

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 31

MIZORAM

PART XII

CENSUS ATLAS

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Maps included in this volume are based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The boundary of Meghalaya shown on the map of India is as interpreted from the North-eastern areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified (applicable to India map only).

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line (applicable to India map only).

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FOREWORD

The Indian Census has a long tradition of providing population figures separately for rural and urban areas. There has been a growing need for such a dichotomous data especially after independence to formulate different policies and programmes for planned development especially in regard to rural areas. There has been, however, a dearth for data relating to the way of life of the rural masses for making cross-cultural and cross-regional comparisons to understand the imbalances in the level of socio-economic development achieved by the people living in Indian villages situated in different geographical areas. To bridge this gap a socio-economic survey of about 500 villages from different parts of the country was taken up for study by the Census Organisation in connection with the 1961 Census.

The villages thus studied were selected on purposive sampling basis in order to give representation in the sample to villages with diverse socio-economic characteristics. These included multi-ethnic villages, tribal villages, villages inhabited by potters, fishermen etc., villages situated near urban centres and those situated in remote areas where people had been living in a state of isolation and continued economic and educational backwardness. It was envisaged that this study would provide bench-mark data on the living conditions of the people inhabiting different geographical areas of the country under diverse socio-economic conditions.

After independence, the country pursued the path of planned development for improving the quality of life of her citizens and this transformation was sought to be achieved through the implementation of Five Year Plans. Economic emancipation, the main thrust of Five Year Plans was to be realised by increasing agricultural and industrial outputs as well as by generating more employment opportunities. While enhanced irrigation facilities and improved methods of farming were introduced to boost up agricultural production, generation of employment opportunities and increase in industrial output were to be realised largely through industrialisation. Besides, a number of other social welfare programmes were implemented to provide additional facilities in the area of education, health, transport and communication, drinking water and power supply. Of late, family welfare programme was also introduced to check population explosion which had all along been nullifying the results of planned development.

By the time of 1972 Census, it was envisaged that the secio-economic life of the people especially of villages would show perceptible changes under the impact of Five Year Plans. It was, therefore, decided to undertake a re-study of some of the villages which had been surveyed in connection with the 1961 Census to understand the manner and direction in which the Indian villages are changing under the influence of different developmental inputs. The main focus of this study, apart from probing deep into the patterns of change taking place in the life cycle events and economic pursuits, was to question penetratingly into matters relating to avilability of amenities and services in the villages covered under these studies, attitude and opinion of the villagers in regard to education, health care activities and attitude, awareness and acceptance of family planning methods. In short, the study was aimed at to bring to relief the socio-economic processes taking place in the rural environment under the influence of planned development as well as industrialisation and urbanisation.

The villages selected for the study were those which are situated either near to an urban centre or away from any urban centre or those which are located in an already identified dry belt area or in areas covered by Integrated Rural Development Programme and served by minor irrigation Projects and rural electrification programme. Some of these criteria for the selection of villages for the study were adopted at the instance of the planning Commission.

Although 78 villages were initially identified for the restudy, due to certain constraints this project could not make much headway. Therefore, it was decided to continue these studies as an adjunct to the 1981 Census.

The research design, tools for data collection and formats for tabulation of data required for the conduct of the socio-economic survey of villages taken up in connection with the 1961 Census were framed by Dr. B.K. Roy Burman, who was then heading the Social Studies Division, as Deputy Registrar General. His successor Dr. N.G. Nag, assisted by Dr. K.P. Ittaman, the present Deputy Registrar General, extended technical guidance to the Directorates of Census Operations for undertaking the re-study of the villages. I take this opportunity to congratulate all of them for organising these studies.

The work relating to the scrutiny of the draft reports received from the Directorates of Census Operations and communication of comments thereon was undertaken by Shri M.K. Jain, Senior Research Officer, Social Studies Division under the guidance of Dr. K.P. Ittaman, Shri Jain was assisted in this task by Sh. V.K. Jain, investigator I am thankful to all of them.

The present report is based on re-study conducted on the village KOTHA ARMUR by the Directorate of Census Operations Andhra Pradesh. I take this opportunity to thank all my colleagues in the Directorate for the efforts taken by them for bringing out this publication.

New Delhi,
Dated the
1st of June 1988

V.S. VERMA
REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA

PREFACE

The immense importance of maps in the different phases of Census operations need not be emphasized. The maps incorporated in this Atlas depict a variety of demographic, socio-economic and socio-cultural aspects of the people of Mizoram such as distribution of population, density, sex ratio, literacy, religious compositions, population in the working age, workers and non-workers, school enrolment, number of hospital beds per 1000 of population, proportions of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population, teachers per 1000 population etc. In addition there are two general maps on administrative divisions and soils.

Though most of the data used for the preparation of this Atlas are mainly based on the 1981 Census, still I could not have completed the job of bringing out this valuable publication without the co-operation of various departments of State Government, who provided useful data. I therefore thank them for this kind co-operation in this regard.

The number of maps included in this volume has been restricted to only 30 due to non-availability of data on many aspects.

The preparation of the Atlas Volume started during the tenure of my predecessor, Shri Lalbiakthuama, presently Research Officer in Agriculture Department, Government of Mizoram and under his guidance most of the experimental maps were completed.

This Census Atlas Volume is the first product of the efforts of my staff and in particular Shri Vanlalsiama, Cartographer and Sri Lalnghinglova, Draftsman. Publication of the 1981 Census Atlas marks the beginning of an effort in the direction of cartographic representation of Census and non-census data in Mizoram.

I am highly indebted to the Registrar General, India Shri V.S. Verma, I.A.S. and Dr. B.K. Roy, Deputy Registrar General (Map) for their unfailing help and guidance in completing this Atlas volume.

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DY. DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
MIZORAM

1 August, 1988
AIZAWL

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ORIENTATION

Map 1

POSITION OF MIZORAM IN INDIA, 1981

The map shows the geographical location of Mizoram in India.

Mizoram is located in the north-eastern part of the country, lying between $21^{0}57'$ and $24^{0}31'$ north latitudes and $92^{0}15'$ and $93^{0}22'$ east longitudes. It is bounded on the north by the district of Cachar in Assam and the state of Manipur, on the east and south by Burma and on the west by Bangladesh and the state of Tripura. The area of the union territory is 21 081.00 km^{2} which is nearly 0.69 per cent of the total area of the country. Aizawl, the capital of the union territory, is well connected by metalled road with Silchar (Assam). The national highway (NH 54) joins Aizawl, Lunglei and Saiha with Silchar (in Assam) Apart from this, there are major district roads which connect the district headquarters and important villages with each other. Mizoram is linked by air services with Silchar and Calcutta.

MAP 1


POSITION OF MIZORAM
IN INDIA, 1981
Boundary, International
Boundary, State/Union Territory
Capital of India
Capital of State/Union Territory
Kilometres
100 0 100 200 300 400
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
JAMMU AND KASHMIR
Srinagar
HIMACHAL PRADESH
Shimla
PUNJAB
Chandigarh
CHANDIGARH
HARYANA
DELHI
Delhi
Jaipur
RAJASTHAN
UTTAR PRADESH
Lucknow
CHINA
NEPAL
BHUTAN
SIKKIM
Gangtok
Itanagar
ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ASSAM
NAGALAND
Dispur
Kohima
Shillong
MEGHALAYA
Imphal
MANIPUR
Patna
BIHAR
BANGLADESH
TRIPURA
Agartala
Aizawl
MIZORAM
Gandhinagar
GUJARAT
Bhopal
MADHYA PRADESH
INDIA
WEST BENGAL
Calcutta
New Moore I. (INDIA)
BURMA
G. D. & D.
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI
Silvassa
MAHARASHTRA
Greater Bombay
ORISSA
Bhubaneswar
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Hyderabad
ANDHRA PRADESH
KARNATAKA
Panaji
GOA, DAMAN & DIU
LAKSHADWEEP SEA
LAKSHADWEEP (INDIA)
Kavaratti I.
Bangalore
Madras
Pondicherry
PONDICHERRY
TAMIL NADU
KERALA
Trivandrum
SRI LANKA
INDIAN OCEAN
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS (INDIA)
ANDAMAN
Port Blair
ANDAMAN SEA
The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
G. D. & D. GOA, DAMAN & DIU
P PONDICHERRY
East of Greenwich
INDIRA POINT

Map 2

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS 1981

This map depicts the administrative divisions of Mizoram according to the 1981 Census. The headquarters of each district and C.D. block are shown as per legend on the map.

For administrative purpose the union territory is divided into three districts, namely, Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimtuipui and the districts are divided into 9 sub-divisions and 20 C.D. blocks. Aizawl is the capital of the union territory as well as the district headquarters of Aizawl district. Lunglei is the district headquarters of Lunglei district and the district headquarters of Chhimtuipui is Saiha. In term of area, Aizawl is the largest district of the union territory with an area of 12 588.00 km^2 while Chhimtuipui district is the smallest district with an area of 3 957.00 km^2 only. Mizoram with a population of 4 93 757 covers an area of 21 081.00 km^2.

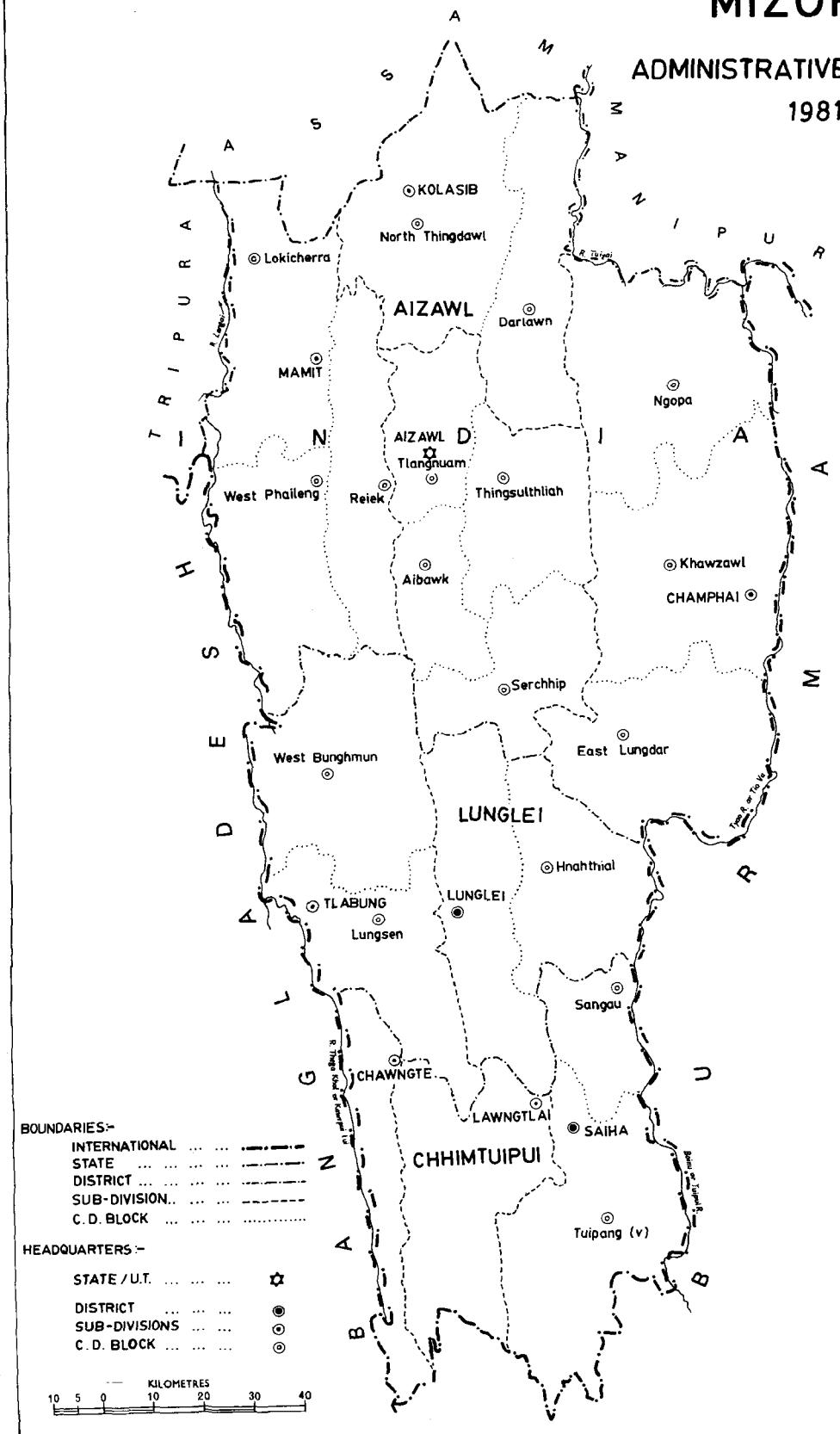
Aizawl district is located in the extreme northern part of the union territory, while Chhimtuipui is located in far south. The lowest administrative unit in Mizoram is C.D. block. There are four sub-divisions in Aizawl district and two sub-divisions in Lunglei district. The remaining three sub-divisions are in Chhimtuipui district. Champhai sub-division is the largest with an area of 4,351.88 km^2, while Chawngte sub-division is the smallest with an area of 712.87 km^2.

