for attending short term vocational or educational

courses that lasted for only few months of a year, she/he too were considered as a migrant.

(ii) Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from one to another purely on tour, pilgrimage, visit to hospital for treatment or for temporary business purposes, such persons are not deemed to have had another residence different from the place where she/he or her/ his family normally resides she/he is not considered as migrant.

(iii) A woman temporarily moves into a hospital or to her parents or other relativeôs house for delivery and if the hospital or the parents/ relativeôs houses is in a place where the hospital or parents/relativeôs house is the place of last residence of the child but not the mother.

A new response category óMoved after birthô was added in Census of India 2001 in the question on óreasons for migrationô to bring out additional migration patterns. Natural calamities or distress migration as a reason for migration for last residence migrants included in 1991 Census, is covered under category of óOthersô. The reason for migration has been determined as applicable at the time of migration and not in reference to any point of time after that. For example, if a person had moved from the place of her/his last residence for the purpose of the education and subsequently at some point of time got employment there only, the reason for migration would be óeducationô and not ówork/employmentô.

Internal and International migration :

The migrational movements are of three types (i) Migration within the state itself with its components (a) Migration within the district of enumeration (intra district migration) (b) Migration from one district of state to another district of state (inter district migration), (ii) Migration from one state to another state of the country (inter state migration), (iii) Migration from one country to another country. The first two streams together constitute internal migration, while the last type of movement is called international migration. This present name of the country, state or district and not the name by which they were known at the time of her/his birth or last residence were recorded.

Rural-Urban components of migration :

Rural or urban status in respect of migrants have been determined as applicable at the time of migration and not with reference to any point of time after that.

The flow of migrants consists of four streams viz., rural to rural, rural to urban, Urban to rural and urban to urban.

Civic status of urban units :

Civic status of town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative authority of the town e.g., Municipal Committee/Municipal Council, Municipality etc.

Size-class of UA/Town :

Size-class of UA/Town is based on the population size of the UA/City/Town UAs/Towns with 1,00,000 and above population are classified as Class I UAs/ Towns. These Class I UAs/Towns are now further sub classified in to seven sub classes namely M1 to M7 depending on the population size of UA/City/ Town. These are M7 (5,000,000 and above); M6 (2,000,000 to 4,999,999); M5 (1,000,000 to 1,999,999); M4 (500,000 to 999,999); M3 (300,000 to 499,999); M2 (200,000 to 299,999) and M1 (100,000 to 199,999) towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,999 population are Class III towns, population with 10,000 ï 19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5000 and 9999 are Class V and towns with less than 5000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum area :

The Slum Areas (improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 which was enacted by the Central Govt. defined slums as a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or b) area by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, fault arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or family arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are determined to safety, health or morals.

Mega city :

The concept of ôMega Cityô is a recent phenomenon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cut off point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastucture Development in Mega Cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 millions and above population have been treated as Mega Cities.

(vii) 2001 Census findings - Population, its distribution

a) As per 2001 Census the total population of Lunglei District is 137,223 out of which 71,402 are males and 65,821 are females. In other wards 15.4% of the total population of Mizoram has been residing over 21.5% of the area of the State. District comprises of four R.D. Blocks out of which Lunglei having the highest number of population (66,111). The R.D. Block West Bunghmun was having the lowest number of population (15,821).

b) In the district there are only 3 (three) Notified Towns of Tlabung, Lunglei and Hnahthial, out of which Lunglei Town is classified as Class III category of town and remaining two towns Tlabung and Hnahthial are classified as Class VI and V category of towns respectively. In the district as a whole 57,956 persons reside in urban areas consisting of 30,119 males and 27,837 females.The growth of population during 1991-2001 in urban areas of Lunglei district has been found to be 30.1%. The density and sex ratio of population of urban areas of Lunglei District were 879 and 924 respectively. The percentage of literates of the urban areas of the district was as high as 96% out of which 96.2% were males and 95.8% females. Work participation rate for the urban areas of the district was 45.1 consisting of 53.3 males, 36.1 females. For higher education no seperate University is located within the district. The nearest University is located at Aizawl.

TABLE 1 : DECADAL CHANGE IN POPULATION OF R.D.BLOCK BY RESIDENCE, 1991-2001

Serial number	R.D. Block	Population 1991			Population 2001			Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001			Percentage urban population	
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	West Bunghmun	15,549	15,549	0	15,821	15,821	0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Lungsen	26,496	22,097	4,399	30,648	26,967	3,681	15.7	22.0	-16.3	16.6	12.0
3	Lunglei	48,493	13,884	34,609	66,111	18,974	47,137	36.3	36.7	36.2	71.4	71.3
4	Hnahthial	20,877	15,329	5,548	24,643	17,505	7,138	18.0	14.2	28.7	26.6	29.0
	District Total :	**111,415**	**66,859**	**44,556**	**137,223**	**79,267**	**57,956**	**23.2**	**18.6**	**30.1**	**40.0**	**42.2**

The above table indicates total population at 1991 and 2001 Census with rural and urban break-up. Out of four RD Blocks West Bunghmun is having no urban status during the last two censuses.

It is noticed that decadal variation of population in urban area is recorded as 30.1% while in rural area it is recorded as 18.6% only. This may be due to inmigration from rural to urban in the district. The table also incates that percentage of urban population in the district was 40% during 1991 Census and it is 42.2% during 2001 Census. The percentage of urban population thus increased 2.2% during the decade.

TABLE 2 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INHABITED VILLAGES IN SPECIFIED POPULATION SIZE RANGES WITH THE RELATED POPULATION , 2001

Serial number	District/R.D. Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200	
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	West Bunghmun	35	15,821	8,486	7,335	9 (25.7)	652	571
2	Lungsen	63	26,967	13,949	13,018	19 (30.2)	1,203	1,133
3	Lunglei	38	18,974	10,037	8,937	9 (23.7)	652	624
4	Hnahthial	24	17,505	8,811	8,694	7 (29.2)	296	302
	Districts (Rural) Total :	**160**	**79,267**	**41,283**	**37,984**	**44 (27.5)**	**2,803**	**2,630**

Serial number	District/R.D. Block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 200-499		Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	West Bunghmun	17 (48.6)	3,056	2,792	6 (17.1)	2,547	1,918	3 (8.6)	2,231	2,054
2	Lungsen	29 (46.0)	5,042	4,646	12 (19.0)	4,688	4,321	1 (1.6)	729	683
3	Lunglei	19 (50.0)	3,422	3,047	4 (10.5)	1,351	1,254	6 (15.8)	4,612	4,012
4	Hnahthial	4 (16.7)	646	587	7 (29.2)	2,628	2,507	4 (16.7)	3,023	3,027
	Districts (Rural) Total :	**69 (43.1)**	**12,166**	**11,072**	**29 (18.1)**	**11,214**	**10,000**	**14 (8.8)**	**10,595**	**9,776**

Serial number	District/R.D. Block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 2000-4999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000-9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	West Bunghmun	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Lungsen	2 (3.2)	2,287	2,235	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
3	Lunglei	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
4	Hnahthial	2 (8.3)	2,218	2,271	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total :	**4 (2.5)**	**4,505**	**4,506**	**0 (0.0)**	**0**	**0**	**0 (0.0)**	**0**	**0**

The above table indicates total number of inhabited villages in the district and also in the RD Blocks. Among the four RD Blocks, the highest number of 63 inhabited villages were found in Lungsen RD Block while Hnahthial RD Block has only 24 habited villages. It is interesting to note that there were 17,505 population were found in Hnahthial RD Block where smallest number of inhabited villages were located. On the other hand there were 15,821 population in West Bunghmun RD Block which is having 35 inhabited villages.

It may also be seen that largest number of villages (69) were found in the range population of 200-499 which decreased in the next higher ranges of population.

TABLE 3 : NEW TOWNS, DENOTIFIED, DECLASSIFIED AND MERGED TOWN IN 2001 CENSUS

During 1991 to 2001 no new towns were established in the district and no cases of declassification and merging of towns also took place. Thus information regarding above items can be treated as nil.

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY POPULATION DENSITY, 2001

Range of population density (per square kilometer)	Total number of villages in each population density range	Percentage of villages in each population density range	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0-10	160	100.0	79,267	100.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-100	0	0.0	0	0.0
101-200	0	0.0	0	0.0
201-300	0	0.0	0	0.0
301-500	0	0.0	0	0.0
501 +	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total :	**160**	**100.0**	**79,267**	**100.0**
Population Density (Rural) of the district :		**18**		

It can be observed that all 160 villages under Lunglei District are in the range of population density of 0-10. This indicates that a vast area of the district is covered by forest. For this reason most part of the area in the district is under vergin forest.

TABLE 5 : SEX RATIO OF STATE AND DISTRICT, 1901-2001

Census Year	State			District		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,113					
1911	1,120					
1921	1,109					
1931	1,102					
1941	1,069					
1951	1,041	1,049	845			
1961	1,009	1,017	869			
1971	946	947	936			
1981	919	928	893			
1991	921	912	932	910	928	883
2001	935	923	948	922	920	924

Note : Sex ratio has been defined as the number of females per 1000 males.

A scrutiny of the above table will indicate that there was a continuous reduction in the sex ratio of the State from 1,113 in 1901 to 919 in 1981 and then it again increased to 935 in 2001. In rural area also same trend was noticed whereas in urban areas sex ratio increased to 948 in 2001 for 845 in 1951 with same fluctuations.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY R.D. BLOCK, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D.Block	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	West Bunghmun	864	864	-
2	Lungsen	924	933	856
3	Lunglei	920	890	932
4	Hnahthial	963	987	908
	District Total :	**922**	**920**	**924**

It can be seen from the above table that in urban areas the highest sex ratio of 932 was seen in Lunglei RD Block and the lowest sex ratio of urban area was seen in Lungsen RD Block (856) against the State's urban sex ratio of 924.

In rural areas, West Bunghmun with rural sex ratio of 864 was having the lowest figures and the same for Hnahthial RD Block was recorded as highest (987).

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY RD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Sex ratio
1	2	5
1	West Bunghmun	864
2	Lungsen	933
3	Lunglei	890
4	Hnahthial	987
	District (Rural) Total :	**920**

The above table will reveal that the highest sex ratio (987) was found under Hnahthial RD Block while the lowest was record as 864 and was found in West Bunghmunn RD Block.

TABLE 8 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage of villages in each range	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	7	4.4	2,972	3.7
700-749	1	0.6	141	0.2
750-799	8	5.0	1,828	2.3
800-849	15	9.4	5,525	7.0
850-899	30	18.8	15,750	19.9
900-949	33	20.6	17,244	21.8
950-999	28	17.5	15,259	19.3
1000-1099	30	18.8	19,599	24.7
1100+	8	5.0	949	1.2
District Total : 160		**100.0**	**79,267**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District :			**920**	

Table 8 indicates sex ratio of rural population by ranges in the year 2001. It is observed that under the range of 900-949 there were highest 33 number of villages i.e., 20.6% of total villages and percentage distritbution of population was 21.8%. It is interesting to note that only one village was found under the range of sex ratio of villages 700-749. Eight number of villages were found under the range of sex ratio for villages 750-799 and 1100+. However, largest number of population was recorded as 19,599 under the range of sex ratio of villages 1000-1099 having the inhabited villages of 30 numbers and the lowest was seen under 700-749 range.

TABLE 9 : SEX RATIO OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of U.A./Town	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Hnahthial (NT)		908
2	Lunglei (NT)		932
3	Tlabung (NT)		856
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district :		**924**

Note : NT = Notified Town

Out of the 3 Notified Towns as shown above, the sex ratio of Lunglei (932) was the highest and that of Tlabung (856) was the lowest. The sex ratio of the three Notified Towns i.e., total urban area was 924 against the State average 935.

TABLE 10 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR R.D. BLOCK, 2001

Serial number	Name of R. D. Block	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	West Bunghmun	Total	2,881	1,489	1,392	935
		Rural	2,881	1,489	1,392	935
		Urban	0	0	0	
2	Lungsen	Total	6,205	3,170	3,035	957
		Rural	5,597	2,870	2,727	950
		Urban	608	300	308	1,027
3	Lunglei	Total	10,060	5,115	4,945	967
		Rural	3,206	1,639	1,567	956
		Urban	6,854	3,476	3,378	972
4	Hnahthial	Total	3,906	1,974	1,932	979
		Rural	2,851	1,419	1,432	1,009
		Urban	1,055	555	500	901
	District Total :	**Total**	**23,052**	**11,748**	**11,304**	**962**
		Rural	**14,535**	**7,417**	**7,118**	**960**
		Urban	**8,517**	**4,331**	**4,186**	**967**

It can be seen that in the age group of 0-6, among all 4 RD Blocks the sex ratio of 979 recorded against Hnanthial RD was the highest. The sex ratio of the district in the same range of age was 962. The lowest sex ratio was found in West Bunghmun RD Block (935).

TABLE 11 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR RD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	West Bunghmun	2,881	1,489	1,392	935
2	Lungsen	5,597	2,870	2,727	950
3	Lunglei	3,206	1,639	1,567	956
4	Hnahthial	2,851	1,419	1,432	1,009
	District (Rural) Total :	**14,535**	**7,417**	**7,118**	**960**

Explanatory note is not required as the same has been included in table 10 above.

TABLE 12 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	23	14.4	1,145	7.9
700-749	5	3.1	266	1.8
750-799	9	5.6	503	3.5
800-849	14	8.8	1,201	8.3
850-899	11	6.9	1,135	7.8
900-949	16	10.0	1,745	12.0
950-999	13	8.1	1,983	13.6
1000-1099	32	20.0	4,086	28.1
1100+	37	23.1	2,471	17.0
District (Rural) Total : 160		**100.0**	**14,535**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District :			**960**	

The above table indicates ranges of sex ratio in rural areas of the district among the age group of 0-6 population. The highest number of inhabited villages were found in the range of 1100+. Highest number of population as well as highest percentage distribution were found in the ranges of sex ratio of 1000-1099. Least number inhabited villages fall within the ranges of 700-749 and the smallest number of population found in the range of 700-749 with population of 266 and percentage distribution of 1.8%.

TABLE 13 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 OF URBAN AGGLOMERATION/TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA/Town	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hnahthial (NT)	V	1,055	555	500	901
2	Lunglei (NT)	III	6,854	3,476	3,378	972
3	Tlabung (NT)	VI	608	300	308	1,027
	District (Urban) Total :		**8,517**	**4,331**	**4,186**	**967**

Note : NT = Notified Town

It can be seen that against the sex ratio of 0-6 population (967) in the urban area of the district, the same for Tlabung (NT) (1,027) was the highest and the lowest being in Hnahthial (NT) (901).

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN R.D. BLOCK, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	West Bunghmun	Total	15,821	0	15,264	0.0	96.5
		Rural	15,821	0	15,264	0.0	96.5
		Urban	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
2	Lungsen	Total	30,648	4	29,330	0.0	95.7
		Rural	26,967	2	26,534	0.0	98.4
		Urban	3,681	2	2,796	0.1	76.0
3	Lunglei	Total	66,111	29	62,264	0.0	94.2
		Rural	18,974	3	17,952	0.0	94.6
		Urban	47,137	26	44,312	0.1	94.0
4	Hnahthial	Total	24,643	0	23,910	0.0	97.0
		Rural	17,505	0	17,221	0.0	98.4
		Urban	7,138	0	6,689	0.0	93.7
	District Total :	**Total**	**137,223**	**33**	**130,768**	**0.0**	**95.3**
		Rural	**79,267**	**5**	**76,971**	**0.0**	**97.1**
		Urban	**57,956**	**28**	**53,797**	**0.0**	**92.8**

The largest number of Scheduled Caste (SC) population of 29 was found in Lunglei RD Block. At the same time there was no Scheduled Caste population under West Bunghmun and Hnahthial RD Block. On the other hand there was only 4 Scheduled Caste population under Lungesn RD Block. All together there were 33 SC populations in the district consisting of 5 rural and 28 urban population. Again the percentage of Scheduled Tribe (ST) population in the district was 95.3%. In Lunglei RD Block the percentage of Scheduled Tribe population was lower than the district percentage.

TABLE 15 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN RD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	West Bunghmun	15,821	0	15,264	0.0	96.5
2	Lungsen	26,967	2	26,534	0.0	98.4
3	Lunglei	18,974	3	17,952	0.0	94.6
4	Hnahthial	17,505	0	17,221	0.0	98.4
	District (Rural) Total :	**79,267**	**5**	**76,971**	**0.0**	**97.1**

Data is not interpreted in the above table, since the same has been already discussed in table 14 above.

TABLE 16 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage Range of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage for villages	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage for villages
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	156	97.5	0	0.0
Less than 5	4	2.5	5	100.0
5-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	0	0.0	0	0.0
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-75	0	0.0	0	0.0
76 and above	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total :	**160**	**100.0**	**5**	**100.0**

TABLE 17 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage Range of Scheduled Tribes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage for villages	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage for villages
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	0	0.0	0	0.0
Less than 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
5-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	1	0.6	60	0.1
31-40	0	0.0	0	0.0
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-75	2	1.3	1,663	2.2
76 and above	157	98.1	75,248	97.8
District Total :	**160**	**100.0**	**76,971**	**100.0**

Out of total population as few as 5 are recorded in the rural areas of the district which was found in the range of less than 5 and in the remaining ranges figures recorded as nil.

Out of 76,971 total rural ST population in Lunglei District, the largest number were found at the range of 76 and above and having as many as 157 villages with 97.8% of population (75,248).

TABLE 18 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA/Town	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hnahthial (NT)	7,138	0	6,689	0.0	93.7
2	Lunglei (NT)	47,137	26	44,312	0.1	94.0
3	Tlabung (NT)	3,681	2	2,796	0.1	76.0
	District (Urban) Total :	**57,956**	**28**	**53,797**	**0.0**	**92.8**

Note : NT = Notified Town

There were only 28 persons belonging to Scheduled Caste in Lunglei District, out of which 26 are in Lunglei (NT) and 2 are in Tlabung (NT). There is no Scheduled Caste population in Hnahthial (NT).

In regards to Scheduled Tribe population it can be seen that the highest percentage of 94% was in Lunglei and the lowest percentage of 76% was in Tlabung Town.

TABLE 19 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN R. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	West Bunghmun	0	918
2	Lungsen	0	944
3	Lunglei	0	959
4	Hnahthial	0	1012
	District (Rural) Total :	**0**	**957**

TABLE 20 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of U.A./Town	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Hnahthial (NT)	0	1,017
2	Lunglei (NT)	300	1,001
3	Tlabung (NT)	0	993
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:	**273**	**1,003**

Note : NT = Notified Town

The above table highlights sex ratio among SC/ STs in the district and in various RD Blocks of rural areas.

Sex ratio of SC population is negligible, whereas in case of sex ratio of the ST population, Hnahthial RD Block recorded the highest (1,012) in the district and West Bunghmun RD Block recorded the lowest (918).

As indicated in the table the sex ratio of SC population in the urban area of the district recorded as 273. Whereas sex ratio of SC population in tow Notified Towns of Tlabung and Hnahthial recorded as nil. Among the ST population the sex ratio in Hnahthial was the highest and in Lunglei it was almost equal to the district (urban sex ratio). Tlabung recorded the lowest among the 3 towns, even lower than the district average.

TABLE 21 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLiTERATES BY R.D. BLOCK, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
			Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	West Bunghmun	Total	8,676	5,195	3,481	7,145	3,291	3,854	67.1	74.3	58.6	15.7
		Rural	8,676	5,195	3,481	7,145	3,291	3,854	67.1	74.3	58.6	15.7
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Lungsen	Total	14,138	8,754	5,384	16,510	7,178	9,332	57.8	68.6	46.1	22.5
		Rural	11,399	7,208	4,191	15,568	6,741	8,827	53.3	65.1	40.7	24.3
		Urban	2,739	1,546	1,193	942	437	505	89.1	91.9	85.8	6.0
3	Lunglei	Total	54,022	28,366	25,656	12,089	6,066	6,023	96.4	96.8	96.0	0.8
		Rural	14,873	7,997	6,876	4,101	2,040	2,061	94.3	95.2	93.3	1.9
		Urban	39,149	20,369	18,780	7,988	4,026	3,962	97.2	97.4	97.0	0.4
4	Hnahthial	Total	19,261	9,844	9,417	5,382	2,708	2,674	92.9	93.1	92.7	0.4
		Rural	13,666	6,941	6,725	3,839	1,870	1,969	93.3	93.9	92.6	1.3
		Urban	5,595	2,903	2,692	1,543	838	705	92.0	91.1	92.9	-1.8
	District Total :	**Total**	**96,097**	**52,159**	**43,938**	**41,126**	**19,243**	**21,883**	**84.2**	**87.4**	**80.6**	**6.8**
		Rural	**48,614**	**27,341**	**21,273**	**30,653**	**13,942**	**16,711**	**75.1**	**80.7**	**68.9**	**11.8**
		Urban	**47,483**	**24,818**	**22,665**	**10,473**	**5,301**	**5,172**	**96.0**	**96.2**	**95.8**	**0.4**

The above table revealed the number and percentage of literates and illiterates in Lunglei District and also by RD Block wise. It is seen from the table that among four RD Blocks, Lunglei RD Block is the highest in literate i.e., 54,022 persons are literates consisting of 28,366 males and 25,656 females. It is again noted that smallest number of literate persons were found in West Bunghmun RD Block (8,676). In

terms of percentage Lunglei RD is having 96.4% literacy rate and the lowest percentage of literacy rate was again found in West Bunghmun RD (67.1%). In comparison between the male and female literates, the biggest gap of male and female was noticed at West Bunghmun RD Block (15.7) and the lowest was in Hnahthial RD Block (0.4).

In case of illliterate population smallest number of population of 7,145 were found in West Bunghmun RD Block, while largest population of illiterate were consentrated in Lungsen RD Block (16,510).

The total population of literate in the district is 96,097 out of which 52,159 males and 43,938 females. The number of illiterate population is 41,126 consisting 19,243 males and 21,883 females. The percentage of literates in the district is 84.2% out of which 87.4% males and 80.6% females. In case of rural and urban, the literacy percentage is higher in urban area than that of rural area, gap between the two residential status became 6.8.

TABLE 22 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN RD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D.Block	Number of literates and illiterates									Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Percentage of literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	West Bunghmun	8,676	5,195	3,481	7,145	3,291	3,854	67.0	74.2	58.6	15.7
2	Lungsen	11,399	7,208	4,191	15,568	6,741	8,827	53.3	65.1	40.7	24.3
3	Lunglei	14,873	7,997	6,876	4,101	2,040	2,061	94.3	95.2	93.3	1.9
4	Hnahthial	13,666	6,941	6,725	3,839	1,870	1,969	93.3	93.9	92.6	1.3
	District (Rural) Total :	**48,614**	**27,341**	**21,273**	**30,653**	**13,942**	**16,711**	**75.1**	**80.7**	**68.9**	**11.8**

The above table indicates the number and percentage of literates and illiterates in the district as well as in RD Blocks of rural areas. The literacy percentage of rural area in the district is 75.1% while the state literacy percentage of rural area recorded as 81.3%.

Among the RD Blocks the highest literacy rate was recorded as 94.3% and found in Lunglei RD Block and the lowest is 53.3% and found under Lungsen RD Block. Gap between male and female literacy rate is recorded at 11.8 in the district as a whole. In RD Block the highest gap between males and females was found in Lungsen RD Block and the lowest was then found under Hnahthial RD Block.

TABLE 23 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	1	0.6	19	0.0
1-10	4	2.5	582	0.7
11-20	4	2.5	1,292	1.6
21-30	15	9.4	5,924	7.5
31-40	14	8.8	5,456	6.9

TABLE 23 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
41-50	13	8.1	5,387	6.8
51-60	11	6.9	7,143	9.0
61-70	6	3.8	2,437	3.1
71-80	4	2.5	1,409	1.8
81-90	23	14.4	11,701	14.8
91-99	61	38.1	37,815	47.7
100	4	2.5	102	0.1
District Total :160		**100.0**	**79,267**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District :			**84.2**	

The above table indicates distribution of villages by range of literacy rate. It is seen from the table that largest number of villages (61) were found in the range of 91-99 and the population in this range recorded the highest (37,815) among all the ranges. It is interesting to note that 4 each inhabited villages were recorded under the range of literacy rate for villages of 1-10 and 11-20 and the percentage distribution was 2.5% for both while number of population recorded 582 and 1,292 respectively.

TABLE 24 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA/Town	Number of literates and illiterates									Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Percentage of literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hnahthial (NT)	5,595	2,903	2,692	1,543	838	705	92.0	91.1	92.9	-1.8
2	Lunglei (NT)	39,149	20,369	18,780	7,988	4,026	3,962	97.2	97.4	97.0	0.4
3	Tlabung (NT)	2,739	1,546	1,193	942	437	505	89.1	91.9	85.8	6.0
	District (Urban) Total :	**47,483**	**24,818**	**22,665**	**10,473**	**5,301**	**5,172**	**96.0**	**96.2**	**95.8**	**0.4**

Note : NT = Notified Town

The above table indicates number and percentage of literates and illiterates by sex in urban areas in the district. In Lunglei District total urban literate population is 47,483 consisting of 24,818 males and 22,665 females and the literacy percentage is 96% consisting of 96.2% for male and 95.8% are females.

Among the three towns, the highest literacy rate is recorded at 97.2% in Lunglei Town higher than the district urban literacy rate (96%). The literacy rate of other two towns recorded lower than that of the district urban literacy rate. Largest gap in male-female literacy rate is noticed at Tlabung and recorded 6%.

TABLE 25 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN R.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D.Block	Number of literates and illiterates									Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates			Percentage of literates			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Lungsen	2	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
2	Lunglei	3	3	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
	District (Rural) Total :	**5**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**100**	**0**	**100**

The above table indicates number and percentage of Scheduled Castes literates and illiterates by sex in RD Block. There are only 5 Scheduled Castes literate population and no female literates are found in the district. It is interesting to note that there are no Scheduled Castes illiterates found in the district.

TABLE 26 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	0	0.0	0	0.0
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-60	0	0.0	0	0.0
61-70	0	0.0	0	0.0
71-80	0	0.0	0	0.0
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-99	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	4	100.0	5	100.0
District Total :	**4**	**100.0**	**5**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural) :		**100**		

The above table is no necessary to explain as it is self explanatory.

TABLE 27 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Lunglei (NT)	23	17	6	3	3	0	100	100	100	0
2	Tlabung (NT)	2	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
	Lunglei (Urban) :	**25**	**19**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**0**

Note : 1. NT = Notified Town

The above table shows number and percentage of Scheduled Castes literates and illiterates by sex in towns. It is interesting to noticed that there are alltogether 25 Scheduled Castes literates persons in urban areas of the district consisting of 19 males and 6 females. Again there are 3 SC illiterates population in urban area of the district and all the 3 population are male.

TABLE 28 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN R.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R. D. Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	West Bunghmun	8,456	4,990	3,466	6,808	2,970	3,838	68.2	77.0	58.5	18.4
2	Lungsen	11,166	7,017	4,149	15,368	6,633	8,735	53.1	64.8	40.7	24.1
3	Lunglei	14,078	7,305	6,773	3,874	1,857	2,017	95.0	96.6	93.4	3.2
4	Hnahthial	13,516	6,812	6,704	3,705	1,746	1,959	94.0	95.3	92.6	2.7
	District (Rural) Total :	**47,216**	**26,124**	**21,092**	**29,755**	**13,206**	**16,549**	**75.4**	**81.6**	**68.9**	**12.7**

The above table indicates number and percentage of Scheduled Tribes literates and illiterates by sex in RD Blocks of the rural area. Alltogether there are 47, 216 ST literates in rural areas of the district consisting of 26,124 males and 21,092 females. The literacy percentage of rural areas in the district recorded 75.4% out of which 81.6% males and 68.9% females. In case of RD Block, the highest literacy rate (95%) was found in Lunglei RD Block followed by Hnahthial RD Block (94%). On the other hand, Lungsen RD Block recorded the literacy rate of 53.1% only. In the district the gap of male/female literacy rate was recorded as 12.7%. The highest gap of male/female literacy rate (24.1%) was found in Lungsen RD Block and the lowest (2.7%) found in Hnahthial RD Block.

TABLE 29 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	1	0.6	19	0.0
1-10	4	2.5	582	0.8
11-20	4	2.5	1,270	1.6
21-30	15	9.4	5,897	7.7
31-40	14	8.8	5,050	6.6
41-50	14	8.8	6,012	7.8
51-60	10	6.3	6,259	8.1
61-70	6	3.8	2,398	3.1
71-80	3	1.9	1,278	1.7
81-90	19	11.9	8,191	10.6
91-99	66	41.3	39,914	51.9
100	4	2.5	101	0.1
District Total :	**160**	**100.0**	**76,971**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural) :		**75.4**		

Distribution of villages by range of literacy rate for Scheduled Tribes population has been elaboborated in the above table. Largest number of population as well as villages were consentrated in the range of literacy rate for villages of 91-99 with population of 39,914 and total number of villages of 66. There was only one village in the range of 0 consisting of 19 ST population. 4 each inhabited villages are at the range of 1-10, 11-20 and 100 respectively.

TABLE 30 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hnahthial (NT)	5,365	2,683	2,682	1,324	633	691	94.9	96.8	93.0	3.7
2	Lunglei (NT)	36,805	18,470	18,335	7,507	3,672	3,835	97.6	98.2	97.0	1.2
3	Tlabung (NT)	2,054	1,067	987	742	336	406	89.7	92.6	86.7	5.9
	Lunglei (Urban) :	**44,224**	**22,220**	**22,004**	**9,573**	**4,641**	**4,932**	**96.9**	**97.8**	**96.0**	**1.8**

Note : 1. NT = Notified Town

From the above table it can be seen that male literates are more than the female literates among the ST population also. Highest percentage of literate was found in Lunglei Town (97.6%) and the lowest was recorded at Tlabung (89.7%) . The largest gap in male/female lietarcy rate was recorded in Tlabung Town (5.9) while the lowest gap of 1.2 was found at Lunglei Town. Two towns namely Tlabung and Hnahthial recorded comparatively lower literacy rate than the district average while Lunglei Town recorded the literacy rate of 97%.

TABLE 31 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN R. D. BLOCK. 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	West Bunghmun	Persons	15,821	7,619	48.2	1,681	10.6	9,300	58.8	6,521	41.2
		Males	8,486	4,849	57.1	452	5.3	5,301	62.5	3,185	37.5
		Females	7,335	2,770	37.8	1,229	16.8	3,999	54.5	3,336	45.5
2	Lungsen	Persons	30,648	14,405	47.0	2,381	7.8	16,786	54.8	13,862	45.2
		Males	15,932	8,348	52.4	725	4.6	9,073	56.9	6,859	43.1
		Females	14,716	6,057	41.2	1,656	11.3	7,713	52.4	7,003	47.6
3	Lunglei	Persons	66,111	26,738	40.4	3,941	6.0	30,679	46.4	35,432	53.6
		Males	34,432	17,046	49.5	1,509	4.4	18,555	53.9	15,877	46.1
		Females	31,679	9,692	30.6	2,432	7.7	12,124	38.3	19,555	61.7
4	Hnahthial	Persons	24,643	12,108	49.1	2,919	11.8	15,027	61.0	9,616	39.0
		Males	12,552	6,836	54.5	1,142	9.1	7,978	63.6	4,574	36.4
		Females	12,091	5,272	43.6	1,777	14.7	7,049	58.3	5,042	41.7
	District Total :	**Persons**	**137,223**	**60,870**	**44.4**	**10,922**	**8.0**	**71,792**	**52.3**	**65,431**	**47.7**
		Males	**71,402**	**37,079**	**51.9**	**3,828**	**5.4**	**40,907**	**57.3**	**30,495**	**42.7**
		Females	**65,821**	**23,791**	**36.1**	**7,094**	**10.8**	**30,885**	**46.9**	**34,936**	**53.1**

From the above table it can be stated that against the average percentage of 52.3% for total workers in the district, Hnahthial RD recorded the highest percentage of total workers in the district as 61% followed by West Bunghmun (58.8%), Lungsen (54.8%) and Lunglei (46.4%). Number as well as the percentage of workers in all the four RD Blocks in respect of male were higher than that of female. Main workers constituted 44.4% of total population in the district against 8% as marginal workers.

TABLE 32 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN R. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	West Bunghmun	Persons	15,821	7,619	48.2	1,681	10.6	9,300	58.8	6,521	41.2
		Males	8,486	4,849	57.1	452	5.3	5,301	62.5	3,185	37.5
		Females	7,335	2,770	37.8	1,229	16.8	3,999	54.5	3,336	45.5
2	Lungsen	Persons	26,967	13,029	48.3	2,037	7.6	15,066	55.9	11,901	44.1
		Males	13,949	7,326	52.5	629	4.5	7,955	57.0	5,994	43.0
		Females	13,018	5,703	43.8	1,408	10.8	7,111	54.6	5,907	45.4
3	Lunglei	Persons	18,974	9,729	51.3	1,009	5.3	10,738	56.6	8,236	43.4
		Males	10,037	5,769	57.5	299	3.0	6,068	60.5	3,969	39.5
		Females	8,937	3,960	44.3	710	7.9	4,670	52.3	4,267	47.7
4	Hnahthial	Persons	17,505	8,780	50.2	1,793	10.2	10,573	60.4	6,932	39.6
		Males	8,811	4,813	54.6	705	8.0	5,518	62.6	3,293	37.4
		Females	8,694	3,967	45.6	1,088	12.5	5,055	58.1	3,639	41.9
	District (Rural)	**Persons**	**79,267**	**39,157**	**49.4**	**6,520**	**8.2**	**45,677**	**57.6**	**33,590**	**42.4**
	Total :	**Males**	**41,283**	**22,757**	**55.1**	**2,085**	**5.1**	**24,842**	**60.2**	**16,441**	**39.8**
		Females	**37,984**	**16,400**	**43.2**	**4,435**	**11.7**	**20,835**	**54.9**	**17,149**	**45.1**

A scrutiny of the above table reveals that males outnumbered the females in the district as well as in all the four RD Blocks so far the main worker is concerned. Whereas females outnumbered the males in case of marginal workers in the district as well as in all the four RD Blocks. On the other hand percentage of non-workers are reported to be more in female population in all the four RD Blocks.

TABLE 33 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hnahthial (NT)	Persons	7,138	3,328	46.6	1,126	15.8	4,454	62.4	2,684	37.6
		Males	3,741	2,023	54.1	437	11.7	2,460	65.8	1,281	34.2
		Females	3,397	1,305	38.4	689	20.3	1,994	58.7	1,403	41.3
2	Lunglei (NT)	Persons	47,137	17,009	36.1	2,932	6.2	19,941	42.3	27,196	57.7
		Males	24,395	11,277	46.2	1,210	5.0	12,487	51.2	11,908	48.8
		Females	22,742	5,732	25.2	1,722	7.6	7,454	32.8	15,288	67.2
3	Tlabung (NT)	Persons	3,681	1,376	37.4	344	9.3	1,720	46.7	1,961	53.3
		Males	1,983	1,022	51.5	96	4.8	1,118	56.4	865	43.6
		Females	1,698	354	20.8	248	14.6	602	35.5	1,096	64.5
	District (Urban)	**Persons**	**57,956**	**21,713**	**37.5**	**4,402**	**7.6**	**26,115**	**45.1**	**31,841**	**54.9**
	Total :	**Males**	**30,119**	**14,322**	**47.6**	**1,743**	**5.8**	**16,065**	**53.3**	**14,054**	**46.7**
		Females	**27,837**	**7,391**	**26.6**	**2,659**	**9.6**	**10,050**	**36.1**	**17,787**	**63.9**

Note : NT = Notified Town

The table reveals the number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non workers by sex in urban areas. It was found that the total number of workers in male category was higher than female worker. The same was the case in respect of all three towns. Out of 3 towns, Hnahthial recorded the highest percentage of total workers (62.4%) followed by Tlabung (46.7%) and Lunglei (42.3%).

TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN R.D. BLOCK. 2001

Serial number	Name of R. D. Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	West Bunghmun	Persons	15,821	9,300	8,002	51	46	1,201
				(58.8)	(86.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(12.9)
		Males	8,486	5,301	4,254	28	23	996
				(62.5)	(80.2)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(18.8)
		Females	7,335	3,999	3,748	23	23	205
				(54.5)	(93.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(5.1)
2	Lungsen	Persons	30,648	16,786	13,537	618	151	2,480
				(54.8)	(80.6)	(3.7)	(0.9)	(14.8)
		Males	15,932	9,073	7,037	278	65	1,693
				(56.9)	(77.6)	(3.1)	(0.7)	(18.7)
		Females	14,716	7,713	6,500	340	86	787
				(52.4)	(84.3)	(4.4)	(1.1)	(10.2)
3	Lunglei	Persons	66,111	30,679	13,137	1,216	305	16,021
				(46.4)	(42.8)	(4.0)	(1.0)	(52.2)
		Males	34,432	18,555	6,596	591	180	11,188
				(53.9)	(35.5)	(3.2)	(1.0)	(60.3)
		Females	31,679	12,124	6,541	625	125	4,833
				(38.3)	(54.0)	(5.2)	(1.0)	(39.9)
4	Hnahthial	Persons	24,643	15,027	11,137	896	95	2,899
				(61.0)	(74.1)	(6.0)	(0.6)	(19.3)
		Males	12,552	7,978	5,402	410	57	2,109
				(63.6)	(67.7)	(5.1)	(0.7)	(26.4)
		Females	12,091	7,049	5,735	486	38	790
				(58.3)	(81.4)	(6.9)	(0.5)	(11.2)
	District Total :	**Persons**	**137,223**	**71,792**	**45,813**	**2,781**	**597**	**22,601**
				(52.3)	**(63.8)**	**(3.9)**	**(0.8)**	**(31.5)**
		Males	**71,402**	**40,907**	**23,289**	**1,307**	**325**	**15,986**
				(57.3)	**(56.9)**	**(3.2)**	**(0.8)**	**(39.1)**
		Females	**65,821**	**30,885**	**22,524**	**1,474**	**272**	**6,615**
				(46.9)	**(72.9)**	**(4.8)**	**(0.9)**	**(21.4)**

Note : Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets

It can be seen from the above table that 63.8% of the workers in the district were cultivators followed by other workers (31.5%), agricultural labourers (3.9%) and household industry workers (0.8%). Among the RD Blocks, West Bunghmun recorded the highest percentage of cultivators (86%) followed by Lungsen (80.6%), Hnahthial (74.1%) and Lunglei RD Block (42.8%). Whereas percentage of other workers was the highest in Lunglei RD Block (52.2%) followed by Hnahthial (19.3%), Lungsen (14.8%) and West Bunghmun RD Block (12.9%). It is worthwhile to note that in all the four RD Blocks females outnumbered the males so far as percentage of cultivators is concerned.

TABLE 35 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN R.D. BLOCK. 2001

Serial number	Name of R. D. Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	West Bunghmun	Persons	15,821	9,300	8,002	51	46	1,201
				(58.8)	(86.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(12.9)
		Males	8,486	5,301	4,254	28	23	996
				(62.5)	(80.2)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(18.8)
		Females	7,335	3,999	3,748	23	23	205
				(54.5)	(93.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(5.1)
2	Lungsen	Persons	26,967	15,066	12,953	553	120	1,440
				(55.9)	(86.0)	(3.7)	(0.8)	(9.6)
		Males	13,949	7,955	6,687	255	47	966
				(57.0)	(84.1)	(3.2)	(0.6)	(12.1)
		Females	13,018	7,111	6,266	298	73	474
				(54.6)	(88.1)	(4.2)	(1.0)	(6.7)
3	Lunglei	Persons	18,974	10,738	8,631	126	93	1,888
				(56.6)	(80.4)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(17.6)
		Males	10,037	6,068	4,414	58	52	1,544
				(60.5)	(72.7)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(25.4)
		Females	8,937	4,670	4,217	68	41	344
				(52.3)	(90.3)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(7.4)
4	Hnahthial	Persons	17,505	10,573	9,159	149	42	1,223
				(60.4)	(86.6)	(1.4)	(0.4)	(11.6)
		Males	8,811	5,518	4,516	81	30	891
				(62.6)	(81.8)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(16.1)
		Females	8,694	5,055	4,643	68	12	332
				(58.1)	(91.8)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(6.6)
	District (Rural) Total :	**Persons**	**79,267**	**45,677**	**38,745**	**879**	**301**	**5,752**
				(57.6)	**(84.8)**	**(1.9)**	**(0.7)**	**(12.6)**
		Males	**41,283**	**24,842**	**19,871**	**422**	**152**	**4,397**
				(60.2)	**(80.0)**	**(1.7)**	**(0.6)**	**(17.7)**
		Females	**37,984**	**20,835**	**18,874**	**457**	**149**	**1,355**
				(54.9)	**(90.6)**	**(2.2)**	**(0.7)**	**(6.5)**

Note : Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets

From the above table it can be seen that the highest percentage of workers recorded in Hnahthial RD Block (60.4%) followed by West Bunghmun (58.8%), Lunglei (56.6%) and Lungsen (55.9%). Not only that Hnahthial RD recorded the highest percentage of cultivators (86.6%) among the four RD Blocks. However, percentage of other workers was highest in Lunglei RD Block (17.6%) followed by West Bunghmun RD (12.9%), Hnahthial RD (11.6%) and Lungsen (9.6%).

TABLE 36 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA/Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Hnahthial (NT)	Persons	7,138	4,454	1,978	747	53	1,676
				(62.4)	(44.4)	(16.8)	(1.2)	(37.6)
		Males	3,741	2,460	886	329	27	1,218
				(65.8)	(36.0)	(13.4)	(1.1)	(49.5)
		Females	3,397	1,994	1,092	418	26	458
				(58.7)	(54.8)	(21.0)	(1.3)	(23.0)
2	Lunglei (NT)	Persons	47,137	19,941	4,506	1,090	212	14,133
				(42.3)	(22.6)	(5.5)	(1.1)	(70.9)
		Males	24,395	12,487	2,182	533	128	9,644
				(51.2)	(17.5)	(4.3)	(1.0)	(77.2)
		Females	22,742	7,454	2,324	557	84	4,489
				(32.8)	(31.2)	(7.5)	(1.1)	(60.2)
3	Tlabung (NT)	Persons	3,681	1,720	584	65	31	1,040
				(46.7)	(34.0)	(3.8)	(1.8)	(60.5)
		Males	1,983	1,118	350	23	18	727
				(56.4)	(31.3)	(2.1)	(1.6)	(65.0)
		Females	1,698	602	234	42	13	313
				(35.5)	(38.9)	(7.0)	(2.2)	(52.0)
	District (Urban) Total :	**Persons**	**57,956**	**26,115**	**7,068**	**1,902**	**296**	**16,849**
				(45.1)	**(27.1)**	**(7.3)**	**(1.1)**	**(64.5)**
		Males	**30,119**	**16,065**	**3,418**	**885**	**173**	**11,589**
				(53.3)	**(21.3)**	**(5.5)**	**(1.1)**	**(72.1)**
		Females	**27,837**	**10,050**	**3,650**	**1,017**	**123**	**5,260**
				(36.1)	**(36.3)**	**(10.1)**	**(1.2)**	**(52.3)**

Note : NT = Notified Town

Among the urban areas of the district, Hnahthial (NT) recorded the highest percentage of main and marginal workers (62.4%) followed by Tlabung (NT) (46.7%) and Lunglei (NT) (42.3%). On the other hand, Lunglei (NT) recorded the higest percentge of other workers (70.9%), the same for Tlabung and Hnahthial were 60.5% and 37.6% respectively. In Hnahthial, agricultural labourers constituted 16.8% against 5.5% and 3.8% for Lunglei and Tlabung Towns respectively.

TABLE 37 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Tele phone	Transport communications$	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	West Bunghmun	35	31	13	12	14	2	8	0	0	6	22
		(100)	(88.6)	(37.1)	(34.3)	(40.0)	(5.7)	(22.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.1)	(62.9)
2	Lungsen	63	41	11	5	12	1	15	1	1	15	20
		(100)	(65.1)	(17.5)	(7.9)	(19.0)	(1.6)	(23.8)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(23.8)	(31.7)
3	Lunglei	38	37	18	9	15	1	17	3	1	17	36
		(100)	(97.4)	(47.4)	(23.7)	(39.5)	(2.6)	(44.7)	(7.9)	(2.6)	(44.7)	(94.7)
4	Hnahthial	24	21	13	7	16	1	10	2	0	11	23
		(100)	(87.5)	(54.2)	(29.2)	(66.7)	(4.2)	(41.7)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(45.8)	(95.8)
	District Total :	**160**	**130**	**55**	**33**	**57**	**5**	**50**	**6**	**2**	**49**	**101**
		(100)	**(81.3)**	**(34.4)**	**(20.6)**	**(35.6)**	**(3.1)**	**(31.3)**	**(3.8)**	**(1.3)**	**(30.6)**	**(63.1)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as `Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to `Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

On going through the summary of data on various important amenities available in all four RD Blocks it can be seen that except educational facilities all other basic amenities are not available in all villages falling within each of these RD Blocks. Lungsen RD Block lags behind in case of availability of all amenities as compared to other three RD Blocks. Moreover, it can be stated that except education and power supply, in all other items all the RD Blocks show less percentage availability of amenities.

TABLE 38 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RURAL POPULATION SERVED BY DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office#	Tele phone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	West Bunghmun	15,821	14,488	6,897	7,362	8,154	2,251	5,442	0	0	3,957	10,942
		(100)	(91.6)	(43.6)	(46.5)	(51.5)	(14.2)	(34.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(69.2)
2	Lungsen	26,967	22,222	10,515	4,430	10,410	2,274	11,418	2,274	242	11,517	12,986
		(100)	(82.4)	(39.0)	(16.4)	(38.6)	(8.4)	(42.3)	(8.4)	(0.9)	(42.7)	(48.2)
3	Lunglei	18,974	18,897	13,312	6,368	11,840	1,911	11,715	4,499	1,911	11,359	18,280
		(100)	(99.6)	(70.2)	(33.6)	(62.4)	(10.1)	(61.7)	(23.7)	(10.1)	(59.9)	(96.3)
4	Hnahthial	17,505	17,424	15,056	4,702	16,002	2,290	11,160	4,489	0	12,849	17,500
		(100)	(99.5)	(86.0)	(26.9)	(91.4)	(13.1)	(63.8)	(25.6)	(0.0)	(73.4)	(100.0)
	District Total :	**79,267**	**73,031**	**45,780**	**22,862**	**46,406**	**8,726**	**39,735**	**11,262**	**2,153**	**39,682**	**59,708**
		(100)	**(92.1)**	**(57.8)**	**(28.8)**	**(58.5)**	**(11.0)**	**(50.1)**	**(14.2)**	**(2.7)**	**(50.1)**	**(75.3)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as `Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to `Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

It can be seen from table 38 that coverage of persons by educational facilities in all the four RD Blocks were extremely high i.e., 91.6%, 82.4%, 99.6% and 99.5% for Sl. No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 above respectively and 92.1% for the whole district. The availability of Medical, Postal Service, Transport and Communication and Power Supply were also high whereas availability of Banking, Telephone and Agricultural Credit Societies were very poor. There was no bank and Agricultural Credit Societies in West Bunghmun RD Block.

TABLE 39 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAIN AMENITIES, ARRANGED BY DISTANCE RANGES FROM THE PLACES WHERE THESE ARE AVAILABLE, 2001

Village not having the amenity of	Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available			
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres	Total (Col. 2-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education :-				
(a) Primary School	7	7	16	30
(b) Middle School	12	20	46	78
(c) Degree College	0	2	158	160
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	0	0	160	160
(b) PHC	12	16	123	151
3. Post Office	11	10	82	103
4. Telephone	2	9	144	155
5. Bus Service	11	18	81	110
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	7	9	138	154
(b) Cooperative Bank	0	1	159	160
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	0	1	157	158

A scrutiny of data incorporated in the table above reveals that there were 7 Primary Schools located in the range of each 5 km. and 5-10 km. Similarly villages not having Medical, Postal, Telephones, Bus Services, Banking and Agricultural Credit Societies has also been shown in the same fashion in the relevant rows and columns of the table. As the data are self explanatory further is not attempted.

TABLE 40 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST STATUTORY TOWN AND AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Distance range from the nearest statutory town (in kilometres)	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available							
		Education	Medical	Post Office #	Telephone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
less than 5	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	(100.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
5 -1517	15	3	5	0	5	0	0	5	
	(100.0)	(88.2)	(17.6)	(29.4)	(0.0)	(29.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(29.4)
16 - 50	69	57	26	27	3	25	3	2	22
	(100.0)	(82.6)	(37.7)	(39.1)	(4.3)	(36.2)	(4.3)	(2.9)	(31.9)
51+ 59	52	25	23	2	20	3	0	22	
	(100.0)	(88.1)	(42.4)	(39.0)	(3.4)	(33.9)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(37.3)
Unspecified	9	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	(100.0)	(33.3)	(11.1)	(11.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
District total :	**160**	**130**	**55**	**57**	**5**	**50**	**6**	**2**	**49**
	(100.0)	**(81.3)**	**(34.4)**	**(35.6)**	**(3.1)**	**(31.3)**	**(3.8)**	**(1.3)**	**(30.6)**

Note : # Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.
$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

It can be seen that in the distance range of less than 5 km. from the nearest stautory towns there were 6 villages and out of 6 villages 3 had the educational facilities and 1 had post office. The data in respect of 5-15 km range. indicates that out of 17 villages as many as 15 villages where educational facility is available, meidcal facility in 3 villages, post offices in 5 villages and transport and communication in 5 villages. In the subsequesnt columns the range of 16-50 km. and 51+ km. have been taken into consideration and break up given in the same maner as in the case of range 5-15 km.

TABLE 41: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE, 2001

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available									
		Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Tele phone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	113	85	26	19	23	0	24	0	1	24	66
	(100.0)	(75.2)	(23.0)	(16.8)	(20.4)	(0.0)	(21.2)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(21.2)	(58.4)
500-999	29	27	13	8	19	1	12	0	0	11	18
	(100.0)	(93.1)	(44.8)	(27.6)	(65.5)	(3.4)	(41.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(37.9)	(62.1)
1000-1999	14	14	12	4	12	2	10	3	1	10	13
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(85.7)	(28.6)	(85.7)	(14.3)	(71.4)	(21.4)	(7.1)	(71.4)	(92.9)
2000-4,999	4	4	4	2	3	2	4	3	0	4	4
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(75.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(75.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
5000-9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10000 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total :	**160**	**130**	**55**	**33**	**57**	**5**	**50**	**6**	**2**	**49**	**101**
	(100.0)	**(81.3)**	**(34.4)**	**(20.6)**	**(35.6)**	**(3.1)**	**(31.3)**	**(3.8)**	**(1.3)**	**(30.6)**	**(63.1)**

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as `Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to `Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

A scrutiny of the data incorporated in the table 41 will indicate that in the population range of 1-499, there were 113 inhabited villages out of which 85 villages were having educational facility, 26 villages were having medical, 19 villages were having improved drinking water, 23 vilages were having post offices, 24 villages were having transport and communication, 1 village was having agricultural credit societies, 24 villages were having pucca roads and 66 villages were having power supply. In the same manner amenities available for the population of inhabited villages in the population ranges of 500-999, 1000-1999, 2000-4999 have been included in the following columns and rows. Data for the population in the range of 5000-9999 and 10000+ were shown as nil, since there was no such villages located in the district.

TABLE 42 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO LAND USE, 2001

Serial number	Name of R. D. Block	Number of inhabited villages	Total area	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	West Bunghmun	35	0	0	0
2	Lungsen	63	0	0	0
3	Lunglei	38	0	0	0
4	Hnahthial	24	0	0	0
	District Total :	**160**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Note : Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

Since no relevant information had been provided, nil report has been compiled in this table.

TABLE 43 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita receipt			Per capita expenditure					
		Total	Through taxes	From all other sources	Total	General Administration	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Other(s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	III Lunglei (NT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total :	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Note : NT = Notified Town

Since no such procedure was introduced till the Census Enumeration period, respective data coverage under this item could be treated as NIL.

TABLE 44 : SCHOOLS/COLLEGES PER 10,000 POPULATION IN STATUTORY TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Type of educational institution				
		Primary	Junior Secondary/Middle	Secondary/Matriculation	Senior Secondary	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tlabung (NT)	19.0	10.9	5.4	0.0	2.7
2	Lunglei (NT)	14.9	5.7	4.0	0.4	0.6
3	Hnahthial (NT)	25.2	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
	District Total :	**16.4**	**5.9**	**3.8**	**0.5**	**0.9**

Note : NT = Notified Town

The above table records the availability of Schools and Colleges per 10,000 urban population in the towns of the district. In Lunglei District urban areas there were 16 Primary Schools, 6 middle shcools, 4 high schools, 1 secondary school and 1 college per 10,000 population.

Hnahnthial Town was having largest number of institution in comparison to other towns, like Lunglei and Tlabung. There was no senior secondary school in Tlabung Town. It may be noted that there were 11 middle school in Tlabung Town and only 4 of this category was found in Hnahthial Town.

TABLE 45 : NUMBER OF BEDS IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of the Town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population
1	2	3
1	Tlabung (NT)	54
2	Lunglei (NT)	126
3	Hnahthial (NT)	21
	Distrct Total :	**109**

Note : NT = Notified Town

It can be seen from the table that there were average of 109 beds in Medical Institutions per 10,000 populations in the district. The highest bed strength in the town is at Lunglei Town and the lowest bed strength among the towns in the district was found at Hnahthial Town.

TABLE 46 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS, 2001

This table is not applicable as this district has no slums.

TABLE 47 : MOST IMPORTANT COMMODITY EXPORTED OUT OF AND MANUFACTURED IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Most important commodity	
		Manufactured	Exported
1	2	3	4
1	Hnahthial (NT)	Turmeric	Chillies
		Tea Leaves	Ginger
		Tobacco Leaves	Betal Leave
2	Lunglei (NT)	Wooden Furniture	Ginger
		Iron& Steel Fabricat	
		Woolen Clothes	
3	Tlabung (NT)	Wooden Furniture	

Note : NT = Notified Town

The table reveals the most important commodity exported and manufactured in the three Notified Towns. Two towns (Hnahthial and Lunglei) were having three items each manufactured therein and only one item is manufactured in Tlabung Town. Among the items exported Ginger, Chillies and Beetle Leave are from Hnahthial, Ginger from Lunglei and there is no exported item recorded in Tlabung (NT).

TABLE 48 : HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE STATUS AND NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED IN THE DISTRICT, 2001

Tenure status	Number of dwelling rooms	Number of households								
		Total			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Owned	No exclusive room	68	40	28	2	1	1	66	39	27
	One room	4,758	4,016	742	51	43	8	4,643	3,922	721
	Two rooms	8,256	6,049	2,207	50	38	12	8,105	5,956	2,149
	Three rooms	3,816	2,144	1,672	10	5	5	3,757	2,122	1,635
	3+ rooms	2,034	587	1,447	3	0	3	1,989	578	1,411
	Median number of rooms	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
Rented	No exclusive room	43	4	39	0	0	0	29	4	25
	One room	1,616	330	1,286	74	5	69	1,361	306	1,055
	Two rooms	2,469	459	2,010	67	3	64	2,245	446	1,799
	Three rooms	938	121	817	20	2	18	851	115	736
	3+ rooms	357	25	332	7	0	7	316	23	293
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Others	No exclusive room	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
	One room	109	44	65	1	1	0	86	37	49
	Two rooms	232	97	135	8	6	2	204	87	117
	Three rooms	109	35	74	3	1	2	89	32	57
	3+ rooms	53	9	44	1	0	1	50	9	41
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
	District total :	**24,860**	**13,961**	**10,899**	**297**	**105**	**192**	**23,793**	**13,677**	**10,116**

Data source : Census of India 2001, H- series: ñTables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets.ò

As indicated in the table given above in 2001 Census there were all together 24,860 households in Lunglei District as per the result of houselisting operation conducted during May 2000. Out of the total households, 8,256 households were having two rooms and were living in their own houses and 4,758 households were having only one living room owned by them. Among the total of 297 Scheduled Castes households, 50 households were having 2 living rooms at their owned, while 8,105 household of Scheduled Tribes out of total of 23,793 were having only two living rooms at their respective houses.

In respect of households living in rented house, it can be seen that the out of total number of the household i.e., 5,427 households in this category, 1,616 households were having only one room and 2,469 with 2 rooms. In case of Scheduled Tribes household, 2,245 households were having 2 living/dwelling rooms and 1,361 were having one dwelling room.

Among the other category i.e., the households not covered by the above mentioned two categories, majority of the households were having two room houses. Same is the case of SC and ST households also.

TABLE 49 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN PERMANENT, SEMIPERMANENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSES, 2001

Serail number	District/R.D. Block	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	West Bunghmun	24.3	16.7	59.0	24.3	16.7	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Lungsen	13.5	21.0	65.5	10.8	15.8	73.4	30.6	53.5	15.9
3	Lunglei	75.2	17.9	7.0	48.9	31.9	20.2	85.8	12.2	2.0
4	Hnahthial	58.9	21.6	19.5	52.3	23.0	24.7	75.2	18.2	6.7
	District total :	**53.6**	**19.1**	**27.3**	**32.6**	**21.3**	**45.6**	**80.8**	**15.7**	**3.5**

Data source : Census of India 2001, H- series: ñTables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets.ò

This table shows percentage distribution of households living in permanent, semi ï permanent and temporary houses in the district and in all four RD Blocks namely West Bunghmun, Lungsen, Lunglei and Hnahthial R.D. Block.

Among these four RD Blocks, the highest percentage (75.2%) of household living in permanent houses was in Lunglei RD Block followed by Hnahthial RD Block (58.9%), West Bunghmun RD Block (24.3%) and Lungsen RD Block (13.5%).

In respect of households living in semi-permanent houses the highest percentage (21.6%) was in Hnahthial RD Block followed by Lungsen RD Block (21%), Lunglei RD Block (17.9%) and West Bunghmun RD Block (16.7%).

TABLE 50 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE, ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001

Serial number	R. D. Block	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having				
				Improved drinking water	Electricity	Bathroom	Toilet	Drainage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	West Bunghmun	Total	2,664	82	1,176	843	1,479	349
				3.1	44.1	31.6	55.5	13.1
		Rural	2,664	82	1,176	843	1,479	349
				3.1	44.1	31.6	55.5	13.1
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Lungsen	Total	5,300	3,368	1,994	799	3,362	748
				43.8	57.0	15.1	63.4	14.1
		Rural	4,565	1,014	1,451	555	2,648	683
				22.2	31.8	12.2	58.0	15.0
		Urban	735	154	543	244	714	65
				21.0	73.9	33.2	97.1	8.8
3	Lunglei	Total	12,364	5,550	11,622	8,108	11,853	6,721
				44.9	94.0	65.6	95.9	54.4
		Rural	3,536	583	3,013	1,822	3,236	1,557
				16.5	85.2	51.5	91.5	44.0
		Urban	8,828	4,967	8,609	6,286	8,617	5,164
				56.3	97.5	71.3	97.6	58.5
4	Hnahthial	Total	4,532	2,522	2,954	2,722	4,075	764
				55.6	65.2	60.1	89.9	16.9
		Rural	3,196	1,308	1,637	1,841	2,762	528
				40.9	51.2	57.6	86.4	16.5
		Urban	1,336	1,214	1,317	881	1,313	236
				90.9	98.6	65.9	98.3	17.7
	District total :		**24,860**	**9,322**	**17,746**	**12,472**	**20,769**	**8,582**
				37.5	**71.4**	**50.2**	**83.5**	**34.5**

Data source : Census of India 2001, H- series: ñTables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets.ò

It can be seen in the Table 50 that only 9,322 households were having improved drinking water facility (37.5%) out of the total household of 24,860 in the district. In case of availability of drainage facility 8,582 households were having this facility. Besides the above facility a total of 12,472 households (83.5%) were having attached bathroom in their houses whereas majority of the households in the district i.e., 20,769 households were having toilet facilities which is 83.5% of the total households in the district.

In respect of R.D. Block, the highest percentage of improved drinking water facility was found in Hnahthial R.D. Block. In other words out of total 4,532 households in this R.D. Block, 2,522 households (55.6%) were having improved drinking water facility. In Lunglei R.D. Block only 5,550 (44.9%) households were having improved drinking water facility. Again in Lungsen R.D. Block 3,368 (43.8%) households were having the same facility. The lowest is in West Bunghmun R.D. Block i.e., 82 households (3.1%) were having improved drinking water facility.

In case of Electricity, the highest percentage of households i.e., 94% was in Lunglei R.D. Block, that has been followed by Lungsen R.D. Block (57%) and the lowest percentage of households availing electricity was found in West Bunghmun R.D. Block (44.2%). Number of households having Bath-room, toilet and drainage facilities in the district and in various R.D. Blocks were also shown in the table.

TABLE 51 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING, 2001

Serial number	R.D. Block	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total households	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Electricity	Coal/ Lignite (charcoal)	Cooking gas (L.P.G.)	Bio-gas	Kerosene	Others	No cooking
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	W. Bunghmun	Total	2,664	2,643	16	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0
				99.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Rural	2,664	2,643	16	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0
				99.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Lungsen	Total	5,300	5,045	50	0	2	0	102	2	84	0	0
				95.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
		Rural	4,565	4,443	29	0	2	0	57	2	25	0	0
				97.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
		Urban	735	602	21	0	0	0	45	0	59	0	0
				81.9	81.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
3	Lunglei	Total	12,364	5,705	72	3	49	6	5,218	9	1,278	7	17
				46.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	42.2	0.1	10.3	0.1	0.1
		Rural	3,536	3,344	21	0	1	1	129	9	17	0	14
				94.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4
		Urban	8,828	2,362	51	3	48	5	5,089	0	1,261	7	3
				26.8	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.4	57.6	0.0	14.3	0.1	0.0
4	Hnahthial	Total	4,532	3,864	13	0	25	0	540	1	86	0	3
				85.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1
		Rural	3,196	3,124	4	0	3	0	57	0	7	0	1
				97.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
		Urban	1,336	740	9	0	22	0	489	1	79	0	2
				55.4	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	36.6	0.1	5.9	0.0	0.1
	District total :		**24,860**	**17,257**	**151**	**6**	**77**	**6**	**5,863**	**12**	**1,449**	**7**	**20**
				69.4	**0.6**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**23.6**	**0.1**	**5.8**	**0.0**	**0.1**

Data source : Census of India 2001, H- series: ñTables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets.ò

Among the different types of fuel used for cooking, óFire Woodô was used by maximum households (17,257) which was 69.4% to the total households (24,860) followed by L.P.G. (5,863) with

23.6%. Only a very small numbers of households used kerosene i.e., 1,449 households (5.8%) to total households (24,860) of the district.

In respect of R.D. Block ôFire Woodô was used by maximum households in all four R.D. Blocks. Thus in Lunglei R.D. BLock 5,705 households (out of 12,364), in West Bunghmun R.D. Block 2,643 out of 2,664 households were using fire wood for cooking, i.e., 99.2% of total households in West Bunghmun RD Block were using this facility. So far the availability of L.P.G. is concerned Lunglei R.D. Block recorded the highest percentage of 42.2% followed by Hnahthial RD (11.9%), Lungsen RD (1.9%) and West Bunghmun RD (0.1%).

TABLE 52 : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET, 2001

					Availability of household assets						
Serial number	R. D. Block	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Radio/ Transistor	Television	Tele phone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	West Bunghmun	Total	2,664	99	843	105	56	31	38	10	1,783
		Rural	2,664	99	843	105	56	31	38	10	1,783
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Lungsen	Total	5,300	564	1,206	199	283	47	117	38	3,974
		Rural	4,565	319	897	111	161	27	67	24	3,593
		Urban	735	245	309	88	122	20	50	14	381
3	Lunglei	Total	12,364	4,070	6,037	3,151	2,389	314	1,113	568	5,205
		Rural	3,536	507	1,547	237	118	70	121	23	1,913
		Urban	8,828	3563	4,490	2,914	2,271	244	992	545	3,292
4	Hnahthial	Total	4,532	997	1,848	397	324	136	178	54	2,534
		Rural	3,196	481	1,309	139	75	78	72	27	1,860
		Urban	1,336	516	539	258	249	58	106	27	674
	District total :		**24,860**	**5,730**	**9,934**	**3,852**	**3,052**	**528**	**1,446**	**670**	**13,493**

Data source : Census of India 2001, H- series: ñTables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets.ò

In this table it can be seen that out of 24,860 households only 5,730 households were availing banking services which is 23% of the total households. In case of availability of other amenities radio was available in a large number of households (9,934) followed by T.V. Sets by 2,822 households and more than 3,000 households were having telephone line to their houses. Scooter, Motor Cycle etc. were having by 1,446 households.

In respect of R.D. Block 4,070 households out of 12,364 households of Lunglei R.D. Block, 997 households out of 4,532 of Hnahthial R.D. Block, 564 households of Lungsen R.D. Block and 99 households out of 2,664 households of West Bunghmun RD Block were availing banking services in their respective areas. In case of availability of other assets, Lunglei R.D. Block were availing the facilities in largest number comparison with other R.D. Blocks.

(viii) Major social and cultural events :

Apart from celebration of Christmas and New Year, following traditional festivals (KUT) are also widely enjoyed by the people of the district :

a) MIMKUT : Minkut is celebrated in the month of July/August after harvesting the Maize crop. It is celebrated with a spirit of thanks giving and singing and dancing.

(b) CHAPCHARKUT : It is celebrated after the completion of the Jhum cutting and before the Jhums are burnt. It is celebrated with much fanfare during March which is also the time for the advent of the spring season.

(c) PAWLKUT : This rice/paddy harvest festival is celebrated during the month of December and January even every year. Community gathering,

feasting, singing and dancing are main attractions of the festival.

(ix) Brief description of places of religious, historical or archaeological importance and places of tourist interest in the district

Although tourists from other countries and various other parts of India donot travel to this district regularly, Serkawr the original place of missionary activities and Sethlun where earliest Church was built in the district are worth mentioning as places of religious as well as tourist attraction. The district Park, Lal In and Khawiva Mini Hydel Project are also regularly visited by visitors and tourists.

(a) Chawngvungi : Mizo folk-lore is inclomplete without the story of Chawngvungi. She was born in the village of Pangzawl (now under Hnahthial RD Block). Chawngvungi was an extraordinarily beautiful woman. She was courted by many, but all her suitors were discouraged by the high bridal price demanded by her mother.

Sawngkhara, the ugly son of a chief finally won her by using a magical love potion. Chawngvungi became his wife, but she died soon after. The remainder of Sawngkharaôs life was devoted to grieving and mourning for her.

Today, locations associated with this tragic tale can be visited in Pangzawl village.

(b) Khawnglung Run : During the years of 1856 and 1859 A.D. there was a great conflict berween the North and the South of Mizoram. That conflict was one of the greatest events in the history of Mizo. At that time, the Northern part of Mizoram was under the two famous cheiftains namely, Vuta and Vanhnuailiana whereas the Southern part of Mizoram was dominated by the decendant of Rolura.

At that time, there was a very famous armed raid taking place in the village of Khawnglung. Khawnglung village was situated about 145 kms. from Aizawl in the Northern part of Lunglei District. Historically, it was remembered as ñKhawnglung Runò. óKhawnglungô, means óthe name of villageô and óRunô means óraidô. So, Khawnglung run means ñKhawnglung raidò. The village of Khawnglung was situated on top of the hill with only one entrance on the side of the hill. It was under the chieftainship of Lalpuithanga, son of Thuama. The Khawnglung village had a good fence as it was located on the hill top. It was very difficult for the enemies to attack them easily, and the villagers considered themselves to be most secure and thus lived happily.

The Khawnglung village raid was one of the most famous and the greatest messacre in Mizo history. It was said that the Khawnglung expedition resulted in the cessation of the enmity between the North and the South of Mizoram.

It was said that the Northern cheiftains of Mizoram surprise attacked the Khawnglung village at the dead of night when the villagers were fast asleep. The raiders could enter the village because the guards at the entry were sleeping soundly due to the great feast they had earlier enjoyed in the village. The attackers first went to the Zawlbuk (Zawlbuk means the Bachelorsô Dormitories). At the time, it was custom for every village to have a Zawlbuk, a big hall where the bachelors of the village would sleep at night. When the raiders entered the Zawlbuk, they proudly announced that the Khawnglung people did not know the time to awake up and simultaneously threw on them bundles of twigs. Those who wake up first were shot down and all the Bachelors were thus eliminated. The invaders also went from house to house killing the inmates and also burnt down their houses. Blood flowed literally along the street. Practically almost all the inhabitants of the village were killed. The invaders then returned to their villages carrying with them immense body.

Even this day the village is still known as Khawnglung.

(x) Major characteristics of the district, contribution of the district in the form of any historical figure associated with the district

As already mentioned earlier, Lunglei is one of the two oldest places (the other being Aizawl) in Mizoram where British rulers established their first garrison administrative units. While all other districts (except Aizawl) have been elevated from RD Block or Sub-Divisional levels to the status of a district, Lunglei has the distinction of being the oldest district for a short period (7 years) then demoted to the Sub-District level from 1898 to 1971 and then again

retrieve its lost glory of being a full fledged district in 1972. Although it remained as a part of the then Lushai Hills District (1898 to 1971), for all practical purposes the district was far closer to the neighbouring Chittagong Division during British Raj. After partition of India, this closeness has suddenly vanished although people living in the bordering areas have been continuing petty commercial transaction. As mentioned earlier, the district is second in terms of population and size, 5th in literacy, 5th in sex ratio, 6th in density in the State.

Although inhabited by a large section of Chakma and other communities mostly in the western belt of the district, Mizo is the principal language and it is the mother tongue of the vast majority of the inhabitants. Christianity and Buddhism are the two most important religions of the people of the district. The staple food of the inhabitants, irrespective of tribe or clan continues to be rice, supplemented by maize, sweet potato and various types of vegetables, Meat however is the most popular among all food products. Fish is also eaten in moderately large quantity. Christmas and New Year festivals are the most popular and important functions of the Christian community whereas Buddha Purnima is also observed by Chakma population of the district.

(xi) Scope of Village and Town Directory

The Village Directory is the compilation of basic information pertaining to a particular village. The format of the Directory has been revised from time to time but it has been continued to remain as the traditional source of village level basic data. It contains a list of villages with Location Code Numbers, Population, amenities namely Educational and Medical facilities, availability of Drinking Water, Post, Telegraph and Telephone facilities, Commercial and Co-operative Banks, Agricultural and Non-agricultural and other Credit Societies, Recreational and Cultural facilities, Communication, Approach Roads to village, Power Supply and Newspaper/Magazine etc.. The name of villages of each Rural Development Block of the District has been arranged alphabetically and location codes number of the Census of India 2001 and corresponding code number of 1991 Census have been given for each village for easy reference.

Generally a óvillageô is taken as a statutorily recognised unit of an area having definite and recognised boundary and separate land records. Thus in Census the basic unit of rural areas is taken as a revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. A revenue village may comprise of several hamlets but the entire village is treated as one nit for presentation of data. In Mizoram, however, the concept of village is different from what have been mentioned above since there is no surveyed village in the State. Therefore an inhabited area with locally recognised boundaries and having a name of its own is treated as a village. The un-inhabited villages i.e., the villages where no population was found during Census Operations have also be included in the list of villages and R.D. Block wise in the Village Directory.