The area, population and headquarters of each district and C.D. blocks are given below:-

U.T./district/ C.D.block	Area in Km^2	Population 1981	U.T/district/ C.D. block head-quarters
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	21 081.00	4,93,757	Aizawl
Aizawl district	12 588.00	3,40,826	Aizawl
Lokicherra	1 088.15	24,444	Lokicherra
West Phaileng	999.17	16,838	West Phaileng
Reiek	937.22	10,973	Reiek
Thingdawl	1 472.12	35,351	Thingdawl
Darlawn	947.17	18,066	Darlawn
Tlangnuam	532.27	93,769	Tlangnuam
Aibawk	616.18	11,671	Aibawk
Serchhip	798.11	23,428	Serchhip
Thingsulthliah	874.13	20,638	Thingsulthliah
Ngopa	1 407.22	20,956	Ngopa
Khawzawl	1 588.08	35,807	Khawzawl
E.Lungdar	1 328.18	28,885	E. Lungdar
Lunglei district	4 536.00	86,511	Lunglei
W. Bunghmun	1 388.26	12,239	W. Bunghmun
Lungsen	1 045.29	21,127	Lungsen
Lunglei	1 117.06	34,530	Lunglei
Hnahthial	985.39	18,615	Hnahthial
Chhimtuipui district	3 957.00	66,420	Saiha
Lawngtlai	1 304.84	18,517	Lawngtlai
Sangau	565.91	8,777	Sangau
Tuipang	1 399.90	22,143	Tuipang
Chawngte	686.35	16,983	Chawngte

MIZORAM

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS 1981



PHYSICAL ASPECTS

Map 3

SOILS

The map displays the generalised classification of soils in Mizoram as classified by National Bureau of Soil Survey and Landuse Planning (I.C.A.R.) Nagpur. The soils of the union territory have been grouped into two major classes and four sub-order associations. The sub-order associations of the soils have been marked by numbers as per original maps and soil categories have been shown by different hatchings as shown in the legend.

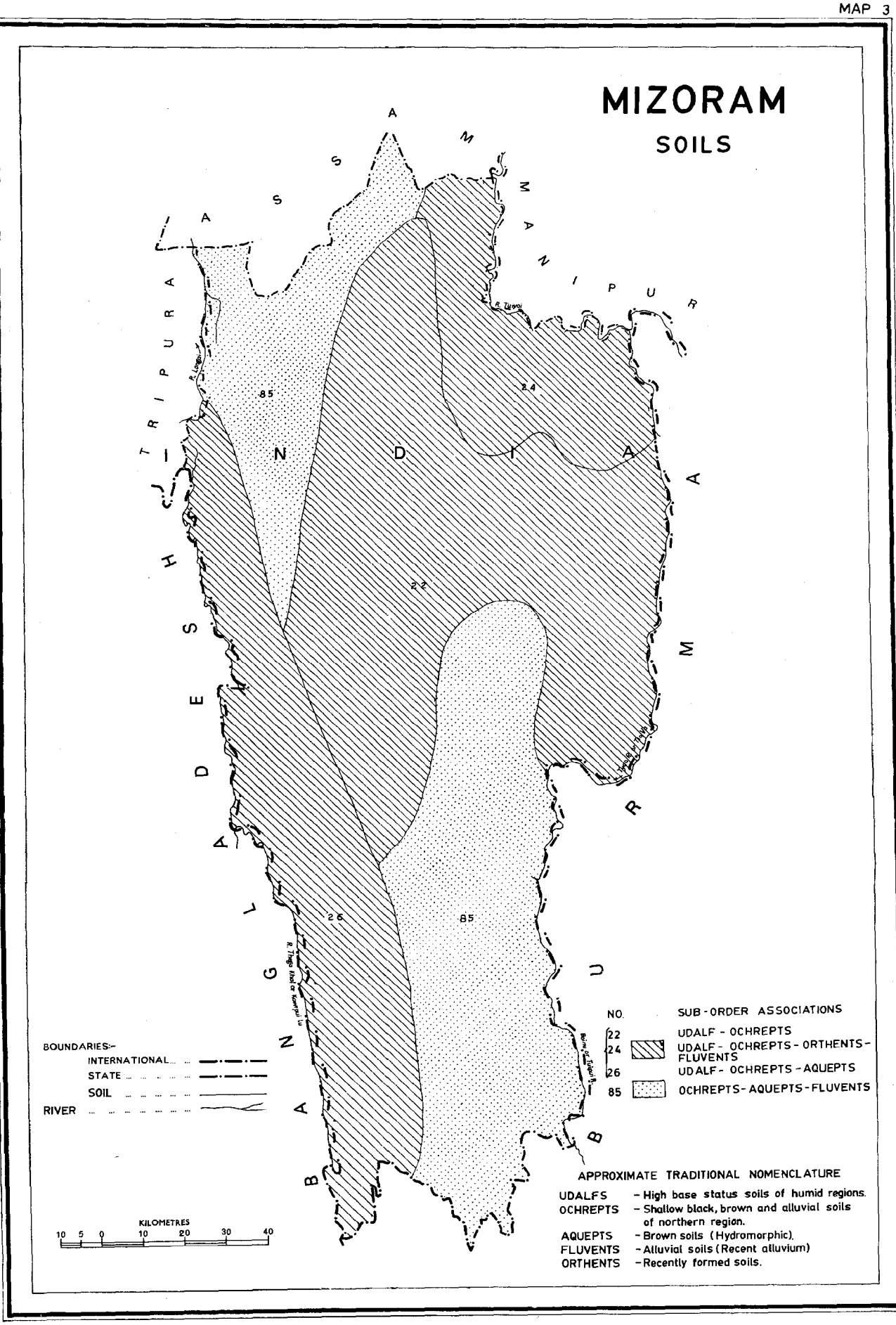
The distribution of soils in Mizoram may be given as:-

(1) The Udalfs-Ochrepts (22) types are found in the central, northern and the south-eastern part of Aizawl district. It is also found in central part of Lunglei district.

(2) The Udalfs-Ochrepts-Orthents-Fluvents (24) types are present in the north-eastern part of Aizawl district.

(3) The Udalfs-Ochrepts-Aquepts (26) types are noticed in the western part of Chhimtuipui and Lunglei districts and the same soils are also found in the south-western part of Aizawl district.

(4) The Ochrepts-Aquepts-Fluvents (85) types occur in the central and south—eastern portion of Chhimtuipui and Lunglei districts. A small area in the south-eastern part of Aizawl district has similar soils. Similar soils are also found in the north and north-western part of Aizawl district.


MIZORAM
SOILS
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
BANGLADESH
85
24
22
26
85
NO.
SUB-ORDER ASSOCIATIONS
22
UDALF - OCHREPTS
24
UDALF - OCHREPTS - ORTHENTS - FLUVENTS
26
UDALF - OCHREPTS - AQUEPTS
85
OCHREPTS - AQUEPTS - FLUVENTS
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE
SOIL
RIVER
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
APPROXIMATE TRADITIONAL NOMENCLATURE
UDALFS - High base status soils of humid regions.
OCHREPTS - Shallow black, brown and alluvial soils of northern region.
AQUEPTS - Brown soils (Hydromorphic).
FLUVENTS - Alluvial soils (Recent alluvium)
ORTHENTS - Recently formed soils.

DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE AND TRENDS

Map 4

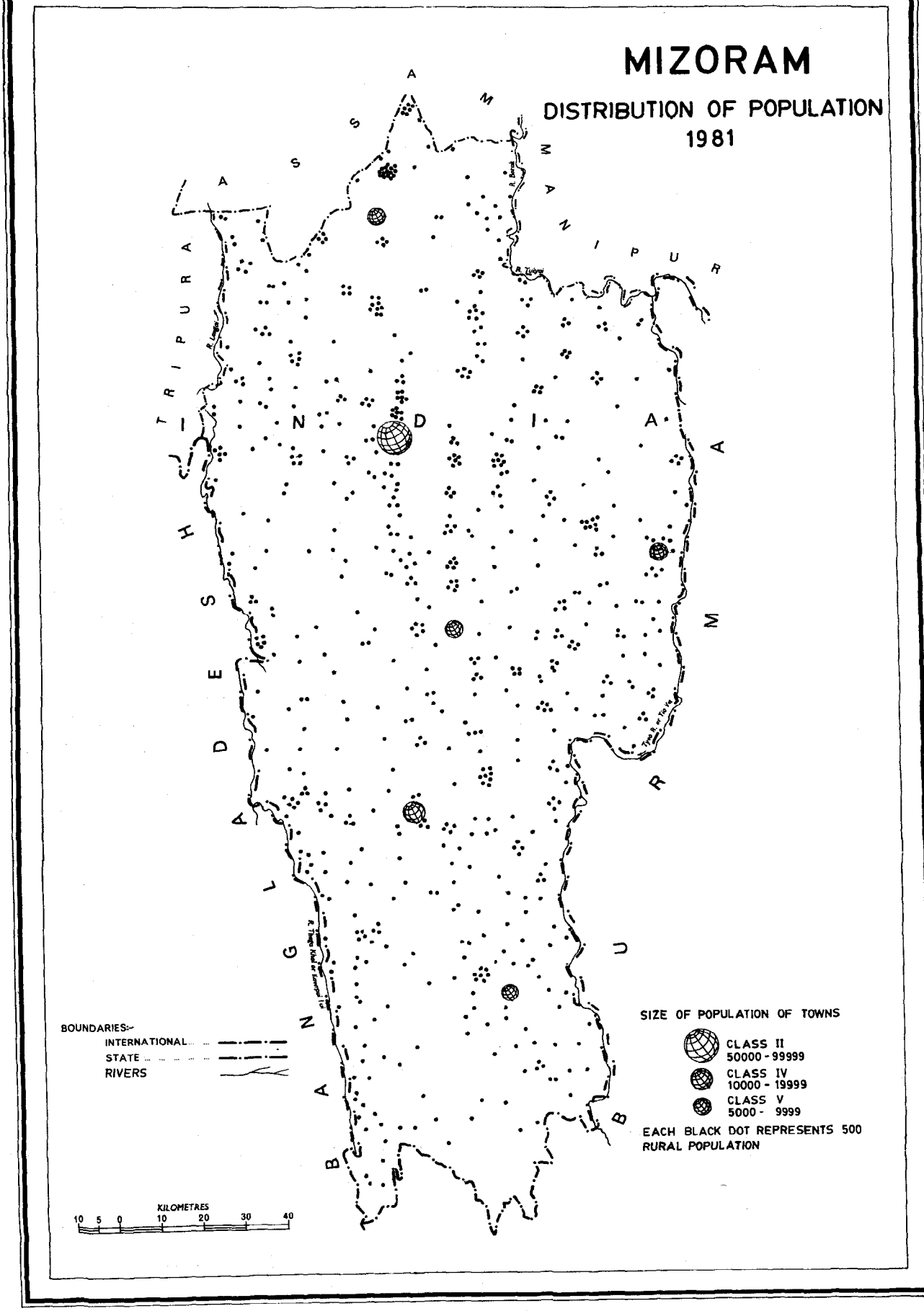
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, 1981

The map depicts the distribution of population both rural and urban in Mizoram as per the 1981 Census. The towns are represented by the spheres according to their population size. The rural population is shown by black dots each representing 500 persons.

The map reveals that the distribution of population is uneven in Mizoram. The population is more concentrated in Aizawl district, while the southern most part of Chhimtuipui district and north and north-western part of Lunglei district are sparsely populated due to topographical limitations. Population is concentrated in the valley regions while in the forested hilly areas very few people live. A high concentration of urban population is found around Aizawl. Besides, population is concentrated in Lunglei, Kolasib, Champhai and Serchhip. Out of six urban centres in the union territory only one belongs to class II, one class IV and four class V according to the 1981 Census

The following statement shows the districtwise distribution of population separately for rural and urban areas in 1981. The number of towns by size-class has also been mentioned against each district.

U.T./ district	Population 1981		No. of towns	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V
	Rural	Urban						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mizoram	3,71,943	1,21,814	6	-	1	-	1	4
Aizawl	2,43,235	97,591	4	-	1	-	-	3
Lunglei	69,306	17,205	1	-	-	-	1	-
Chhimtuipui	59,402	7,018	1	-	-	-	-	1


MIZORAM
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
MYANMAR
BANGLADESH
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
SIZE OF POPULATION OF TOWNS
CLASS II
50000 - 99999
CLASS IV
10000 - 19999
CLASS V
5000 - 9999
EACH BLACK DOT REPRESENTS 500
RURAL POPULATION

Map 5

DENSITY OF POPULATION, 1981

This map shows the C.D. block-wise density of population in Mizoram union territory according to the 1981 Census.