Although there is no Panchayat Institution in the District, the villages have Village Councils which are democratically elected local bodies. In addition to the information as to the availability or otherwise of the basic amenities as mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, following nine appendices have also been included :

1. Appendix I	Abstract of Educational, Medical and other amenities in villages - R.D. Block level.
2. Appendix II	Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities.
3. Appendix III	Land Utilization Data in respect of Census Towns/Non-Municipal Towns.
4. Appendix IV	R.D. Block-wise list of inhabited villages where no amenities other than drinking water facility is available.
5. Appendix V	Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population.
6. Appendix VI	Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population.
7. Appendix VII	List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.

8. Appendix VIII	Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat (R.D. Block wise)
9. Appendix IX	State showing number of girls schools in the villages.

Since a large number of abbreviations had to be used due to space problems, a detail and explanatory notes on each of these abbreviations has also been incorporated for easy clarification of the subject concerned.

PART-A
VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Section-I : Village Directory

Note explaining the abbreviations used in the village directory :

The ñVillage Directoryò is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location numbers, their area, population, number of households, amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post and telegraph, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities, communication, approach to village, nearest town with a distance, power supply, availability of newspaper and magazines, most important commodity manufactured and land use of each village.

Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate land records. In case, a complete village is treated as an outgrowth of urban agglomeration, data on amenities for that village, have not been given in the Village Directory but shown along with the urban component. The villages which are consider as a Census Town , the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

The óun-inhabitedô villages (villages with no population) have been indicated as such after furnishing details in columns 1 to 3 i.e., Serial number, Name of village & location code number and area of the village against column no. 4 to 18. The land use data for such villages are shown in col. 19 to 23.

The Village Directory format has 23 columns and the details given under each column for the village are as follows:-

Columns 1 : Serial Number

Self explanatory. All the villages within the RD Block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

Columns 2 : Name and Location Code Number of village.

The name and location code number of the village are shown against these columns. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

Column 3 : Area of the village

The area of the villages in hectares are given. Wherever the area figures was not furnished by the concerned department the column is left blank.

Column 4 : Total population

The total population of the village as per 2001 Census is given against this column.

Column 5 : Number of households

The number of households as per 2001 Census is given in this column.

Amenities :

In column 6 to 23, availability in respect of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, communication, power, approach road etc. in each village has been depicted with appropriate codes against the column concerned. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given. Column - wise details are given below :

Column 6 : Educational

Classes upto class V included in Primary School. This will include nursery school, kindergarten school. Pre-basic school, pre-primary school, junior basic school upto class V.

Classes from VI to VIII are included in the middle school.

Classes from IX and X included in High secondary school. Classes XI and XII are included in senior secondary school.

In case of composite schools like middle school with primary school or secondary school with middle school, these are also included in the number of primary and middle schools, respectively.

Accordingly any of the following types of institutions if exists within the village is shown as per codes given below :

(i)	Primary School	P
(ii)	Middle School	M
(iii)	Secondary School	S
(iv)	Senior Secondary School	PUC
(v)	College	C
(vi)	Industrial School	I
(vii)	Training School	Tr
(viii)	Adult literacy class/centre	AC
(ix)	Others (specify) e.g. Sanskrit Pathshala, Senior basic school, Navodaya Vidyalaya, Makhtab, etc.	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviation, e.g. P(3), M(4), etc.

Column 7 : Medical

Availability of medical facility within the village is indicated by following codes :

(i)	Allopathic Hospital	H
	Ayurvedic Hospital	HA
	Unani Hospital	HU
	Homeopathic Hospital	H Hom
(ii)	Allopathic Dispensary	D
	Ayurvedic Dispensary	DA
	Unani Dispensary	DU
	Homeopathic Dispensary	D Hom
(iii)	Maternity & Child Welfare	MCW
(iv)	Maternity Home	MH
(v)	Child Welfare Centre	CWC
(vi)	Health Centre	HC
(vii)	Primary Health Centre	PHC
(viii)	Primary Health Sub-Centre	PHS
(ix)	Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(x)	T.B. Clinic	TB
(xi)	Nursing Home	NH
(xii)	Registered Private Medical Practitioner	RMP
(xiii)	Subsidised Medical Practitioner	SMP
(xiv)	Community Health Worker	CHW
(xv)	Others	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviations, e.g. H(3), D(4), etc.

Column 8 : Drinking Water

The type of the drinking water supply sources available within the village are indicated by codes as follows :

(i)	Tap Water	T
(ii)	Well Water	W
(iii)	Tank Water	TK
(iv)	Tubewell Water	TW
(v)	Handpump	HP
(vi)	River Water	R
(vii)	Canal	C
(viii)	Lake	L
(ix)	Spring	S
(x)	Others	O
(xi)	Summer Source	SS-

Column 9 : Post, Telegraph and Telephone

It is indicated by codes as shown below whether within the village exists the following amenities:

(i)	Post Office	PO
(ii)	Telegraph Office	TO
(iii)	Post & Telegraph Office	PTO
(iv)	Telephone Connection	PH

Column 10 : Commercial and Co-operative Banks

If the village is served by any banking service, commercial bank, co-operative bank etc. the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of banks in brackets. If not available the distance of nearest place where the facility exist is given:

(i)	Commercial Bank	CM
(ii)	Co-operative Bank	CP

Column 11 : Credit Societies

If the village enjoys the services of Credit Societies i.e. Agricultural Credit Societies, Non Agricultural Credit Society or Other Credit Societies, the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such societies in brackets. In case the facility is not available within the village the distance of the nearest place where such facility exist is given :

(i)	Agricultural Credit Society	ACS
(ii)	Non- Agricultural Credit Society	NCS
(iii)	Other Credit Society	OCS

Column 12 : Recreational and cultural facilities

If facilities such as Cinema/Video hall, Sports Club, Stadium/Auditorium is available in the village, the same is recorded in these columns. If not available the particulars of the nearest place with the facility is recorded. The information is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such facilities in brackets:

(i)	Cinema/Video Hall	CV
(ii)	Sports Club	SP
(iii)	Stadium/Auditorium	ST

Column 13 : Communications

If the village is served by any mode of public/ private transport like Bus, Railway station or Navigable water ways they are to be mentioned as follows:

(i)	Bus	BS
(ii)	Railway Station	RS
(iii)	Navigable Waterway	NW

Column 14 : Approach to village

Approach to village refers to the state of road leading to village. The approach to the village is indicated in following codes :

(i)	Paved Road	PR
(ii)	Mud road	MR
(iii)	Foot path	FP
(iv)	Navigable River	NR
(v)	Navigable Canal	NC
(vi)	Navigable waterways other than River, Canal	NW

Column 15 : Nearest Town and distance

The distance is given in kilometers in brackets against the name of the town nearest to the village.

Column 16 : Power supply

Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use is given by using following codes :

(i)	Electricity for domestic use	ED
(ii)	Electricity for agricultural use	EAG
(iii)	Electricity for other purposes	EO
(iv)	Electricity for all purposes	EA

Column 17 : News Paper/Magazine

If village receives any News Paper/Magazines the same is noted in this column using following codes

(i)	News Paper	N
(ii)	Magazine	M

Column 18 : Most important commodities manufactured

The name of three most important commodities manufactured in the village is recorded against this column.

Column 19 to 23 : Land use i.e. area under different types of land use

Land use data maintained by the State/ UT Govts. are furnished against these columns. The data concerning area under Forest, Irrigated land (by source), Un-irrigated land, Culturable waste and Area not available for cultivation in the village are shown

against these columns. The area figures are given in hectare(s) up to one decimal. Desh ó-ó is recorded wherever the information is not made available by the concerned department. The codes used for different types of irrigation facilities available in the village are indicated below:

(i)	Government Canal	GC
(ii)	Private Canal	PC
(iii)	Well (without electricity)	W
(iv)	Well (with electricity)	WE
(v)	Tubewell (without electricity)	TW
(vi)	Tubewell (with electricity)	TWE
(vii)	Tank	TK
(viii)	River	R
(ix)	Lake	L
(x)	Waterfall	WF
(xi)	Others	O
(xii)	Total	T

The village directory also carries the following appendices.

Appendix-I It gives the abstract of educational, medical and other amenities available in villages RD Block wise of the district.

Appendix-I-A Indicates number of villages RD Block wise having one or more primary schools.

Appendix-I-B Indicates number of villages RD Block wise having primary, middle and secondary schools.

Appendix-I-C Shows number of villages RD Block wise with different sources of drinking water facilities.

Appendix-II Indicates the list of villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more important amenities.

Appendix-II-A Indicates list of Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities.

Appendix-III It gives the land utilization data in respect of Census Towns/non-municipal Towns.

Appendix-IV RD Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.

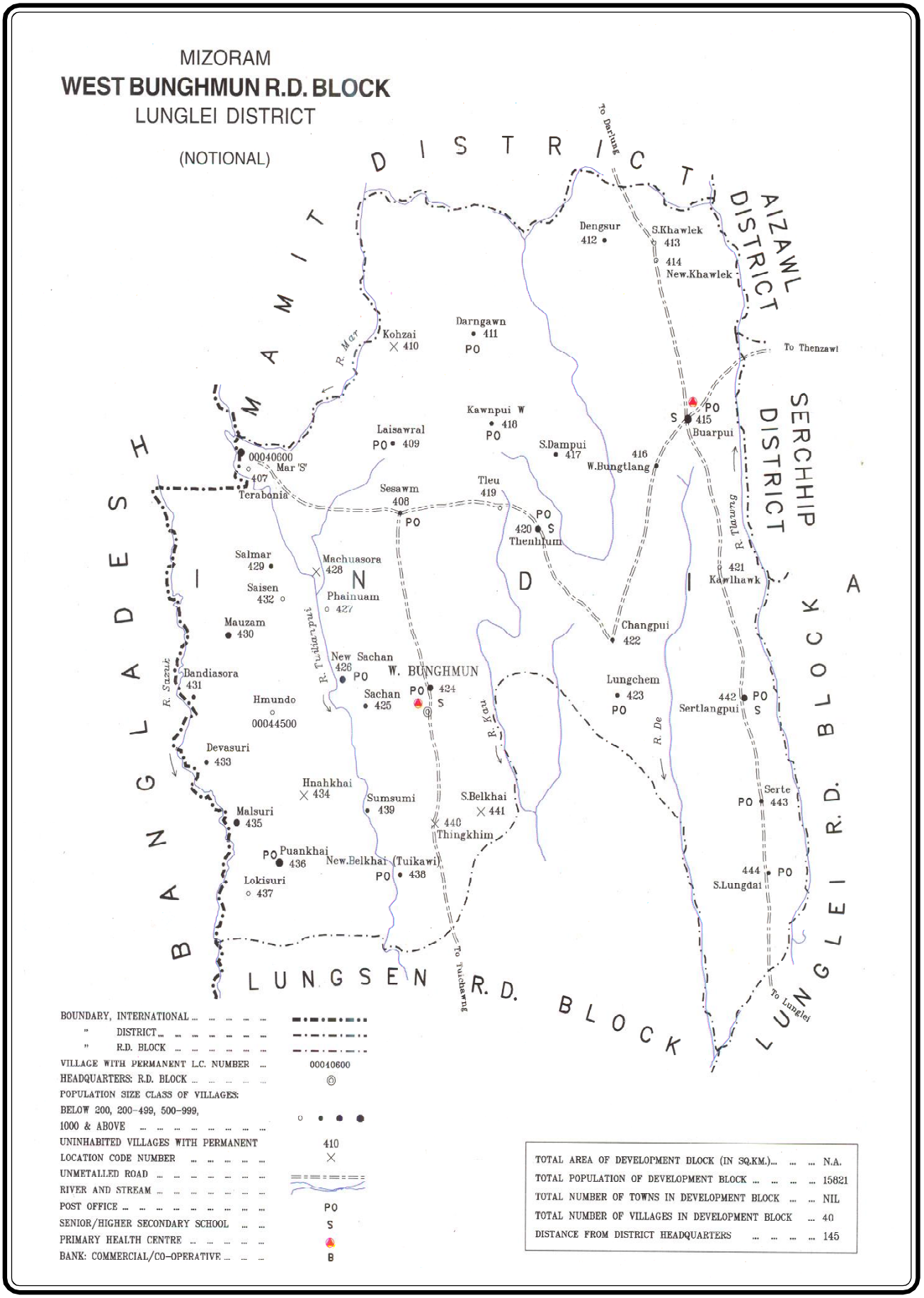
Appendix-V Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population.

Appendix-VI Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population.

Appendix-VII The appendix shows the list of villages according to proportion of the A, VII B Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.

Appendix-VIII Indicates RD Block wise number of villages under each Gram Panchayat.

Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls school in a village.



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. © Government of India copyright, 2005.

Alphabetical list of villages

Name of the District : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : West Bunghmun (0001)			
1	Bandiasora	00043100	020010001000100025
2	Buarpui	00041500	020010001000100009
3	Changpui	00042200	020010001000100016
4	Darngawn	00041100	020010001000100006
5	Dengsur	00041200	020010001000100007
6	Devasuri	00043300	020010001000100026
7	Hmundo	00044500	020010001000100046
8	Hnahkhai	00043400	020010001000100027
9	Kawlhawk	00042100	020010001000100015
10	Kawnpui W	00041800	020010001000100012
11	Kohzai	00041000	020010001000100005
12	Laisawral	00040900	020010001000100004
13	Lokisuri	00043700	020010001000100030
14	Lungchem	00042300	020010001000100017
15	Machuasora	00042800	020010001000100022
16	Malsuri	00043500	020010001000100028
17	MarôSô	00040600	020010001000100001
18	Mauzam	00043000	020010001000100024
19	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)	00043800	020010001000100032
20	New Sachan	00042600	

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : West Bunghmun (0001)			
21	New.Khawlek	00041400	
22	Phainuam	00042700	020010001000100021
23	Puankhai	00043600	020010001000100029
24	S.Belkhai	00044100	
25	S.Dampui	00041700	020010001000100011
26	S.Khawlek	00041300	020010001000100008
27	S.Lungdai	00044400	020010001000100040
28	Sachan	00042500	020010001000100020
29	Saisen	00043200	
30	Salmar	00042900	020010001000100023
31	Serte	00044300	020010001000100039
32	Sertlangpui	00044200	020010001000100038
33	Sesawm	00040800	020010001000100003
34	Sumasumi	00043900	020010001000100033
35	Terabonia	00040700	020010001000100002
36	Thenhlum	00042000	020010001000100014
37	Thingkhim	00044000	020010001000100034
38	Tleu	00041900	020010001000100013
39	W.Bunghmun	00042400	020010001000100019
40	W.Bungtlang	00041600	020010001000100010

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : West Bunghmun (0001)												
1	MarôSô (00040600)	-	1,961	354	P(3) M(2) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Terabonia (00040700)	-	168	26	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Sesawm (00040800)	-	342	60	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Laisawral (00040900)	-	499	90	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Kohzai (00041000)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
6	Darngawn (00041100)	-	467	83	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO H(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Dengsur (00041200)	-	356	55	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	S.Khawlek (00041300)	-	107	24	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	New.Khawlek (00041400)	-	125	25	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Mamit (185)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	MarôSô	1
MR	Tlabung (90)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Terabonia	2
MR	Tlabung (84)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sesawm	3
MR	Tlabung (87)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Laisawral	4
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kohzai	5
FP	Tlabung (80)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Darngawn	6
FP	Thenzawl (57)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Dengsur	7
FP	Lunglei (32)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Khawlek	8
FP	Thenzawl (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	New.Khawlek	9

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : West Bunghmun (0001)												
10	Buarpui (00041500)	-	1,258	232	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	W.Bungtlang (00041600)	-	227	41	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	S.Dampui (00041700)	-	214	46	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Kawnpui W (00041800)	-	254	44	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Tleu (00041900)	-	77	9	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Thenhlum (00042000)	-	900	169	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Kawlhawk (00042100)	-	139	30	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Changpui (00042200)	-	377	78	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Lungchem (00042300)	-	368	66	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Thenzawl (40)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Buarpui	10
MR	Thenzawl (50)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	W.Bungtlang	11
FP	Thenzawl (60)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Dampui	12
FP	Thenzawl (70)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Kawnpui W	13
FP	Thenzawl (76)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Tleu	14
PR	Thenzawl (66)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thenhlum	15
PR	Thenzawl (50)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Kawlhawk	16
PR	Thenzawl (60)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Changpui	17
PR	Lunglei (52)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Yaers	Paddy & Maize	-	Lungchem	18

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : West Bunghmun (0001)												
19	W.Bunghmun (00042400)	-	993	197	P(4) M S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Sachan (00042500)	-	373	67	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	New Sachan (00042600)	-	527	104	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Phainuam (00042700)	-	120	19	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Machuasora (00042800)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
24	Salmar (00042900)	-	226	39	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Mauzam (00043000)	-	613	121	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Bandiasora (00043100)	-	486	77	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Saisen (00043200)	-	158	24	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Tlabung (78)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	W.Bunghmun	19
MR	Tlabung (70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sachan	20
MR	Tlabung (72)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	New Sachan	21
MR	Tlabung (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Phainuam	22
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machuasora	23
FP	Tlabung (88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Salmar	24
FP	Tlabung (80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	Mauzam	25
FP	Tlabung (88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Bandiasora	26
FP	Tlabung (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Saisen	27

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : West Bunghmun (0001)												
28	Devasuri (00043300)	-	490	78	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Hnahkhai (00043400)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
30	Malsuri (00043500)	-	886	486	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Puankhai (00043600)	-	1,066	175	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Lokisuri (00043700)	-	160	24	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	New Belkhai (Tuikawi) (00043800)	-	340	60	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Sumasumi (00043900)	-	235	40	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Thingkhim (00044000)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
36	S.Belkhai (00044100)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
37	Sertlangpui (00044200)	-	546	106	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Tlabung (63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Devasuri	28
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hnahkhai	29
FP	Tlabung (40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Malsuri	30
FP	Tlabung (45)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Puankhai	31
FP	Tlabung (42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lokisuri	32
FP	Tlabung (56)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)	33
FP	Tlabung (98)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sumasumi	34
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thingkhim	35
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.Belkhai	36
FP	Lunglei (46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sertlangpui	37

Census of India 2001 -

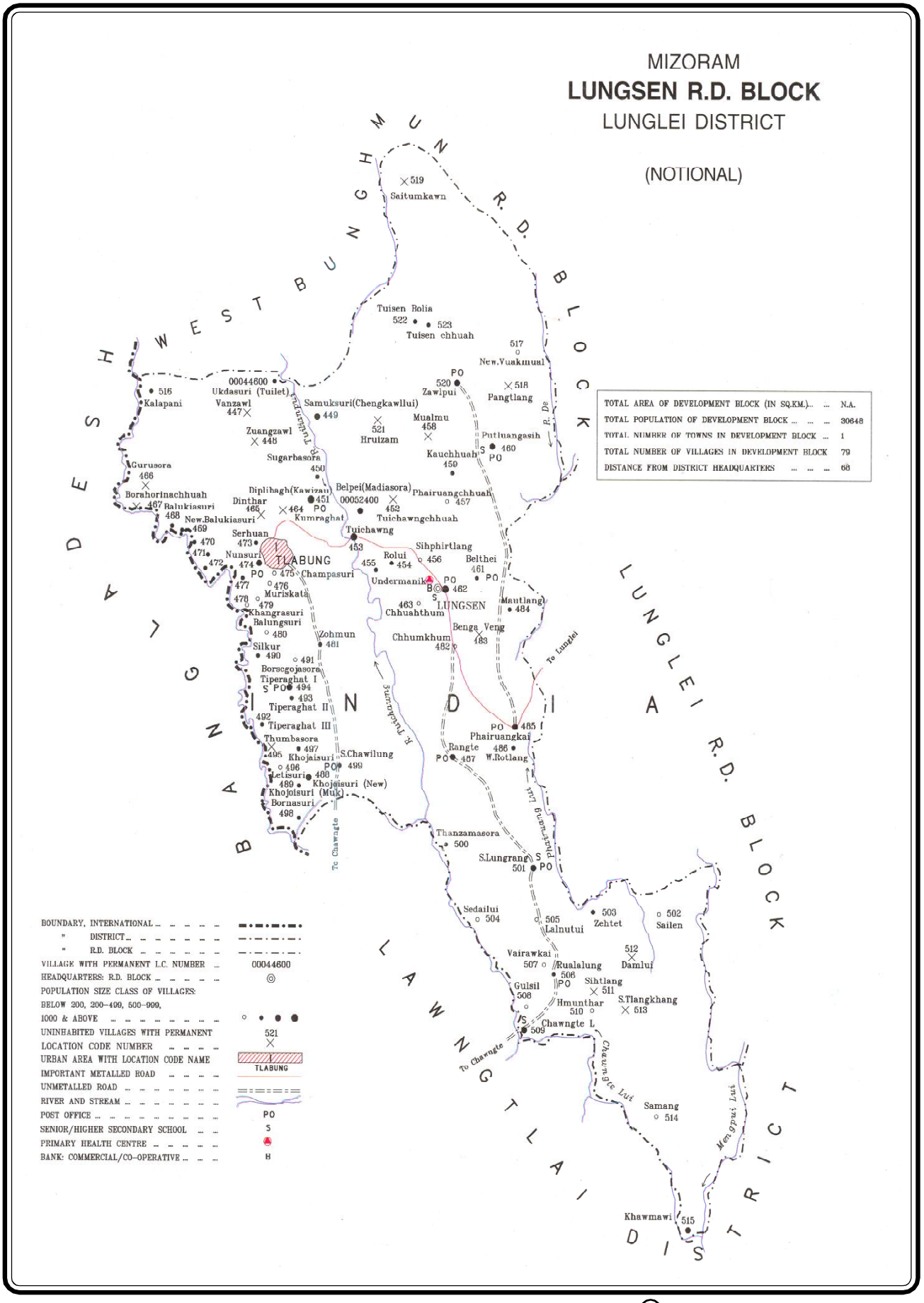
Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : West Bunghmun (0001)												
38	Serte (00044300)	-	382	80	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	S.Lungdai (00044400)	-	212	44	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Hmundo (00044500)	-	169	26	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**15,821**	**3,199**	**P(40) M(16) S(4)**	**PHC(2) PHS(11)**	**T(11) HP R(2) S(35)**	**PO(14) PH(2)**			**CV(2)**	**BS(8)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Lunglei (46)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Serte	38
PR MR	Lunglei (46)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Lungdai	39
FP	Tlabung (95)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Hmundo	40
PR(6) MR(10) FP(20)		**ED(22)**	**N M**		**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. © Government of India copyright, 2005.

Alphabetical list of villages

Name of the District : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : Lungsen (0002)			
1	Andermanik	00045500	
2	Balukiasuri	00046800	020020002000200025
3	Balungsuri	00048000	020020002000200035
4	Belpei(Matiasora)	00052400	020010001000100044
5	Belthei	00046100	020020002000200018
6	Benga Veng	00048300	020020002000200038
7	Bindiasora	00047700	020020002000200032
8	Borahorinachhuah	00046700	020020002000200024
9	Bornasuri	00049800	020020002000200053
10	Borsegojasora	00049100	
11	Champasuri	00047500	020020002000200030
12	ChawngteòLò	00050900	020020002000200064
13	Chhuahthum	00046300	020020002000200020
14	Chhumkhum	00048200	020020002000200037
15	Damlui	00051200	020020002000200067
16	Dinthar	00046500	020020002000200022
17	Diplibagh(Kawizau)	00045100	020020002000200006
18	Gulsil	00050800	020020002000200063
19	Gurusora	00046600	020020002000200023
20	Hmunthar	00051000	020020002000200065
21	Hruizam	00052100	020010001000100043
22	Kalapani	00051600	020010001000100031
23	Kauchhuah	00045900	020020002000200013
24	Khangrasuri	00047900	020020002000200034
25	Khawmawi	00051500	020020002000200070
26	Khojaisuri	00049700	020020002000200052
27	Khojoisuri (New)	00048800	
28	Khojoisuri Old	00048900	020020002000200052
29	Kumraghat	00046400	020020002000200021
30	Lalnutui	00050500	
31	Lamthai I	00047200	020020002000200027
32	Lamthai II	00047100	020020002000200026
33	Lamthai III	00047000	
34	Letisuri	00049600	
35	Lungsen	00046200	020020002000200019
36	Mautlang	00048400	020020002000200039
37	Mualmu	00045800	020020002000200012
38	Muriskata	00047600	020020002000200031
39	New.Balukiasuri	00046900	
40	New.Vuakmual	00051700	020010001000100041

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : Lungsen (0002)			
41	Nunsuri	00047400	020020002000200029
42	Pangtlang	00051800	020010001000100045
43	Phairuangchhuah	00045700	020020002000200011
44	Phairuangkai	00048500	020020002000200044
45	Putlungasih	00046000	020020002000200014
46	Rangte	00048700	020020002000200046
47	Rolui	00045400	020020002000200009
48	Rualalung	00050600	020020002000200062
49	S.Chawilung	00049900	020020002000200054
50	S.Tlangkhang	00051300	020020002000200056
51	Sailen	00050200	020020002000200059
52	Saitumkawn	00051900	020010001000100018
53	Samang	00051400	020020002000200069
54	Samuksuri (Chengkawllui)	00044900	020020002000200004
55	Sedailui	00050400	020020002000200061
56	Serhuan	00047300	020020002000200028
57	Sihphirtlang	00045600	020020002000200010
58	Sihtlang	00051100	020020002000200066
59	Silkur	00049000	020020002000200047
60	South Lungrang	00050100	020020002000200054
61	Sugarbasora	00045000	020020002000200005
62	Thanzamasora	00050000	020020002000200055
63	Thekaduar	00047800	020020002000200033
64	Thumbasora	00049500	020020002000200051
65	Tiperaghat II	00049300	020020002000200049
66	Tiperaghat III	00049200	020020002000200048
67	Tiperaghat I	00049400	020020002000200050
68	Tuichawng	00045300	020020002000200008
69	Tuichawngchhuah	00045200	020020002000200007
70	Tuisen Bolia	00052200	020010001000100036
71	Tuisen chhuah	00052300	020010001000100037
72	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)	00044600	020020002000200001
73	Vairawkai	00050700	
74	Vanzawl	00044700	020020002000200002
75	W.Rotlang	00048600	020020002000200045
76	Zawlpui	00052000	020010001000100042
77	Zehtet	00050300	020020002000200060
78	Zohmun	00048100	020020002000200036
79	Zuangzawl	00044800	020020002000200003

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
1	Ukdasuri (Tuilet) (00044600)	-	401	59	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Vanzawl (00044700)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
3	Zuangzawl (00044800)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
4	Samuksuri (Chengkawllui) (00044900)	-	595	83	P M(5 10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Sugarbasora (00045000)	-	377	65	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Diplibagh (Kawizau) (00045100)	-	1,412	219	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Tuichawngchhuah (00045200)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
8	Tuichawng (00045300)	-	2,248	389	P(2) M(2) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Rolui (00045400)	-	294	40	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Andermanik (00045500)	-	350	50	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Tlabung (22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)	1
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vanzawl	2
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zuangzawl	3
MR	Tlabung (26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Samuksuri (Chengkawllui)	4
FP	Tlabung (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Rice & Cotton	-	Sugarbasora	5
MR FP	Tlabung (8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Diplibagh (Kawizau)	6
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tuichawngchhuah	7
PR	Tlabung (18)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Years	Paddy	-	Tuichawng	8
MR	Tlabung (11)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Rolui	9
MR	Tlabung (25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Andermanik	10

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
11	Sihphirtlang (00045600)	-	96	16	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Phairuangchhuah (00045700)	-	128	25	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Mualmu (00045800)	-				-------- Uninhabited ----------						
14	Kauchhuah (00045900)	-	477	75	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Putlungasih (00046000)	-	759	150	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Belthei (00046100)	-	380	66	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Lungsen (00046200)	-	2,274	447	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Chhuahthum (00046300)	-	58	10	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Kumraghat (00046400)	-				-------- Uninhabited ----------						
20	Dinthar (00046500)	-				-------- Uninhabited ----------						
21	Gurusora (00046600)	-				-------- Uninhabited ----------						

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Tlabung (33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sihphirtlang	11
MR	Tlabung (35)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Phairuangchhuah	12
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mualmu	13
MR	Tlabung (55)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Kauchhuah	14
PR	Lunglei (60)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Putlungasih	15
PR	Lunglei (51)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Belthei	16
PR	Lrnglei (58)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lungsen	17
FP	Lunglei (77)	-	-	Wooden Furnitur	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Chhuahthum	18
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kumraghat	19
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dinthar	20
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gurusora	21

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
22	Borahorinachhuah (00046700)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
23	Balukiasuri (00046800)	-	234	35	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	New.Balukiasuri (00046900)	-	253	37	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Lamthai III (00047000)	-	239	44	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Lamthai II (00047100)	-	343	59	P M(5 10) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Lamthai I (00047200)	-	249	41	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Serhuan (00047300)	-	329	55	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Nunsuri (00047400)	-	885	125	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Champasuri (00047500)	-	19	3	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Borahorinachhuah	22
FP	Tlabung (35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Balukiasuri	23
FP	Tlabung (8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	New.Balukiasuri	24
FP	Tlabung (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lamthai III	25
FP	Tlabung (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lamthai II	26
FP	Tlabung (18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lamthai I	27
MR	Tlabung (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Serhuan	28
MR	Tlabung (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Nunsuri	29
FP	Tlabung (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Champasuri	30

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
31	Muriskata (00047600)	-	155	25	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Bindiasora (00047700)	-	317	49	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Thekaduar (00047800)	-	171	26	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Khangrasuri (00047900)	-	27	5	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Balungsuri (00048000)	-	195	34	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Zohmun (00048100)	-	372	53	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Chhumkhum (00048200)	-	118	27	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Benga Veng (00048300)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
39	Mautlang (00048400)	-	283	49	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Tlabung (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Muriskata	31
MR	Tlabung (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Bindiasora	32
FP	Tlabung (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thekaduar	33
FP	Tlabung (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Khangrasuri	34
PR MR	Tlabung (11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy	-	Balungsuri	35
MR	Tlabung (11)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Zohmun	36
PR	Lunglei (49)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Chhumkhum	37
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Benga Veng	38
FP	Lunglei (110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Mautlang	39

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
40	Phairuangkai (00048500)	-	804	165	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	W.Rotlang (00048600)	-	438	104	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Rangte (00048700)	-	598	123	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Khojoisuri (New) (00048800)	-	546	92	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Khojoisuri Old (00048900)	-	317	43	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Silkur (00049000)	-	241	35	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Borsegojasora (00049100)	-	194	30	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Tiperaghat III (00049200)	-	283	42	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Tiperaghat II (00049300)	-	429	63	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Lunglei (40)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Phairuangkai	40
MR	Lunglei (41)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	W.Rotlang	41
PR	Lunglei (54)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Rangte	42
MR	Tlabung (22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	Khojoisuri (New)	43
MR	Tlabung (25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy & Maize	-	Khojoisuri Old	44
FP	Tlabung (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	Silkur	45
MR	Tlabung (18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	Borsegojasora	46
MR	Tlabung (18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	Tiperaghat III	47
FP	Tlabung (19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Tiperaghat II	48

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
49	Tiperaghat I (00049400)	-	789	139	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Thumbasora (00049500)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
51	Letisuri (00049600)	-	129	18	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Khojaisuri (00049700)	-	350	52	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Bornasuri (00049800)	-	242	40	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(3) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	S.Chawilung (00049900)	-	365	61	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Thanzamasora (00050000)	-	303	46	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	South Lungrang (00050100)	-	980	186	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
57	Sailen (00050200)	-	128	22	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Tlabung (17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Tiperaghat I	49
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thumbasora	50
MR	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	Letisuri	51
FP	Tlabung (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy & Maize	-	Khojaisuri	52
	Tlabung (28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bornasuri	53
MR	0	-	N M	-	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy	-	S.Chawilung	54
FP	Tlabung (32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thanzamasora	55
PR	Tlabung (81)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	South Lungrang	56
FP	Lunglei (86)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sailen	57

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
58	Zehtet (00050300)	-	405	75	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	HC(3) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
59	Sedailui (00050400)	-	161	27	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
60	Lalnutui (00050500)	-	115	29	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
61	Rualalung (00050600)	-	317	64	P(2) M C(10+)	HC(3) PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
62	Vairawkai (00050700)	-	141	24	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
63	Gulsil (00050800)	-	134	26	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
64	ChawngteòLò (00050900)	-	734	144	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
65	Hmunthar (00051000)	-	174	32	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
66	Sihtlang (00051100)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
67	Damlui (00051200)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Lunglei (101)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Zehtet	58
MR	Tlabung (95)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sedailui	59
PR	Tlabung (86)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lalnutui	60
PR	Lunglei (73)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Rualalung	61
MR	Lunglei (91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Vairawkai	62
FP	Lunglei (124)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Gulsil	63
PR	Lunglei (112)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	6 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	ChawngteòLò	64
FP	Lunglei (112)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Hmunthar	65
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sihtlang	66
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Damlui	67

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
68	S.Tlangkhang (00051300)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
69	Samang (00051400)	-	21	5	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
70	Khawmawi (00051500)	-	664	135	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
71	Kalapani (00051600)	-	402	59	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
72	New.Vuakmual (00051700)	-	172	28	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
73	Pangtlang (00051800)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
74	Saitumkawn (00051900)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
75	Zawlpui (00052000)	-	847	158	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
76	Hruizam (00052100)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
77	Tuisen Bolia (00052200)	-	484	79	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.Tlangkhang	68
FP	Lunglei (170)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Samang	69
PR	Lunglei (120)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Khawmawi	70
FP	Tlabung (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Kalapani	71
FP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	New.Vuakmual	72
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pangtlang	73
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Saitumkawn	74
PR	Lunglei (73)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy & Maize	-	Zawlpui	75
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hruizam	76
PR	Lunglei (84)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Tuisen Bolia	77

Census of India 2001 -

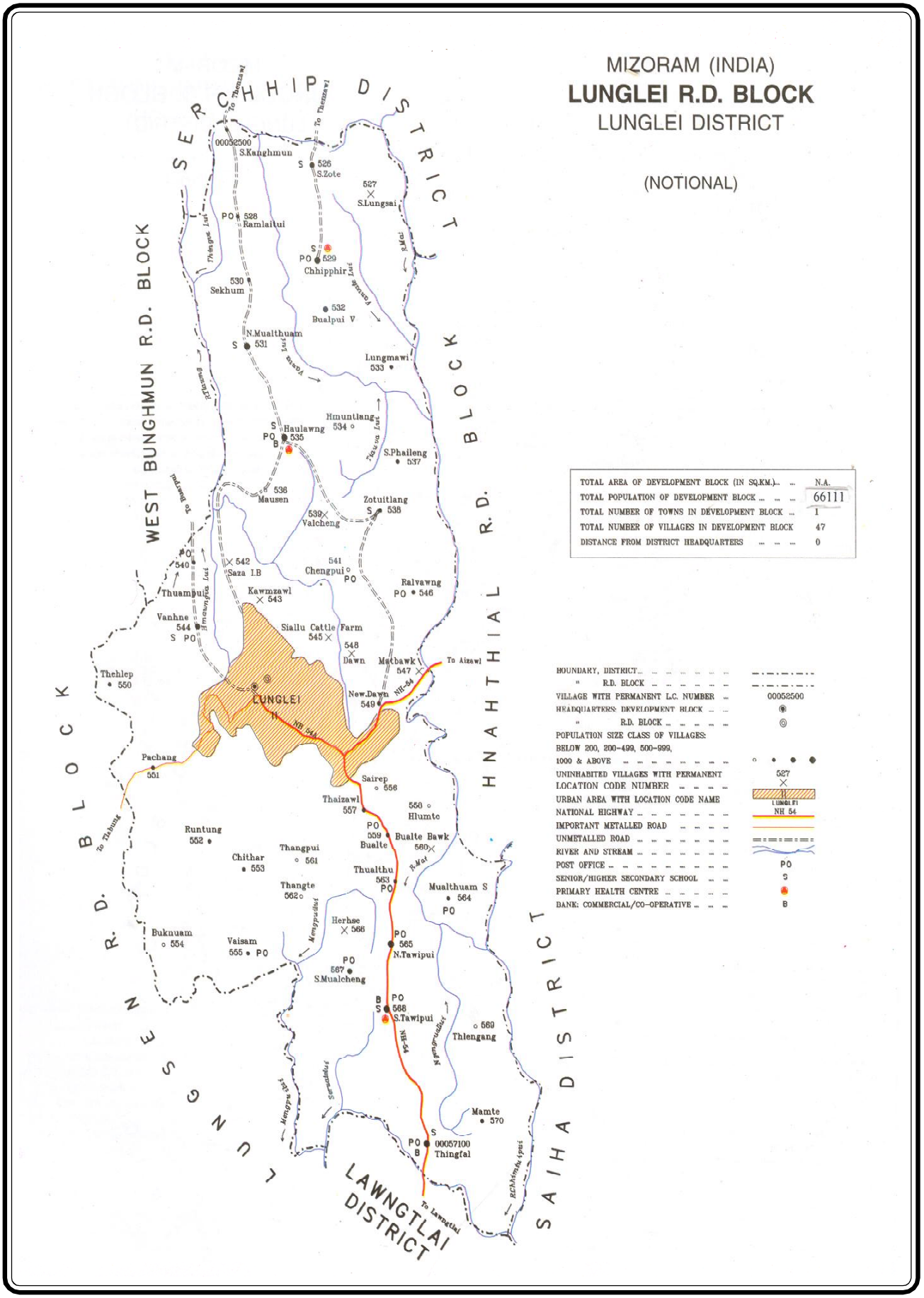
Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lungsen (0002)												
78	Tuisen Chhuah (00052300)	-	214	46	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
79	Belpei (Matiasora) (00052400)	-	808	121	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**26,967**	**4,674**	**P(58) M(22) S(5)**	**HC(6) PHC PHS(9)**	**T HP(4) R(24) S(63)**	**PO(12) PH**	**CM**	**ACS(3)**	**CV**	**BS(15)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Lunglei (84)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Tuisen Chhuah	78
MR FP	Tlabung (25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Belpei (Matiasora)	79
PR(15) MR(24) FP(26)		**ED(20)**	**N(15) M(9)**		**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				



TOTAL AREA OF DEVELOPMENT BLOCK (IN SQ.KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF DEVELOPMENT BLOCK	66111
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN DEVELOPMENT BLOCK	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN DEVELOPMENT BLOCK	47
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS	0

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. © Government of India copyright, 2005.

Alphabetical list of villages

Name of the District : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : Lunglei (0003)			
1	BualpuiôVô	00053200	020030003000300008
2	Bualte	00055900	020030003000300027
3	Bualte Bawk	00056000	020030003000300028
4	Buknuam	00055400	020020002000200057
5	Chengpui	00054100	020030003000300016
6	Chhipphir	00052900	020030003000300005
7	Chithar	00055300	020020002000200042
8	Dawn	00054800	020030003000300022
9	Haulawng	00053500	020030003000300011
10	Herhse	00056600	020030003000300034
11	Hlumte	00055800	020030003000300026
12	Hmuntlang	00053400	020030003000300010
13	Kawmzawl	00054300	020030003000300018
14	Lungmawi	00053300	020030003000300009
15	Mamte	00057000	020030003000300038
16	Matbawk	00054700	020030003000300021
17	Mausen	00053600	020030003000300012
18	MualthuamôSô	00056400	020030003000300032
19	N.Mualthuam	00053100	020030003000300007
20	N.Tawipui	00056500	020030003000300033
21	New.Dawn	00054900	020030003000300023
22	Pachang	00055100	020020002000200040
23	Ralvawng	00054600	020030003000300020
24	Ramlaitui	00052800	020030003000300004

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : Lunglei (0003)			
25	Runtung	00055200	020020002000200043
26	S.Kanghmun	00052500	020030003000300001
27	S.Lunglei	00052700	
28	S.Mualcheng	00056700	020030003000300035
29	S.Phaileng	00053700	020030003000300013
30	S.Tawipui	00056800	020030003000300036
31	S.Zote	00052600	020030003000300002
32	Sairep	00055600	020030003000300024
33	Saza I.B	00054200	020030003000300017
34	Sekhum	00053000	020030003000300006
35	Siallu Cattle Farm	00054500	020030003000300019
36	Thaizawl	00055700	020030003000300025
37	Thangpui	00056100	020030003000300029
38	Thangte	00056200	020030003000300030
39	Thehlep	00055000	020020002000200017
40	Thingfal	00057100	020030003000300039
41	Thlengang	00056900	020030003000300037
42	Thualthu	00056300	020030003000300031
43	Thuampui	00054000	020020002000200015
44	Vaisam	00055500	020020002000200058
45	Valcheng	00053900	020030003000300015
46	Vanhne	00054400	020020002000200016
47	Zotuitlang	00053800	020030003000300014

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lunglei (0003)												
1	S.Kanghmun (00052500)	-	401	83	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TK S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	S.Zote (00052600)	-	715	119	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	S.Lunglei (00052700)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
4	Ramlaitui (00052800)	-	444	87	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TK S SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Chhipphir (00052900)	-	1,221	220	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Sekhum (00053000)	-	268	58	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	N.Mualthuam (00053100)	-	1,202	264	P(3) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	BualpuiðVô (00053200)	-	503	82	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Lungmawi (00053300)	-	235	38	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Lunglei (69)	ED	M	Handloom Clothe	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Kanghmun	1
MR FP	Thenzawl (16)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Zote	2
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.Lunglei	3
PR	Lunglei (62)	ED	M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Ramlaitui	4
MR	Lunglei (64)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Chhipphir	5
PR	Lunglei (55)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sekhum	6
PR	Lunglei (49)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	N.Mualthuam	7
MR	Lunglei (80)	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	BualpuiõVô	8
FP	Hnahthial (28)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lungmawi	9

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lunglei (0003)												
10	Hmuntlang (00053400)	-	114	22	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Haulawng (00053500)	-	1,911	373	P(5) M(3) S(2) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	HP S SS-S	PO PH(78)	CM CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Mausen (00053600)	-	162	43	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	S.Phaileng (00053700)	-	229	46	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Zotuitlang (00053800)	-	490	92	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Valcheng (00053900)	-				-------- Uninhabited ----------						
16	Thuampui (00054000)	-	393	86	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Chengpui (00054100)	-	91	21	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Saza I.B (00054200)	-				-------- Uninhabited ----------						
19	Kawmzawl (00054300)	-				-------- Uninhabited ----------						

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Lunglei (48)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	10 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Hmuntlang	10
PR	Lunglei (40)	ED	N	Window Frame	-	-	-	-	7 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Haulawng	11
PR	Lunglei (26)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Mausen	12
FP	Lunglei (53)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Phaileng	13
PR	Lunglei (56)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Zotuitlang	14
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Valcheng	15
PR MR	Lunglei (19)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	7 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thuampui	16
PR FP	Lunglei (42)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Chengpui	17
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Saza I.B	18
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kawmzawl	19

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lunglei (0003)												
20	Vanhne (00054400)	-	624	133	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Siallu Cattle Farm (00054500)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
22	Ralvawng (00054600)	-	424	84	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Matbawk (00054700)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
24	Dawn (00054800)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
25	New.Dawn (00054900)	-	210	49	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Thehlep (00055000)	-	240	47	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Pachang (00055100)	-	226	145	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Runtung (00055200)	-	226	39	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Chithar (00055300)	-	215	46	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Lunglei (10)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	7 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Vanhne	20
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Siallu Cattle Farm	21
MR	Lunglei (32)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 Year	Paddy & Maize	-	Ralvawng	22
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Matbawk	23
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dawn	24
PR	Lunglei (24)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	New.Dawn	25
FP	Lunglei (20)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	7 Yaers	Paddy & Maize	-	Thehlep	26
PR	Lunglei (15)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Pachang	27
FP	Lunglei (19)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Yaers	Paddy & Maize	-	Runtung	28
FP	Lunglei (25)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Year	Paddy & Maize	-	Chithar	29

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lunglei (0003)												
30	Buknuam (00055400)	-	191	34	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Vaisam (00055500)	-	339	69	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Sairep (00055600)	-	165	33	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Thaizawl (00055700)	-	339	96	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Hlumte (00055800)	-	141	25	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Bualte (00055900)	-	448	116	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Bualte Bawk (00056000)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
37	Thangpui (00056100)	-	77	19	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Thangte (00056200)	-	181	37	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Lunglei (50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Buknuam	30
FP	Lunglei (33)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Vaisam	31
FP	Lunglei (18)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Sairep	32
PR FP	Lunglei (25)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thaizawl	33
FP	Lunglei (28)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Hlumte	34
PR	Lunglei (20)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Bualte	35
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bualte Bawk	36
FP	Lunglei (17)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thangpui	37
FP	Lunglei (22)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thangte	38

Census of India 2001 -

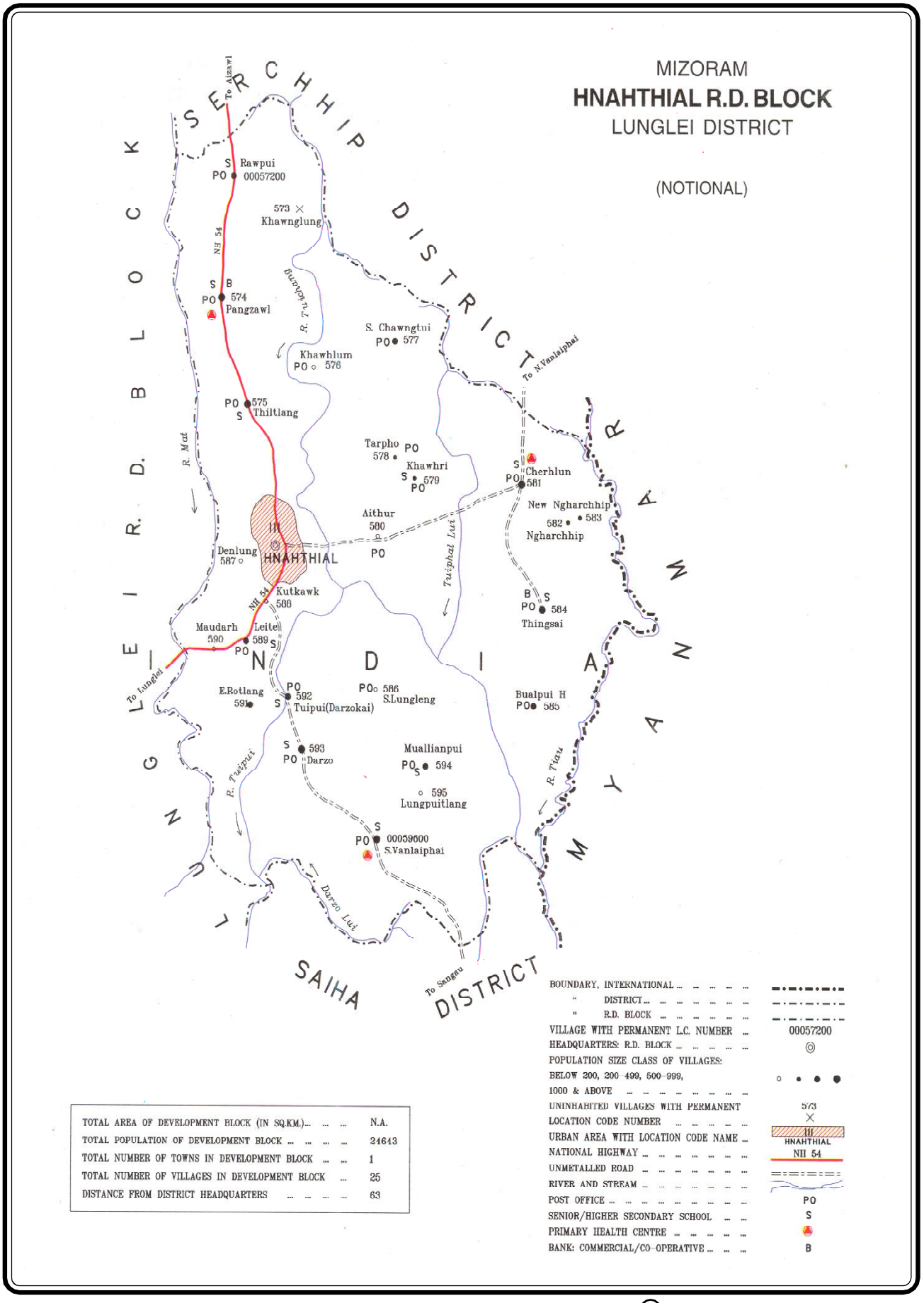
Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Lunglei (0003)												
39	Thualthu (00056300)	-	484	111	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	MualthuamôSô (00056400)	-	408	78	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	N.Tawipui (00056500)	-	1,702	646	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Herhse (00056600)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
43	S.Mualcheng (00056700)	-	763	137	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	S.Tawipui (00056800)	-	1,367	340	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Thlengang (00056900)	-	154	31	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Mamte (00057000)	-	450	80	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Thingfal (00057100)	-	1,221	252	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**18,974**	**4,281**	**P(49) M(32) S(11)**	**PHC(3) PHS(15)**	**T(7) TK(5) HP(4) S(38)**	**PO(15) PH(78)**	**CM(3)**	**ACS**		**BS(17)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Lunglei (35)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thualthu	39
FP	Lunglei (46)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	10 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Mualthuamô Sô	40
PR	Lunglei (40)	ED	N	Window Frame	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	N.Tawipui	41
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Herhse	42
MR	Lunglei (56)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Yearss	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Mualcheng	43
PR	Lunglei (58)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Tawipui	44
FP	Lunglei (92)	ED	M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thlengang	45
FP	Lunglei (80)	ED	M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Mamte	46
PR FP	Lunglei (68)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Thingfal	47
PR(17) MR(8) FP(19)		**ED(36)**	**N(20) M(15)**		**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				



TOTAL AREA OF DEVELOPMENT BLOCK (IN SQ.KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF DEVELOPMENT BLOCK	24643
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN DEVELOPMENT BLOCK	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN DEVELOPMENT BLOCK	25
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS	63

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL	
" DISTRICT	
" R.D. BLOCK	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C. NUMBER	00057200
HEADQUARTERS: R.D. BLOCK	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES: BELOW 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000 & ABOVE	○ • ● ●
UNINHABITED VILLAGES WITH PERMANENT LOCATION CODE NUMBER	573 ×
URBAN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE NAME	HNAHTHIAL
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH 54
UNMETALLED ROAD	
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
SENIOR/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
BANK: COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE	B

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. © Government of India copyright, 2005.

Alphabetical list of villages

Name of the District : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : Hanhthial (0004)			
1	Aithur	00058000	020040004000400010
2	Bualpui H	00058500	020040004000400014
3	Cherhlun	00058100	020040004000400011
4	Darzo	00059300	020040004000400021
5	Denlung	00058700	020040004000400016
6	E.Rotlang	00059100	020040004000400019
7	Khawhlum	00057600	020040004000400006
8	Khawhri	00057900	020040004000400009
9	Khawnglung	00057300	020040004000400002
10	Kutkawk	00058800	020040004000400017
11	Leite	00058900	020040004000400018
12	Lungpuitlang	00059500	020040004000400023
13	Maudarh	00059000	
14	Muallianpui	00059400	020040004000400022
15	New Ngharchhip	00058300	
16	Old Ngharchhip	00058200	020040004000400012
17	Pangzawl	00057400	020040004000400004
18	Rawpui	00057200	020040004000400001
19	S.Chawngtui	00057700	020040004000400007
20	S.Lungleng	00058600	020040004000400015
21	S.Vanlaiphai	00059600	020040004000400024
22	Tarpho	00057800	020040004000400008
23	Thiltlang	00057500	020040004000400005
24	Thingsai	00058400	020040004000400013
25	Tuipui(Darzokai)	00059200	020040004000400020

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Hnahthial (0004)												
1	Rawpui (00057200)	-	717	141	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Khawnglung (00057300)	-			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
3	Pangzawl (00057400)	-	2,290	437	P(6) M(2) S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	HP TW TK S SS-S	PO PH	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Thiltlang (00057500)	-	1,127	225	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Khawhlum (00057600)	-	5	1	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	S.Chawngtui (00057700)	-	555	99	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Tarpho (00057800)	-	337	68	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Khawhri (00057900)	-	352	68	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Aithur (00058000)	-	119	24	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Hnahthial (32)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Rawpui	1
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khawnglung	2
PR	Hnahthial (22)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Pangzawl	3
PR	Hnahthial (9)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Thiltlang	4
FP	Hnahthial (0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Khawhlum	5
MR	Hnahthial (30)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	S.Chawngtui	6
MR	Hnahthial (20)	ED	N M	Gur	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Tarpho	7
MR	Hnahthial (22)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Khawhri	8
MR	Hnahthial (15)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Aithur	9

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Hnahthial (0004)												
10	Cherhlun (00058100)	-	1,981	355	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Old Ngharchhip (00058200)	-	201	36	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	New Ngharchhip (00058300)	-	343	58	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Thingsai (00058400)	-	2,199	395	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Bualpui H (00058500)	-	781	143	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	S.Lungleng (00058600)	-	102	18	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Denlung (00058700)	-	114	23	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Kutkawk (00058800)	-	19	4	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Hnahthial (34)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Cherhlun	10
MR	Hnahthial (39)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Old Ngharchhip	11
MR	Hnahthial (42)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Rice, Maize & Ginger	-	New Ngharchhip	12
PR	Hnahthial (40)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Thingsai	13
MR	Hnahthial (47)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Bualpui H	14
MR	Hnahthial (22)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	S.Lungleng	15
MR	Hnahthial (3)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy, Maize & Ginger	-	Denlung	16
PR	Hnahthial (11)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kutkawk	17

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block : Hnahthial (0004)												
18	Leite (00058900)	-	689	152	P M S C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Maudarh (00059000)	-	57	13	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	E.Rotlang (00059100)	-	582	117	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S O SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Tuipui (Darzokai) (00059200)	-	828	216	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Darzo (00059300)	-	1,253	281	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Muallianpui (00059400)	-	983	156	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Lungpuitlang (00059500)	-	182	32	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	S.Vanlaiphai (00059600)	-	1,689	304	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	TK S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**17,505**	**3,366**	**P(35) M(22) S(11)**	**D PHC(3) PHS(10)**	**T(5) TK(6) HP(2) TW S(24)**	**PO(16) PH**	**CM(2)**		**CV(5) SP(14)**	**BS(10)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Hnahthial (13)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Leite	18
PR	Hnahthial (20)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Maudarh	19
MR	Hnahthial (16)	ED	N M	Sawn Timber	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	E.Rotlang	20
PR	Hnahthial (16)	ED	N M	Betelvine	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Tuipui (Darzokai)	21
PR	Hnahthial (39)	ED	N M	Tea	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Darzo	22
MR	Hnahthial (67)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Muallianpui	23
MR	Hnahthial (64)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	Lungpuitlang	24
PR	Hnahthial (54)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5-8 Years	Paddy & Maize	-	S.Vanlaiphai	25
PR(11) MR(12) FP		**ED(23)**	**N(22) M(22)**		**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

APPENDIX I -
ABSTARCT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND

Name of the district : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of R.D.Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total population of R.D. Block	Primary school		Middle school		Matriculation/ Secondary school	
				Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	West Bunghmun	35	15,821	31	40	15	16	4	4
2	Lungsen	63	26,967	41	58	20	22	5	5
3	Lunglei	38	18,974	37	49	29	32	10	11
4	Hnahthial	24	17,505	21	35	18	22	11	11
	District (Rural) :	**160**	**79,267**	**130**	**182**	**82**	**92**	**30**	**31**

Medical institutions

Serial number	Name of R.D.Block	Hospital		Dispensary		Primary Health Centre/ Health Centre		Primary Health Sub-centre	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	West Bunghmun	0	0	0	0	2	2	11	11
2	Lungsen	0	0	0	0	3	7	9	9
3	Lunglei	0	0	0	0	3	3	15	15
4	Hnahthial	0	0	1	1	3	3	10	10
	District (Rural) :	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**11**	**15**	**45**	**45**

Drinking water source (contd.)

Serial number	Name of R.D.Block	Tap	Well	Tank	Tubewell	River	Fountain	Canal	Others	More than one source	No drinking water facilities
1	2	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	West Bunghmun	11	0	0	0	2	35	0	1	13	0
2	Lungsen	1	0	0	0	24	63	0	5	28	0
3	Lunglei	7	0	5	0	0	38	0	4	11	0
4	Hnahthial	5	0	6	1	0	24	0	12	19	0
	District (Rural) :	**24**	**0**	**11**	**1**	**26**	**160**	**0**	**22**	**71**	**0**

Serial number	Name of R.D.Block	Banks		Power supply		Credit societies			
		Villages	Number of commercial and co-operative banks	Available	Not available	Villages	Number of agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
1	2	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
1	West Bunghmun	0	0	22	13	0	0	0	0
2	Lungsen	1	1	20	43	1	3	0	0
3	Lunglei	3	3	36	2	1	1	0	0
4	Hnahthial	2	2	23	1	0	0	0	0
	District (Rural) :	**6**	**6**	**101**	**59**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**0**

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

OTHER AMENITIES IN VILLAGES - R.D. BLOCK LEVEL

Educational institutions (contd.)

Higher Secondary/ PUC/Intermediate/ Junior college		College (graduate and above)		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities	Name of R.D.Block	Serial number
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	West Bunghmun	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	Lungsen	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Lunglei	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Hnahthial	4
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**District (Rural)**	

Medical institutions (contd.)

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre/ Maternity Home/Child Welfare Centre		Family Welfare Centre		Community Health Workers		Others		No medical facilities	Name of R.D.Block	Serial number
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions			
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	West Bunghmun	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	Lungsen	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	Lunglei	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Hnahthial	4
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**District (Rural)**	

Post, Telegraph & Telephone							Transport communications				
Post office	Telegraph office	Post & telegraph office	Post office & phone	Telegraph office & phone	Post, telegraph office & phone	Phone	Bus service	Railway station	Navigable waterway	Name of R.D.Block	Serial number
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	2	1
14	0	0	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	West Bunghmun	1
12	0	0	1	0	0	1	15	0	0	Lungsen	2
15	0	0	1	0	0	1	17	0	0	Lunglei	3
16	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	Hnahthial	4
57	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**District (Rural)**	

Credit societies		Recreational facility			Newspaper/Magazine				
Villages	Number of other credit societies	Cinema/ Video hall	Sports club	Stadium/ Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Magazine	News paper & Magazine	Name of R.D.Block	Serial number
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	2	1
0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	West Bunghmun	1
0	0	1	0	0	15	9	9	Lungsen	2
0	0	0	0	0	20	15	11	Lunglei	3
0	0	5	14	0	22	22	22	Hnahthial	4
0	**0**	**8**	**14**	**0**	**58**	**47**	**43**	**District (Rural)**	

APPENDIX 1A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOL

Name of the district : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Number of primary schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	West Bunghmun	35	4	26	2	2	1
2	Lungsen	63	22	27	11	3	0
3	Lunglei	38	1	32	0	4	1
4	Hnahthial	24	3	14	3	3	1
	District Total :	**160**	**30**	**99**	**16**	**12**	**3**

APPENDIX 1B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY PRIMARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY SCHOOL

Name of the district : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Type of educational institutions available			
			No School	At least one primary school and no middle school	At least one primary school and one middle school	At least one middle school and one secondary school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	West Bunghmun	35	4	16	15	4
2	Lungsen	63	22	21	20	5
3	Lunglei	38	1	8	29	10
4	Hnahthial	24	3	3	18	11
	Total :	**160**	**30**	**48**	**82**	**30**

APPENDIX 1C - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Name of the district : Lunglei

Serial number	Name of R. D. Block	Number of villages with different sources of drinking water available				
		Only tap	Only well	Only tube well	Only handpump	More than one source only from tap, well, tube well, handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	West Bunghmun	0	0	0	0	0
2	Lungsen	0	0	0	0	0
3	Lunglei	0	0	0	0	2
4	Hnahthial	0	0	0	0	1
	District Total :	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**

APPENDIX II - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES WITH 5,000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WHICH DONOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

This table is not required for this district as this district has no villages with 5,000 and above population.

APPENDIX II A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
CENSUS TOWNS WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

This table is not required for this district as this district has no Census Town.

APPENDIX III - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF CENSUS TOWNS/NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS

This table is not required for this district as this district has no Census Towns or non-municipal towns.

APPENDIX IV - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
R.D. BLOCK WISE LIST OF INHABITED VILLAGES WHERE NO AMENITY OTHER THAN DRINKING WATER FACILITY IS AVAILABLE

Name of the district : Lunglei

Serial number	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	Name of RD Block : West Bunghmun	
1	00042700	Phainuam
2	00043200	Saisen
3	00043500	Malsuri
4	00044500	Hmundo
	Name of RD Block : Lungsen	
5	00044600	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)
6	00045000	Sugarbasora
7	00045500	Andermanik
8	00046300	Chhuahthum
9	00047200	Lamthai I
10	00047300	Serhuan
11	00047500	Champasuri
12	00047600	Muriskata
13	00047900	Khangrasuri
14	00048400	Mautlang
15	00049100	Borsegojasora
16	00049600	Letisuri
17	00050000	Thanzamasora
18	00050200	Sailen
19	00050400	Sedailui
20	00051400	Samang
21	00051700	New.Vuakmual
22	00052400	Belpei (Matiasora)
	Name of RD Block : Lunglei	
	Nil	
	Name of RD Block : Hnahthial	
23	00057600	Khawhlum

APPENDIX V - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION

Serial number	Name of R.D. Block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Castes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	West Bunghmun	40	5	35	35
2	Lungsen	79	16	63	61
3	Lunglei	47	9	38	36
4	Hnahthial	25	1	24	24
	District Total :	**191**	**31**	**160**	**156**

APPENDIX VI - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION

Serial number	Name of R. D. Block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	West Bunghmun	40	5	35	0
2	Lungsen	79	16	63	0
3	Lunglei	47	9	38	0
4	Hnahthial	25	1	24	0
	District Total :	**191**	**31**	**160**	**0**

APPENDIX VII A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the district : Lunglei

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	Name of RD Block : West Bunghmun	
	Nil	
	Name of RD Block : Lungsen	
Less than 5	00046200	Lungsen
	00052400	Belpei(Matiasora)
	Name of RD Block : Lunglei	
Less than 5	00053100	N.Mualthuam
	00055100	Pachang
	Name of RD Block : Hnahthial	
	Nil	

Note : Villages having NIL Scheduled Castes Population have been excluded.

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the district : Lunglei

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	Name of RD Block : West Bunghmun	
51-75	00043500	Malsuri
76 and above	00042700	Phainuam
	00042200	Changpui
	00043000	Mauzam
	00044400	S.Lungdai
	00042000	Thenhlum
	00041500	Buarpui
	00042300	Lungchem
	00040600	MarôSô
	00041900	Tleu
	00042400	W.Bunghmun
	00044300	Serte
	00041200	Dengsur
	00042600	New Sachan
	00040700	Terabonia
	00040800	Sesawm
	00040900	Laisawral
	00041100	Darngawn
	00041300	S.Khawlek
	00041400	New.Khawlek
	00041600	W.Bungtlang
	00041700	S.Dampui
	00041800	Kawnpui W
	00042100	Kawlhawk
	00042500	Sachan
	00042900	Salmar
	00043100	Bandiasora
	00043200	Saisen
	00043300	Devasuri
	00043600	Puankhai
	00043700	Lokisuri
	00043800	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)
	00043900	Sumasumi
	00044200	Sertlangpui
	00044500	Hmundo
	Name of RD Block : Lungsen	
	00050500	Lalnutui
	00048600	W.Rotlang
	00050900	ChawngteòLò
	00045300	Tuichawng
	00052000	Zawlpui
	00049400	Tiperaghat I
	00048700	Rangte
	00048500	Phairuangkai

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the district : Lunglei

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	Name of RD Block : Lungsen	
	00048200	Chhumkhum
	00050300	Zehtet
	00045100	Diplibagh(Kawizau)
	00050600	Rualalung
	00046200	Lungsen
	00050100	South Lungrang
	00046000	Putlungasih
	00048000	Balungsuri
	00051500	Khawmawi
	00046100	Belthei
	00052400	Belpei(Matiasora)
	00044600	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)
	00044900	Samuksuri(Chengkawllui)
	00045000	Sugarbasora
	00045400	Rolui
	00045500	Andermanik
	00045600	Sihphirtlang
	00045700	Phairuangchhuah
	00045900	Kauchhuah
	00046300	Chhuahthum
	00046800	Balukiasuri
	00046900	New.Balukiasuri
	00047000	Lamthai Iii
	00047100	Lamthai Ii
	00047200	Lamthai I
	00047300	Serhuan
	00047400	Nunsuri
	00047500	Champasuri
	00047600	Muriskata
	00047700	Bindiasora
	00047800	Thekaduar
	00047900	Khangrasuri
	00048100	Zohmun
	00048400	Mautlang
	00048800	Khojoisuri (New)
	00048900	Khojoisuri Old
	00049000	Silkur
	00049100	Borsegojasora
	00049200	Tiperaghat Iii
	00049300	Tiperaghat Ii
	00049600	Letisuri
	00049700	Khojaisuri
	00049800	Bornasuri
	00049900	S.Chawilung

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the district : Lunglei

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	Name of RD Block : Lungsen	
	00050000	Thanzamasora
	00050200	Sailen
	00050400	Sedailui
	00050700	Vairawkai
	00050800	Gulsil
	00051000	Hmunthar
	00051400	Samang
	00051600	Kalapani
	00051700	New.Vuakmual
	00052200	Tuisen Bolia
	00052300	Tuisen Chhuah
	Name of RD Block : Lunglei	
21-30	00055100	Pachang
51-75	00056500	N.Tawipui
76 and above	00055700	Thaizawl
	00055900	Bualte
	00053600	Mausen
	00056800	S.Tawipui
	00054000	Thuampui
	00053100	N.Mualthuam
	00054900	New.Dawn
	00057000	Mamte
	00057100	Thingfal
	00056300	Thualthu
	00054400	Vanhne
	00054600	Ralvawng
	00053400	Hmuntlang
	00052500	S.Kanghmun
	00055300	Chithar
	00053800	Zotuitlang
	00053000	Sekhum
	00056700	S.Mualcheng
	00053500	Haulawng
	00053200	BualpuiôVô
	00052600	S.Zote
	00052800	Ramlaitui
	00052900	Chhipphir
	00053300	Lungmawi
	00053700	S.Phaileng
	00054100	Chengpui
	00055000	Thehlep
	00055200	Runtung
	00055400	Buknuam
	00055500	Vaisam

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the district : Lunglei

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	Name of RD Block : Lunglei	
76 and above	00055600	Sairep
	00055800	Hlumte
	00056100	Thangpui
	00056200	Thangte
	00056400	MualthuamôSô
	00056900	Thlengang
	Name of RD Block : Hnahthial	
	00059200	Tuipui(Darzokai)
	00059300	Darzo
	00057500	Thiltlang
	00058900	Leite
	00059100	E.Rotlang
	00059000	Maudarh
	00058300	New Ngharchhip
	00059600	S.Vanlaiphai
	00058500	Bualpui H
	00057400	Pangzawl
	00057700	S.Chawngtui
	00058400	Thingsai
	00058100	Cherhlun
	00057200	Rawpui
	00057600	Khawhlum
	00057800	Tarpho
	00057900	Khawhri
	00058000	Aithur
	00058200	Old Ngharchhip
	00058600	S.Lungleng
	00058700	Denlung
	00058800	Kutkawk
	00059400	Muallianpui
	00059500	Lungpuitlang

Note : Villages having NIL Scheduled Tribes Population have been excluded

APPENDIX VIII - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
NUMBER OF VILLAGES UNDER EACH GRAM PANCHAYAT (R.D. BLOCK WISE)

In Mizoram as per relevant Acts and Rules Village Councils have been functioning in the whole district for which introduction of Panchayati Raj has not yet been done any where in the District/State. Hence the above mentioned appendix could not be compiled.

APPENDIX IX - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF GIRLS SCHOOLS IN THE VILLAGES

In Mizoram no school for girls only are established at yet. Hence such data can be treated as NIL in respect of Lunglei District.

Section-II : Town Directory

Note explaining the abbreviations used in Town Directory :

Town Directory statements (I to VII)

Statement I : Status and Growth History

Column (2) : Class, name and civic administration status of town :

Class has been introduced to facilitate analysis of town directory data at the state and all India levels. It is presented according to 2001 Census Population of the town as follows :

Population	Class
100,000 and above	I
50,000 - 99,999	II
20,000 - 49,999	III
10,000 - 19,999	IV
5,000 - 9,999	V
Below 5,000	VI

Town with a population of one hundred thousand (1,00,000)and above is treated as a city.

The civic administration status of the towns is indicated within bracket against the name of the town. The following abbreviations are used to denote civic status of town.

(i)	Municipal Corporation	M. Corp.
(ii)	Municipal Committee	MC
(iii)	Municipal Council	M Cl
(iv)	City Municipal Council	CMC
(v)	Town Municipal Council	TMC
(vi)	Municipal Board	MB
(vii)	Municipality	M
(viii)	Cantonment Board/ Cantonment	CB
(ix)	Notified Area	NA
(x)	Notified Town	NT
(xi)	Notified Area Committee/ Notified Area Council	NAC
(xii)	Notified Town Area	NTA
(xiii)	Industrial Notified Area	INA
(xiv)	Industrial Township	ITS
(xv)	Township	TS
(xvi)	Town Panchayat	TP
(xvii)	Nagar Panchayat	NP
(xviii)	Town Committee/Town Area Committee	TC
(xix)	Small Town Committee	ST
(xx)	Estate office	EO
(xxi)	Gram Panchayat	GP
(xxii)	Census Town	CT

Others columns need no comments.

Statement II - Physical Aspects and Location of towns, 1999

Column 3 to 5 : Physical Aspects

In these columns the Rainfall and Maximum & Minimum Temperature of the town is recorded.

Column 6, 7 and 8 :

Name of the State headquarters, District head-quarters and Sub-Divisional headquarters with distance from the referent town in kilometers, is to be recorded respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

Column 9 and 10 :

Name of the nearest city with one lakh and more and five lakhs and more population are recorded.

Column 11, 12 and 13 :

If referent town enjoys the facility of railway station, bus route facility or navigable river/canal, its name is to be mentioned. If not available, then the

name of nearest place with distance, where such facility exists is to be mentioned.

Statement III : Municipal Finance 1998 – 1999

Item-wise amount of receipt and expenditure in thousand rupees, relating to municipal finance of the town for the year 1998-99 is to be recorded.

Statement IV : Civic and other amenities, 1999

Column (1 to 5) : Self explanatory.

Column (6) : Road length (in kms.)

Information about kutcha/pucca road is to be recorded separately for the roads within the limits of the referent town.

(i)	Pucca Road	PR
(ii)	Kutcha Road	KR

Column (7) : System of Sewerage

Generally, by sewerage system is implied the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastes are called separate sewers, those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surface are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers.

The codes used for different types of drainage system are as follows :

(i)	Sewer	S
(ii)	Open Surface Drains	OSD
(iii)	Box Surface Drains	BSD
(iv)	Sylk Drains	SD
(v)	Cesspool method	CP
(vi)	Pit System	Pt
(vii)	Others	O

Column 8 to 11 : Number of latrines

Number of various types of latrines both Public and Private are given in these columns.