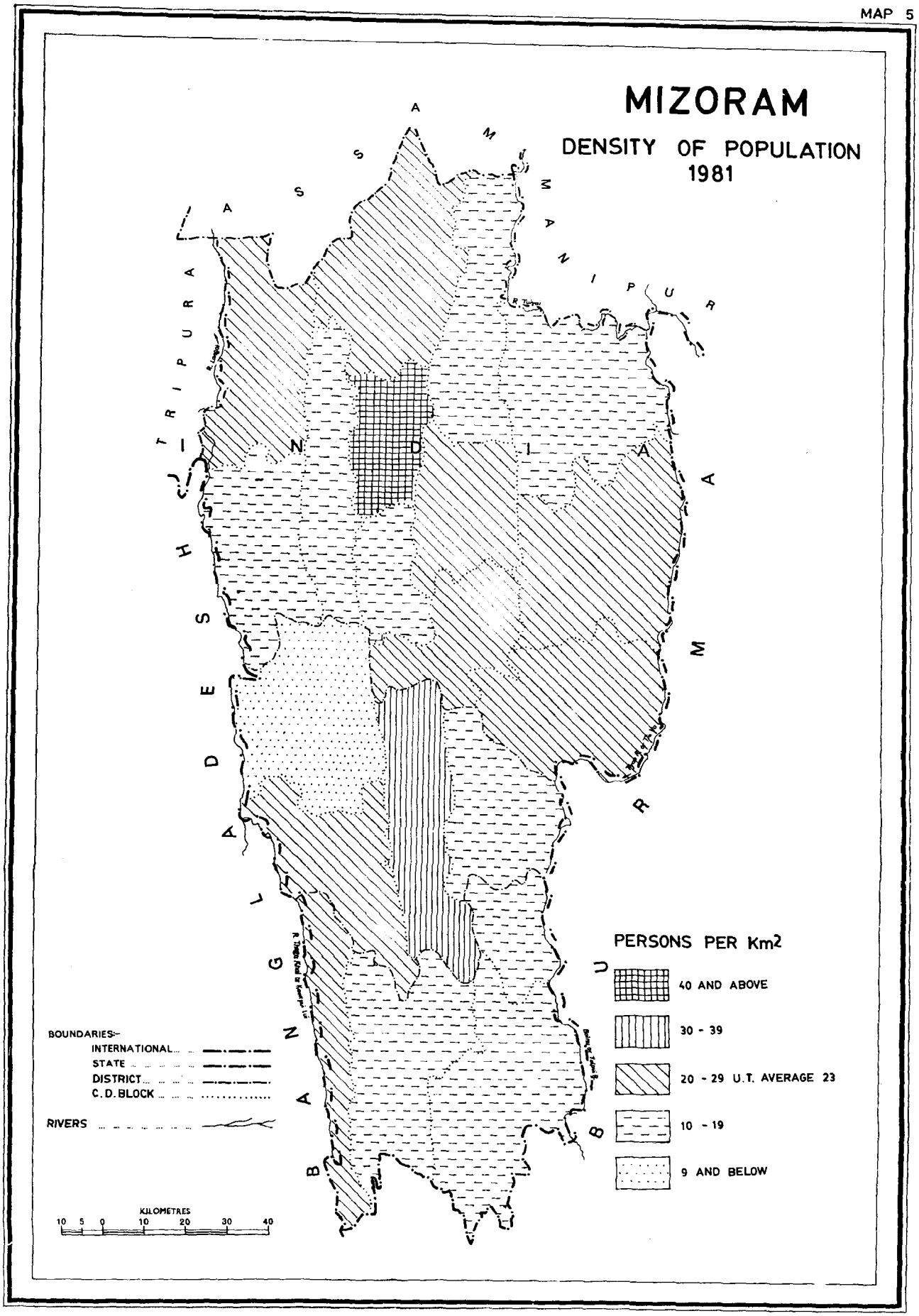
Number of persons per km^2 for each C.D. block is calculated and the data are grouped into five ranges as per the legend indicated in the map. The C.D.blocks falling under each range have been suitably hatched by choropleth method.

The highest density of population is found in Tlangnuam C.D. block (176) of Aizawl district which falls in the highest range of 40 persons and above. The lowest density of population is noticed in W. Bunghmun C.D.block (9) and falls in the lowest range of 9 persons and below. Only one C.D. block *viz.*, Lunglei has fallen in the range of 30 — 39. Maximum number of C.D. blocks *viz.*, Chawngte, Lungsen, E. Lungdar, Khawzawl, Serchhip, Thingsulthliah, Lokicherra and Thingdawl have fallen under the range of 20 — 29. The density of the union territory has also been covered under this range.

Nine C.D. blocks have recorded a density under the range of 10 — 19 and these are Darlawn, Ngopa, Reiek, W.Phaileng, Aibawk, Hnahthial, Sangau, Tuipang and Lawngtlai C.D. blocks.

The following table indicates density of population in Mizoram and its C.D.blocks as per the 1981 Census.:—

U.T./C.D. block	Total population 1981	Total area in km^2	Persons per km^2
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	4,93,757	21 081.00	23
Lokicherra	24,444	1 088.15	22
W.Phaileng	16,838	999.17	17
Reiek	10,973	937.22	12
Thingdawl	35,351	1 472.12	24
Darlawn	18,066	947.17	19
Tlangnuam	93,769	532.27	176
Aibawk	11,671	616.18	19
Serchhip	23,428	798.11	29
Thingsulthliah	20,638	874.13	24
Ngopa	20,956	1 407.22	15
Khawzawl	35,807	1 588.08	23
E.Lungdar	28,885	1 328.18	22
W. Bunghmun	12,239	1 388.26	9
Lungsen	21,127	1 045.29	20
Lunglei	34,530	1 117.06	31
Hnahthial	18,615	985.39	19
Chawngte	16,983	686.35	25
Lawngtlai	18,517	1 304.84	14
Sangau	8,777	565.91	16
Tuipang	22,143	1 399.90	16


MIZORAM
DENSITY OF POPULATION
1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
BANGLADESH
INDIA
PERSONS PER Km2
40 AND ABOVE
30 - 39
20 - 29 U.T. AVERAGE 23
10 - 19
9 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE
DISTRICT
C.D. BLOCK
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 6

SEX RATIO, 1981

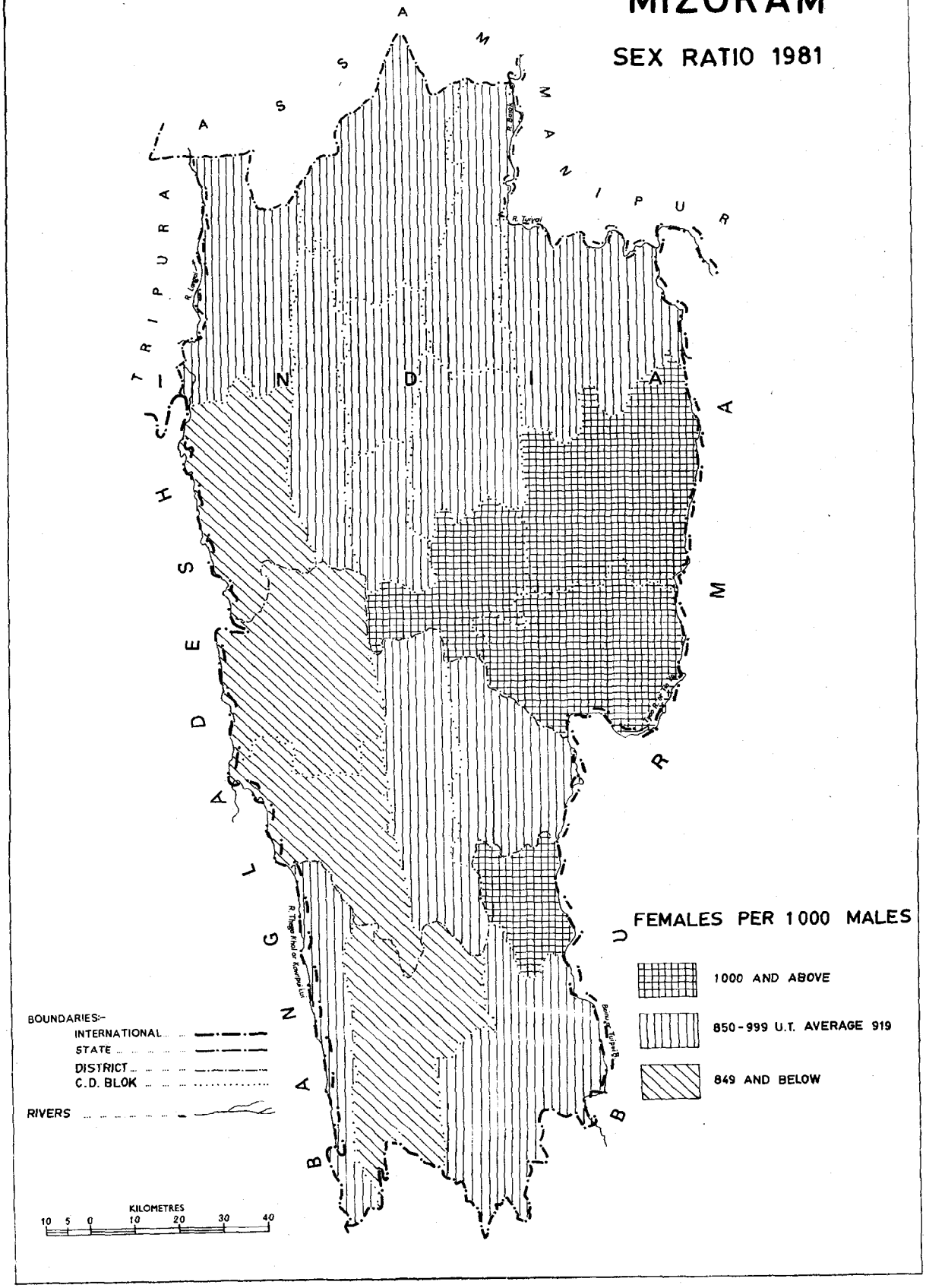
This map shows the sex ratio expressed in terms of number of females per 1,000 males in all the C.D. blocks of Mizoram as per the 1981 census.

The number of females per 1,000 males for all the C.D. blocks is calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges and shown on the map as per legend.

Out of 20 C.D. blocks in the union territory of Mizoram, 4 C.D. blocks come under the range 849 and below. These are West Phaileng, West Bunghmun, Lungsen and Lawngtlai. The next range 850 — 999 is recorded in 12 C.D. blocks. Of these, eight C.D. blocks are in the district of Aizawl and two each in Lunglei and Chhimtuipui disrtricts. The range 1,000 and above is observed in 4 C.D. blocks. Of these, three are in Aizawl and one in Lunglei districts.

The table below shows the sex ratio for the U.T. as well as the districts according to the 1981 Census.

U.T./district/ C.D. block	Male population	Female population	Number of females per 1,000 males
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	2,57,239	2,36,518	919
Aizawl District	1,76,242	1,64,584	934
Lokicherra	12,571	11,873	944
W.Phaileng	9,750	7,088	727
Reiek	5,666	5,307	937
Thingdawl	18,633	16,718	897
Darlawn	9,263	8,803	950
Tlangnuam	49,352	44,417	900
Aibawk	5,944	5,727	963
Serchhip	11,707	11,721	1,001
Thingsulthliah	10,566	10,072	953
Ngopa	10,549	10,407	987
Khawzawl	17,873	17,934	1,003
E. Lungdar	14,368	14,517	1,010
Lunglei District	45,998	40,513	881
W. Bunghmun	6,673	5,566	834
Lungsen	11,517	9,610	834
Lunglei	18,350	16,180	882
Hnahthial	8,458	9,157	968
Chhimtuipui District	34,999	31,421	898
Chawngte	8,974	8,009	892
Lawngtlai	10,704	8,313	815
Sangau	4,361	4,416	1,013
Tuipang	11,460	10,683	932


MIZORAM
SEX RATIO 1981
ASSAM
TRIPURA
MANIPUR
NAGALAND
BANGLADESH
INDIA
FEMALES PER 1000 MALES
1000 AND ABOVE
850-999 U.T. AVERAGE 919
849 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE
DISTRICT
C.D. BLOK
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 7

RURAL SEX RATIO, 1981

This map indicates the number of females per 1,000 males in the rural areas at the C.D. block level in the union territory on the basis of the Census of 1981.

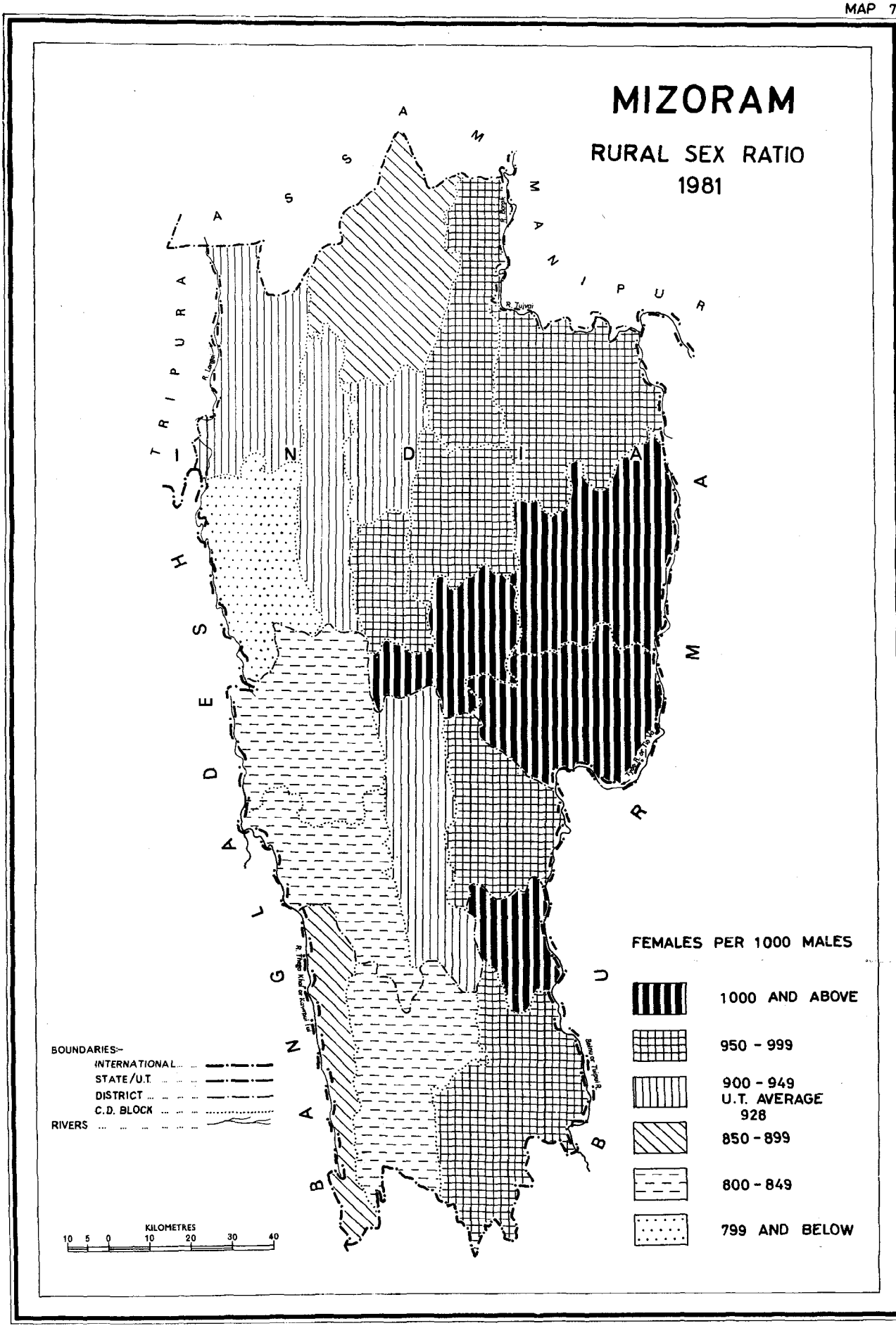
The ratios thus calculated are grouped into six suitable ranges and then C.D. blocks falling under each range are shaded by choropleth technique. Mizoram has an average sex-ratio of 928 females per 1,000 males in the rural population. Lowest rural sex ratio (727) in the range of 799 and below has been noticed in West Phaileng C.D. block. Whereas the highest sex ratio (1033) in the range of 1,000 and above is found in Serchhip C.D. block. Three C.D. blocks *viz.*, Khawzawl, Sangau and East Lungdar also fall in the range of 1,000 and above and located in Chhimtuipui and Aizawl districts. In the range of 950-999 there are six C.D.blocks and out of these four are in Aizawl district, one is in Chhimtuipui Lunglei district and the remaining one is in Chhimtuipui district.

In the next lower range of 900 949 there are four C.D. blocks which are in Aizawl district. Two C.D.blocks fall in the range of 850-899 and located one each in the districts of Aizawl and Chhimtuipui. Three C.D.blocks fall within the range of 800- 849, two of them are in the Lunglei district and one in Chhimtuipui district.

The table below shows the C.D. block-wise sex ratio of the rural population as in the 1981 Census.

U.T./district/ C.D. blocks	Rural Population 1981		Number of females per 1,000 males in rural areas
	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	1,92,874	1,79,069	928
Aizawl District	1,25,072	1,18,163	945
Lokicherra	12,571	11,873	944
W. Phaileng	9,750	7,088	727
Reiek	5,666	5,307	937
N. Thingdawl	14,325	12,744	890
Darlawn	9,263	8,803	950
Tlangnuam	10,047	9,229	919
Aibawk	5,944	5,727	963
Serchhip	7,918	8,181	1,033
Thingsulthliah	10,566	10,072	953
Ngopa	10,549	10,407	987
Khawzawl	14,105	14,215	1,008
E. Lungdar	14,368	14,517	1,010
Lunglei District	36,626	32,680	892
W. Bunghmun	6,673	5,566	834
Lungsen	11,517	9,610	834
Lunglei	8,978	8,347	930
Hnahthial	9,458	9,157	968
Chhimtuipui District	31,176	28,226	905
Chawngte	8,974	8,009	892
Lawngtlai	10,204	8,313	815
Sangau	4,361	4,416	1,013
Tuipang	7,637	7,488	980

MAP 7


MIZORAM
RURAL SEX RATIO
1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
BANGLADESH
BURMA
FEMALES PER 1000 MALES
1000 AND ABOVE
950 - 999
900 - 949
U.T. AVERAGE
928
850 - 899
800 - 849
799 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
C.D. BLOCK
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 8

URBAN SEX RATIO, 1981

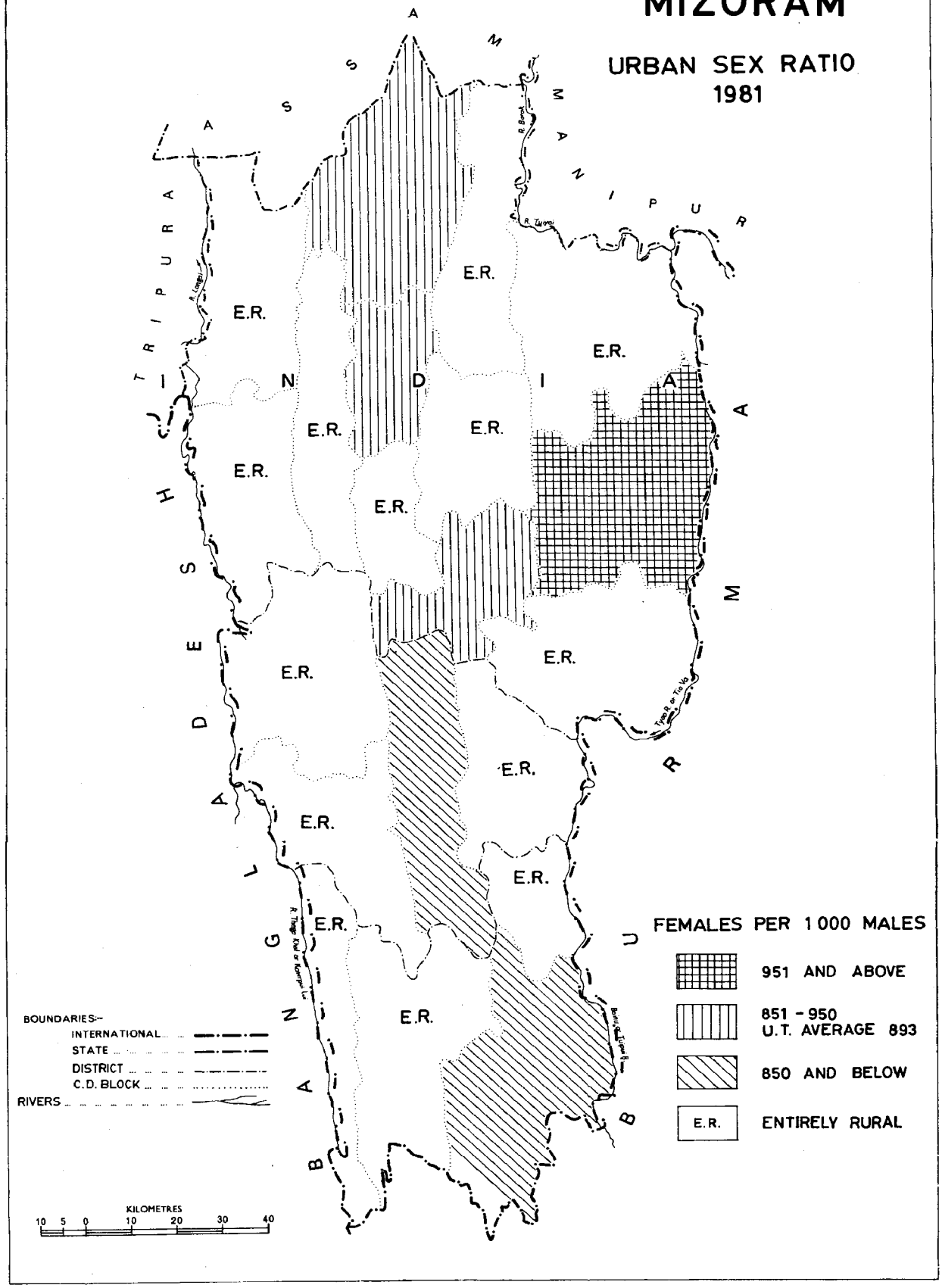
This map shows the number of females per 1,000 males in urban areas at C.D. block level in Mizoram union territory in 1981.

The number of females per 1,000 males in urban areas have been calculated at C.D. block level and the data are grouped into three ranges. The C.D. blocks are then shaded by choropleth technique as per the legend of the map. The urban sex ratio (893) of the union territory is lower than its rural sex ratio (928).

It is seen from the map that 14 out of 20 C.D. blocks in the union territory are entirely rural. The highest range of sex ratio of 951 and above is noticed only in one C.D. block *viz*; Khawzawl according to data it is 987. Three C.D. blocks *viz*; thingdawl, Tlangnuam and Serchhip fall within the next range of 851 — 950 The average for the U.T. is 893, which comes under this range. All these three C.D. blocks are located in Aizawl district. Another two C.D. blocks fall within the range of 850 and below. Of these, one each is in Lunglei and Chhimtuipui districts.

The C.D. block-wise sex ratio in the urban areas according to the 1981 Census are shown below:-

U.T./district/ C.D. blocks	Urban population 1981		Number of females per 1,000 males in urban areas
	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	64,365	57,449	893
Aizwal District	51,170	46,421	907
N. Thingdawl	4,308	3,974	922
Tlangnuam	39,305	35,188	895
Serchhip	3,789	3,540	934
Khawzawl	3,768	3,719	987
Lunglei District	9,372	7,833	836
Lunglei	9,372	7,833	836
Chhimtuipui District	3,823	3,195	836
Tuipang	3,823	3,195	836


MIZORAM
URBAN SEX RATIO
1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
BANGLADESH
BURMA
E.R.
FEMALES PER 1000 MALES
951 AND ABOVE
851 - 950
U.T. AVERAGE 893
850 AND BELOW
E.R. ENTIRELY RURAL
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE
DISTRICT
C.D. BLOCK
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 9

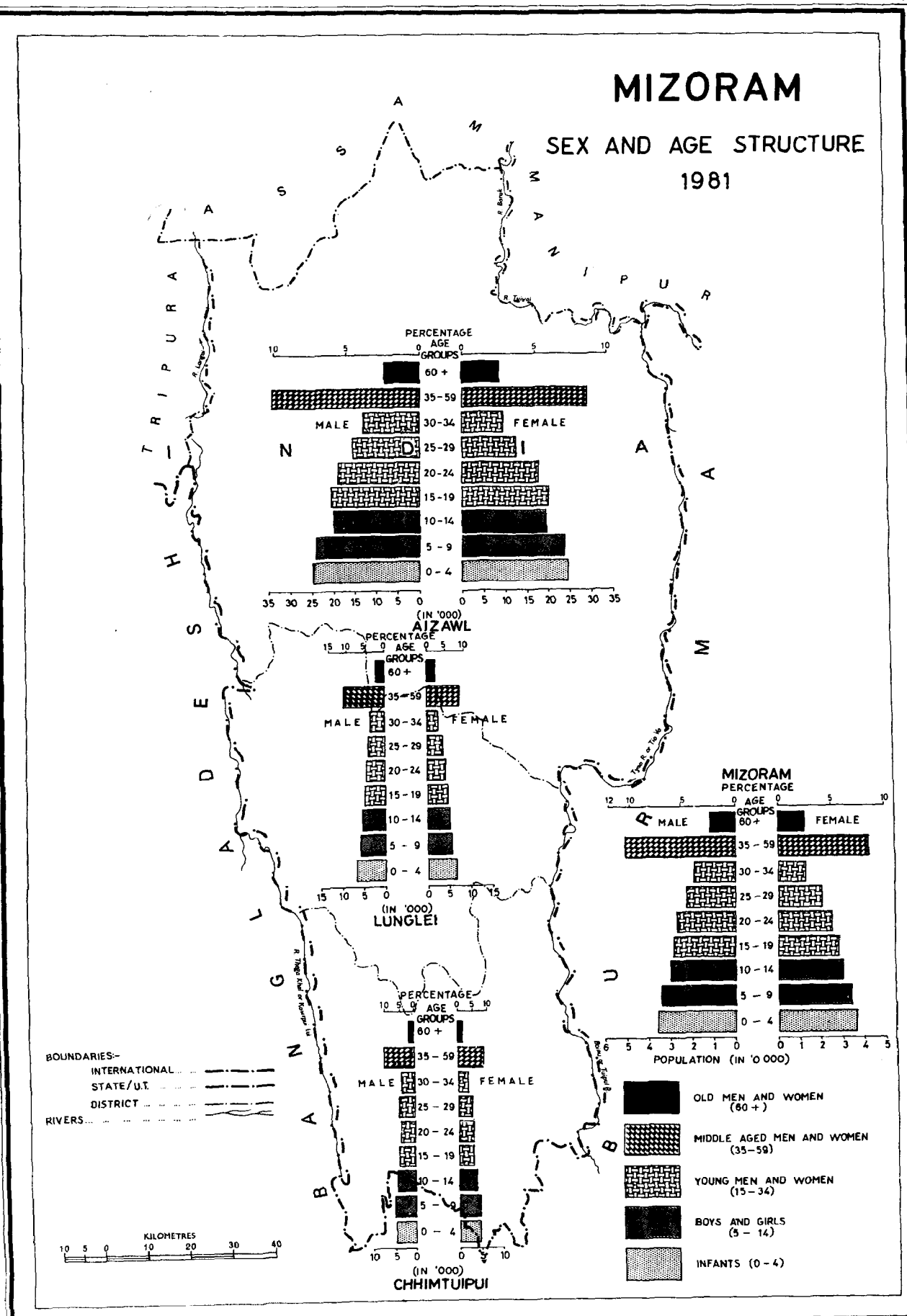
SEX AND AGE STRUCTURE, 1981

This map depicts the percentage of population in different age-groups by age pyramids for each district in Mizoram union territory as per the 1981 Census. Horizontal bars proportionate to total population in each age-group are drawn for males and Females separately. The male and female population has been categorised according to the age-groups as infant (0-4), boys and girls (5-14), Young men and Women (15-34), Middle aged men and women (35-59) and old men and women (60+). These groups are distinguished by different hatchings as per the legend of the map.