Column 12 : Method of disposal of night soil

The various prevalent method of disposal of night soil are given below with codes :

(i)	Head Loads	HL
(ii)	Basket	B
(iii)	Wheel Barrows	WB
(iv)	Septic Tank	ST
(v)	Pit System	Pt
(vi)	Sewerage	S
(vii)	Others	O

Column 13 and 14 : Water supply

Source and capacity of storage system. The following codes are used in these columns:

Column 13 :

(i)	Tap water	T
(ii)	Tube-well water	TW
(iii)	Tank Water	TK
(iv)	Well water	W

Column 14 :

(v)	Over Head Tank	OHT
(vi)	Service Reservoir	SR
(vii)	River Infiltration Gallery	RIG
(viii)	Bore Well Pumping System	BWP
(ix)	Pressure Tank	PT

The information on major source of water supply are given in column 13 and the storage capacity against each in kilo-litres (in bracket) are presented in column 14.

Column 15 : Fire Fighting Service

In case the fire fighting service is available in the referent town ôyesô is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town, the name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

Column 16 to 20 : Electrification (Number of connections)

Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e. Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road lighting (points) & others.

Statement V : Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Column 1 to 3 : Self explanatory.

Column 4 & 5 :

The data covers all such medical institutions run by or aided by Government/Semi Government/

Local bodies and Charitable institutions or Social agencies like the Missionaries. Where the family planning centres are attached to hospitals or maternity and child welfare centres or Primary Health Centres, may be treated as independent units and counted separately using following codes :

(i)	Hospital	H
(ii)	Dispensary	D
(iii)	Health Centre	HC
(iv)	Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(v)	T.B. Clinic	TB
(vi)	Nursing Home	NH
(vii)	Others	O

In case of more than one institutions of any type, it is indicated within brackets the number of such institution (s) e.g. D(3), NH(8), etc. The institutions have further been distinguished by providing additional codes within the bracket as given below :

Ayurvedic	A
Unani	U
Homoeopathic	Hom

Column 6 to 9 :

The codes used for these columns are as follows

(i)	Arts only	A
(ii)	Science only	S
(iii)	Commerce only	C
(iv)	Arts & Science only	AS
(v)	Arts & Commerce only	AC
(vi)	Combined for all categories-Arts, Science and Commerce	ASC
(vii)	Law	L
(viii)	University	U
(ix)	Others	O

Column 10 : Recognized shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutes

ñRecognisedò should mean recognised by some statutory authority, like education department, commerce department, labour department etc. of the government or semi government or autonomous bodies, public sector undertakings etc.

The following codes are used :

(i)	Shorthand	SH
(ii)	Typewriting	Type
(iii)	Shorthand & Typewriting	SH Type
(iv)	Others	O

The vocational institutions like - Applied Art/ Painting college, Pharmacy college, B.Ed. College, Teacherôs Training Institute, Music/Dance School, Nursing School etc. are covered under óOthersô.

Column 11 to 14 :

Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Senior Secondary/ PUC/Junior College level, Secondary/Matriculation, Middle Schools/ Junior Secondary and Primary Schools.

School up to class V are treated as Primary or elementary schools. These include Nursery schools, Kindergarten schools, Pre-Primary schools, Junior Basic schools upto class V and Primary schools upto class IV.

Schools upto VIII are considered as Middle school or Junior Secondary.

Schools upto class X are considered as Matriculation or Secondary schools.

Schools upto XI or XII classes are considered as Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Pre University/Junior College etc. This would cover 10+2 classes whether held in schools or college.

If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or Secondary schools with Middle classes, these are also included in the number of Primary and Middle schools, respectively. For example, if in a town, there are two Primary Schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the town is given as three and that of Middle schools as one though there are only three educational institutions.

If there are more institutions of a type in the town, the number is indicated within bracket along with the abbreviation, e.g. P(4), M(3).

Column 15 : Adult literacy class/centres

This column has been introduced keeping in view the Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning Commission. There are number of Adult Education Centres which are included in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometres from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

Column 16 : Working Women's hostels with number of seats

The number of working women's hostel if available in the referent town is mentioned with number of seats. If the facility is not available in the town the name of nearest place with distance where the facility is available is recorded.

Column 17 to 19 : Recreational and Cultural Facilities

Stadium, Cinema, Auditorium/Drama/Community Hall are covered under recreational & cultural facilities. The particulars of permanent recreational facilities are considered for these columns.

Column 20 : Public Libraries, Reading Rooms

Number of public libraries and reading rooms available in the referent town are recorded in codes as follows :

(i)	Public Library	PL
(ii)	Reading room	RR

Statement VI : Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Column 3 to 8 :

Name of three most important commodities exported and names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are recorded.

Column 9 : Number of Banks

Number of Banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative banks are recorded against this column.

Column 10 & 11 : **Number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies**

The total number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies in the referent town are recorded against these columns.

Statement VII : Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 1999

This is the statement on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town area committee etc.

STATEMENT - I
STATUS AND GROWTH HISTORY

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Location code number	Name of Taluk/Tahsil/ Police Station/Island etc.	Name of R.D. block	Area (in sq. km.)	Number of households incl.houseless households (2001 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of 1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	40601000	Lunglei		12.0	874				
2	III Lunglei (NT)	40602000	Lunglei		44.0	9,798				
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	40603000	Lunglei		10.0	1,697				

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of 1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	Density (2001Census)	Sex ratio 1981	1991	2001
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	VI Tlabung (NT)				-		3,049	3,681 (+20.7)	306.8	-	862	856
2	III Lunglei (NT)				6,019	17,205	55,599 (+185.8)	47,137 (+107.0)	1,071.3 (-15.2)	836	869	932
3	V Hnahthial (NT)						5,548	7,138 (+28.7)	713.8	-	994	908

STATEMENT - II
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND LOCATION OF TOWNS

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from		
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State HQ.	District HQ.	Sub-division/ Taluk/Tahsil/Police station/Development Block/ Island HQ.
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	-	-	-	Aizawl (322)	Lunglei (97)	Lungsen (0)
2	III Lunglei (NT)	4,205	40	20	Aizawl (235)	Lunglei (0)	Lunglei (0)
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	2,728	37	-	Aizawl (173)	Lunglei (62)	Lunglei (0)

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from		Railway station	Bus facility	Navigable river/canal (if within ten kilometers)
		Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more			
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	Aizawl (322)		Silchar (402)	Tlabung (0)	-
2	III Lunglei (NT)	Aizawl (235)		Silchar (415)	Lunglei (0)	-
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	Aizawl (173)		Bairabi (298)	Hnahthial (0)	-

STATEMENT - III
MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Receipt (in Rs.'000)						
		Receipt through taxes, etc.	Revenue derived from municipal properties and power apart from taxation	Government grant	Loan	Advance	Other sources (specify)	Total receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	III Lunglei (NT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Expenditure (in Rs.'000)						
		General administration	Public safety	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Others (specify)	Total expenditure
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	III Lunglei (NT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT - IV
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Population 2001 Census		Road length (in km. (s))	System of sewerage	Number of latrines			
			Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes			Total	Water borne	Service	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	3,681	2	2,796	-	OSD	-	-	-	-
2	III Lunglei (NT)	47,137	26	44,312	KR(15) PR(40)	OSD	8,026	20	-	8,006
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	7,138	-	6,689	KR(15) PR(8)	Pt, OSD	1,335	1,320	15	-

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Method of disposal of night soil	Water supply		Fire fighting service	Electrification (number of connections)				
			Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in kilolitres (in brackets)		Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	ST, Pt	TK	OHT	Lunglei (97)					-
2	III Lunglei (NT)	ST, Pt	TK	BWP	Yes	7,540	53	64	1,347	-
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	Pt, ST	TW,TK	SR	Lunglei (62)	1,148		41	120	-

STATEMENT - V
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/ Dispensaries/T.B. clinics etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Educational facilities: Arts/Science/ Commerce/ Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above)	Educational facilities: Medical colleges	Educational facilities: Engineering colleges	Educational facilities: Polytechnics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	3681	H D HC-Lunglei (97) HC-Lunglei (97) TB-Lunglei (97) NH-Lunglei (97)	20	AC	Silchar (402)	Silchar (402)	Lunglei (97)
2	III Lunglei (NT)	47137	H(2) D HC(15) FWC TB NH-Aizawl (235)	595	ASC(3)	Silchar (415)	Silchar (415)	1
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	7138	HC H-Lunglei (62) D-Lunlgei (62) HC-Lunglei (62) TB-Lunglei (62) NH-Aizawl (173)	15	A	Silchar (367)	Silchar (367)	Lunglei (62)

Serial number	Educational facilities (Contd....): Recognised shorthand, type-writing and vocational training institutions	Higher secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secon-dary/ Matricu-lation	Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Number of recreational and cultural: Stadium	Cinema	Audito-rium/ Drama/ commu-nity Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	-	Lunglei (97)	2	4	7	Lunglei (97)	Lunglei (97)	-	-	-	-
2	-	2	19	27	70	1	2 ()	-	1	13	PL RR
3	Type	1	1	3	18	Lunglei (62)	Lunglei (62)	-	-	2	PL(4) RR(4)

STATEMENT - VI
TRADE, COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND BANKING

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of three most important commodities exported			Name of three most important commodities manufactured		
		1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	VI Tlabung (NT)				Wooden Furniture		
2	III Lunglei (NT)	Ginger			Wooden Furniture	Iron& Steel Fabricate	Woolen Clothes
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	Chillies	Ginger	Betal Leave	Turmeric	Tea Leaves	Tobacco Leaves

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
1	2	9	10	11
1	VI Tlabung (NT)	-	-	-
2	III Lunglei (NT)	5	-	1
3	V Hnahthial (NT)	2	-	-

STATEMENT VII
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES IN SLUMS

This statement is not applicable for this district.

APPENDIX TO TOWN DIRECTORY
TOWNS SHOWING THEIR OUTGROWTH WITH POPULATION

As no Towns having any outgrowth in the District was found, relevant information could not be compiled and therefore may be treated as ónILô

PART B
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Brief note on Primary Census Abstract

The first census of the third millennium and twenty first century the Census of India, 2001 was the 14th continuous and uninterrupted Indian census since 1872. Thus, 2001 Census will provide data on population and its characteristics marking transition from one century and millennium to another.

The gigantic operation of Population Enumeration (considered by many to be the single largest and complex peace time administrative exercise in the world) was made possible due to the door to door universal canvassing of the Household Schedule by about 2 million enumerators and supervisors covering 593 districts, 5,463 sub-districts, 5,161 towns and 638,588 villages. The comprehensive Household Schedule which replaced the individual slip had three parts and two sides A and B. Part I contained the Location Particulars; Part II related to the Individual Particulars and Part III contained questions for Household engaged in Cultivation/Plantation. The part II of the Household Schedule had 39 columns and 23 questions all of which were universally canvassed and no sampling was resorted to during enumeration.

Data Processing

A quantum leap was made in the technology front while processing the Census 2001 data both for Houselisting and Population Enumeration. The Census schedules for both the phases were scanned through high speed scanners in fifteen data centers across the country and hand-written data from the schedules were converted into digitized form through Intelligent Character Reading (ICR) software for creation of ASCII records for further processing. The designing and formatting of the Household Schedule had to be done very carefully using specialized software so as to ensure uniformity, which was an essential pre-requisite for scanning. The selection of appropriate state-of-art technology in data processing has made it possible to produce all the Houselisting as well as Population Enumeration tables on full count basis for the first time in the history of Census. For Census 2001, about 202 million schedules consisting of about 1,028 million records were scanned and processed within a span of only 10 months starting October, 2002.

Task Force on Quality Assurance

After the data is processed, it is expedient on the part of the data producing agency to satisfy itself about its quality before putting the same in public domain. This has to be done mainly through the process of internal consistency, comparison with similar data in the past and also through validation with likewise data if available, from external sources. Quite often the local knowledge and perception has to be brought into play to understand both the existing and the new emerging trends of population distribution and characteristics. The other very important aspect of the data quality is to ensure complete coverage of all geographical areas especially for the population enumeration phase where the data is disseminated right up to the village level in the rural areas and the ward level in the urban areas. Thus ensuring the complete coverage and correct geographical linkage of each enumeration block was one of the major planks of the quality control, specially for small area population statistics.

A very comprehensive check and edit mechanism was put in place to objectively examine the preliminary Census 2001 Population Enumeration results and finally clear them for use. The responsibility of the final clearance of data was with the Task Force on Quality Assurance (TFQA), headed by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. The other members of the TFQA were the Heads and senior officers of the Census Division, Data Processing Division, Map Division, Demography Division and Social Studies Division. The Directors of Census Operations were co-opted as members whenever the TFQA discussed the data for their States/Union territories. The Directors and their senior officers were required to make detailed presentations of data for their own state both in respect to the

quality and the coverage and only after the full possible cleared.

There has been a major departure in Census 2001 from the past in respect of the procedure followed for finalization of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population. In the earlier censuses, the total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes populations were finalized at the time of the manual compilation of the Primary Census Abstracts (PCA) at the Regional Tabulation Offices which were specially set up for this purpose. The individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population for each state was finalized much later based on manual coding done by the coders. In 2001 Census, each individual Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe have been coded directly on the computers by the Data Entry Operators through a process known as Computer Assisted Coding (CAC) and taken up along with the processing of PCA data. The CAC process involves pulling down, from the relevant dictionary of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, on the computer screen and coding from the dictionary by referring to the image of the specific individual entry in the Household Schedule appearing on the screen. The CAC of the response on Religion wherever required, was also undertaken along with the processing of PCA. This is because the Scheduled Castes status had to be determined in relation to the religion of the individual. Two Special Task Forces, one on Religion and the other on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes were constituted for scrutiny and appropriate classification of these responses.

The main task of the Special Task Force on Religion was to appropriately merge or group the new responses encountered and code it into the appropriate religious community based on available literature and local knowledge. The Special Task Force on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes examined the different Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes entries encoun-tered and classified these into appropriate category of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes principally based on the Presidential Notification and the available literature. Thus a very systematic and scientific mechanism was operationalised to firm up the individual religion and the individual Scheduled Castes/Tribes returns. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population in 2001 Census, is thus being finalized by aggregating the population data for individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes at appropriate geographical levels.

The entire work relating to the data validation and scrutiny was completed by all the States/Union Territories under the overall supervision and monitoring of the Census Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India with active cooperation and support of the Social Studies Division, Data Processing Division, Data Dissemination Division and Map Division.

Primary Census Abstract

The Primary Census Abstract which is yet another important publication of 2001 Census gives basic information on Area, Total Households, Total population, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes population, Population in the age group 0-6, Literates, Main workers and Marginal workers classified by the four broad industrial categories, namely, (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural laborers, (iii) Household Industry Workers, and (iv) Other workers and also Non-workers. The characteristics of the Total Population includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Institutional and Houseless population and are presented by sex and rural-urban residence. This data is presented at different levels, namely, India, States/Union territories, Districts and Cities, Urban Agglomerations (Population 1,00,000 and above) in three different tables. In addition, the Appendix of said publication provides Houseless and Institutional Households and their population by residence and sex for 2001 for India, State and Union territory.

Apart from the India and State/Union Territory volumes for Primary Census Abstract, the District Census Handbook contains District Primary Census Abstract, Appendix to District Primary Census Abstract, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes, Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract of the concerned district in the state.

It was for the first time at the 1981 Census that the Primary Census Abstract (PCA) was brought out for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes separately on the pattern of General Primary Census Abstract. This practice was continued in 1991 also. In the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, such data were made available in Table C-VIII-Social and Cultural table and to some extent in the series óSpecial Tables for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribesô.

The format of Primary Census Abstract has been restructured slightly in the 2001 Census as compared to that of 1991 Census. The nine-fold industrial classification of main workers given in the Primary Census Abstract of 1991 Census has been discontinued and its place, four-fold industrial classification of both ómain workersô and ómarginal workersô are included. In 1981 census only main workers were presented in to four categories. One of the novel features of the primary census abstract of 1991 census was the presentation of data of the population of age group 0-6 is continued in 2001 Census also. This will help the data users in better analysis and understanding of this literacy data.

Level of presentation in District Census Handbooks :

The Primary Census Abstract data in different PCAs are presented at different levels. The level of presentation of Primary Census Abstracts are as under :

	Name of the Primary Census Abstract	Level of presentation
1.	District Primary Census Abstract	District/RD Block/UA/City/Town
2.	Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes	District/RD Block/Town
3.	Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes	District/RD Block/Town
4.	Village Primary Census Abstract	RD Block/Village wise
5.	Urban Primary Census Abstract	Town/Ward level

The PCA Data for villages was presented RD Block wise for the first time in 1991 Census. This practice is continued in 2001 Census also. The data for each RD Block is presented both for rural and urban areas separately. All the villages within the RD Block constitute the rural portion and the Census Towns and Outgrowths are shown under the urban portion of the RD Block. In case a RD Block is spread over two or more districts, than portion which falls within the district is presented, the data pertaining to remaining portion of the RD Block is presented in the concerned District Census Handbook. The data in the Urban Primary Census Abstract for each town as well as for town with outgrowths in the district are presented. The data for all the wards and the outgrowths of the town(s) are also presented separately below the concerned town(s).

The District Primary Census Abstract is presented in 59 columns. The Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes are presented in 52 columns. The Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract are presented in 58 columns.

The concepts and definitions used in the column heading are explained under the sub heading óCensus Conceptsô in the Analytical Note. The term óTotal Populationô includes the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Institutional and the Houseless populations. The explanation regarding area figures presented at various level in the Primary Census Abstracts are as follows:

Area Figures

The area figures supplied by local revenue authorities of the district in respect of tehsils, Police Stations and by the local bodies in respect of towns are given in square kilometers. The area figures of the villages supplied by the Tahsildars in acres have been converted and shown in hectares. The area figures of the RD Block is the total of the village areas coming under each RD Block. The area figures for the district are the same as adopted by the Surveyor General of India to maintain uniformity at the national level. The total area figures of all the tahsils/RD Blocks within the district may not tally with area figures of the district because former represents land use area only. Similarly, the total of all the villages may not tally with the entire rural of Police Station/ Tahsil. The difference may be due to the fact that while the area covered by hills, forests and rivers etc, have been accounted in the Tahsils and P.S. level the same may not be covered under the area of the villages. Apart from this it may also differ due to varying methods of computation adopted at different levels.

An appendix to District Primary Census Abstract has also been furnished showing urban enumeration block-wise particulars on Total Population, the Scheduled Castes Population and the Scheduled Tribes Population for each town.

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/RD Block/ U.A./City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area of Town/Ward in square kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
					Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**		**27,889**	**137,223**	**71,402**	**65,821**	**23,052**	**11,748**	**11,304**
		Rural		**15,520**	**79,267**	**41,283**	**37,984**	**14,535**	**7,417**	**7,118**
		Urban		**12,369**	**57,956**	**30,119**	**27,837**	**8,517**	**4,331**	**4,186**
0001	West Bunghmun	Total		3,199	15,821	8,486	7,335	2,881	1,489	1,392
		Rural		3,199	15,821	8,486	7,335	2,881	1,489	1,392
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Lungsen	Total		4,674	26,967	13,949	13,018	5,597	2,870	2,727
		Rural		4,674	26,967	13,949	13,018	5,597	2,870	2,727
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total		4,281	18,974	10,037	8,937	3,206	1,639	1,567
		Rural		4,281	18,974	10,037	8,937	3,206	1,639	1,567
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Hnahthial	Total		3,366	17,505	8,811	8,694	2,851	1,419	1,432
		Rural		3,366	17,505	8,811	8,694	2,851	1,419	1,432
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN									
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban		874	3,681	1,983	1,698	608	300	308
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban		9,798	47,137	24,395	22,742	6,854	3,476	3,378
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban		1,697	7,138	3,741	3,397	1,055	555	500

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/ U.A./City/Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2
33	**27**	**6**	**130,768**	**66,191**	**64,577**	**96,097**	**52,159**	**43,938**	**Total**	**Lunglei**
5	**5**	**-**	**76,971**	**39,330**	**37,641**	**48,614**	**27,341**	**21,273**	**Rural**	
28	**22**	**6**	**53,797**	**26,861**	**26,936**	**47,483**	**24,818**	**22,665**	**Urban**	
-	-	-	15,264	7,960	7,304	8,676	5,195	3,481	Total	West Bunghmun
-	-	-	15,264	7,960	7,304	8,676	5,195	3,481	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
2	2	-	26,534	13,650	12,884	11,399	7,208	4,191	Total	Lungsen
2	2	-	26,534	13,650	12,884	11,399	7,208	4,191	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
3	3	-	17,952	9,162	8,790	14,873	7,997	6,876	Total	Lunglei
3	3	-	17,952	9,162	8,790	14,873	7,997	6,876	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	17,221	8,558	8,663	13,666	6,941	6,725	Total	Hnahthial
-	-	-	17,221	8,558	8,663	13,666	6,941	6,725	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
									URBAN	
2	2	-	2,796	1,403	1,393	2,739	1,546	1,193	Urban	Tlabung (NT)
26	20	6	44,312	22,142	22,170	39,149	20,369	18,780	Urban	Lunglei (NT)
-	-	-	6,689	3,316	3,373	5,595	2,903	2,692	Urban	Hnahthial (NT)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ RD Block/U.A./City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**41,126**	**19,243**	**21,883**	**71,792**	**40,907**	**30,885**	**60,870**	**37,079**	**23,791**
		Rural	**30,653**	**13,942**	**16,711**	**45,677**	**24,842**	**20,835**	**39,157**	**22,757**	**16,400**
		Urban	**10,473**	**5,301**	**5,172**	**26,115**	**16,065**	**10,050**	**21,713**	**14,322**	**7,391**
0001	West Bunghmun	Total	7,145	3,291	3,854	9,300	5,301	3,999	7,619	4,849	2,770
		Rural	7,145	3,291	3,854	9,300	5,301	3,999	7,619	4,849	2,770
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Lungsen	Total	15,568	6,741	8,827	15,066	7,955	7,111	13,029	7,326	5,703
		Rural	15,568	6,741	8,827	15,066	7,955	7,111	13,029	7,326	5,703
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	4,101	2,040	2,061	10,738	6,068	4,670	9,729	5,769	3,960
		Rural	4,101	2,040	2,061	10,738	6,068	4,670	9,729	5,769	3,960
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Hnahthial	Total	3,839	1,870	1,969	10,573	5,518	5,055	8,780	4,813	3,967
		Rural	3,839	1,870	1,969	10,573	5,518	5,055	8,780	4,813	3,967
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	942	437	505	1,720	1,118	602	1,376	1,022	354
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	7,988	4,026	3,962	19,941	12,487	7,454	17,009	11,277	5,732
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban	1,543	838	705	4,454	2,460	1,994	3,328	2,023	1,305

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/U.A./ City/Town
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	3	2
39,707	**21,462**	**18,245**	**927**	**550**	**377**	**359**	**249**	**110**	**19,877**	**14,818**	**5,059**	**Total**	**Lunglei**
33,533	**18,326**	**15,207**	**484**	**287**	**197**	**141**	**104**	**37**	**4,999**	**4,040**	**959**	**Rural**	
6,174	**3,136**	**3,038**	**443**	**263**	**180**	**218**	**145**	**73**	**14,878**	**10,778**	**4,100**	**Urban**	
6,545	3,940	2,605	31	17	14	22	15	7	1,021	877	144	Total	West Bunghmun
6,545	3,940	2,605	31	17	14	22	15	7	1,021	877	144	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
11,512	6,237	5,275	329	190	139	43	26	17	1,145	873	272	Total	Lungsen
11,512	6,237	5,275	329	190	139	43	26	17	1,145	873	272	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
7,901	4,248	3,653	69	40	29	45	39	6	1,714	1,442	272	Total	Lunglei
7,901	4,248	3,653	69	40	29	45	39	6	1,714	1,442	272	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
7,575	3,901	3,674	55	40	15	31	24	7	1,119	848	271	Total	Hnahthial
7,575	3,901	3,674	55	40	15	31	24	7	1,119	848	271	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
												URBAN	
552	344	208	7	3	4	17	13	4	800	662	138	Urban	Tlabung (NT)
3,976	2,024	1,952	277	170	107	167	108	59	12,589	8,975	3,614	Urban	Lunglei (NT)
1,646	768	878	159	90	69	34	24	10	1,489	1,141	348	Urban	Hnahthial (NT)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/RD Block/ U.A./City/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**10,922**	**3,828**	**7,094**	**6,106**	**1,827**	**4,279**	**1,854**	**757**	**1,097**
		Rural	**6,520**	**2,085**	**4,435**	**5,212**	**1,545**	**3,667**	**395**	**135**	**260**
		Urban	**4,402**	**1,743**	**2,659**	**894**	**282**	**612**	**1,459**	**622**	**837**
0001	West Bunghmun	Total	1,681	452	1,229	1,457	314	1,143	20	11	9
		Rural	1,681	452	1,229	1,457	314	1,143	20	11	9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Lungsen	Total	2,037	629	1,408	1,441	450	991	224	65	159
		Rural	2,037	629	1,408	1,441	450	991	224	65	159
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	1,009	299	710	730	166	564	57	18	39
		Rural	1,009	299	710	730	166	564	57	18	39
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Hnahthial	Total	1,793	705	1,088	1,584	615	969	94	41	53
		Rural	1,793	705	1,088	1,584	615	969	94	41	53
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	344	96	248	32	6	26	58	20	38
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	2,932	1,210	1,722	530	158	372	813	363	450
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban	1,126	437	689	332	118	214	588	239	349

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/ U.A./City/Town	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	3	2	1
238	**76**	**162**	**2,724**	**1,168**	**1,556**	**65,431**	**30,495**	**34,936**	**Total**	**Lunglei**	**06**
160	**48**	**112**	**753**	**357**	**396**	**33,590**	**16,441**	**17,149**	**Rural**		
78	**28**	**50**	**1,971**	**811**	**1,160**	**31,841**	**14,054**	**17,787**	**Urban**		
24	8	16	180	119	61	6,521	3,185	3,336	Total	West Bunghmun	0001
24	8	16	180	119	61	6,521	3,185	3,336	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
77	21	56	295	93	202	11,901	5,994	5,907	Total	Lungsen	0002
77	21	56	295	93	202	11,901	5,994	5,907	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
48	13	35	174	102	72	8,236	3,969	4,267	Total	Lunglei	0003
48	13	35	174	102	72	8,236	3,969	4,267	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
11	6	5	104	43	61	6,932	3,293	3,639	Total	Hnahthial	0004
11	6	5	104	43	61	6,932	3,293	3,639	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
									URBAN		
14	5	9	240	65	175	1,961	865	1,096	Urban	Tlabung (NT)	40601000
45	20	25	1,544	669	875	27,196	11,908	15,288	Urban	Lunglei (NT)	40602000
19	3	16	187	77	110	2,684	1,281	1,403	Urban	Hnahthial (NT)	40603000

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT
TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	756	1	509
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	656	-	509
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	553	-	361
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	541	-	457
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 102	6	-	-
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 103	28	-	-
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 104	51	-	-
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 105	43	-	-
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 106	6	-	-
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 107	51	-	-
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 5	445	1	416
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 6	545	-	544
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	508	-	508
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	572	-	572
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 3	439	-	439
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 4	615	-	595
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 5	539	-	533
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 6	1,085	-	1,046
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 7	948	-	947
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 8	845	-	835
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 9	547	-	547
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 10	468	-	428
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 11	1,227	9	1,177
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 12	810	-	805
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 13	1,321	-	988
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 14	1,026	-	1,020
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 15	920	-	764
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 16	865	-	826
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 17	725	-	722
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 18	421	-	306
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 19	722	-	624
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 20	888	7	765
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 21	1,004	-	972
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 22	824	-	738
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 23	693	-	670
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 24	408	-	408
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 25	802	-	746
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 26	461	-	454
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 27	1,204	-	1,162
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 28	734	-	726
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 29	195	-	153
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 30	637	-	622
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 31	774	-	723
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 32	576	-	562
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 101	278	-	-
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 102	32	-	-
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 103	202	-	-
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 104	24	-	3
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 201	297	2	10

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT
TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 33	572	-	572
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 34	690	-	683
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 1	705	-	658
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 2	666	-	604
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 3	622	-	600
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 4	669	5	656
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 5	809	-	785
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 6	743	-	719
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 7	595	-	587
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 8	683	-	683
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 9	479	-	479
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 10	386	-	378
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 11	384	-	376
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 12	670	-	628
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 13	405	-	375
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 14	898	-	886
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 15	686	2	675
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 16	1,141	-	1,133
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 17	954	1	940
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 18	497	-	490
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 19	1,026	-	967
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 17	EB No. 20	575	-	542
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 21	872	-	842
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 22	738	-	722
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 23	701	-	695
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 24	515	-	515
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 25	600	-	600
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 26	774	-	763
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 27	539	-	468
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 28	628	-	628
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 29	583	-	578
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 30	559	-	559
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 31	521	-	518
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 32	616	-	612
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	487	-	478
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	517	-	514
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	289	-	289
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	578	-	575
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	505	-	499
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	647	-	647
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	679	-	677
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	919	-	879
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	446	-	440
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	393	-	386
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	483	-	478
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	398	-	387
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	437	-	436
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 101	360	-	4

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/RD Block/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**18**	**33**	**27**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**-**
		Rural	**5**	**5**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Urban	**13**	**28**	**22**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**-**
0002	Lungsen	Total	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
		Rural	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
		Rural	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	11	26	20	6	3	3	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
30	**24**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**22**	**22**	**-**	**Total**	**Lunglei**
5	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**5**	**-**	**Rural**	
25	**19**	**6**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**17**	**17**	**-**	**Urban**	
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Total	Lungsen
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Total	Lunglei
3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
									URBAN	
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Urban	Tlabung (NT)
23	17	6	3	3	-	15	15	-	Urban	Lunglei (NT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/RD Block/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**22**	**22**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Rural	**5**	**5**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Urban	**17**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0002	Lungsen	Total	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
		Rural	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of main workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
-	**-**	**-**	**21**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Total**	**Lunglei**
-	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Rural**	
-	**-**	**-**	**17**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Urban**	
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Total	Lungsen
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	Total	Lunglei
-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
									URBAN	
-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	Urban	Tlabung (NT)
-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	Urban	Lunglei (NT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/RD Block/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Rural	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Urban	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0002	Lungsen	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of marginal workers								
Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/Town	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
-	**-**	**-**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**Total**	**Lunglei**	**06**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Rural**		
-	**-**	**-**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**Urban**		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Lungsen	0002
-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Lunglei	0003
-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
						URBAN		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Tlabung (NT)	40601000
-	-	-	11	5	6	Urban	Lunglei (NT)	40602000

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/RD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Tribe member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**24,532**	**130,768**	**66,191**	**64,577**	**22,500**	**11,448**	**11,052**
		Rural	**14,058**	**76,971**	**39,330**	**37,641**	**14,343**	**7,312**	**7,031**
		Urban	**10,474**	**53,797**	**26,861**	**26,936**	**8,157**	**4,136**	**4,021**
0001	West Bunghmun	Total	2,753	15,264	7,960	7,304	2,858	1,476	1,382
		Rural	2,753	15,264	7,960	7,304	2,858	1,476	1,382
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Lungsen	Total	4,560	26,534	13,650	12,884	5,514	2,827	2,687
		Rural	4,560	26,534	13,650	12,884	5,514	2,827	2,687
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	3,557	17,952	9,162	8,790	3,132	1,597	1,535
		Rural	3,557	17,952	9,162	8,790	3,132	1,597	1,535
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Hnahthial	Total	3,188	17,221	8,558	8,663	2,839	1,412	1,427
		Rural	3,188	17,221	8,558	8,663	2,839	1,412	1,427
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URBAN									
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	584	2,796	1,403	1,393	506	251	255
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	8,555	44,312	22,142	22,170	6,618	3,342	3,276
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban	1,335	6,689	3,316	3,373	1,033	543	490

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
91,440	**48,344**	**43,096**	**39,328**	**17,847**	**21,481**	**67,001**	**36,408**	**30,593**	**Total**	**Lunglei**
47,216	**26,124**	**21,092**	**29,755**	**13,206**	**16,549**	**43,811**	**23,070**	**20,741**	**Rural**	
44,224	**22,220**	**22,004**	**9,573**	**4,641**	**4,932**	**23,190**	**13,338**	**9,852**	**Urban**	
8,456	4,990	3,466	6,808	2,970	3,838	8,789	4,796	3,993	Total	West Bunghmun
8,456	4,990	3,466	6,808	2,970	3,838	8,789	4,796	3,993	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
11,166	7,017	4,149	15,368	6,633	8,735	14,793	7,733	7,060	Total	Lungsen
11,166	7,017	4,149	15,368	6,633	8,735	14,793	7,733	7,060	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
14,078	7,305	6,773	3,874	1,857	2,017	9,901	5,256	4,645	Total	Lunglei
14,078	7,305	6,773	3,874	1,857	2,017	9,901	5,256	4,645	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
13,516	6,812	6,704	3,705	1,746	1,959	10,328	5,285	5,043	Total	Hnahthial
13,516	6,812	6,704	3,705	1,746	1,959	10,328	5,285	5,043	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
									URBAN	
2,054	1,067	987	742	336	406	1,246	729	517	Urban	Tlabung (NT)
36,805	18,470	18,335	7,507	3,672	3,835	17,903	10,555	7,348	Urban	Lunglei (NT)
5,365	2,683	2,682	1,324	633	691	4,041	2,054	1,987	Urban	Hnahthial (NT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/RD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**56,363**	**32,770**	**23,593**	**39,344**	**21,182**	**18,162**	**892**	**525**	**367**
		Rural	**37,448**	**21,117**	**16,331**	**33,246**	**18,098**	**15,148**	**474**	**283**	**191**
		Urban	**18,915**	**11,653**	**7,262**	**6,098**	**3,084**	**3,014**	**418**	**242**	**176**
0001	West Bunghmun	Total	7,186	4,419	2,767	6,516	3,914	2,602	30	16	14
		Rural	7,186	4,419	2,767	6,516	3,914	2,602	30	16	14
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Lungsen	Total	12,776	7,112	5,664	11,396	6,153	5,243	321	187	134
		Rural	12,776	7,112	5,664	11,396	6,153	5,243	321	187	134
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	8,945	5,004	3,941	7,810	4,174	3,636	69	40	29
		Rural	8,945	5,004	3,941	7,810	4,174	3,636	69	40	29
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Hnahthial	Total	8,541	4,582	3,959	7,524	3,857	3,667	54	40	14
		Rural	8,541	4,582	3,959	7,524	3,857	3,667	54	40	14
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	990	668	322	512	315	197	6	3	3
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	15,006	9,366	5,640	3,953	2,013	1,940	261	156	105
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban	2,919	1,619	1,300	1,633	756	877	151	83	68