According to the 1981 Census, male and female population constitute 52.09 and 47.90 per cent of the total population respectively in the union territory. Infant and children (0-14) together form 39.57 per cent of the total population in the union territory. In this age-group (0-14) the proportion of male population (19.91) per cent is slightly higher than the corresponding proportion (19.66 per cent), Young men and women (15 — 34) account for 36.94 per cent of the total population in the union territory while the proportion of middle aged men and women is 18.66 per cent and old men and women (60+) together constitute 4.62 per cent of the total population in Mizoram. It is interesting to observe that children and old persons form 44.19 per cent of the population while 55.70 per cent of the population is in the working age-group of 15 — 59. Male population out numbers the female population in all age-groups except in the age-group 60+ where the number of female population is more than male by 293.

The following table provides the age and sex distribution of population for Mizoram and its districts as per the 1981 Census:—

Age-Group	Mizoram		Aizawl		Lunglei		Chhimtuipui	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0-4	35,486	35,260	24,541	24,510	6,091	6,133	4,854	4,618
5-9	33,809	33,598	23,432	23,621	5,851	5,563	4,526	4,413
10-14	29,037	28,216	19,863	19,456	5,050	4,818	4,124	3,942
15-19	28,379	27,867	20,054	19,922	4,857	4,702	3,469	3,244
20-24	26,143	25,044	18,053	17,416	4,721	4,213	3,369	3,416
25-29	22,739	19,291	15,021	12,778	4,163	3,457	3,554	3,056
30-34	18,720	12,222	12,297	9,752	3,686	2,443	2,738	2,025
35-59	51,122	41,014	34,581	28,537	9,591	7,126	6,950	5,351
60 +	11,270	11,563	7,985	8,247	1,923	2,050	1,376	1,327


MIZORAM
SEX AND AGE STRUCTURE
1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
NAGALAND
BANGLADESH
MYANMAR
PERCENTAGE
AGE GROUPS
60 +
35 - 59
30 - 34
25 - 29
20 - 24
15 - 19
10 - 14
5 - 9
0 - 4
MALE
FEMALE
(IN '000)
AIZAWL
LUNGLEI
CHHIMTUIPUI
MIZORAM
PERCENTAGE
POPULATION (IN '0 000)
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
OLD MEN AND WOMEN (60 +)
MIDDLE AGED MEN AND WOMEN (35-59)
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (15-34)
BOYS AND GIRLS (5 - 14)
INFANTS (0 - 4)

Map 10

YOUTHFULNESS OF POPULATION, 1981

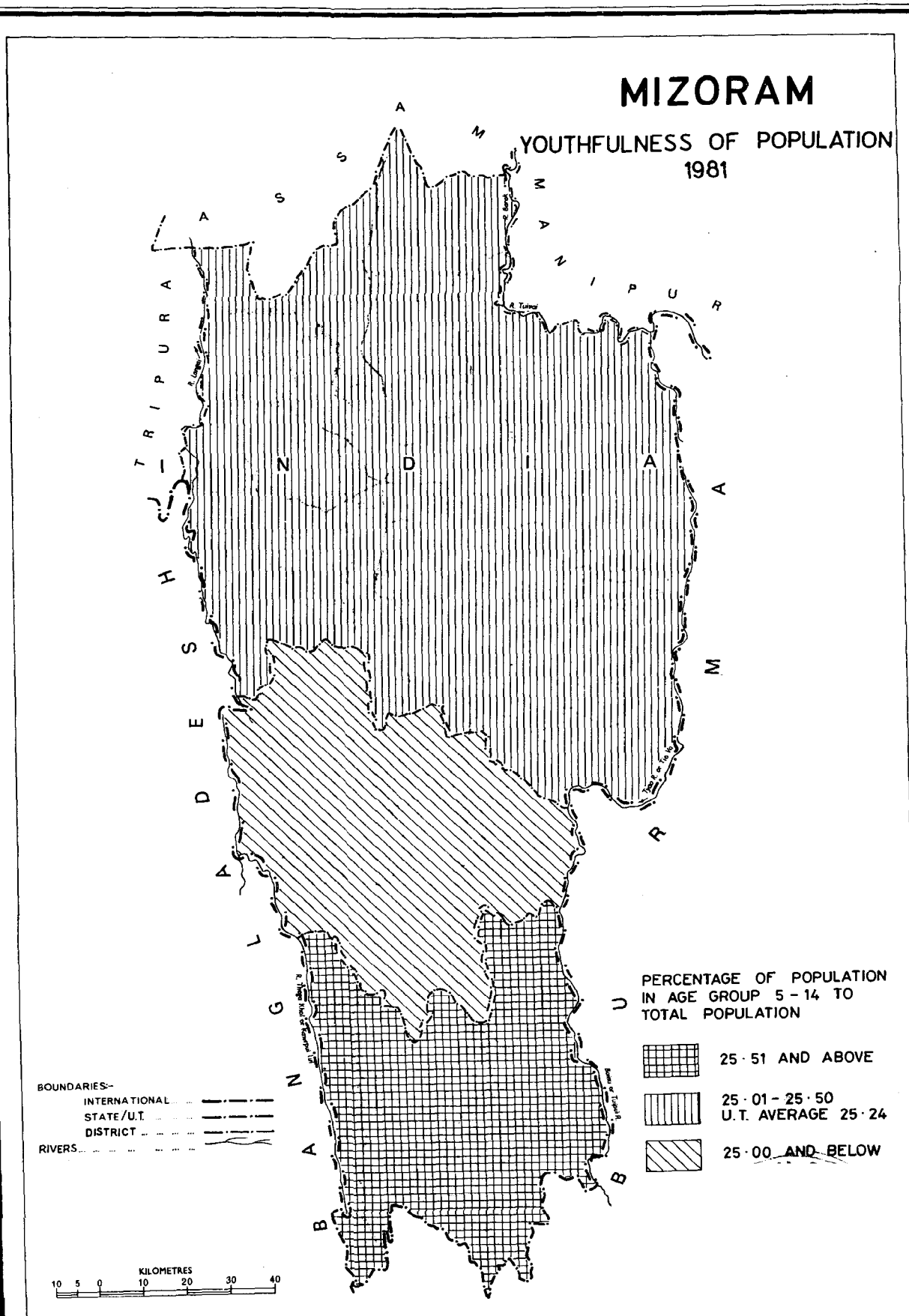
This map shows district-wise proportion of population in the age-group 5-14 to the total population in Mizoram union territory in 1981.

The district-wise percentage values have been calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges. The districts coming under each range are hatched with suitable shades by choropleth technique as per legend shown in the map.

It is noticed that 25.24 per cent of the population in Mizoram is in age-group 5-14. The proportion of population in age 5-14 to total population is almost of the same level in all the three districts.

The following table shows the percentage of population in age-group 5-14 to total population in 1981 for Mizoram and the districts.

U.T./district	Total population	Population in age-group 5-14	Percentage of population in age-group 5-14 to total population
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	4,93,757	1,24,660	25.24
Aizawl	3,40,826	86,372	25.34
Lunglei	86,511	21,282	24.60
Chhimtuipui	66,420	17,006	25.60


MIZORAM
YOUTHFULNESS OF POPULATION
1981
ASSAM
TRIPURA
MANIPUR
INDIA
BANGLADESH
BURMA
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION IN AGE GROUP 5 - 14 TO TOTAL POPULATION
25 · 51 AND ABOVE
25 · 01 - 25 · 50
U.T. AVERAGE 25 · 24
25 · 00 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 11

MALES IN WORKING AGE 15-59, 1981

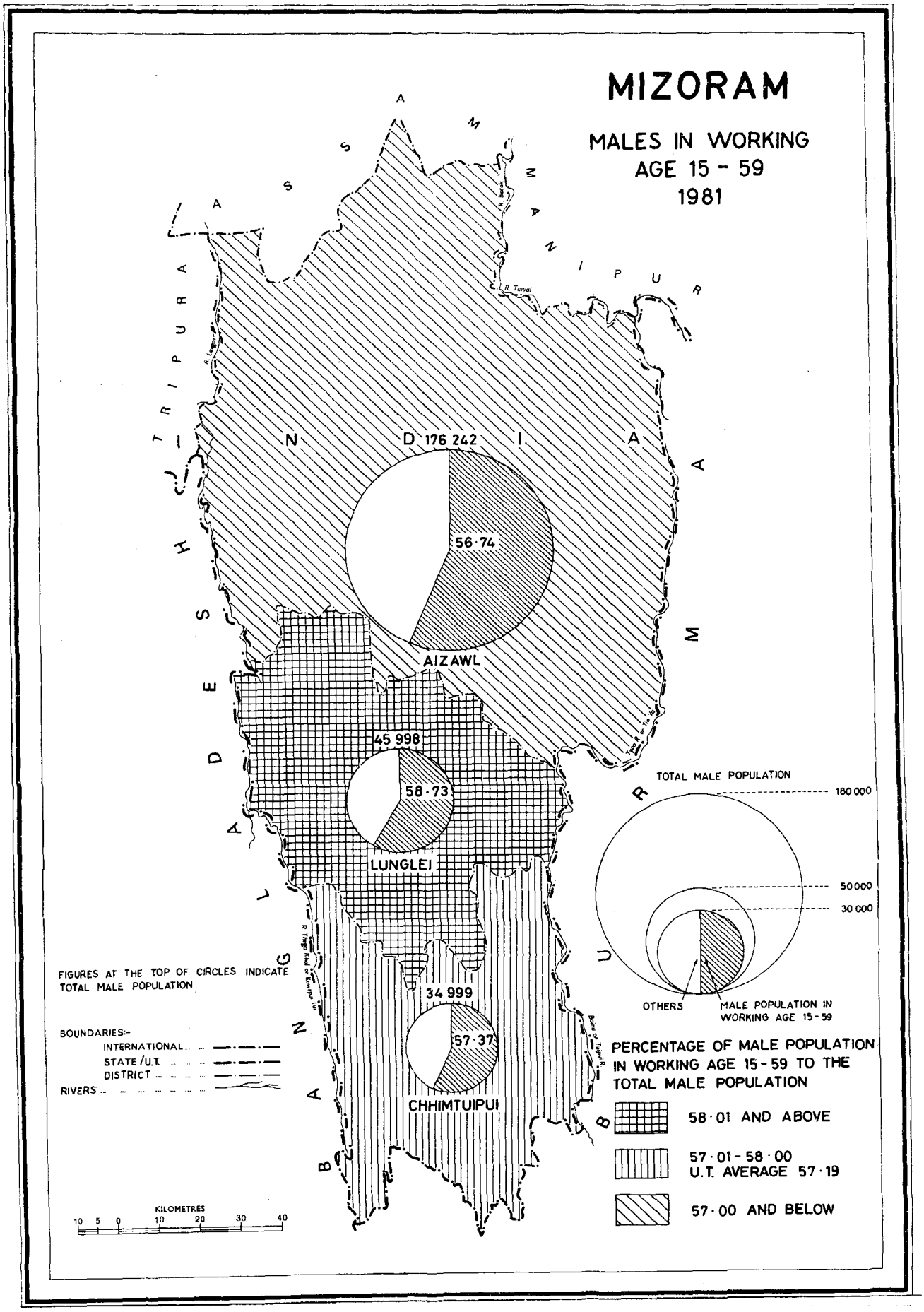
This map shows the districtwise proportion of male population in the working age-group 15-59 to the total male population in 1981. Circles proportionate to total male population have been drawn for each district. The shaded sector shows the proportion of male population in working age-group 15-59. The percentages of male population in working age-group 15-59 are calculated for all the districts and these figures are grouped into suitable ranges and are shown by different grades of hatching as per legend of the map. Out of a total male population of 2 57 239 there are 1 47 104 males in the working age-group of 15-59, which represents 57.19 per cent of the total male population.

In Lunglei district, the percentage of male population in age-group 15-59 has fallen in the highest range (58.01 per cent and above). The lowest range i.e., 57.00 per cent and below is found in Aizawl district. However, Chhimtuipui district falls in the middle range of 57.01--58.00 per cent. The proportion of male population in age 15-59 for the U.T. as a whole is 57.19 per cent.

The statement below shows the proportion of male population in the working age-group 15 — 59 to the total male population as per the 1981 Census.

U.T./district	Total male population	Male population in working age-group 15-59	Percentage of male population in age 15-59 to total male population
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	2,57,239	1,47,104	57.19
Aizawl	1,76,242	1,00,006	56.74
Lunglei	45,998	27,018	58.73
Chhimtuipui	34,999	20,080	57.37

MAP 11


MIZORAM
MALES IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
BANGLADESH
BURMA
INDIA
176 242
56·74
AIZAWL
45 998
58·73
LUNGLEI
34 999
57·37
CHHIMTUIPUI
R. Tuivai
R. Langai
R. Thega Khol or Kowrpui Iui
Boini or Tuipui R.
Tyao R. or Tia Va
TOTAL MALE POPULATION
180 000
50 000
30 000
OTHERS
MALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15-59
FIGURES AT THE TOP OF CIRCLES INDICATE TOTAL MALE POPULATION
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE /U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
PERCENTAGE OF MALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15-59 TO THE TOTAL MALE POPULATION
58·01 AND ABOVE
57·01-58·00
U.T. AVERAGE 57·19
57·00 AND BELOW

Map 12

FEMALES IN WORKING AGE 15-59, 1981

This map shows the proportion of female population in working age-group 15 — 59 at the district level in Mizoram union territory in 1981.

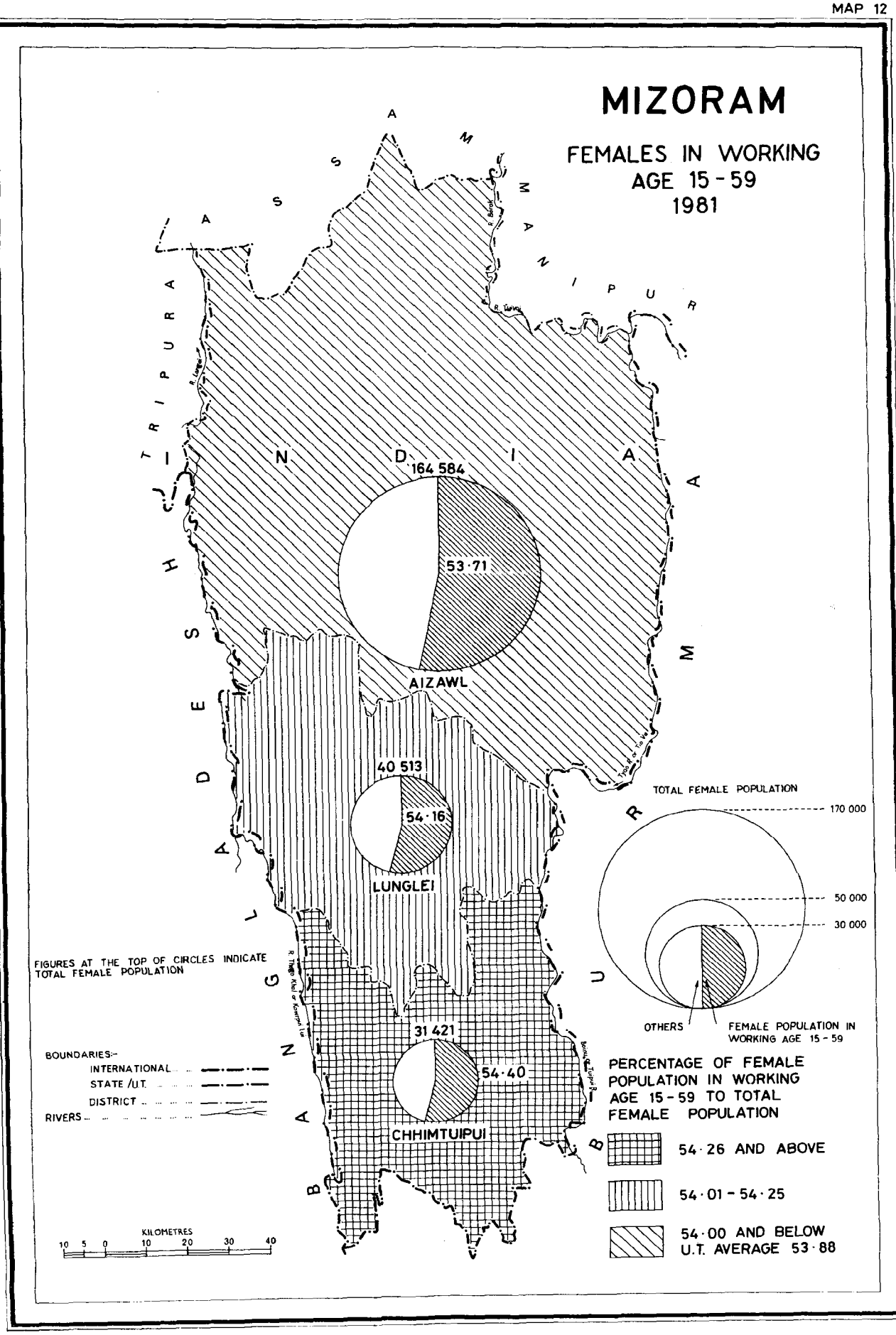
The percentage figures of female population in the working age-group of 15 — 59 to the total female population are calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges. The districts which fall in these ranges are suitably hatched by choropleth technique as shown in the legend of the map. Circles proportionate to the total female population are drawn for each district. These are divided into two sectors. The working female population sector is hatched and the other is left blank. In Mizoram, out of a total of 2 36 518 female population, 53.88 per cent are in working age-group 15 — 59

One district, *viz.*, Chhimtuipui has fallen under the highest range i.e, 54.26 per cent and above. Lunglei district falls under the range of 54.01 — 54.25 per cent. The remaining district i.e., Aizawl comes under the lowest range of 54.00 per cent and below.

Aizawl district has the highest number of females (1 64 584) followed by Lunglei district (40 513) and Chhimtuipui district (31 421).

The table shows the proportion of female population in the working age-group 15 — 59 to the total female population at the union territory and district levels for 1981.

U.T./district	Total female population	Female population in working age-group 15 — 59	Percentage of female population in age 15 — 59 to total female population
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	2,36,518	1,27,439	53.88
Aizawl	1,64,584	88,404	53.71
Lunglei	40,513	21,943	54.16
Chhimtuipui	31,421	17,092	54.40


MIZORAM
FEMALES IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
BANGLADESH
INDIA
AIZAWL
164 584
53·71
LUNGLEI
40 513
54·16
CHHIMTUIPUI
31 421
54·40
TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION
170 000
50 000
30 000
OTHERS
FEMALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59
FIGURES AT THE TOP OF CIRCLES INDICATE TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE /U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 TO TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION
54·26 AND ABOVE
54·01 - 54·25
54·00 AND BELOW
U.T. AVERAGE 53·88

Map 13

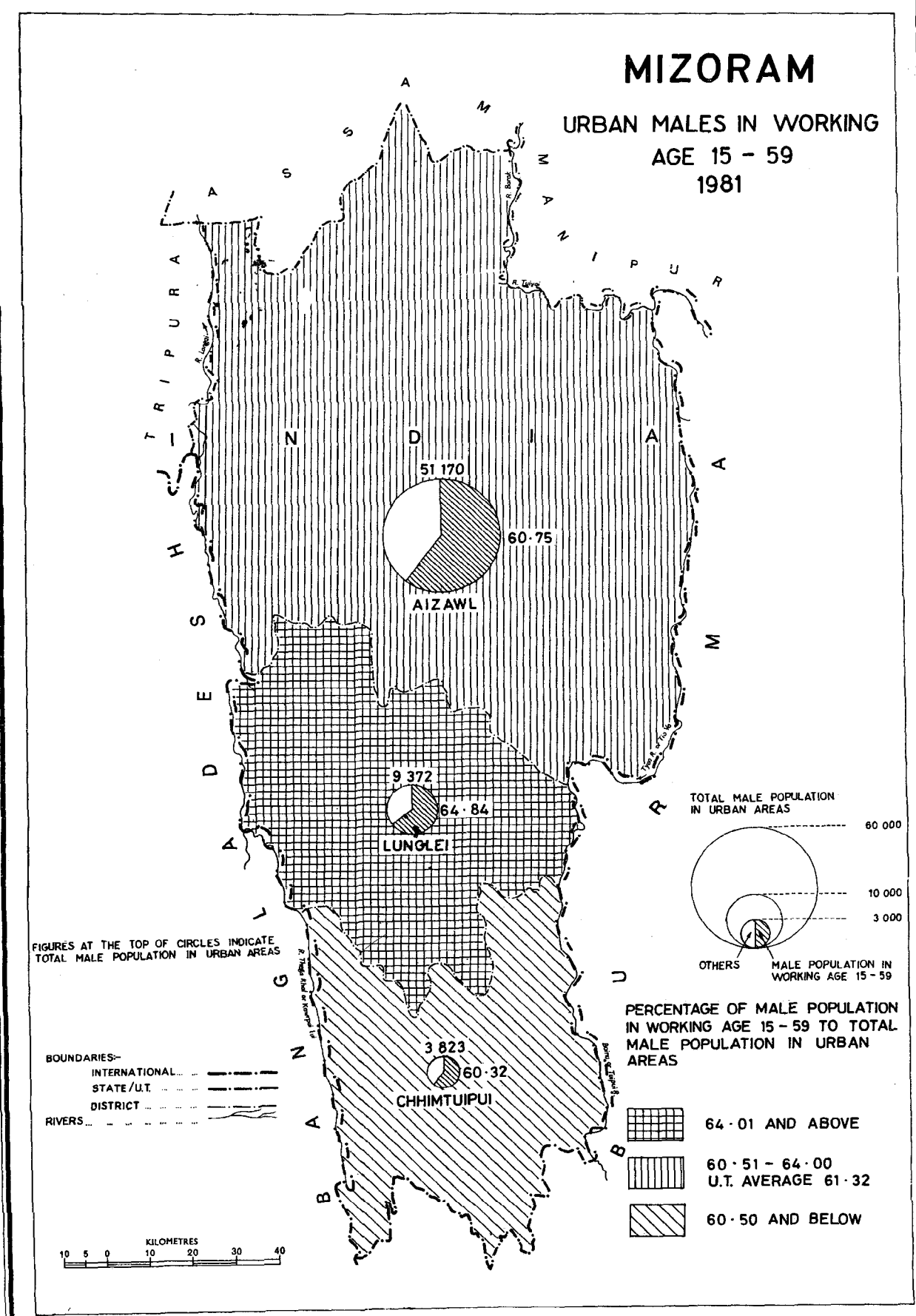
URBAN MALES IN WORKING AGE 15-59
1981

This map shows the proportion of male population in age-group 15-59 to total male population in urban areas in each district of Mizoram union territory in 1981 as per the legend shown on the map.

Of the total urban male population of 64365 in Mizoram, 39 471 or 61.32 per cent are in working age-group of 15 — 59. The highest percentage of male population in working age-group in urban areas is observed in Lunglei district with 64.84 per cent while the lowest is noticed in Chhimtuipui district (60.32 per cent). Aizawl district with 60.75 per cent falls in the medium range of 60.51 — 64.00 per cent. The district of Lunglei comes within the highest range of 64.01 per cent and above. The remaining district, namely, Chhimtuipui falls in the lowest range of 60.50 per cent and below.

Table below shows the proportion of urban male population in working age 15 — 59 to total urban male population as per the 1981 Census for Mizoram and its districts.

U.T./district	Total male population in urban areas	Male population in age 15-59 in urban areas	Percentage of male population in age 15-59 to total male population in urban areas
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	64,365	39,471	61.32
Aizawl	51,170	31,088	60.75
Lunglei	9,372	6,077	64.84
Chhimtuipui	3,823	2,306	60.32


MIZORAM
URBAN MALES IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 1981
ASSAM
TRIPURA
MANIPUR
INDIA
BANGLADESH
51 170
60·75
AIZAWL
9 372
64·84
LUNGLEI
3 823
60·32
CHHIMTUIPUI
TOTAL MALE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS
60 000
10 000
3 000
OTHERS
MALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59
FIGURES AT THE TOP OF CIRCLES INDICATE TOTAL MALE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS
PERCENTAGE OF MALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 TO TOTAL MALE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS
64·01 AND ABOVE
60·51 - 64·00
U.T. AVERAGE 61·32
60·50 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 14

RURAL MALES IN WORKING AGE 15-59 1981

This map shows district-wise proportion of male population in working age-group 15 — 59 to total male population in rural areas in 1981. Circle drawn in each district represents total rural male population and the shaded sector therein represents the percentage share of male population in age-group 15 — 59. Figures at the top of each circle indicate the total rural male population. The percentage figures for the districts are then grouped into three ranges and the areas outside the circles are hatched suitably as shown in the legend. Out of total 1 92 874 rural male population, the population in the working age-group 15 — 59 is 1 07 632 or 55.80 per cent.