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of main workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
324	**214**	**110**	**15,803**	**10,849**	**4,954**	**10,638**	**3,638**	**7,000**	**Total**	**Lunglei**
137	**100**	**37**	**3,591**	**2,636**	**955**	**6,363**	**1,953**	**4,410**	**Rural**	
187	**114**	**73**	**12,212**	**8,213**	**3,999**	**4,275**	**1,685**	**2,590**	**Urban**	
22	15	7	618	474	144	1,603	377	1,226	Total	West Bunghmun
22	15	7	618	474	144	1,603	377	1,226	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
42	25	17	1,017	747	270	2,017	621	1,396	Total	Lungsen
42	25	17	1,017	747	270	2,017	621	1,396	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
45	39	6	1,021	751	270	956	252	704	Total	Lunglei
45	39	6	1,021	751	270	956	252	704	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
28	21	7	935	664	271	1,787	703	1,084	Total	Hnahthial
28	21	7	935	664	271	1,787	703	1,084	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
									URBAN	
11	7	4	461	343	118	256	61	195	Urban	Tlabung (NT)
147	88	59	10,645	7,109	3,536	2,897	1,189	1,708	Urban	Lunglei (NT)
29	19	10	1,106	761	345	1,122	435	687	Urban	Hnahthial (NT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/RD Block/Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
06	**Lunglei**	**Total**	**6,081**	**1,816**	**4,265**	**1,818**	**747**	**1,071**	**229**	**72**	**157**
		Rural	**5,190**	**1,537**	**3,653**	**384**	**132**	**252**	**160**	**48**	**112**
		Urban	**891**	**279**	**612**	**1,434**	**615**	**819**	**69**	**24**	**45**
0001	West Bunghmun	Total	1,452	311	1,141	20	11	9	24	8	16
		Rural	1,452	311	1,141	20	11	9	24	8	16
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Lungsen	Total	1,432	447	985	216	62	154	77	21	56
		Rural	1,432	447	985	216	62	154	77	21	56
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Lunglei	Total	727	165	562	54	18	36	48	13	35
		Rural	727	165	562	54	18	36	48	13	35
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Hnahthial	Total	1,579	614	965	94	41	53	11	6	5
		Rural	1,579	614	965	94	41	53	11	6	5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Tlabung (NT)	Urban	30	4	26	42	16	26	6	2	4
40602000	Lunglei (NT)	Urban	529	157	372	807	361	446	44	19	25
40603000	Hnahthial (NT)	Urban	332	118	214	585	238	347	19	3	16

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of marginal workers

Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/RD Block/Town	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
2,510	**1,003**	**1,507**	**63,767**	**29,783**	**33,984**	**Total**	**Lunglei**	**06**
629	**236**	**393**	**33,160**	**16,260**	**16,900**	**Rural**		
1,881	**767**	**1,114**	**30,607**	**13,523**	**17,084**	**Urban**		
107	47	60	6,475	3,164	3,311	Total	West Bunghmun	0001
107	47	60	6,475	3,164	3,311	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
292	91	201	11,741	5,917	5,824	Total	Lungsen	0002
292	91	201	11,741	5,917	5,824	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
127	56	71	8,051	3,906	4,145	Total	Lunglei	0003
127	56	71	8,051	3,906	4,145	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
103	42	61	6,893	3,273	3,620	Total	Hnahthial	0004
103	42	61	6,893	3,273	3,620	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
						URBAN		
178	39	139	1,550	674	876	Urban	Tlabung (NT)	40601000
1,517	652	865	26,409	11,587	14,822	Urban	Lunglei (NT)	40602000
186	76	110	2,648	1,262	1,386	Urban	Hnahthial (NT)	40603000

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area in Hectares	Total households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0001	**West Bunghmun (Total)**		**3,199**	**15,821**	**8,486**	**7,335**	**2,881**	**1,489**	**1,392**
0001	**West Bunghmun (Rural)**		**3,199**	**15,821**	**8,486**	**7,335**	**2,881**	**1,489**	**1,392**
0001	**West Bunghmun (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	West Bunghmun (Rural)								
00040600	MarôSô	-	354	1,961	1,033	928	389	199	190
00040700	Terabonia	-	26	168	93	75	34	17	17
00040800	Sesawm	-	60	342	184	158	75	41	34
00040900	Laisawral	-	90	499	251	248	98	51	47
00041000	Kohzai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00041100	Darngawn	-	83	467	244	223	93	46	47
00041200	Dengsur	-	55	356	191	165	68	44	24
00041300	S.Khawlek	-	24	107	66	41	21	14	7
00041400	New.Khawlek	-	25	125	68	57	19	6	13
00041500	Buarpui	-	232	1,258	638	620	183	101	82
00041600	W.Bungtlang	-	41	227	117	110	45	23	22
00041700	S.Dampui	-	46	214	113	101	52	21	31
00041800	Kawnpui W	-	44	254	124	130	35	19	16
00041900	Tleu	-	9	77	43	34	19	13	6
00042000	Thenhlum	-	169	900	476	424	164	78	86
00042100	Kawlhawk	-	30	139	79	60	26	14	12
00042200	Changpui	-	78	377	191	186	92	39	53
00042300	Lungchem	-	66	368	197	171	73	38	35
00042400	W.Bunghmun	-	197	993	534	459	172	84	88
00042500	Sachan	-	67	373	188	185	55	31	24
00042600	New Sachan	-	104	527	262	265	93	45	48
00042700	Phainuam	-	19	120	59	61	29	18	11
00042800	Machuasora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00042900	Salmar	-	39	226	116	110	43	19	24
00043000	Mauzam	-	121	613	329	284	148	79	69
00043100	Bandiasora	-	77	486	256	230	94	49	45
00043200	Saisen	-	24	158	86	72	41	21	20
00043300	Devasuri	-	78	490	249	241	71	32	39
00043400	Hnahkhai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00043500	Malsuri	-	486	886	652	234	94	46	48
00043600	Puankhai	-	175	1,066	560	506	217	110	107
00043700	Lokisuri	-	24	160	77	83	30	12	18
00043800	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)	-	60	340	192	148	62	37	25
00043900	Sumasumi	-	40	235	129	106	39	24	15
00044000	Thingkhim	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00044100	S.Belkhai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00044200	Sertlangpui	-	106	546	294	252	80	45	35
00044300	Serte	-	80	382	197	185	65	36	29
00044400	S.Lungdai	-	44	212	117	95	32	20	12
00044500	Hmundo	-	26	169	81	88	30	17	13

CENSUS ABSTRACT
WEST BUNGHMUN

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Castes			Literates			Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**15,264**	**7,960**	**7,304**	**8,676**	**5,195**	**3,481**	**West Bunghmun (Total)**
-	-	-	**15,264**	**7,960**	**7,304**	**8,676**	**5,195**	**3,481**	**West Bunghmun (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**West Bunghmun (Urban)**
									West Bunghmun (Rural)
-	-	-	1,934	1,011	923	850	607	243	MarôSô
-	-	-	168	93	75	114	73	41	Terabonia
-	-	-	342	184	158	252	139	113	Sesawm
-	-	-	499	251	248	382	191	191	Laisawral
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Kohzai
-	-	-	467	244	223	310	173	137	Darngawn
-	-	-	355	190	165	268	142	126	Dengsur
-	-	-	107	66	41	83	52	31	S.Khawlek
-	-	-	125	68	57	103	61	42	New.Khawlek
-	-	-	1,232	614	618	1,046	527	519	Buarpui
-	-	-	227	117	110	162	83	79	W.Bungtlang
-	-	-	214	113	101	136	82	54	S.Dampui
-	-	-	254	124	130	201	98	103	Kawnpui W
-	-	-	76	42	34	52	27	25	Tleu
-	-	-	880	464	416	655	356	299	Thenhlum
-	-	-	139	79	60	111	64	47	Kawlhawk
-	-	-	353	176	177	268	145	123	Changpui
-	-	-	361	193	168	258	148	110	Lungchem
-	-	-	987	528	459	773	445	328	W.Bunghmun
-	-	-	373	188	185	90	80	10	Sachan
-	-	-	526	261	265	347	203	144	New Sachan
-	-	-	112	55	57	54	37	17	Phainuam
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Machuasora
-	-	-	226	116	110	100	77	23	Salmar
-	-	-	592	308	284	86	78	8	Mauzam
-	-	-	486	256	230	98	77	21	Bandiasora
-	-	-	158	86	72	24	21	3	Saisen
-	-	-	490	249	241	89	63	26	Devasuri
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Hnahkhai
-	-	-	480	246	234	266	233	33	Malsuri
-	-	-	1,066	560	506	322	238	84	Puankhai
-	-	-	160	77	83	54	40	14	Lokisuri
-	-	-	340	192	148	157	102	55	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)
-	-	-	235	129	106	16	15	1	Sumasumi
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Thingkhim
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							S.Belkhai
-	-	-	546	294	252	443	243	200	Sertlangpui
-	-	-	380	195	185	310	160	150	Serte
-	-	-	205	110	95	159	85	74	S.Lungdai
-	-	-	169	81	88	37	30	7	Hmundo

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK—

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0001	**West Bunghmun (Total)**	**7,145**	**3,291**	**3,854**	**9,300**	**5,301**	**3,999**	**7,619**	**4,849**	**2,770**
0001	**West Bunghmun (Rural)**	**7,145**	**3,291**	**3,854**	**9,300**	**5,301**	**3,999**	**7,619**	**4,849**	**2,770**
0001	**West Bunghmun (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	West Bunghmun (Rural)									
00040600	MarôSô	1,111	426	685	1,353	719	634	915	563	352
00040700	Terabonia	54	20	34	74	43	31	54	43	11
00040800	Sesawm	90	45	45	182	99	83	147	88	59
00040900	Laisawral	117	60	57	305	150	155	211	133	78
00041000	Kohzai	ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00041100	Darngawn	157	71	86	250	129	121	243	127	116
00041200	Dengsur	88	49	39	198	105	93	164	98	66
00041300	S.Khawlek	24	14	10	68	42	26	68	42	26
00041400	New.Khawlek	22	7	15	77	48	29	54	45	9
00041500	Buarpui	212	111	101	696	382	314	595	344	251
00041600	W.Bungtlang	65	34	31	104	62	42	103	62	41
00041700	S.Dampui	78	31	47	91	59	32	71	59	12
00041800	Kawnpui W	53	26	27	118	64	54	114	60	54
00041900	Tleu	25	16	9	41	22	19	31	21	10
00042000	Thenhlum	245	120	125	413	264	149	343	245	98
00042100	Kawlhawk	28	15	13	81	54	27	81	54	27
00042200	Changpui	109	46	63	174	112	62	154	107	47
00042300	Lungchem	110	49	61	196	122	74	188	121	67
00042400	W.Bunghmun	220	89	131	463	301	162	420	295	125
00042500	Sachan	283	108	175	220	109	111	161	103	58
00042600	New Sachan	180	59	121	339	176	163	233	171	62
00042700	Phainuam	66	22	44	58	29	29	44	28	16
00042800	Machuasora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00042900	Salmar	126	39	87	134	74	60	94	66	28
00043000	Mauzam	527	251	276	438	230	208	330	213	117
00043100	Bandiasora	388	179	209	241	124	117	228	123	105
00043200	Saisen	134	65	69	89	45	44	76	43	33
00043300	Devasuri	401	186	215	345	173	172	343	172	171
00043400	Hnahkhai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00043500	Malsuri	620	419	201	668	543	125	569	467	102
00043600	Puankhai	744	322	422	639	342	297	545	319	226
00043700	Lokisuri	106	37	69	86	39	47	65	31	34
00043800	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)	183	90	93	243	141	102	190	122	68
00043900	Sumasumi	219	114	105	167	91	76	152	88	64
00044000	Thingkhim	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044100	S.Belkhai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044200	Sertlangpui	103	51	52	292	168	124	218	159	59
00044300	Serte	72	37	35	232	118	114	206	116	90
00044400	S.Lungdai	53	32	21	119	67	52	103	66	37
00044500	Hmundo	132	51	81	106	55	51	106	55	51

CENSUS ABSTRACT
WEST BUNGHMUN

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers			Household industries workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
6,545	**3,940**	**2,605**	**31**	**17**	**14**	**22**	**15**	**7**	**1,021**	**877**	**144**	**West Bunghmun (Total)**
6,545	**3,940**	**2,605**	**31**	**17**	**14**	**22**	**15**	**7**	**1,021**	**877**	**144**	**West Bunghmun (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**West Bunghmun (Urban)**
												West Bunghmun (Rural)
836	499	337	23	11	12	-	-	-	56	53	3	MarôSô
53	42	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Terabonia
134	79	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	4	Sesawm
194	122	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	11	6	Laisawral
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð												Kohzai
217	110	107	-	-	-	5	2	3	21	15	6	Darngawn
147	85	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	4	Dengsur
66	40	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.Khawlek
44	38	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	9	6	3	New.Khawlek
467	251	216	2	1	1	5	2	3	121	90	31	Buarpui
100	60	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	W.Bungtlang
60	51	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	3	S.Dampui
101	50	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	3	Kawnpui W
27	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	Tleu
239	163	76	-	-	-	8	7	1	96	75	21	Thenhlum
75	50	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	Kawlhawk
125	81	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26	3	Changpui
155	103	52	-	-	-	4	4	-	29	14	15	Lungchem
305	197	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	98	17	W.Bunghmun
161	103	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sachan
233	171	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Sachan
44	28	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phainuam
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð												Machuasora
94	66	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Salmar
309	192	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	-	Mauzam
221	116	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Bandiasora
76	43	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Saisen
342	172	170	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Devasuri
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð												Hnahkhai
235	133	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	334	-	Malsuri
542	316	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Puankhai
65	31	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lokisuri
182	114	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)
152	88	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sumasumi
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð												Thingkhim
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð												S.Belkhai
160	113	47	2	2	-	-	-	-	56	44	12	Sertlangpui
188	104	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	12	6	Serte
90	56	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	3	S.Lungdai
106	55	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hmundo

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0001	**West Bunghmun (Total)**	**1,681**	**452**	**1,229**	**1,457**	**314**	**1,143**	**20**	**11**	**9**
0001	**West Bunghmun (Rural)**	**1,681**	**452**	**1,229**	**1,457**	**314**	**1,143**	**20**	**11**	**9**
0001	**West Bunghmun (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	West Bunghmun (Rural)									
00040600	MarôSô	438	156	282	356	113	243	12	11	1
00040700	Terabonia	20	-	20	19	-	19	1	-	1
00040800	Sesawm	35	11	24	34	11	23	-	-	-
00040900	Laisawral	94	17	77	93	17	76	1	-	1
00041000	Kohzai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00041100	Darngawn	7	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
00041200	Dengsur	34	7	27	33	7	26	-	-	-
00041300	S.Khawlek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00041400	New.Khawlek	23	3	20	23	3	20	-	-	-
00041500	Buarpui	101	38	63	70	27	43	5	-	5
00041600	W.Bungtlang	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00041700	S.Dampui	20	-	20	20	-	20	-	-	-
00041800	Kawnpui W	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
00041900	Tleu	10	1	9	10	1	9	-	-	-
00042000	Thenhlum	70	19	51	64	14	50	-	-	-
00042100	Kawlhawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00042200	Changpui	20	5	15	20	5	15	-	-	-
00042300	Lungchem	8	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
00042400	W.Bunghmun	43	6	37	37	5	32	1	-	1
00042500	Sachan	59	6	53	59	6	53	-	-	-
00042600	New Sachan	106	5	101	106	5	101	-	-	-
00042700	Phainuam	14	1	13	14	1	13	-	-	-
00042800	Machuasora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00042900	Salmar	40	8	32	40	8	32	-	-	-
00043000	Mauzam	108	17	91	108	17	91	-	-	-
00043100	Bandiasora	13	1	12	13	1	12	-	-	-
00043200	Saisen	13	2	11	12	2	10	-	-	-
00043300	Devasuri	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00043400	Hnahkhai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00043500	Malsuri	99	76	23	28	5	23	-	-	-
00043600	Puankhai	94	23	71	94	23	71	-	-	-
00043700	Lokisuri	21	8	13	21	8	13	-	-	-
00043800	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)	53	19	34	53	19	34	-	-	-
00043900	Sumasumi	15	3	12	15	3	12	-	-	-
00044000	Thingkhim	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044100	S.Belkhai	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044200	Sertlangpui	74	9	65	68	6	62	-	-	-
00044300	Serte	26	2	24	26	2	24	-	-	-
00044400	S.Lungdai	16	1	15	14	-	14	-	-	-
00044500	Hmundo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
WEST BUNGHMUN

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Village/Town/ Ward	
Household industries workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	
24	**8**	**16**	**180**	**119**	**61**	**6,521**	**3,185**	**3,336**	**West Bunghmun (Total)**	**0001**
24	**8**	**16**	**180**	**119**	**61**	**6,521**	**3,185**	**3,336**	**West Bunghmun (Rural)**	**0001**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**West Bunghmun (Urban)**	**0001**
									West Bunghmun (Rural)	
2	2	-	68	30	38	608	314	294	MarôSô	00040600
-	-	-	-	-	-	94	50	44	Terabonia	00040700
-	-	-	1	-	1	160	85	75	Sesawm	00040800
-	-	-	-	-	-	194	101	93	Laisawral	00040900
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Kohzai	00041000
3	1	2	3	1	2	217	115	102	Darngawn	00041100
-	-	-	1	-	1	158	86	72	Dengsur	00041200
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	24	15	S.Khawlek	00041300
-	-	-	-	-	-	48	20	28	New.Khawlek	00041400
16	4	12	10	7	3	562	256	306	Buarpui	00041500
-	-	-	1	-	1	123	55	68	W.Bungtlang	00041600
-	-	-	-	-	-	123	54	69	S.Dampui	00041700
-	-	-	-	-	-	136	60	76	Kawnpui W	00041800
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	21	15	Tleu	00041900
1	1	-	5	4	1	487	212	275	Thenhlum	00042000
-	-	-	-	-	-	58	25	33	Kawlhawk	00042100
-	-	-	-	-	-	203	79	124	Changpui	00042200
2	-	2	6	1	5	172	75	97	Lungchem	00042300
-	-	-	5	1	4	530	233	297	W.Bunghmun	00042400
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	79	74	Sachan	00042500
-	-	-	-	-	-	188	86	102	New Sachan	00042600
-	-	-	-	-	-	62	30	32	Phainuam	00042700
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Machuasora	00042800
-	-	-	-	-	-	92	42	50	Salmar	00042900
-	-	-	-	-	-	175	99	76	Mauzam	00043000
-	-	-	-	-	-	245	132	113	Bandiasora	00043100
-	-	-	1	-	1	69	41	28	Saisen	00043200
-	-	-	-	-	-	145	76	69	Devasuri	00043300
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Hnahkhai	00043400
-	-	-	71	71	-	218	109	109	Malsuri	00043500
-	-	-	-	-	-	427	218	209	Puankhai	00043600
-	-	-	-	-	-	74	38	36	Lokisuri	00043700
-	-	-	-	-	-	97	51	46	New Belkhai (Tuikawi)	00043800
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	38	30	Sumasumi	00043900
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Thingkhim	00044000
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							S.Belkhai	00044100
-	-	-	6	3	3	254	126	128	Sertlangpui	00044200
-	-	-	-	-	-	150	79	71	Serte	00044300
-	-	-	2	1	1	93	50	43	S.Lungdai	00044400
-	-	-	-	-	-	63	26	37	Hmundo	00044500

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area in Hectares	Total households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0002	**Lungsen (Total)**		**4,674**	**26,967**	**13,949**	**13,018**	**5,597**	**2,870**	**2,727**
0002	**Lungsen (Rural)**		**4,674**	**26,967**	**13,949**	**13,018**	**5,597**	**2,870**	**2,727**
0002	**Lungsen (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Lungsen (Rural)								
00044600	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)	-	59	401	213	188	99	51	48
00044700	Vanzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00044800	Zuangzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00044900	Samuksuri(Chengkawllui)	-	83	595	306	289	124	52	72
00045000	Sugarbasora	-	65	377	212	165	77	46	31
00045100	Diplibagh(Kawizau)	-	219	1,412	729	683	294	150	144
00045200	Tuichawngchhuah	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00045300	Tuichawng	-	389	2,248	1,162	1,086	447	219	228
00045400	Rolui	-	40	294	157	137	71	39	32
00045500	Andermanik	-	50	350	178	172	73	39	34
00045600	Sihphirtlang	-	16	96	51	45	25	14	11
00045700	Phairuangchhuah	-	25	128	66	62	32	17	15
00045800	Mualmu	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00045900	Kauchhuah	-	75	477	245	232	113	51	62
00046000	Putlungasih	-	150	759	396	363	175	95	80
00046100	Belthei	-	66	380	187	193	97	40	57
00046200	Lungsen	-	447	2,274	1,125	1,149	348	168	180
00046300	Chhuahthum	-	10	58	29	29	16	8	8
00046400	Kumraghat	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00046500	Dinthar	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00046600	Gurusora	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00046700	Borahorinachhuah	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00046800	Balukiasuri	-	35	234	113	121	48	22	26
00046900	New.Balukiasuri	-	37	253	131	122	51	26	25
00047000	Lamthai III	-	44	239	129	110	38	22	16
00047100	Lamthai II	-	59	343	172	171	56	22	34
00047200	Lamthai I	-	41	249	138	111	37	23	14
00047300	Serhuan	-	55	329	171	158	72	39	33
00047400	Nunsuri	-	125	885	447	438	203	109	94
00047500	Champasuri	-	3	19	10	9	5	2	3
00047600	Muriskata	-	25	155	80	75	47	24	23
00047700	Bindiasora	-	49	317	156	161	75	37	38
00047800	Thekaduar	-	26	171	90	81	39	21	18
00047900	Khangrasuri	-	5	27	18	9	4	2	2
00048000	Balungsuri	-	34	195	101	94	46	28	18
00048100	Zohmun	-	53	372	189	183	94	46	48
00048200	Chhumkhum	-	27	118	62	56	27	13	14
00048300	Benga Veng	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00048400	Mautlang	-	49	283	150	133	76	42	34
00048500	Phairuangkai	-	165	804	413	391	166	85	81
00048600	W.Rotlang	-	104	438	249	189	78	47	31

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGSEN

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Castes			Literates			Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
2	**2**	**-**	**26,534**	**13,650**	**12,884**	**11,399**	**7,208**	**4,191**	**Lungsen (Total)**
2	**2**	**-**	**26,534**	**13,650**	**12,884**	**11,399**	**7,208**	**4,191**	**Lungsen (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Lungsen (Urban)**
									Lungsen (Rural)
-	-	-	401	213	188	154	125	29	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Vanzawl
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Zuangzawl
-	-	-	595	306	289	190	153	37	Samuksuri(Chengkawllui)
-	-	-	377	212	165	109	89	20	Sugarbasora
-	-	-	1,385	713	672	330	243	87	Diplibagh(Kawizau)
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Tuichawngchhuah
-	-	-	2,110	1,087	1,023	761	537	224	Tuichawng
-	-	-	294	157	137	102	78	24	Rolui
-	-	-	350	178	172	107	95	12	Andermanik
-	-	-	96	51	45	18	15	3	Sihphirtlang
-	-	-	128	66	62	9	7	2	Phairuangchhuah
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Mualmu
-	-	-	477	245	232	84	64	20	Kauchhuah
-	-	-	755	392	363	360	223	137	Putlungasih
-	-	-	379	186	193	234	126	108	Belthei
1	1	-	2,244	1,100	1,144	1,822	930	892	Lungsen
-	-	-	58	29	29	2	2	-	Chhuahthum
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Kumraghat
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Dinthar
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Gurusora
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Borahorinachhuah
-	-	-	234	113	121	54	38	16	Balukiasuri
-	-	-	253	131	122	92	68	24	New.Balukiasuri
-	-	-	239	129	110	77	64	13	Lamthai III
-	-	-	343	172	171	127	93	34	Lamthai II
-	-	-	249	138	111	53	44	9	Lamthai I
-	-	-	329	171	158	46	31	15	Serhuan
-	-	-	885	447	438	377	254	123	Nunsuri
-	-	-	19	10	9	-	-	-	Champasuri
-	-	-	155	80	75	15	12	3	Muriskata
-	-	-	317	156	161	110	78	32	Bindiasora
-	-	-	171	90	81	45	36	9	Thekaduar
-	-	-	27	18	9	16	14	2	Khangrasuri
-	-	-	194	100	94	27	22	5	Balungsuri
-	-	-	372	189	183	64	49	15	Zohmun
-	-	-	115	59	56	80	46	34	Chhumkhum
ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Benga Veng
-	-	-	283	150	133	101	70	31	Mautlang
-	-	-	782	400	382	341	217	124	Phairuangkai
-	-	-	404	215	189	219	135	84	W.Rotlang

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK—

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0002	**Lungsen (Total)**	**15,568**	**6,741**	**8,827**	**15,066**	**7,955**	**7,111**	**13,029**	**7,326**	**5,703**
0002	**Lungsen (Rural)**	**15,568**	**6,741**	**8,827**	**15,066**	**7,955**	**7,111**	**13,029**	**7,326**	**5,703**
0002	**Lungsen (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lungsen (Rural)									
00044600	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)	247	88	159	206	104	102	202	102	100
00044700	Vanzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044800	Zuangzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044900	Samuksuri(Chengkawllui)	405	153	252	418	221	197	333	177	156
00045000	Sugarbasora	268	123	145	237	128	109	237	128	109
00045100	Diplibagh(Kawizau)	1,082	486	596	809	414	395	727	400	327
00045200	Tuichawngchhuah	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00045300	Tuichawng	1,487	625	862	1,442	747	695	1,163	629	534
00045400	Rolui	192	79	113	187	96	91	150	93	57
00045500	Andermanik	243	83	160	245	119	126	199	102	97
00045600	Sihphirtlang	78	36	42	64	33	31	49	22	27
00045700	Phairuangchhuah	119	59	60	47	33	14	47	33	14
00045800	Mualmu	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00045900	Kauchhuah	393	181	212	243	126	117	203	119	84
00046000	Putlungasih	399	173	226	310	195	115	309	195	114
00046100	Belthei	146	61	85	216	111	105	215	111	104
00046200	Lungsen	452	195	257	1,391	722	669	974	579	395
00046300	Chhuahthum	56	27	29	37	20	17	29	20	9
00046400	Kumraghat	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046500	Dinthar	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046600	Gurusora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046700	Borahorinachhuah	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046800	Balukiasuri	180	75	105	133	66	67	129	65	64
00046900	New.Balukiasuri	161	63	98	144	73	71	137	71	66
00047000	Lamthai III	162	65	97	141	74	67	140	74	66
00047100	Lamthai II	216	79	137	186	97	89	185	97	88
00047200	Lamthai I	196	94	102	129	67	62	125	66	59
00047300	Serhuan	283	140	143	186	96	90	186	96	90
00047400	Nunsuri	508	193	315	425	218	207	375	207	168
00047500	Champasuri	19	10	9	9	6	3	7	6	1
00047600	Muriskata	140	68	72	79	39	40	77	38	39
00047700	Bindiasora	207	78	129	154	71	83	130	64	66
00047800	Thekaduar	126	54	72	81	43	38	79	41	38
00047900	Khangrasuri	11	4	7	13	8	5	13	8	5
00048000	Balungsuri	168	79	89	96	46	50	96	46	50
00048100	Zohmun	308	140	168	202	107	95	202	107	95
00048200	Chhumkhum	38	16	22	78	44	34	76	44	32
00048300	Benga Veng	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00048400	Mautlang	182	80	102	137	67	70	137	67	70
00048500	Phairuangkai	463	196	267	504	268	236	432	255	177
00048600	W.Rotlang	219	114	105	243	147	96	205	143	62

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGSEN

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers			Household industries workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
11,512	**6,237**	**5,275**	**329**	**190**	**139**	**43**	**26**	**17**	**1,145**	**873**	**272**	**Lungsen (Total)**
11,512	**6,237**	**5,275**	**329**	**190**	**139**	**43**	**26**	**17**	**1,145**	**873**	**272**	**Lungsen (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Lungsen (Urban)**
												Lungsen (Rural)
201	101	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Vanzawl
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Zuangzawl
333	177	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Samuksuri(Chengkawllui)
236	127	109	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sugarbasora
645	349	296	26	17	9	4	-	4	52	34	18	Diplibagh(Kawizau)
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Tuichawngchhuah
883	461	422	170	92	78	1	1	-	109	75	34	Tuichawng
146	90	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	Rolui
199	102	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Andermanik
49	22	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sihphirtlang
47	33	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phairuangchhuah
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Mualmu
198	116	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	Kauchhuah
275	166	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	29	5	Putlungasih
208	106	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	Belthei
701	401	300	15	5	10	8	3	5	250	170	80	Lungsen
29	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chhuahthum
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Kumraghat
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Dinthar
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Gurusora
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Borahorinachhuah
128	64	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Balukiasuri
131	69	62	-	-	-	5	2	3	1	-	1	New.Balukiasuri
139	73	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Lamthai III
164	79	85	-	-	-	2	1	1	19	17	2	Lamthai II
118	60	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	1	Lamthai I
179	91	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	Serhuan
269	136	133	24	13	11	3	3	-	79	55	24	Nunsuri
5	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Champasuri
76	37	39	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Muriskata
121	58	63	1	1	-	1	-	1	7	5	2	Bindiasora
74	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Thekaduar
13	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khangrasuri
94	44	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Balungsuri
200	106	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Zohmun
75	44	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Chhumkhum
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Benga Veng
134	64	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Mautlang
408	238	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	17	7	Phairuangkai
173	111	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	-	W.Rotlang

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Lungsen (Total)**	**2,037**	**629**	**1,408**	**1,441**	**450**	**991**	**224**	**65**	**159**
0002	**Lungsen (Rural)**	**2,037**	**629**	**1,408**	**1,441**	**450**	**991**	**224**	**65**	**159**
0002	**Lungsen (Urban)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Lungsen (Rural)									
00044600	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)	4	2	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
00044700	Vanzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044800	Zuangzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00044900	Samuksuri (Chengkawllui)	85	44	41	85	44	41	-	-	-
00045000	Sugarbasora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00045100	Diplibagh (Kawizau)	82	14	68	3	2	1	70	12	58
00045200	Tuichawngchhuah	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00045300	Tuichawng	279	118	161	130	68	62	40	12	28
00045400	Rolui	37	3	34	36	3	33	-	-	-
00045500	Andermanik	46	17	29	46	17	29	-	-	-
00045600	Sihphirtlang	15	11	4	15	11	4	-	-	-
00045700	Phairuangchhuah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00045800	Mualmu	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00045900	Kauchhuah	40	7	33	40	7	33	-	-	-
00046000	Putlungasih	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00046100	Belthei	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00046200	Lungsen	417	143	274	277	97	180	35	15	20
00046300	Chhuahthum	8	-	8	8	-	8	-	-	-
00046400	Kumraghat	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046500	Dinthar	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046600	Gurusora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046700	Borahorinachhuah	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00046800	Balukiasuri	4	1	3	4	1	3	-	-	-
00046900	New.Balukiasuri	7	2	5	4	1	3	-	-	-
00047000	Lamthai III	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00047100	Lamthai II	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00047200	Lamthai I	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
00047300	Serhuan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00047400	Nunsuri	50	11	39	40	10	30	3	-	3
00047500	Champasuri	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
00047600	Muriskata	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
00047700	Bindiasora	24	7	17	2	-	2	22	7	15
00047800	Thekaduar	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
00047900	Khangrasuri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00048000	Balungsuri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00048100	Zohmun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00048200	Chhumkhum	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00048300	Benga Veng	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00048400	Mautlang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00048500	Phairuangkai	72	13	59	70	13	57	-	-	-
00048600	W.Rotlang	38	4	34	38	4	34	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGSEN

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Village/Town/ Ward	
Household industries workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	
77	**21**	**56**	**295**	**93**	**202**	**11,901**	**5,994**	**5,907**	**Lungsen (Total)**	**0002**
77	**21**	**56**	**295**	**93**	**202**	**11,901**	**5,994**	**5,907**	**Lungsen (Rural)**	**0002**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Lungsen (Urban)**	**0002**
									Lungsen (Rural)	
-	-	-	1	1	-	195	109	86	Ukdasuri (Tuilet)	00044600
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Vanzawl	00044700
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Zuangzawl	00044800
-	-	-	-	-	-	177	85	92	Samuksuri (Chengkawllui)	00044900
-	-	-	-	-	-	140	84	56	Sugarbasora	00045000
6	-	6	3	-	3	603	315	288	Diplibagh (Kawizau)	00045100
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Tuichawngchhuah	00045200
30	9	21	79	29	50	806	415	391	Tuichawng	00045300
-	-	-	1	-	1	107	61	46	Rolui	00045400
-	-	-	-	-	-	105	59	46	Andermanik	00045500
-	-	-	-	-	-	32	18	14	Sihphirtlang	00045600
-	-	-	-	-	-	81	33	48	Phairuangchhuah	00045700
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Mualmu	00045800
-	-	-	-	-	-	234	119	115	Kauchhuah	00045900
-	-	-	-	-	-	449	201	248	Putlungasih	00046000
-	-	-	1	-	1	164	76	88	Belthei	00046100
4	3	1	101	28	73	883	403	480	Lungsen	00046200
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	9	12	Chhuahthum	00046300
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Kumraghat	00046400
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Dinthar	00046500
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Gurusora	00046600
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Borahorinachhuah	00046700
-	-	-	-	-	-	101	47	54	Balukiasuri	00046800
2	-	2	1	1	-	109	58	51	New.Balukiasuri	00046900
-	-	-	-	-	-	98	55	43	Lamthai III	00047000
-	-	-	1	-	1	157	75	82	Lamthai II	00047100
-	-	-	4	1	3	120	71	49	Lamthai I	00047200
-	-	-	-	-	-	143	75	68	Serhuan	00047300
-	-	-	7	1	6	460	229	231	Nunsuri	00047400
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	6	Champasuri	00047500
-	-	-	-	-	-	76	41	35	Muriskata	00047600
-	-	-	-	-	-	163	85	78	Bindiasora	00047700
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	47	43	Thekaduar	00047800
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	4	Khangrasuri	00047900
-	-	-	-	-	-	99	55	44	Balungsuri	00048000
-	-	-	-	-	-	170	82	88	Zohmun	00048100
-	-	-	2	-	2	40	18	22	Chhumkhum	00048200
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Benga Veng	00048300
-	-	-	-	-	-	146	83	63	Mautlang	00048400
-	-	-	2	-	2	300	145	155	Phairuangkai	00048500
-	-	-	-	-	-	195	102	93	W.Rotlang	00048600

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area in Hectares	Total households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
00048700	Rangte	-	123	598	322	276	152	91	61
00048800	Khojoisuri (New)	-	92	546	281	265	91	52	39
00048900	Khojoisuri Old	-	43	317	161	156	64	31	33
00049000	Silkur	-	35	241	127	114	52	27	25
00049100	Borsegojasora	-	30	194	92	102	38	15	23
00049200	Tiperaghat III	-	42	283	136	147	62	26	36
00049300	Tiperaghat II	-	63	429	229	200	85	41	44
00049400	Tiperaghat I	-	139	789	431	358	147	79	68
00049500	Thumbasora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00049600	Letisuri	-	18	129	60	69	25	11	14
00049700	Khojaisuri	-	52	350	192	158	73	40	33
00049800	Bornasuri	-	40	242	122	120	50	26	24
00049900	S.Chawilung	-	61	365	185	180	86	46	40
00050000	Thanzamasora	-	46	303	159	144	59	28	31
00050100	South Lungrang	-	186	980	513	467	188	104	84
00050200	Sailen	-	22	128	68	60	32	18	14
00050300	Zehtet	-	75	405	218	187	101	60	41
00050400	Sedailui	-	27	161	79	82	37	18	19
00050500	Lalnutui	-	29	115	65	50	28	14	14
00050600	Rualalung	-	64	317	172	145	59	30	29
00050700	Vairawkai	-	24	141	80	61	30	17	13
00050800	Gulsil	-	26	134	70	64	34	21	13
00050900	ChawngteòLò	-	144	734	355	379	146	68	78
00051000	Hmunthar	-	32	174	82	92	25	11	14
00051100	Sihtlang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00051200	Damlui	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00051300	S.Tlangkhang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00051400	Samang	-	5	21	9	12	4	2	2
00051500	Khawmawi	-	135	664	344	320	133	65	68
00051600	Kalapani	-	59	402	197	205	78	38	40
00051700	New.Vuakmual	-	28	172	91	81	40	25	15
00051800	Pangtlang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00051900	Saitumkawn	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00052000	Zawlpui	-	158	847	465	382	167	87	80
00052100	Hruizam	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð							
00052200	Tuisen Bolia	-	79	484	247	237	128	59	69
00052300	Tuisen chhuah	-	46	214	107	107	40	23	17
00052400	Belpei(Matiasora)	-	121	808	415	393	190	98	92