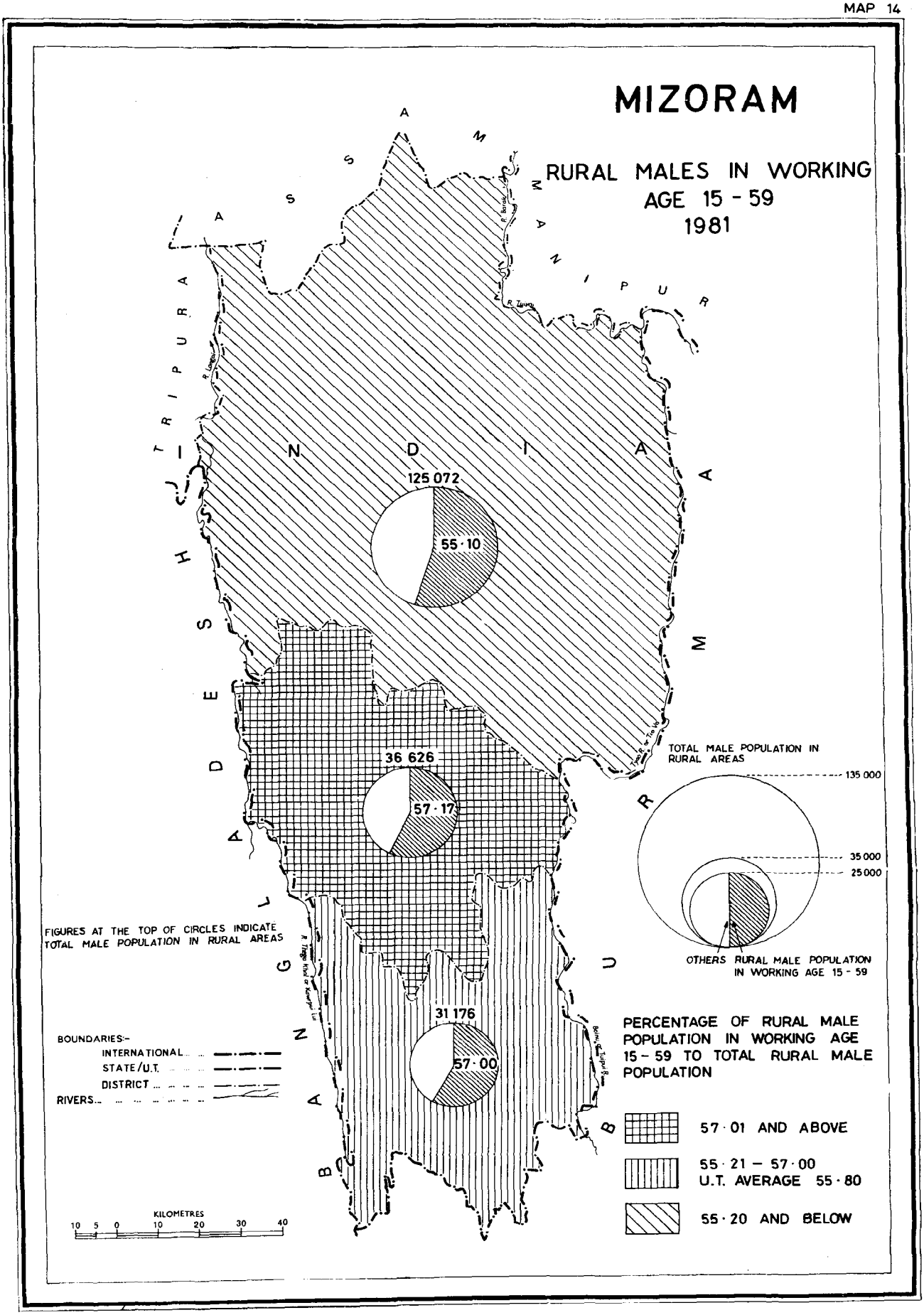
The percentage of rural males in working age-group 15 — 59 is highest in the district of Lunglei (57.17) and falls in the highest range of 57.01 per cent and above.

The lowest percentage of rural males in working age-group of 15 — 59 is recorded in Aizawl district (55.10). However, it falls in the lowest range of 55.20 per cent and below. The remaining district of Chhimtuipui comes under the middle range of 55.21—57.00 per cent.

The table below shows the proportion of rural male population in working age-group 15 — 59 to the total rural male population in 1981 for the U.T. and the districts:-

U.T./district	Total male population in rural areas	Male Population in working age 15 — 59 in rural areas	Percentage of male population in age 15 — 59 to total male population in rural areas
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	1,92,874	1,07,632	55.80
Aizawl	1,25,072	68,918	55.10
Lunglei	36,626	20,940	57.17
Chhimtuipui	31,176	17,772	57.00

MAP 14


MIZORAM
RURAL MALES IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
BANGLADESH
BURMA
125 072
55·10
36 626
57·17
31 176
57·00
TOTAL MALE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS
135 000
35 000
25 000
OTHERS RURAL MALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59
FIGURES AT THE TOP OF CIRCLES INDICATE TOTAL MALE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
PERCENTAGE OF RURAL MALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 TO TOTAL RURAL MALE POPULATION
57·01 AND ABOVE
55·21 – 57·00
U.T. AVERAGE 55·80
55·20 AND BELOW

Map 15

URBAN FEMALES IN WORKING AGE 15-59, 1981

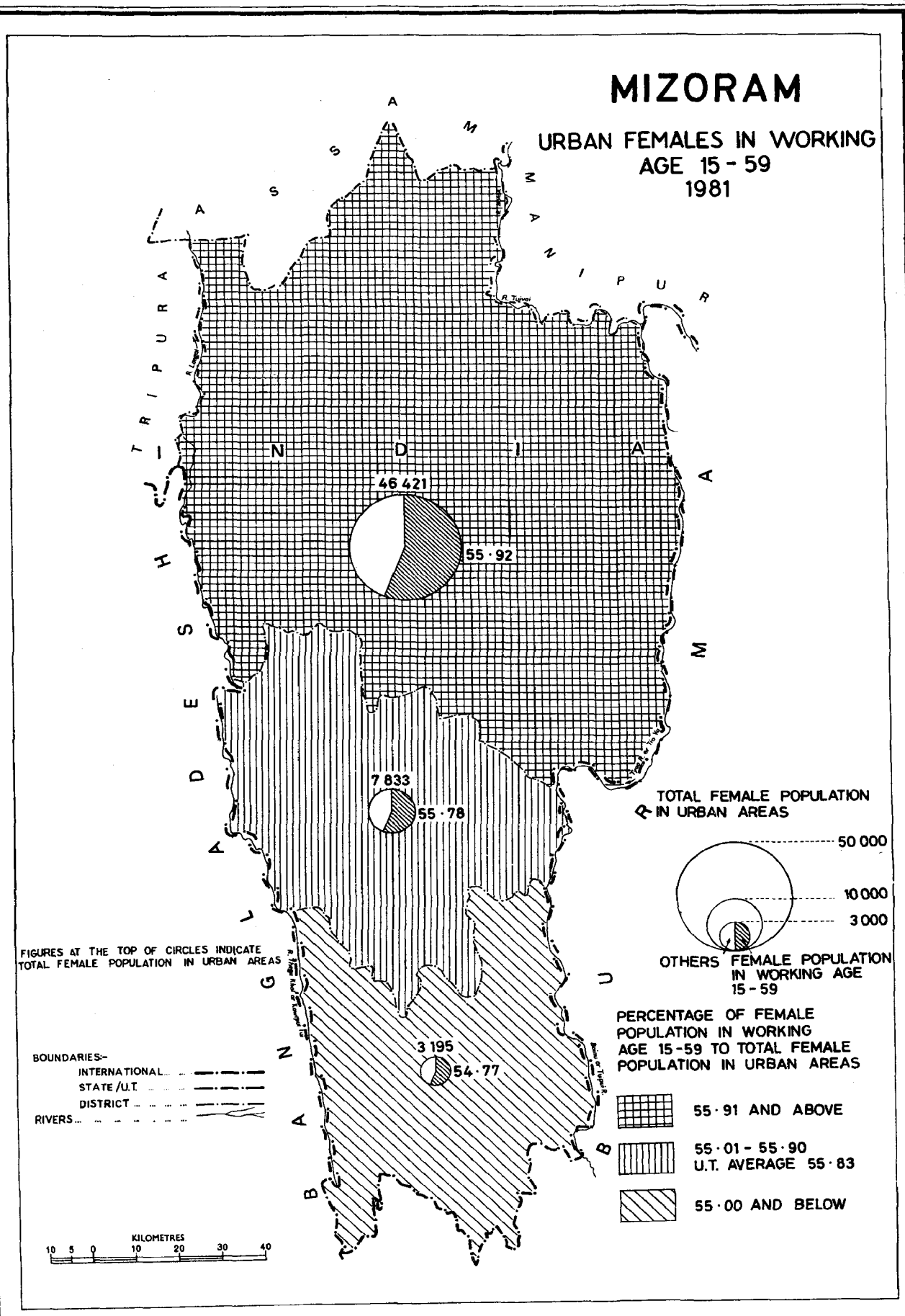
This map depicts the districtwise proportion of female population in age-group 15 — 59 to total female population in the urban areas of Mizoram in 1981 Circles are drawn for each district proportionate to the total urban female population and sector proportionate to the total urban female population in working age-group 15 — 59 has been marked and shaded. The percentage figures for the districts are calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges. The areas outside the circles are hatched suitably as shown in the legend of the map.

The union territory of Mizoram has 57 449 female population living in the urban areas of which 32 079 or 55.83 per cent are in the working age-group 15—59.

The highest range of 55.91 per cent and above covers the district of Aizawl (55.92). Under the lowest range of 55.00 per cent and below comes the district of Chhimtuipui (54.77). In the medium range of 55.01—55.90 per cent the district of Lunglei (55.78) is covered.

Table below shows the proportions of urban female population in the working age-group of 15—59 to the total urban female population in 1981 for Mizoram and its districts.

U.T./district	Total female population in urban areas	Female population in working age-group 15 — 59 in urban areas	Percentage of female population in working age-group 15 — 59 to total female population in urban areas
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	57,449	32,079	55.83
Aizawl	46,421	25,960	55.92
Lunglei	7,833	4,369	55.78
Chhimtuipui	3,195	1,750	54.77


MIZORAM
URBAN FEMALES IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
NAGALAND
BANGLADESH
INDIA
46 421
55 · 92
7 833
55 · 78
3 195
54 · 77
TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS
50 000
10 000
3 000
OTHERS FEMALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 - 59
FIGURES AT THE TOP OF CIRCLES INDICATE TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS
PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15-59 TO TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION IN URBAN AREAS
55 · 91 AND ABOVE
55 · 01 - 55 · 90
U.T. AVERAGE 55 · 83
55 · 00 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 16

RURAL FEMALES IN WORKING AGE 15-59, 1981

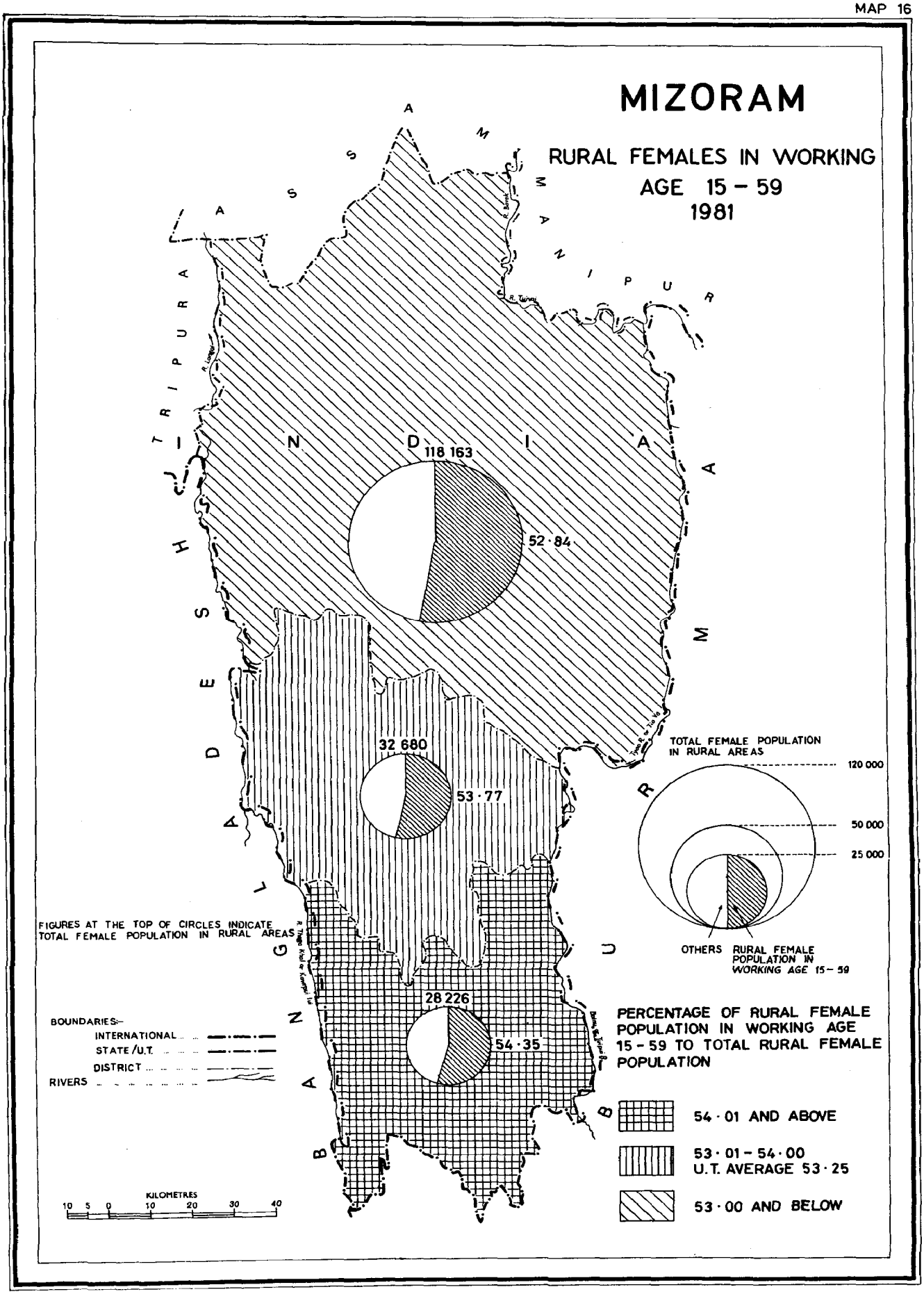
This map depicts the percentage of rural females in working age-group 15 — 59 to total rural females in 1981 at the district level. Circles are drawn for each district proportionate to the total female population and sector, proportionate to the total female population in working age-group 15 — 59 is shaded. The percentage figures for the districts are calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges and the areas outside the circles are hatched suitably as shown in the legend of the map.