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGSEN

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Castes			Literates			Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	580	304	276	380	214	166	Rangte
-	-	-	546	281	265	98	73	25	Khojoisuri (New)
-	-	-	317	161	156	64	52	12	Khojoisuri Old
-	-	-	241	127	114	76	50	26	Silkur
-	-	-	194	92	102	52	38	14	Borsegojasora
-	-	-	283	136	147	82	61	21	Tiperaghat III
-	-	-	429	229	200	134	93	41	Tiperaghat II
-	-	-	763	408	355	327	225	102	Tiperaghat I
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Thumbasora
-	-	-	129	60	69	50	29	21	Letisuri
-	-	-	350	192	158	109	96	13	Khojaisuri
-	-	-	242	122	120	55	42	13	Bornasuri
-	-	-	365	185	180	166	96	70	S.Chawilung
-	-	-	303	159	144	67	57	10	Thanzamasora
-	-	-	974	507	467	713	375	338	South Lungrang
-	-	-	128	68	60	40	30	10	Sailen
-	-	-	395	211	184	158	104	54	Zehtet
-	-	-	161	79	82	10	10	-	Sedailui
-	-	-	92	49	43	70	42	28	Lalnutui
-	-	-	311	167	144	190	109	81	Rualalung
-	-	-	141	80	61	37	29	8	Vairawkai
-	-	-	134	70	64	40	27	13	Gulsil
-	-	-	681	323	358	511	260	251	ChawngteòLò
-	-	-	174	82	92	66	46	20	Hmunthar
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Sihtlang
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Damlui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							S.Tlangkhang
-	-	-	21	9	12	17	7	10	Samang
-	-	-	662	342	320	472	255	217	Khawmawi
-	-	-	402	197	205	149	95	54	Kalapani
-	-	-	172	91	81	66	43	23	New.Vuakmual
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Pangtlang
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Saitumkawn
-	-	-	819	448	371	395	266	129	Zawlpui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Hruizam
-	-	-	484	247	237	145	100	45	Tuisen Bolia
-	-	-	214	107	107	118	70	48	Tuisen chhuah
1	1	-	807	414	393	416	256	160	Belpei(Matiasora)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK—

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00048700	Rangte	218	108	110	279	149	130	245	147	98
00048800	Khojoisuri (New)	448	208	240	318	162	156	309	162	147
00048900	Khojoisuri Old	253	109	144	204	99	105	75	69	6
00049000	Silkur	165	77	88	117	61	56	113	57	56
00049100	Borsegojasora	142	54	88	104	56	48	90	49	41
00049200	Tiperaghat III	201	75	126	154	78	76	130	78	52
00049300	Tiperaghat II	295	136	159	234	122	112	210	107	103
00049400	Tiperaghat I	462	206	256	310	207	103	286	200	86
00049500	Thumbasora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð								
00049600	Letisuri	79	31	48	61	34	27	55	32	23
00049700	Khojaisuri	241	96	145	238	131	107	219	117	102
00049800	Bornasuri	187	80	107	133	63	70	118	57	61
00049900	S.Chawilung	199	89	110	171	87	84	167	83	84
00050000	Thanzamasora	236	102	134	185	95	90	177	91	86
00050100	South Lungrang	267	138	129	551	286	265	449	259	190
00050200	Sailen	88	38	50	68	33	35	68	33	35
00050300	Zehtet	247	114	133	183	98	85	182	97	85
00050400	Sedailui	151	69	82	85	42	43	85	42	43
00050500	Lalnutui	45	23	22	69	39	30	66	37	29
00050600	Rualalung	127	63	64	187	108	79	184	108	76
00050700	Vairawkai	104	51	53	73	40	33	73	40	33
00050800	Gulsil	94	43	51	77	39	38	61	36	25
00050900	ChawngteòLò	223	95	128	317	185	132	262	171	91
00051000	Hmunthar	108	36	72	112	51	61	105	50	55
00051100	Sihtlang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051200	Damlui	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051300	S.Tlangkhang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051400	Samang	4	2	2	14	6	8	13	6	7
00051500	Khawmawi	192	89	103	320	162	158	319	162	157
00051600	Kalapani	253	102	151	228	114	114	106	99	7
00051700	New.Vuakmual	106	48	58	76	48	28	75	48	27
00051800	Pangtlang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051900	Saitumkawn	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00052000	Zawlpui	452	199	253	520	298	222	462	276	186
00052100	Hruizam	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð								
00052200	Tuisen Bolia	339	147	192	237	130	107	237	130	107
00052300	Tuisen chhuah	96	37	59	130	69	61	127	68	59
00052400	Belpei(Matiasora)	392	159	233	519	257	262	393	210	183

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGSEN

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers			Household industries workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
187	100	87	10	5	5	-	-	-	48	42	6	Rangte
307	160	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Khojoisuri (New)
73	67	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Khojoisuri Old
103	51	52	4	3	1	-	-	-	6	3	3	Silkur
88	47	41	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Borsegojasora
114	68	46	14	9	5	-	-	-	2	1	1	Tiperaghat III
207	104	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Tiperaghat II
174	108	66	29	22	7	6	5	1	77	65	12	Tiperaghat I
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Thumbasora
53	31	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Letisuri
191	100	91	27	16	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	Khojaisuri
118	57	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bornasuri
157	73	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	S.Chawilung
177	91	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thanzamasora
426	239	187	-	-	-	1	1	-	22	19	3	South Lungrang
66	31	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Sailen
172	92	80	3	2	1	-	-	-	7	3	4	Zehtet
85	42	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sedailui
60	31	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Lalnutui
160	89	71	1	-	1	-	-	-	23	19	4	Rualalung
71	38	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Vairawkai
61	36	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gulsil
108	52	56	-	-	-	3	2	1	151	117	34	ChawngteòLò
103	48	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Hmunthar
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Sihtlang
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Damlui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									S.Tlangkhang
13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Samang
307	153	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	3	Khawmawi
99	92	7	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	4	-	Kalapani
74	47	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	New.Vuakmual
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Pangtlang
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Saitumkawn
359	190	169	1	1	-	5	4	1	97	81	16	Zawlpui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð									Hruizam
235	128	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Tuisen Bolia
122	63	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Tuisen chhuah
391	209	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Belpei(Matiasora)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00048700	Rangte	34	2	32	22	1	21	9	1	8
00048800	Khojoisuri (New)	9	-	9	9	-	9	-	-	-
00048900	Khojoisuri Old	129	30	99	120	27	93	-	-	-
00049000	Silkur	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
00049100	Borsegojasora	14	7	7	14	7	7	-	-	-
00049200	Tiperaghat III	24	-	24	20	-	20	4	-	4
00049300	Tiperaghat II	24	15	9	24	15	9	-	-	-
00049400	Tiperaghat I	24	7	17	2	-	2	13	3	10
00049500	Thumbasora	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00049600	Letisuri	6	2	4	6	2	4	-	-	-
00049700	Khojaisuri	19	14	5	17	12	5	2	2	-
00049800	Bornasuri	15	6	9	10	3	7	-	-	-
00049900	S.Chawilung	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00050000	Thanzamasora	8	4	4	8	4	4	-	-	-
00050100	South Lungrang	102	27	75	92	25	67	1	1	-
00050200	Sailen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00050300	Zehtet	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
00050400	Sedailui	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00050500	Lalnutui	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
00050600	Rualalung	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00050700	Vairawkai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00050800	Gulsil	16	3	13	16	3	13	-	-	-
00050900	ChawngteòLò	55	14	41	20	6	14	-	-	-
00051000	Hmunthar	7	1	6	7	1	6	-	-	-
00051100	Sihtlang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051200	Damlui	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051300	S.Tlangkhang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051400	Samang	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00051500	Khawmawi	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00051600	Kalapani	122	15	107	110	15	95	-	-	-
00051700	New.Vuakmual	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00051800	Pangtlang	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00051900	Saitumkawn	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð								
00052000	Zawlpui	58	22	36	10	1	9	14	5	9
00052100	Hruizam	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00052200	Tuisen Bolia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00052300	Tuisen chhuah	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
00052400	Belpei (Matiasora)	126	47	79	123	46	77	2	1	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGSEN

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Village/Town/ Ward	
Household industries workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	
-	-	-	3	-	3	319	173	146	Rangte	00048700
-	-	-	-	-	-	228	119	109	Khojoisuri (New)	00048800
6	-	6	3	3	-	113	62	51	Khojoisuri Old	00048900
-	-	-	1	1	-	124	66	58	Silkur	00049000
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	36	54	Borsegojasora	00049100
-	-	-	-	-	-	129	58	71	Tiperaghat III	00049200
-	-	-	-	-	-	195	107	88	Tiperaghat II	00049300
1	-	1	8	4	4	479	224	255	Tiperaghat I	00049400
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Thumbasora	00049500
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	26	42	Letisuri	00049600
-	-	-	-	-	-	112	61	51	Khojaisuri	00049700
1	1	-	4	2	2	109	59	50	Bornasuri	00049800
4	4	-	-	-	-	194	98	96	S.Chawilung	00049900
-	-	-	-	-	-	118	64	54	Thanzamasora	00050000
8	1	7	1	-	1	429	227	202	South Lungrang	00050100
-	-	-	-	-	-	60	35	25	Sailen	00050200
-	-	-	-	-	-	222	120	102	Zehtet	00050300
-	-	-	-	-	-	76	37	39	Sedailui	00050400
-	-	-	1	-	1	46	26	20	Lalnutui	00050500
-	-	-	-	-	-	130	64	66	Rualalung	00050600
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	40	28	Vairawkai	00050700
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	31	26	Gulsil	00050800
-	-	-	35	8	27	417	170	247	ChawngteòLò	00050900
-	-	-	-	-	-	62	31	31	Hmunthar	00051000
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Sihtlang	00051100
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Damlui	00051200
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							S.Tlangkhang	00051300
-	-	-	1	-	1	7	3	4	Samang	00051400
-	-	-	1	-	1	344	182	162	Khawmawi	00051500
9	-	9	3	-	3	174	83	91	Kalapani	00051600
-	-	-	-	-	-	96	43	53	New.Vuakmual	00051700
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Pangtlang	00051800
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Saitumkawn	00051900
6	3	3	28	13	15	327	167	160	Zawlpui	00052000
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Hruizam	00052100
-	-	-	-	-	-	247	117	130	Tuisen Bolia	00052200
-	-	-	2	1	1	84	38	46	Tuisen chhuah	00052300
-	-	-	1	-	1	289	158	131	Belpei (Matiasora)	00052400

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area in Hectares	Total households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0003	**Lunglei (Total)**		**4,281**	**18,974**	**10,037**	**8,937**	**3,206**	**1,639**	**1,567**
0003	**Lunglei (Rural)**		**4,281**	**18,974**	**10,037**	**8,937**	**3,206**	**1,639**	**1,567**
0003	**Lunglei (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Lunglei (Rural)								
00052500	S.Kanghmun	-	83	401	214	187	74	35	39
00052600	S.Zote	-	119	715	365	350	116	57	59
00052700	S.Lunglei	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00052800	Ramlaitui	-	87	444	228	216	81	39	42
00052900	Chhipphir	-	220	1,221	606	615	237	121	116
00053000	Sekhum	-	58	268	139	129	48	25	23
00053100	N.Mualthuam	-	264	1,202	642	560	198	103	95
00053200	BualpuiðVô	-	82	503	260	243	80	44	36
00053300	Lungmawi	-	38	235	124	111	52	23	29
00053400	Hmuntlang	-	22	114	58	56	12	3	9
00053500	Haulawng	-	373	1,911	979	932	297	153	144
00053600	Mausen	-	43	162	83	79	20	12	8
00053700	S.Phaileng	-	46	229	114	115	29	11	18
00053800	Zotuitlang	-	92	490	245	245	85	35	50
00053900	Valcheng	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00054000	Thuampui	-	86	393	215	178	55	32	23
00054100	Chengpui	-	21	91	42	49	11	5	6
00054200	Saza I.B	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00054300	Kawmzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00054400	Vanhne	-	133	624	320	304	105	52	53
00054500	Siallu Cattle Farm	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00054600	Ralvawng	-	84	424	212	212	64	33	31
00054700	Matbawk	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00054800	Dawn	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00054900	New.Dawn	-	49	210	105	105	49	24	25
00055000	Thehlep	-	47	240	118	122	42	17	25
00055100	Pachang	-	145	226	174	52	27	14	13
00055200	Runtung	-	39	226	114	112	55	28	27
00055300	Chithar	-	46	215	118	97	33	15	18
00055400	Buknuam	-	34	191	104	87	46	28	18
00055500	Vaisam	-	69	339	179	160	69	40	29
00055600	Sairep	-	33	165	86	79	34	16	18
00055700	Thaizawl	-	96	339	180	159	44	17	27
00055800	Hlumte	-	25	141	82	59	31	22	9
00055900	Bualte	-	116	448	248	200	65	37	28
00056000	Bualte Bawk	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00056100	Thangpui	-	19	77	37	40	23	8	15
00056200	Thangte	-	37	181	83	98	37	16	21
00056300	Thualthu	-	111	484	258	226	106	57	49
00056400	MualthuamôSô	-	78	408	203	205	89	42	47
00056500	N.Tawipui	-	646	1,702	1,030	672	230	114	116
00056600	Herhse	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00056700	S.Mualcheng	-	137	763	406	357	146	88	58
00056800	S.Tawipui	-	340	1,367	729	638	217	115	102
00056900	Thlengang	-	31	154	77	77	31	17	14
00057000	Mamte	-	80	450	234	216	64	37	27
00057100	Thingfal	-	252	1,221	626	595	204	104	100

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGLEI

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Castes			Literates			Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
3	**3**	**-**	**17,952**	**9,162**	**8,790**	**14,873**	**7,997**	**6,876**	**Lunglei (Total)**
3	**3**	**-**	**17,952**	**9,162**	**8,790**	**14,873**	**7,997**	**6,876**	**Lunglei (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Lunglei (Urban)**
									Lunglei (Rural)
-	-	-	399	212	187	317	175	142	S.Kanghmun
-	-	-	715	365	350	588	305	283	S.Zote
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							S.Lunglei
-	-	-	444	228	216	343	185	158	Ramlaitui
-	-	-	1,221	606	615	937	469	468	Chhipphir
-	-	-	267	138	129	216	112	104	Sekhum
2	2	-	1,161	609	552	989	534	455	N.Mualthuam
-	-	-	502	259	243	409	212	197	BualpuiõVô
-	-	-	235	124	111	180	100	80	Lungmawi
-	-	-	113	57	56	99	53	46	Hmuntlang
-	-	-	1,907	975	932	1,574	814	760	Haulawng
-	-	-	149	74	75	136	69	67	Mausen
-	-	-	229	114	115	189	101	88	S.Phaileng
-	-	-	488	244	244	395	207	188	Zotuitlang
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Valcheng
-	-	-	374	202	172	326	180	146	Thuampui
-	-	-	91	42	49	79	37	42	Chengpui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Saza I.B
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Kawmzawl
-	-	-	616	312	304	490	254	236	Vanhne
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Siallu Cattle Farm
-	-	-	419	207	212	337	170	167	Ralvawng
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Matbawk
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Dawn
-	-	-	204	102	102	147	77	70	New.Dawn
-	-	-	240	118	122	172	92	80	Thehlep
1	1	-	60	31	29	168	129	39	Pachang
-	-	-	226	114	112	165	84	81	Runtung
-	-	-	214	117	97	177	102	75	Chithar
-	-	-	191	104	87	94	53	41	Buknuam
-	-	-	339	179	160	250	130	120	Vaisam
-	-	-	165	86	79	122	67	55	Sairep
-	-	-	296	146	150	280	154	126	Thaizawl
-	-	-	141	82	59	102	56	46	Hlumte
-	-	-	403	205	198	346	188	158	Bualte
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Bualte Bawk
-	-	-	77	37	40	51	28	23	Thangpui
-	-	-	181	83	98	137	64	73	Thangte
-	-	-	477	252	225	357	195	162	Thualthu
-	-	-	408	203	205	309	157	152	MualthuamôSô
-	-	-	1,183	588	595	1,377	841	536	N.Tawipui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Herhse
-	-	-	761	404	357	574	303	271	S.Mualcheng
-	-	-	1,264	634	630	1,052	570	482	S.Tawipui
-	-	-	154	77	77	113	59	54	Thlengang
-	-	-	441	229	212	298	165	133	Mamte
-	-	-	1,197	603	594	978	506	472	Thingfal

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK—

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0003	**Lunglei (Total)**	**4,101**	**2,040**	**2,061**	**10,738**	**6,068**	**4,670**	**9,729**	**5,769**	**3,960**
0003	**Lunglei (Rural)**	**4,101**	**2,040**	**2,061**	**10,738**	**6,068**	**4,670**	**9,729**	**5,769**	**3,960**
0003	**Lunglei (Urban)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Lunglei (Rural)									
00052500	S.Kanghmun	84	39	45	219	119	100	198	114	84
00052600	S.Zote	127	60	67	368	196	172	368	196	172
00052700	S.Lunglei	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00052800	Ramlaitui	101	43	58	258	140	118	213	130	83
00052900	Chhipphir	284	137	147	649	329	320	648	329	319
00053000	Sekhum	52	27	25	139	75	64	139	75	64
00053100	N.Mualthuam	213	108	105	756	407	349	652	356	296
00053200	BualpuiðVô	94	48	46	275	146	129	261	138	123
00053300	Lungmawi	55	24	31	125	64	61	86	62	24
00053400	Hmuntlang	15	5	10	78	42	36	50	27	23
00053500	Haulawng	337	165	172	1,111	584	527	808	508	300
00053600	Mausen	26	14	12	96	56	40	95	56	39
00053700	S.Phaileng	40	13	27	136	80	56	136	80	56
00053800	Zotuitlang	95	38	57	292	153	139	292	153	139
00053900	Valcheng	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054000	Thuampui	67	35	32	245	140	105	239	138	101
00054100	Chengpui	12	5	7	70	32	38	70	32	38
00054200	Saza I.B	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054300	Kawmzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054400	Vanhne	134	66	68	301	178	123	299	178	121
00054500	Siallu Cattle Farm	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054600	Ralvawng	87	42	45	282	145	137	276	141	135
00054700	Matbawk	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054800	Dawn	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054900	New.Dawn	63	28	35	116	60	56	85	58	27
00055000	Thehlep	68	26	42	145	82	63	145	82	63
00055100	Pachang	58	45	13	168	152	16	162	146	16
00055200	Runtung	61	30	31	142	74	68	136	73	63
00055300	Chithar	38	16	22	115	72	43	115	72	43
00055400	Buknuam	97	51	46	96	52	44	96	52	44
00055500	Vaisam	89	49	40	178	96	82	173	93	80
00055600	Sairep	43	19	24	92	49	43	92	49	43
00055700	Thaizawl	59	26	33	218	129	89	136	101	35
00055800	Hlumte	39	26	13	67	42	25	62	42	20
00055900	Bualte	102	60	42	249	150	99	225	142	83
00056000	Bualte Bawk	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00056100	Thangpui	26	9	17	38	22	16	38	22	16
00056200	Thangte	44	19	25	103	49	54	96	49	47
00056300	Thualthu	127	63	64	285	164	121	257	148	109
00056400	MualthuamôSô	99	46	53	217	112	105	210	109	101
00056500	N.Tawipui	325	189	136	1,005	724	281	980	701	279
00056600	Herhse	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00056700	S.Mualcheng	189	103	86	380	206	174	348	194	154
00056800	S.Tawipui	315	159	156	686	426	260	674	421	253
00056900	Thlengang	41	18	23	84	41	43	83	41	42
00057000	Mamte	152	69	83	250	133	117	250	133	117
00057100	Thingfal	243	120	123	704	347	357	536	328	208

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGLEI

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers			Household industries workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
7,901	**4,248**	**3,653**	**69**	**40**	**29**	**45**	**39**	**6**	**1,714**	**1,442**	**272**	**Lunglei (Total)**
7,901	**4,248**	**3,653**	**69**	**40**	**29**	**45**	**39**	**6**	**1,714**	**1,442**	**272**	**Lunglei (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Lunglei (Urban)**
												Lunglei (Rural)
181	102	79	2	1	1	1	-	1	14	11	3	S.Kanghmun
346	177	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	19	3	S.Zote
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									S.Lunglei
194	116	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	14	5	Ramlaitui
573	272	301	1	-	1	1	1	-	73	56	17	Chhipphir
126	65	61	-	-	-	2	2	-	11	8	3	Sekhum
485	222	263	32	15	17	5	3	2	130	116	14	N.Mualthuam
248	128	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	3	BualpuiôVô
77	57	20	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	4	4	Lungmawi
46	24	22	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	Hmuntlang
665	401	264	7	3	4	4	4	-	132	100	32	Haulawng
90	54	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	Mausen
126	73	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	3	S.Phaileng
274	141	133	-	-	-	1	1	-	17	11	6	Zotuitlang
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Valcheng
196	110	86	3	2	1	1	-	1	39	26	13	Thuampui
68	31	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Chengpui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Saza I.B
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Kawmzawl
245	137	108	2	1	1	1	1	-	51	39	12	Vanhne
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Siallu Cattle Farm
262	131	131	1	-	1	-	-	-	13	10	3	Ralvawng
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Matbawk
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Dawn
85	58	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New.Dawn
139	76	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Thehlep
36	21	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	125	1	Pachang
134	71	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Runtung
105	63	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	Chithar
95	51	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Buknuam
158	83	75	-	-	-	2	1	1	13	9	4	Vaisam
78	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	4	Sairep
69	44	25	15	14	1	-	-	-	52	43	9	Thaizawl
60	42	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	Hlumte
179	96	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	46	-	Bualte
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð									Bualte Bawk
37	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Thangpui
93	47	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Thangte
233	130	103	-	-	-	4	4	-	20	14	6	Thualthu
185	95	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	14	11	MualthuamôSô
526	268	258	5	4	1	-	-	-	449	429	20	N.Tawipui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Herhse
317	169	148	1	-	1	7	6	1	23	19	4	S.Mualcheng
417	227	190	-	-	-	14	14	-	243	180	63	S.Tawipui
81	40	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Thlengang
237	123	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	3	Mamte
435	243	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	85	16	Thingfal

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0003	**Lunglei (Total)**	**1,009**	**299**	**710**	**730**	**166**	**564**	**57**	**18**	**39**
0003	**Lunglei (Rural)**	**1,009**	**299**	**710**	**730**	**166**	**564**	**57**	**18**	**39**
0003	**Lunglei (Urban)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Lunglei (Rural)									
00052500	S.Kanghmun	21	5	16	19	5	14	-	-	-
00052600	S.Zote	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00052700	S.Lunglei	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00052800	Ramlaitui	45	10	35	44	10	34	-	-	-
00052900	Chhipphir	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00053000	Sekhum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00053100	N.Mualthuam	104	51	53	99	47	52	5	4	1
00053200	BualpuiðVô	14	8	6	14	8	6	-	-	-
00053300	Lungmawi	39	2	37	38	1	37	-	-	-
00053400	Hmuntlang	28	15	13	3	2	1	4	1	3
00053500	Haulawng	303	76	227	211	52	159	25	5	20
00053600	Mausen	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00053700	S.Phaileng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00053800	Zotuitlang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00053900	Valcheng	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054000	Thuampui	6	2	4	-	-	-	4	1	3
00054100	Chengpui	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00054200	Saza I.B	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054300	Kawmzawl	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054400	Vanhne	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00054500	Siallu Cattle Farm	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054600	Ralvawng	6	4	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00054700	Matbawk	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054800	Dawn	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00054900	New.Dawn	31	2	29	31	2	29	-	-	-
00055000	Thehlep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00055100	Pachang	6	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00055200	Runtung	6	1	5	6	1	5	-	-	-
00055300	Chithar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00055400	Buknuam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00055500	Vaisam	5	3	2	4	2	2	-	-	-
00055600	Sairep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00055700	Thaizawl	82	28	54	38	4	34	15	3	12
00055800	Hlumte	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
00055900	Bualte	24	8	16	13	-	13	-	-	-
00056000	Bualte Bawk	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð								
00056100	Thangpui	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00056200	Thangte	7	-	7	7	-	7	-	-	-
00056300	Thualthu	28	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
00056400	MualthuamôSô	7	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
00056500	N.Tawipui	25	23	2	-	-	-	4	4	-
00056600	Herhse	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð								
00056700	S.Mualcheng	32	12	20	31	12	19	-	-	-
00056800	S.Tawipui	12	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
00056900	Thlengang	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00057000	Mamte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00057100	Thingfal	168	19	149	166	18	148	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
LUNGLEI

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Village/Town/ Ward	
Household industries workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	
48	**13**	**35**	**174**	**102**	**72**	**8,236**	**3,969**	**4,267**	**Lunglei (Total)**	**0003**
48	**13**	**35**	**174**	**102**	**72**	**8,236**	**3,969**	**4,267**	**Lunglei (Rural)**	**0003**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Lunglei (Urban)**	**0003**
									Lunglei (Rural)	
2	-	2	-	-	-	182	95	87	S.Kanghmun	00052500
-	-	-	-	-	-	347	169	178	S.Zote	00052600
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							S.Lunglei	00052700
-	-	-	1	-	1	186	88	98	Ramlaitui	00052800
-	-	-	-	-	-	572	277	295	Chhipphir	00052900
-	-	-	-	-	-	129	64	65	Sekhum	00053000
-	-	-	-	-	-	446	235	211	N.Mualthuam	00053100
-	-	-	-	-	-	228	114	114	BualpuiôVô	00053200
-	-	-	1	1	-	110	60	50	Lungmawi	00053300
-	-	-	21	12	9	36	16	20	Hmuntlang	00053400
43	12	31	24	7	17	800	395	405	Haulawng	00053500
-	-	-	1	-	1	66	27	39	Mausen	00053600
-	-	-	-	-	-	93	34	59	S.Phaileng	00053700
-	-	-	-	-	-	198	92	106	Zotuitlang	00053800
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Valcheng	00053900
-	-	-	2	1	1	148	75	73	Thuampui	00054000
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	11	Chengpui	00054100
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Saza I.B	00054200
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Kawmzawl	00054300
-	-	-	2	-	2	323	142	181	Vanhne	00054400
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Siallu Cattle Farm	00054500
-	-	-	4	4	-	142	67	75	Ralvawng	00054600
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Matbawk	00054700
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Dawn	00054800
-	-	-	-	-	-	94	45	49	New.Dawn	00054900
-	-	-	-	-	-	95	36	59	Thehlep	00055000
-	-	-	5	5	-	58	22	36	Pachang	00055100
-	-	-	-	-	-	84	40	44	Runtung	00055200
-	-	-	-	-	-	100	46	54	Chithar	00055300
-	-	-	-	-	-	95	52	43	Buknuam	00055400
1	1	-	-	-	-	161	83	78	Vaisam	00055500
-	-	-	-	-	-	73	37	36	Sairep	00055600
-	-	-	29	21	8	121	51	70	Thaizawl	00055700
-	-	-	5	-	5	74	40	34	Hlumte	00055800
-	-	-	11	8	3	199	98	101	Bualte	00055900
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Bualte Bawk	00056000
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	15	24	Thangpui	00056100
-	-	-	-	-	-	78	34	44	Thangte	00056200
-	-	-	28	16	12	199	94	105	Thualthu	00056300
-	-	-	6	2	4	191	91	100	MualthuamôSô	00056400
-	-	-	21	19	2	697	306	391	N.Tawipui	00056500
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð							Herhse	00056600
1	-	1	-	-	-	383	200	183	S.Mualcheng	00056700
1	-	1	11	5	6	681	303	378	S.Tawipui	00056800
-	-	-	-	-	-	70	36	34	Thlengang	00056900
-	-	-	-	-	-	200	101	99	Mamte	00057000
-	-	-	2	1	1	517	279	238	Thingfal	00057100

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Area in Hectares	Total households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0004	**Hnahthial (Total)**		**3,366**	**17,505**	**8,811**	**8,694**	**2,851**	**1,419**	**1,432**
0004	**Hnahthial (Rural)**		**3,366**	**17,505**	**8,811**	**8,694**	**2,851**	**1,419**	**1,432**
0004	**Hnahthial (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Hnahthial (Rural)								
00057200	Rawpui	-	141	717	355	362	130	64	66
00057300	Khawnglung	ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited	ð ð ð ð ð ð					
00057400	Pangzawl	-	437	2,290	1,123	1,167	344	161	183
00057500	Thiltlang	-	225	1,127	571	556	176	91	85
00057600	Khawhlum	-	1	5	3	2	-	-	-
00057700	S.Chawngtui	-	99	555	297	258	95	54	41
00057800	Tarpho	-	68	337	170	167	59	32	27
00057900	Khawhri	-	68	352	182	170	55	26	29
00058000	Aithur	-	24	119	61	58	18	11	7
00058100	Cherhlun	-	355	1,981	990	991	312	153	159
00058200	Old Ngharchhip	-	36	201	114	87	43	28	15
00058300	New Ngharchhip	-	58	343	180	163	58	31	27
00058400	Thingsai	-	395	2,199	1,095	1,104	339	164	175
00058500	Bualpui H	-	143	781	391	390	178	91	87
00058600	S.Lungleng	-	18	102	48	54	23	12	11
00058700	Denlung	-	23	114	58	56	29	14	15
00058800	Kutkawk	-	4	19	12	7	6	5	1
00058900	Leite	-	152	689	350	339	94	40	54
00059000	Maudarh	-	13	57	22	35	16	7	9
00059100	E.Rotlang	-	117	582	297	285	89	46	43
00059200	Tuipui(Darzokai)	-	216	828	454	374	147	72	75
00059300	Darzo	-	281	1,253	657	596	184	89	95
00059400	Muallianpui	-	156	983	484	499	162	80	82
00059500	Lungpuitlang	-	32	182	92	90	18	10	8
00059600	S.Vanlaiphai	-	304	1,689	805	884	276	138	138

CENSUS ABSTRACT
HNAHTHIAL

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Castes			Literates			Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	**-**	**-**	**17,221**	**8,558**	**8,663**	**13,666**	**6,941**	**6,725**	**Hnahthial (Total)**
-	**-**	**-**	**17,221**	**8,558**	**8,663**	**13,666**	**6,941**	**6,725**	**Hnahthial (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Hnahthial (Urban)**
									Hnahthial (Rural)
-	-	-	717	355	362	550	282	268	Rawpui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð						Khawnglung
-	-	-	2,282	1,116	1,166	1,871	936	935	Pangzawl
-	-	-	1,098	549	549	853	438	415	Thiltlang
-	-	-	5	3	2	5	3	2	Khawhlum
-	-	-	554	296	258	448	238	210	S.Chawngtui
-	-	-	337	170	167	266	134	132	Tarpho
-	-	-	352	182	170	271	146	125	Khawhri
-	-	-	119	61	58	92	46	46	Aithur
-	-	-	1,980	989	991	1,582	804	778	Cherhlun
-	-	-	201	114	87	136	78	58	Old Ngharchhip
-	-	-	337	177	160	265	141	124	New Ngharchhip
-	-	-	2,196	1,092	1,104	1,730	887	843	Thingsai
-	-	-	778	391	387	571	288	283	Bualpui H
-	-	-	102	48	54	76	33	43	S.Lungleng
-	-	-	114	58	56	82	43	39	Denlung
-	-	-	19	12	7	13	7	6	Kutkawk
-	-	-	673	339	334	537	287	250	Leite
-	-	-	56	21	35	41	15	26	Maudarh
-	-	-	571	293	278	440	224	216	E.Rotlang
-	-	-	740	371	369	596	327	269	Tuipui(Darzokai)
-	-	-	1,150	554	596	932	469	463	Darzo
-	-	-	983	484	499	784	387	397	Muallianpui
-	-	-	182	92	90	152	79	73	Lungpuitlang
-	-	-	1,675	791	884	1,373	649	724	S.Vanlaiphai

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK—

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0004	**Hnahthial (Total)**	**3,839**	**1,870**	**1,969**	**10,573**	**5,518**	**5,055**	**8,780**	**4,813**	**3,967**
0004	**Hnahthial (Rural)**	**3,839**	**1,870**	**1,969**	**10,573**	**5,518**	**5,055**	**8,780**	**4,813**	**3,967**
0004	**Hnahthial (Urban)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Hnahthial (Rural)									
00057200	Rawpui	167	73	94	447	229	218	393	203	190
00057300	Khawnglung	ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00057400	Pangzawl	419	187	232	1,638	827	811	1,191	660	531
00057500	Thiltlang	274	133	141	748	390	358	571	310	261
00057600	Khawhlum	-	-	-	5	3	2	5	3	2
00057700	S.Chawngtui	107	59	48	322	166	156	322	166	156
00057800	Tarpho	71	36	35	184	97	87	175	94	81
00057900	Khawhri	81	36	45	180	104	76	140	90	50
00058000	Aithur	27	15	12	81	41	40	49	30	19
00058100	Cherhlun	399	186	213	1,211	632	579	1,032	540	492
00058200	Old Ngharchhip	65	36	29	108	57	51	95	48	47
00058300	New Ngharchhip	78	39	39	164	88	76	135	82	53
00058400	Thingsai	469	208	261	1,237	663	574	1,030	569	461
00058500	Bualpui H	210	103	107	462	235	227	367	205	162
00058600	S.Lungleng	26	15	11	41	20	21	38	20	18
00058700	Denlung	32	15	17	67	33	34	67	33	34
00058800	Kutkawk	6	5	1	11	5	6	11	5	6
00058900	Leite	152	63	89	417	231	186	416	231	185
00059000	Maudarh	16	7	9	36	13	23	34	13	21
00059100	E.Rotlang	142	73	69	367	185	182	352	178	174
00059200	Tuipui(Darzokai)	232	127	105	478	287	191	433	280	153
00059300	Darzo	321	188	133	682	395	287	675	389	286
00059400	Muallianpui	199	97	102	641	332	309	320	215	105
00059500	Lungpuitlang	30	13	17	149	75	74	56	45	11
00059600	S.Vanlaiphai	316	156	160	897	410	487	873	404	469

CENSUS ABSTRACT
HNAHTHIAL

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village/Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers			Household industries workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
7,575	**3,901**	**3,674**	**55**	**40**	**15**	**31**	**24**	**7**	**1,119**	**848**	**271**	**Hnahthial (Total)**
7,575	**3,901**	**3,674**	**55**	**40**	**15**	**31**	**24**	**7**	**1,119**	**848**	**271**	**Hnahthial (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Hnahthial (Urban)**
												Hnahthial (Rural)
339	166	173	7	6	1	-	-	-	47	31	16	Rawpui
ð ð ð ð ð ð	Un-inhabited		ð ð ð ð ð ð									Khawnglung
1,049	557	492	-	-	-	5	4	1	137	99	38	Pangzawl
509	265	244	5	3	2	9	8	1	48	34	14	Thiltlang
5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khawhlum
308	154	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	2	S.Chawngtui
158	83	75	1	-	1	-	-	-	16	11	5	Tarpho
122	76	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	4	Khawhri
49	30	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Aithur
922	462	460	-	-	-	1	1	-	109	77	32	Cherhlun
89	44	45	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	Old Ngharchhip
121	73	48	1	1	-	-	-	-	13	8	5	New Ngharchhip
861	441	420	26	19	7	2	1	1	141	108	33	Thingsai
342	187	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	18	7	Bualpui H
33	15	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	S.Lungleng
67	33	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Denlung
7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	Kutkawk
365	203	162	-	-	-	4	2	2	47	26	21	Leite
23	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	7	Maudarh
323	159	164	1	1	-	-	-	-	28	18	10	E.Rotlang
296	168	128	7	5	2	-	-	-	130	107	23	Tuipui(Darzokai)
515	243	272	-	-	-	2	1	1	158	145	13	Darzo
270	173	97	-	-	-	4	4	-	46	38	8	Muallianpui
54	43	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Lungpuitlang
748	311	437	6	4	2	4	3	1	115	86	29	S.Vanlaiphai

VILLAGE PRIMARY

RD BLOCK —

Location code number	Name of Village/Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0004	**Hnahthial (Total)**	**1,793**	**705**	**1,088**	**1,584**	**615**	**969**	**94**	**41**	**53**
0004	**Hnahthial (Rural)**	**1,793**	**705**	**1,088**	**1,584**	**615**	**969**	**94**	**41**	**53**
0004	**Hnahthial (Urban)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Hnahthial (Rural)									
00057200	Rawpui	54	26	28	48	20	28	-	-	-
00057300	Khawnglung	ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð								
00057400	Pangzawl	447	167	280	435	166	269	1	-	1
00057500	Thiltlang	177	80	97	160	72	88	9	3	6
00057600	Khawhlum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00057700	S.Chawngtui	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00057800	Tarpho	9	3	6	8	2	6	1	1	-
00057900	Khawhri	40	14	26	30	9	21	-	-	-
00058000	Aithur	32	11	21	30	10	20	2	1	1
00058100	Cherhlun	179	92	87	158	86	72	1	-	1
00058200	Old Ngharchhip	13	9	4	13	9	4	-	-	-
00058300	New Ngharchhip	29	6	23	28	6	22	-	-	-
00058400	Thingsai	207	94	113	110	53	57	69	31	38
00058500	Bualpui H	95	30	65	91	28	63	-	-	-
00058600	S.Lungleng	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00058700	Denlung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00058800	Kutkawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00058900	Leite	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00059000	Maudarh	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00059100	E.Rotlang	15	7	8	2	1	1	-	-	-
00059200	Tuipui(Darzokai)	45	7	38	41	6	35	1	-	1
00059300	Darzo	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00059400	Muallianpui	321	117	204	321	117	204	-	-	-
00059500	Lungpuitlang	93	30	63	91	29	62	-	-	-
00059600	S.Vanlaiphai	24	6	18	14	1	13	10	5	5

CENSUS ABSTRACT
HNAHTHIAL

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Village/Town/ Ward	
Household industries workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	
11	**6**	**5**	**104**	**43**	**61**	**6,932**	**3,293**	**3,639**	**Hnahthial (Total)**	**0004**
11	**6**	**5**	**104**	**43**	**61**	**6,932**	**3,293**	**3,639**	**Hnahthial (Rural)**	**0004**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Hnahthial (Urban)**	**0004**
									Hnahthial (Rural)	
-	-	-	6	6	-	270	126	144	Rawpui	00057200
ð ð ð ð ð ð Un-inhabitedð ð ð ð ð ð									Khawnglung	00057300
1	-	1	10	1	9	652	296	356	Pangzawl	00057400
4	3	1	4	2	2	379	181	198	Thiltlang	00057500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khawhlum	00057600
-	-	-	-	-	-	233	131	102	S.Chawngtui	00057700
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	73	80	Tarpho	00057800
-	-	-	10	5	5	172	78	94	Khawhri	00057900
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	20	18	Aithur	00058000
1	1	-	19	5	14	770	358	412	Cherhlun	00058100
-	-	-	-	-	-	93	57	36	Old Ngharchhip	00058200
-	-	-	1	-	1	179	92	87	New Ngharchhip	00058300
-	-	-	28	10	18	962	432	530	Thingsai	00058400
-	-	-	4	2	2	319	156	163	Bualpui H	00058500
-	-	-	-	-	-	61	28	33	S.Lungleng	00058600
-	-	-	-	-	-	47	25	22	Denlung	00058700
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	1	Kutkawk	00058800
-	-	-	-	-	-	272	119	153	Leite	00058900
-	-	-	2	-	2	21	9	12	Maudarh	00059000
3	1	2	10	5	5	215	112	103	E.Rotlang	00059100
-	-	-	3	1	2	350	167	183	Tuipui(Darzokai)	00059200
-	-	-	7	6	1	571	262	309	Darzo	00059300
-	-	-	-	-	-	342	152	190	Muallianpui	00059400
2	1	1	-	-	-	33	17	16	Lungpuitlang	00059500
-	-	-	-	-	-	792	395	397	S.Vanlaiphai	00059600

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/Ward	Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40601000	**Tlabung (NT)**		**874**	**3,681**	**1,983**	**1,698**	**608**	**300**	**308**
0001	Ward No. 1		673	2,691	1,450	1,241	378	181	197
0002	Ward No. 2		201	990	533	457	230	119	111
40602000	**Lunglei (NT)**		**9,798**	**47,137**	**24,395**	**22,742**	**6,854**	**3,476**	**3,378**
0001	Ward No. 1		213	1,080	557	523	177	82	95
0002	Ward No. 2		692	3,626	1,910	1,716	541	285	256
0003	Ward No. 3		351	1,860	913	947	270	116	154
0004	Ward No. 4		696	3,358	1,778	1,580	451	244	207
0005	Ward No. 5		667	3,536	1,779	1,757	571	286	285
0006	Ward No. 6		833	3,859	2,027	1,832	559	284	275
0007	Ward No. 7		224	1,101	554	547	163	81	82
0008	Ward No. 8		242	1,263	630	633	147	80	67
0009	Ward No. 9		418	2,133	1,062	1,071	278	141	137
0010	Ward No. 10		1,170	2,820	1,778	1,042	292	145	147
0011	Ward No. 11		268	1,262	637	625	200	101	99
0012	Ward No. 12		900	4,809	2,411	2,398	640	309	331
0013	Ward No. 13		263	1,548	784	764	189	104	85
0014	Ward No. 14		203	1,054	540	514	186	106	80
0015	Ward No. 15		589	3,130	1,604	1,526	457	223	234
0016	Ward No. 16		503	2,477	1,241	1,236	384	200	184
0017	Ward No. 17		112	575	303	272	125	70	55
0018	Ward No. 18		174	872	441	431	249	120	129
0019	Ward No. 19		362	1,954	983	971	293	145	148
0020	Ward No. 20		110	600	300	300	78	35	43
0021	Ward No. 21		110	774	434	340	94	59	35
0022	Ward No. 22		698	3,446	1,729	1,717	510	260	250
40603000	**Hnahthial (NT)**		**1,697**	**7,138**	**3,741**	**3,397**	**1,055**	**555**	**500**
0001	Ward No. 1		1,697	7,138	3,741	3,397	1,055	555	500

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Town/Ward
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
2	**2**	**-**	**2,796**	**1,403**	**1,393**	**2,739**	**1,546**	**1,193**	**Tlabung (NT)**
1	1	-	1,836	890	946	2,133	1,189	944	Ward No. 1
1	1	-	960	513	447	606	357	249	Ward No. 2
26	**20**	**6**	**44,312**	**22,142**	**22,170**	**39,149**	**20,369**	**18,780**	**Lunglei (NT)**
-	-	-	1,080	557	523	851	459	392	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	3,560	1,861	1,699	2,985	1,587	1,398	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	1,810	868	942	1,584	794	790	Ward No. 3
9	5	4	2,970	1,484	1,486	2,843	1,499	1,344	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	3,332	1,658	1,674	2,912	1,476	1,436	Ward No. 5
7	6	1	3,405	1,688	1,717	3,254	1,718	1,536	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	1,078	540	538	927	468	459	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	1,200	578	622	1,099	542	557	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	2,041	990	1,051	1,815	900	915	Ward No. 9
2	2	-	1,920	955	965	2,347	1,484	863	Ward No. 10
-	-	-	1,255	630	625	1,012	521	491	Ward No. 11
5	5	-	4,609	2,240	2,369	4,127	2,086	2,041	Ward No. 12
-	-	-	1,540	779	761	1,332	670	662	Ward No. 13
-	-	-	1,004	502	502	816	411	405	Ward No. 14
2	1	1	3,069	1,557	1,512	2,595	1,343	1,252	Ward No. 15
1	1	-	2,397	1,193	1,204	2,039	1,021	1,018	Ward No. 16
-	-	-	542	285	257	426	225	201	Ward No. 17
-	-	-	842	426	416	585	302	283	Ward No. 18
-	-	-	1,932	968	964	1,610	823	787	Ward No. 19
-	-	-	600	300	300	495	257	238	Ward No. 20
-	-	-	763	426	337	660	364	296	Ward No. 21
-	-	-	3,363	1,657	1,706	2,835	1,419	1,416	Ward No. 22
-	**-**	**-**	**6,689**	**3,316**	**3,373**	**5,595**	**2,903**	**2,692**	**Hnahthial (NT)**
-	-	-	6,689	3,316	3,373	5,595	2,903	2,692	Ward No. 1

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40601000	**Tlabung (NT)**	**942**	**437**	**505**	**1,720**	**1,118**	**602**	**1,376**	**1,022**	**354**
0001	Ward No. 1	558	261	297	1,253	842	411	1,004	769	235
0002	Ward No. 2	384	176	208	467	276	191	372	253	119
40602000	**Lunglei (NT)**	**7,988**	**4,026**	**3,962**	**19,941**	**12,487**	**7,454**	**17,009**	**11,277**	**5,732**
0001	Ward No. 1	229	98	131	625	329	296	623	328	295
0002	Ward No. 2	641	323	318	1,642	927	715	1,133	735	398
0003	Ward No. 3	276	119	157	746	467	279	691	448	243
0004	Ward No. 4	515	279	236	1,394	915	479	1,324	881	443
0005	Ward No. 5	624	303	321	1,783	1,029	754	1,378	815	563
0006	Ward No. 6	605	309	296	1,403	1,014	389	1,349	980	369
0007	Ward No. 7	174	86	88	666	328	338	332	222	110
0008	Ward No. 8	164	88	76	797	422	375	566	325	241
0009	Ward No. 9	318	162	156	866	513	353	702	437	265
0010	Ward No. 10	473	294	179	1,644	1,269	375	1,504	1,207	297
0011	Ward No. 11	250	116	134	689	373	316	624	357	267
0012	Ward No. 12	682	325	357	1,563	1,060	503	1,532	1,039	493
0013	Ward No. 13	216	114	102	421	276	145	419	274	145
0014	Ward No. 14	238	129	109	407	271	136	311	234	77
0015	Ward No. 15	535	261	274	928	658	270	922	655	267
0016	Ward No. 16	438	220	218	804	538	266	646	459	187
0017	Ward No. 17	149	78	71	131	118	13	114	103	11
0018	Ward No. 18	287	139	148	213	188	25	190	181	9
0019	Ward No. 19	344	160	184	779	475	304	751	456	295
0020	Ward No. 20	105	43	62	241	150	91	230	143	87
0021	Ward No. 21	114	70	44	196	140	56	179	129	50
0022	Ward No. 22	611	310	301	2,003	1,027	976	1,489	869	620
40603000	**Hnahthial (NT)**	**1,543**	**838**	**705**	**4,454**	**2,460**	**1,994**	**3,328**	**2,023**	**1,305**
0001	Ward No. 1	1,543	838	705	4,454	2,460	1,994	3,328	2,023	1,305

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Town/Ward
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
552	**344**	**208**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**17**	**13**	**4**	**800**	**662**	**138**	**Tlabung (NT)**
331	208	123	6	2	4	17	13	4	650	546	104	Ward No. 1
221	136	85	1	1	-	-	-	-	150	116	34	Ward No. 2
3,976	**2,024**	**1,952**	**277**	**170**	**107**	**167**	**108**	**59**	**12,589**	**8,975**	**3,614**	**Lunglei (NT)**
546	276	270	2	2	-	-	-	-	75	50	25	Ward No. 1
270	145	125	45	25	20	9	4	5	809	561	248	Ward No. 2
80	35	45	3	2	1	2	-	2	606	411	195	Ward No. 3
10	7	3	4	1	3	10	10	-	1,300	863	437	Ward No. 4
67	40	27	13	8	5	19	10	9	1,279	757	522	Ward No. 5
54	34	20	14	11	3	51	29	22	1,230	906	324	Ward No. 6
101	53	48	24	7	17	-	-	-	207	162	45	Ward No. 7
181	73	108	29	6	23	14	6	8	342	240	102	Ward No. 8
56	34	22	8	4	4	5	5	-	633	394	239	Ward No. 9
325	179	146	20	16	4	4	-	4	1,155	1,012	143	Ward No. 10
460	241	219	14	11	3	1	1	-	149	104	45	Ward No. 11
54	31	23	1	1	-	9	7	2	1,468	1,000	468	Ward No. 12
101	54	47	2	2	-	3	3	-	313	215	98	Ward No. 13
4	-	4	27	23	4	8	7	1	272	204	68	Ward No. 14
74	46	28	5	5	-	7	5	2	836	599	237	Ward No. 15
95	51	44	15	9	6	4	3	1	532	396	136	Ward No. 16
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	113	102	11	Ward No. 17
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	189	180	9	Ward No. 18
376	170	206	11	9	2	-	-	-	364	277	87	Ward No. 19
116	53	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	90	24	Ward No. 20
57	35	22	-	-	-	2	2	-	120	92	28	Ward No. 21
949	467	482	39	27	12	18	15	3	483	360	123	Ward No. 22
1,646	**768**	**878**	**159**	**90**	**69**	**34**	**24**	**10**	**1,489**	**1,141**	**348**	**Hnahthial (NT)**
1,646	768	878	159	90	69	34	24	10	1,489	1,141	348	Wrd No. 1

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
40601000	**Tlabung (NT)**	**344**	**96**	**248**	**32**	**6**	**26**	**58**	**20**	**38**
0001	Ward No. 1	249	73	176	32	6	26	45	11	34
0002	Ward No. 2	95	23	72	-	-	-	13	9	4
40602000	**Lunglei (NT)**	**2,932**	**1,210**	**1,722**	**530**	**158**	**372**	**813**	**363**	**450**
0001	Ward No. 1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
0002	Ward No. 2	509	192	317	88	36	52	94	45	49
0003	Ward No. 3	55	19	36	4	-	4	8	5	3
0004	Ward No. 4	70	34	36	-	-	-	3	-	3
0005	Ward No. 5	405	214	191	-	-	-	1	1	-
0006	Ward No. 6	54	34	20	-	-	-	2	1	1
0007	Ward No. 7	334	106	228	51	13	38	65	28	37
0008	Ward No. 8	231	97	134	61	29	32	133	57	76
0009	Ward No. 9	164	76	88	2	1	1	102	60	42
0010	Ward No. 10	140	62	78	10	1	9	88	42	46
0011	Ward No. 11	65	16	49	35	8	27	23	4	19
0012	Ward No. 12	31	21	10	-	-	-	1	1	-
0013	Ward No. 13	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0014	Ward No. 14	96	37	59	-	-	-	75	27	48
0015	Ward No. 15	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0016	Ward No. 16	158	79	79	13	6	7	15	7	8
0017	Ward No. 17	17	15	2	-	-	-	11	11	-
0018	Ward No. 18	23	7	16	-	-	-	4	3	1
0019	Ward No. 19	28	19	9	6	-	6	19	16	3
0020	Ward No. 20	11	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
0021	Ward No. 21	17	11	6	-	-	-	5	3	2
0022	Ward No. 22	514	158	356	259	63	196	164	52	112
40603000	**Hnahthial (NT)**	**1,126**	**437**	**689**	**332**	**118**	**214**	**588**	**239**	**349**
0001	Ward No. 1	1,126	437	689	332	118	214	588	239	349

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				Location
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Town/Ward	code number
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
14	**5**	**9**	**240**	**65**	**175**	**1,961**	**865**	**1,096**	**Tlabung (NT)**	**40601000**
14	5	9	158	51	107	1,438	608	830	Ward No. 1	0001
-	-	-	82	14	68	523	257	266	Ward No. 2	0002
45	**20**	**25**	**1,544**	**669**	**875**	**27,196**	**11,908**	**15,288**	**Lunglei (NT)**	**40602000**
-	-	-	1	-	1	455	228	227	Ward No. 1	0001
15	7	8	312	104	208	1,984	983	1,001	Ward No. 2	0002
4	2	2	39	12	27	1,114	446	668	Ward No. 3	0003
-	-	-	67	34	33	1,964	863	1,101	Ward No. 4	0004
7	4	3	397	209	188	1,753	750	1,003	Ward No. 5	0005
3	1	2	49	32	17	2,456	1,013	1,443	Ward No. 6	0006
-	-	-	218	65	153	435	226	209	Ward No. 7	0007
4	1	3	33	10	23	466	208	258	Ward No. 8	0008
-	-	-	60	15	45	1,267	549	718	Ward No. 9	0009
1	1	-	41	18	23	1,176	509	667	Ward No. 10	0010
-	-	-	7	4	3	573	264	309	Ward No. 11	0011
3	-	3	27	20	7	3,246	1,351	1,895	Ward No. 12	0012
-	-	-	2	2	-	1,127	508	619	Ward No. 13	0013
3	1	2	18	9	9	647	269	378	Ward No. 14	0014
-	-	-	6	3	3	2,202	946	1,256	Ward No. 15	0015
-	-	-	130	66	64	1,673	703	970	Ward No. 16	0016
5	3	2	1	1	-	444	185	259	Ward No. 17	0017
-	-	-	19	4	15	659	253	406	Ward No. 18	0018
-	-	-	3	3	-	1,175	508	667	Ward No. 19	0019
-	-	-	11	7	4	359	150	209	Ward No. 20	0020
-	-	-	12	8	4	578	294	284	Ward No. 21	0021
-	-	-	91	43	48	1,443	702	741	Ward No. 22	0022
19	**3**	**16**	**187**	**77**	**110**	**2,684**	**1,281**	**1,403**	**Hnahthial (NT)**	**40603000**
19	3	16	187	77	110	2,684	1,281	1,403	Ward No. 1	0001

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE - I
NUMBER OF VILLAGES UNDER EACH GRAM PANCHAYAT

This annexure is not applicable for this district as this district has no Gram Panchayat.

ANNEXURE - II
FERTILITY AND MORTALITY, 1991 CENSUS

Serial number	State/ District	CBR	TFR	GFR	Persons				Male				Female			
					q(1)	q(2)	q(3)	q(5)	q(1)	q(2)	q(3)	q(5)	q(1)	q(2)	q(3)	q(5)
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Mizoram	**37.0**	**5.2**	**158**	**53**	**64**	**66**	**68**	**51**	**68**	**69**	**72**	**56**	**59**	**60**	**65**
1	Lunglei	34.5	4.8	149	54	63	67	76	64	64	67	83	54	62	67	74

In 1991 census the question about the number of children born alive by ever married woman was asked of each of them and the question whether any child was born during the last year preceding the date of enumeration is asked of each currently married woman. On the answers given to their questions, the fertility of the woman are measured by various indices. The indices of fertility are many. The questions asked for obtaining important data for special fertility table were age at marriage, number of children survived, number of children ever born and whether any child was born during the last one year. While the first three questions were asked from all ever married woman, the last one was meant only for currently married women.

In India it is observed that the Infant Mortality has shown static decline from 129 in 1971 to 80 in 1991. In Mizoram the child mortality rate was 53 and male and female mortality rates were 51 and 56 respectively in 1991. However, due to the incomplete registration of births and deaths in the state latest mortality rate under Sample Registration System (SRS) and Civil Registration System (CRS) on an annual basis is not available at present. The Infant Mortality Rate in India was 79 in 1992 and in 2000 it was 68 that indicates a slight decline.

ANNEXURE - III
VARIOUS MEASURES OF FERTILITY AND MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1991 CENSUS

Serial number	State/District	Various fertility measures for all the districts and the state (1991 census)							
		CBR	TFR	TMFR	GFR	GMFR	Child Woman Ratio	No. of children ever born per woman in age group 45-49	Mean age at marriage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mizoram	**37.0**	**5.2**	**8.5**	**158**	**258**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1	Lunglei	34.5	4.8	8.0	149	235	NA	NA	NA

Annexure III shows that the fertility measures from (CBR to GMFR) for 1991 census are lower for Lunglei District than the state figure. And the data related to child woman ratio, number of children ever born per woman in age group 45-49 and Mean age at marriage are not available in the above annexure.

ANNEXURE - IV
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH/ PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE, 2001 CENSUS

Name of State/ District	Migrants by place of birth								
	From other district of the state			From other States/UTs			From other countries		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram	**84,851**	**43,061**	**41,790**	**38,570**	**25,266**	**13,304**	**17,160**	**8,842**	**8,318**
	9.5	**9.4**	**9.7**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**3.1**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.9**
Lunglei	5,943	3,094	2,849	2,928	2,204	724	2,452	1,390	2
	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.1	3.1	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.6

Name of State/ District	Migrants by place of last residence								
	From other district of the state			From other States/UTs			From other countries		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram	**42,459**	**41,963**	**40,496**	**35,293**	**22,907**	**12,386**	**15,487**	**7,887**	**7,600**
	9.3	**9.1**	**9.4**	**4.0**	**5.0**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.8**
Lunglei	6,456	3,413	3,043	2,588	1,930	658	2,086	1,178	10
	4.7	4.8	4.6	1.9	2.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4

It can be seen from the Annexure IV that as per 2001 Census in Lunglei District all migrant was categorised into two i.e., migrant by place of birth and migrant by place of last residence. These two reason of migration was again categorised into three, these are form other district of the State, from other State/UTs and from other countries. Migration is one of the important component for measuring population growth in the State as well as the country. The above annexure indicate in detail that how many people were migrated within the State or outside the State. As the annexure is self explanatory no detail explanation is given at write up.

ANNEXURE V
BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGIONS IN THE DISTRICT/R.D.BLOCKS AS PER 2001 CENSUS

State/District/R.D.Block	Population	Main religions 2001 Census					
		Christians	Buddhists	Hindus	Muslims	Sikhs	Jains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mizoram	**888,573**	**772,809**	**70,494**	**31,562**	**10,099**	**326**	**179**
		87.0	**7.9**	**3.6**	**1.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Lunglei District	137,223	109,204	22,429	4,612	775	63	28
		79.6	16.3	3.4	0.6	0.1	0.0
West Bunghmun R.D. Block	15,821	8,163	7,154	433	60	6	5
		51.6	45.2	2.7	0.4	0.0	0.0
Lungsen R.D. Block	30,648	14,783	14,920	892	27	8	13
		48.2	48.7	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
Lunglei R.D. Block	6,611	62,204	344	2,837	593	43	5
		94.1	0.5	4.3	0.9	0.1	0.0
Hnahthial R.D. Block	24,643	24,054	11	450	95	6	5
		97.6	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0

There were six main religious groups in Mizoram in 2001 Census viz., Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Muslims, Sikh and Jain. Christianity was the predominant religion (87%) of the State followed by Buddhist (7.9%) where Hindu (3.6%) ranks third among the main religion in the State. As far as Lunglei is concerned Christianity took first place with population of 109,204 followed by Buddhist with 22,429.

ANNEXURE
MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION

Age group	Total Population			Marital Status					
				Never married			Married		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All ages	**137,223**	**71,402**	**65,821**	**78,451**	**42,448**	**36,003**	**51,775**	**26,915**	**24,860**
0-9	32,301	16,427	15,874	32,301	16,427	15,874	0	0	0
10-14	16,471	8,332	8,139	16,404	8,319	8,085	57	9	48
15-19	14,784	7,561	7,223	13,810	7,400	6,410	894	152	742
20-24	14,370	7,442	6,928	8,780	5,567	3,213	5,121	1,784	3,337
25-29	12,181	6,502	5,679	3,738	2,558	1,180	7,917	3,787	4,130
30-34	9,020	4,805	4,215	1,267	850	417	7,282	3,816	3,466
35-39	8,966	4,859	4,107	712	498	214	7,722	4,167	3,555
40-44	7,315	3,937	3,378	431	293	138	6,364	3,475	2,889
45-49	5,882	3,138	2,744	291	175	116	5,044	2,807	2,237
50-54	4,988	2,734	2,254	197	115	82	4,165	2,453	1,712
55-59	3,211	1,751	1,460	144	80	64	2,583	1,549	1,034
60-64	2,562	1,292	1,270	106	43	63	1,837	1,092	745
65-69	1,942	1,002	940	68	31	37	1,284	797	487
70-74	1,533	762	771	67	24	43	847	561	286
75-79	842	431	411	34	14	20	394	263	131
80+	777	374	403	37	13	24	251	191	60
Age not stated	78	53	25	64	41	23	13	12	1
Less than 18	57,492	29,245	28,247	57,204	29,196	28,008	259	42	217
Less than 21	67,662	34,460	33,202	65,511	34,007	31,504	1,960	426	1,534

The distribution of population according to marital status is useful and important in demographic analysis as it can easily reflect the existing demographic conditions. Proportion of persons remaining unmarried, proportion married with further categorization as proportion currently married and proportion ever married, widowed, divorced or separated are the common classifications used to study marital composition (status) of the population.

This table present the age, sex and marital status (ñnever marriedò, ñmarriedò, ñwidowedò and ñdivorced or separatedò) composition of population for Aizawl district. The age group adopted are 0-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80+, age not stated and less than 18 and also less than 21 are presented at the annesure. As the data are self-explanatory further explanation is not attempted.

VI
AS PER 2001 CENSUS

Marital Status									
Widowed			Divorced or Separated			Unspecified Status			
Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Age Group
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1
4,070	**939**	**3,131**	**2,927**	**1,100**	**1,827**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**All ages**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-9
5	2	3	5	2	3	0	0	0	10-14
16	3	13	64	6	58	0	0	0	15-19
78	11	67	391	80	311	0	0	0	20-24
95	21	74	431	136	295	0	0	0	25-29
124	25	99	347	114	233	0	0	0	30-34
189	49	140	343	145	198	0	0	0	35-39
227	40	187	293	129	164	0	0	0	40-44
304	61	243	243	95	148	0	0	0	45-49
434	89	345	192	77	115	0	0	0	50-54
352	65	287	132	57	75	0	0	0	55-59
490	100	390	129	57	72	0	0	0	60-64
472	115	357	118	59	59	0	0	0	65-69
515	123	392	104	54	50	0	0	0	70-74
363	121	242	51	33	18	0	0	0	75-79
405	114	291	84	56	28	0	0	0	80+
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Age not stated
9	4	5	20	3	17	0	0	0	Less than 18
47	10	37	144	17	127	0	0	0	Less than 21

ANNEXURE
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Total population			Educational Level					
				Illiterate			Literate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All ages	**137,223**	**71,402**	**65,821**	**41,126**	**19,243**	**21,883**	**96,097**	**52,159**	**43,938**
0-6	23,052	11,748	11,304	23,052	11,748	11,304	0	0	0
7	3,143	1,602	1,541	1,044	543	501	2,099	1,059	1,040
8	3,371	1,670	1,701	952	459	493	2,419	1,211	1,208
9	2,735	1,407	1,328	528	250	278	2,207	1,157	1,050
10	3,901	1,972	1,929	717	328	389	3,184	1,644	1,540
11	2,538	1,300	1,238	290	131	159	2,248	1,169	1,079
12	3,723	1,912	1,811	615	270	345	3,108	1,642	1,466
13	2,994	1,498	1,496	342	152	190	2,652	1,346	1,306
14	3,315	1,650	1,665	414	176	238	2,901	1,474	1,427
15	3,160	1,642	1,518	396	171	225	2,764	1,471	1,293
16	3,175	1,626	1,549	421	183	238	2,754	1,443	1,311
17	2,385	1,218	1,167	224	86	138	2,161	1,132	1,029
18	3,657	1,879	1,778	456	181	275	3,201	1,698	1,503
19	2,407	1,196	1,211	241	86	155	2,166	1,110	1,056
20-24	14,370	7,442	6,928	1,900	878	1,022	12,470	6,564	5,906
25-29	12,181	6,502	5,679	1,580	719	861	10,601	5,783	4,818
30-34	9,020	4,805	4,215	1,177	449	728	7,843	4,356	3,487
35-39	8,966	4,859	4,107	1,200	461	739	7,766	4,398	3,368
40-44	7,315	3,937	3,378	1,021	388	633	6,294	3,549	2,745
45-49	5,882	3,138	2,744	1,034	385	649	4,848	2,753	2,095
50-54	4,988	2,734	2,254	848	348	500	4,140	2,386	1,754
55-59	3,211	1,751	1,460	650	260	390	2,561	1,491	1,070
60-64	2,562	1,292	1,270	585	191	394	1,977	1,101	876
65-69	1,942	1,002	940	437	131	306	1,505	871	634
70-74	1,533	762	771	412	105	307	1,121	657	464
75-79	842	431	411	255	69	186	587	362	225
80+	777	374	403	299	71	228	478	303	175
Age not stated	78	53	25	36	24	12	42	29	13

VII
AS PER 2001 CENSUS

Educational Level (Contd.)									
Literate without any formal schooling including educational level unclassified			Below primary			Primary			
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Age group
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1
1,445	**777**	**668**	**37,039**	**18,792**	**18,247**	**25,687**	**13,973**	**11,714**	**All ages**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-6
16	12	4	2,083	1,047	1,036	0	0	0	7
19	9	10	2,400	1,202	1,198	0	0	0	8
4	3	1	2,160	1,131	1,029	43	23	20	9
13	7	6	2,876	1,496	1,380	295	141	154	10
2	1	1	1,610	849	761	636	319	317	11
9	4	5	1,714	954	760	1,354	667	687	12
6	1	5	905	512	393	1,611	778	833	13
15	5	10	714	418	296	1,665	813	852	14
11	6	5	556	322	234	1,331	754	577	15
13	10	3	516	296	220	1,060	587	473	16
17	9	8	352	179	173	679	390	289	17
25	12	13	611	335	276	953	546	407	18
28	18	10	376	207	169	601	299	302	19
139	78	61	2,236	1,196	1,040	3,455	1,872	1,583	20-24
178	109	69	2,072	1,068	1,004	2,908	1,541	1,367	25-29
118	79	39	1,671	833	838	1,953	962	991	30-34
152	101	51	2,278	1,051	1,227	2,001	1,063	938	35-39
124	72	52	2,410	1,075	1,335	1,444	822	622	40-44
70	43	27	2,326	1,110	1,216	1,097	630	467	45-49
82	37	45	1,844	804	1,040	1,123	711	412	50-54
72	36	36	1,476	701	775	476	306	170	55-59
73	26	47	1,286	604	682	364	259	105	60-64
69	23	46	1,003	500	503	308	242	66	65-69
73	24	49	782	420	362	182	137	45	70-74
45	22	23	436	257	179	79	59	20	75-79
55	20	35	337	220	117	58	43	15	80+
17	10	7	9	5	4	11	9	2	Age not stated

ANNEXURE
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Educational Level								
	Middle			Matriculation/ Secondary			Higher Sec./Intermediate/Pre-uni/Sr. secondary		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
All ages	**16,973**	**9,313**	**7,660**	**8,562**	**5,008**	**3,554**	**3,073**	**1,890**	**1,183**
0-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	31	17	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	130	55	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	507	238	269	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	790	358	432	76	31	45	0	0	0
16	935	450	485	230	100	130	0	0	0
17	757	390	367	356	164	192	0	0	0
18	986	521	465	504	234	270	115	45	70
19	632	304	328	385	209	176	138	67	71
20-24	3,446	1,730	1,716	1,704	885	819	1,003	527	476
25-29	2,614	1,433	1,181	1,329	743	586	641	356	285
30-34	1,807	989	818	1,221	739	482	415	285	130
35-39	1,586	964	622	1,004	625	379	299	222	77
40-44	1,126	717	409	677	446	231	199	159	40
45-49	627	400	227	437	316	121	108	90	18
50-54	544	388	156	315	244	71	78	68	10
55-59	231	182	49	168	137	31	40	36	4
60-64	109	84	25	69	57	12	24	23	1
65-69	50	39	11	42	37	5	6	6	0
70-74	38	34	4	22	20	2	4	4	0
75-79	13	12	1	9	7	2	1	1	0
80+	14	8	6	9	9	0	2	1	1
Age not stated	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0

Literacy is one of the important demographic characteristics. Apart from collecting data on number of literate, the level, nature and type of education attained by the literates are also ascertained. The concept of literacy adopted in the census has already been explained in the begining of this publication.

A proper index for measuring literacy is proportion of literate and educated persons to the total population. The absolute figure of literate for Lunglei at the time of 2001 census was the total of 96,097 for all ages with males 52,159 and females 43,938. This annexure furnish information regarding absolute number of illiterate and literate as well as the distribution of literate by different level of education by different age groups. Out of total literates in Lunglei district the highest number (12,470) are found at the range of 20-24 and the lowest number (478) at the range of 80+. Among the single age year the highest number was 3,184 of age 10 years and the lowest was 2,099 of 7 years age.

VII
AS PER 2001 CENSUS

Educational Level									
Non Technical Diploma or certificate not equal to degree			Technical Diploma or certificate not equal to degree			Graduate and above			
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Age group
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	1
11	**9**	**2**	**280**	**214**	**66**	**3,025**	**2,181**	**844**	**All ages**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
1	1	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	18
0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	19
1	1	0	46	35	11	440	240	200	20-24
2	0	2	49	32	17	808	501	307	25-29
0	0	0	70	44	26	588	425	163	30-34
3	3	0	47	45	2	396	324	72	35-39
3	3	0	24	22	2	286	232	54	40-44
0	0	0	10	9	1	173	155	18	45-49
0	0	0	8	7	1	146	127	19	50-54
0	0	0	5	4	1	93	89	4	55-59
0	0	0	5	4	1	46	43	3	60-64
1	1	0	3	2	1	23	21	2	65-69
0	0	0	1	0	1	19	18	1	70-74
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	75-79
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	80+
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Age not stated

ANNEXURE VIII
DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT MOTHER TONGUES RETURNED IN 2001 CENSUS

Serial number	Language	Number of persons who returned the language as their mother tongue					
		Total	Percent to total population	Rural	Urban	Proportion Rural	Proportion Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Lushai/Mizo	100,894	73.5	48,610	52,284	48.2	51.8
2	Chakma	24,440	17.8	23,923	517	97.9	2.1
3	Reang	3,528	2.6	3,508	20	99.4	0.6
4	Bengali	1,677	1.2	189	1,488	11.3	88.7
5	Hindi	1,280	0.9	431	849	33.7	66.3
6	Santali	1,265	0.9	677	588	53.5	46.5
7	Pawi	910	0.7	683	227	75.1	24.9
8	Nepali	768	0.6	188	580	24.5	75.5
9	Manipuri	264	0.2	11	253	4.2	95.8
10	Malayalam	208	0.2	85	123	40.9	59.1
11	Paite	129	0.1	72	57	55.8	44.2
12	Assamese	120	0.1	34	86	28.3	71.7
13	Bhojpuri	98	0.1	36	62	36.7	63.3
14	Punjabi	96	0.1	61	35	63.5	36.5
15	Pahari	78	0.0	14	64	17.9	82.1
16	Khortha/Khotta	76	0.0	44	32	57.9	42.1
	Total of Other Mother Tongues	1,392	1.0	701	691	49.6	50.4
	All mother tongues total	137,223	100.0	79,267	57,956	57.8	42.2

The above annexure contains the distribution of mother tongues returned in 2001 Census. There are number of languages returned as mother tongue in Lunglei District in 2001 Census with the total population of 137,223 and among them 16 major mother tongues (on the basis of number of population) are shown in descending order in the table. Lushai/ Mizo recorded the highest number of persons i.e., 100,849 (73.5%) followed by Chakma of 24,440 (17.8%) and Reang with population of 3,528 (2.6%).