Out of 1 79 069 rural females, 95 357 or 53.25 per cent are in the working age-group 15 — 59 in Mizoram as per the 1981 Census.

In the highest range of 54.01 per cent and above the district of Chhimtuipui with 54.35 per cent is covered. Lunglei district falls in the range of 53.01—54.00. The union territory average of 53.25 per cent also falls in this range. The remaining district, *viz.*, Aizawl falls in the lowest range of 53.00 per cent and below.

Table below shows the proportions of rural females in working age-group 15 — 59 to total rural female population in 1981 for Mizoram and the districts.:—

U.T./ district	Total female population in rural areas	Female population in age-group 15 — 59 in rural areas	Percentage of female population in age-group 15 — 59 to total female population in rural areas
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	1,79,069	95,357	53.25
Aizawl	1,18,163	62,443	52.84
Lunglei	32,680	17,572	53.77
Chhimtuipui	28,226	15,342	54.35


MIZORAM
RURAL FEMALES IN WORKING AGE 15 – 59 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
BANGLADESH
118 163
52·84
32 680
53·77
28 226
54·35
TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS
120 000
50 000
25 000
OTHERS
RURAL FEMALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 – 59
FIGURES AT THE TOP OF CIRCLES INDICATE TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS
BOUNDARIES–
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
PERCENTAGE OF RURAL FEMALE POPULATION IN WORKING AGE 15 – 59 TO TOTAL RURAL FEMALE POPULATION
54·01 AND ABOVE
53·01 – 54·00
U.T. AVERAGE 53·25
53·00 AND BELOW

Map 17

URBAN POPULATION, 1981

This map shows the percentage of urban population to total population at C.D.block level in Mizoram union territory in 1981 as per legend on the map.

The percentage of urban population in relation to total population is calculated for each C.D.block separately and the data are grouped into four ranges. The C.D.blocks which are falling under each range have been shaded by choropleth method.

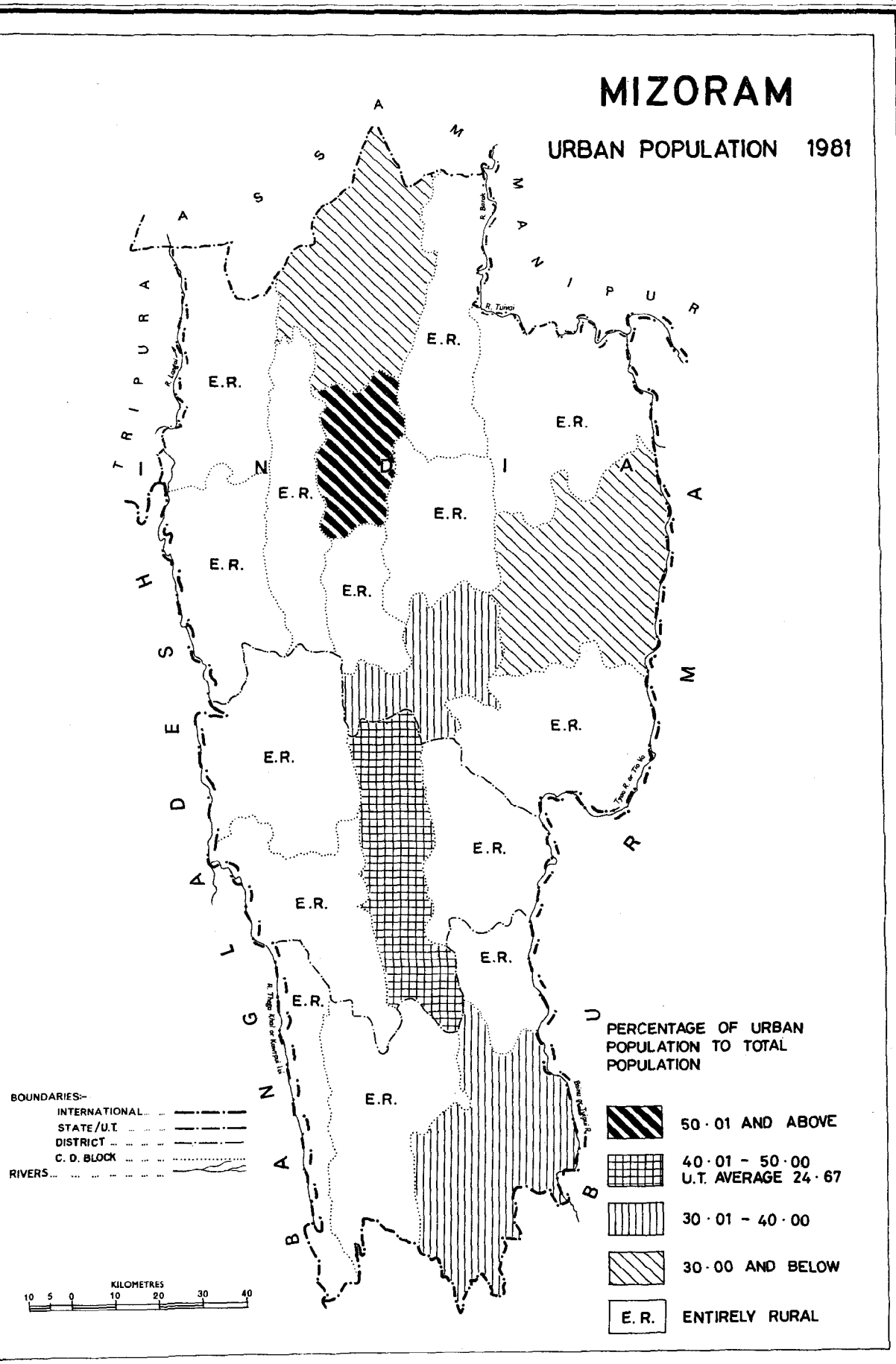
According to the 1981 Census, only 24.67 per cent of the total population of the union territory live in urban areas. The percentage of urban population is highest in Tlangnuam C.D.block (79.44 per cent) whereas the lowest is found in Khawzawl C.D.block (20.90 per cent) and both the C.D.blocks are situated in Aizawl district.

It is important to note that 14 C.D. blocks, out of 20 C.D.blocks in the union territory are entirely rural.

Only one C.D. block i.e., Tlangnuam in Aizawl district with 79.44 per cent of urban population falls in the range of 50.01 per cent and above. The range 40.01 -- 50.00 per cent which also includes the union territory average of 24.67 per cent has covered Lunglei C.D.block of Lunglei district. Two C.D.blocks fall in the range of 30.01 — 40.00 per cent. Of these, one is located in Aizawl district and another one is in Chhimtuipui district. The C.D.blocks having the lowest percentage of urban population, grouped under the range of 30.00 per cent and below, are two in number. These two C.D.blocks are located in Aizawl district.

The following statement shows the proportion of urban population to total population in 1981 at C.D. block level.

U.T./district/ C.D. block	Total population	Total urban population	Percentage of urban population to total population
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	4,93,757	1,21,814	24.67
Aizawl District	3,40,826	97,591	28.63
Thingdawl	35,351	8,282	23.42
Tlangnuam	93,769	74,493	79.44
Khawzawl	35,807	7,487	20.90
Serchhip	23,428	7,329	31.28
Lunglei District	86,511	17,205	19.89
Lunglei	34,530	17,205	49.82
Chhimtuipui District	66,420	7,018	10.57
Tuipang	22,143	7,018	31.69


MIZORAM
URBAN POPULATION 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
BANGLADESH
BURMA
E.R.
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
C. D. BLOCK
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION
50·01 AND ABOVE
40·01 - 50·00
U.T. AVERAGE 24·67
30·01 - 40·00
30·00 AND BELOW
E.R. ENTIRELY RURAL

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Map 18

CULTIVATORS, 1981

This map shows the proportion of cultivators to total main workers in age-group 15-59 for all the districts of Mizoram according to the 1981 Census.

The Percentage of cultivators to total main workers in age-group 15-59 for each district is calculated and the data thus calculated are grouped into three ranges. The districts are then hatched with different shades by choropleth technique. A solid bar in yellow colour is also drawn for each district according to the total number of cultivators in age-group 15-59.

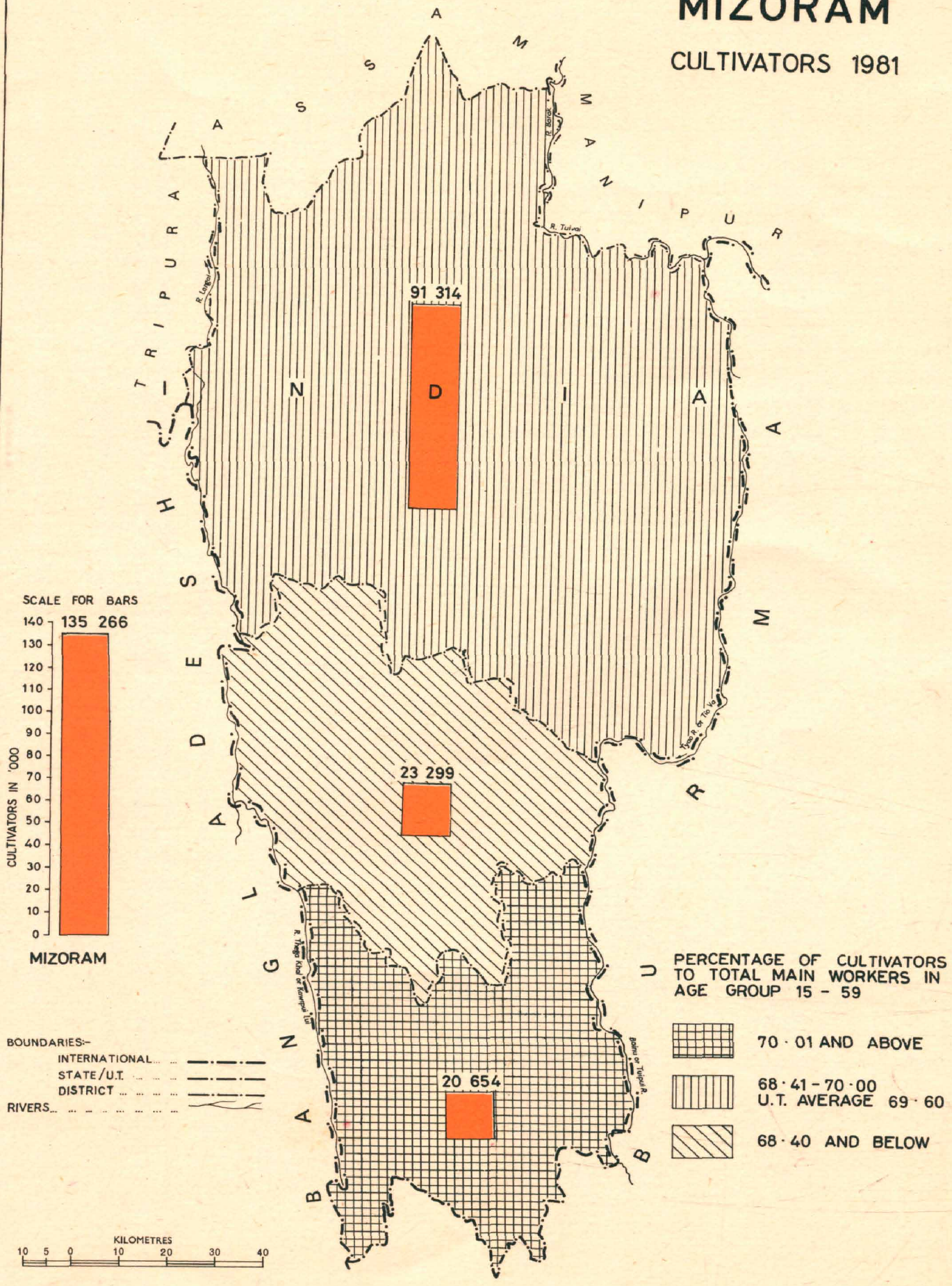
The highest percentage of cultivators to total main workers is found in Chhimtuipui district (76.39 per cent). The second highest percentage of cultivators to total main workers is noticed in Aizawl district with 68.53 per cent while the lowest percentage is in Lunglei district with 68.38 per cent. The U.T. average falls in the medium range of 68.41—70.00 per cent.

The following statement shows the proportions of cultivators to total main workers in age-group 15—59 as per the 1981 Census for Mizoram and the districts.

U.T./district	Total main workers in age-group 15-59	Total cultivators in age-group 15-59	Percentage of cultivators to total main workers in age-group15-59
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	1,94,343	1,35,266	69.60
Aizawl	1,33,240	91,314	68.53
Lunglei	34,068	23,299	68.38
Chhimtuipui	27,035	20,654	76.39

MIZORAM

CULTIVATORS 1981



Map 19

MALE CULTIVATORS IN MALE WORKERS IN AGE 15-59, 1981

This map shows the districtwise proportion of male cultivators to total male workers in age-group 15-59 at district level in Mizoram union territory according to the 1981 Census.

The percentage figures of male cultivators to total male workers in age-group 15-59 are calculated for all the districts and the data are grouped into three ranges. The districts are then hatched with different shades by choropleth technique as shown in the legend of the map. A solid green bar for each district representing number of male cultivators in age-group 15 — 59 is drawn.

Lunglei district comes under the range of 58.00 per cent and below. The next range of 58.01—63.00 per cent has covered the district of Aizawl. The highest range, 63.01 per cent and above has been recorded in Chhimtuipui district.

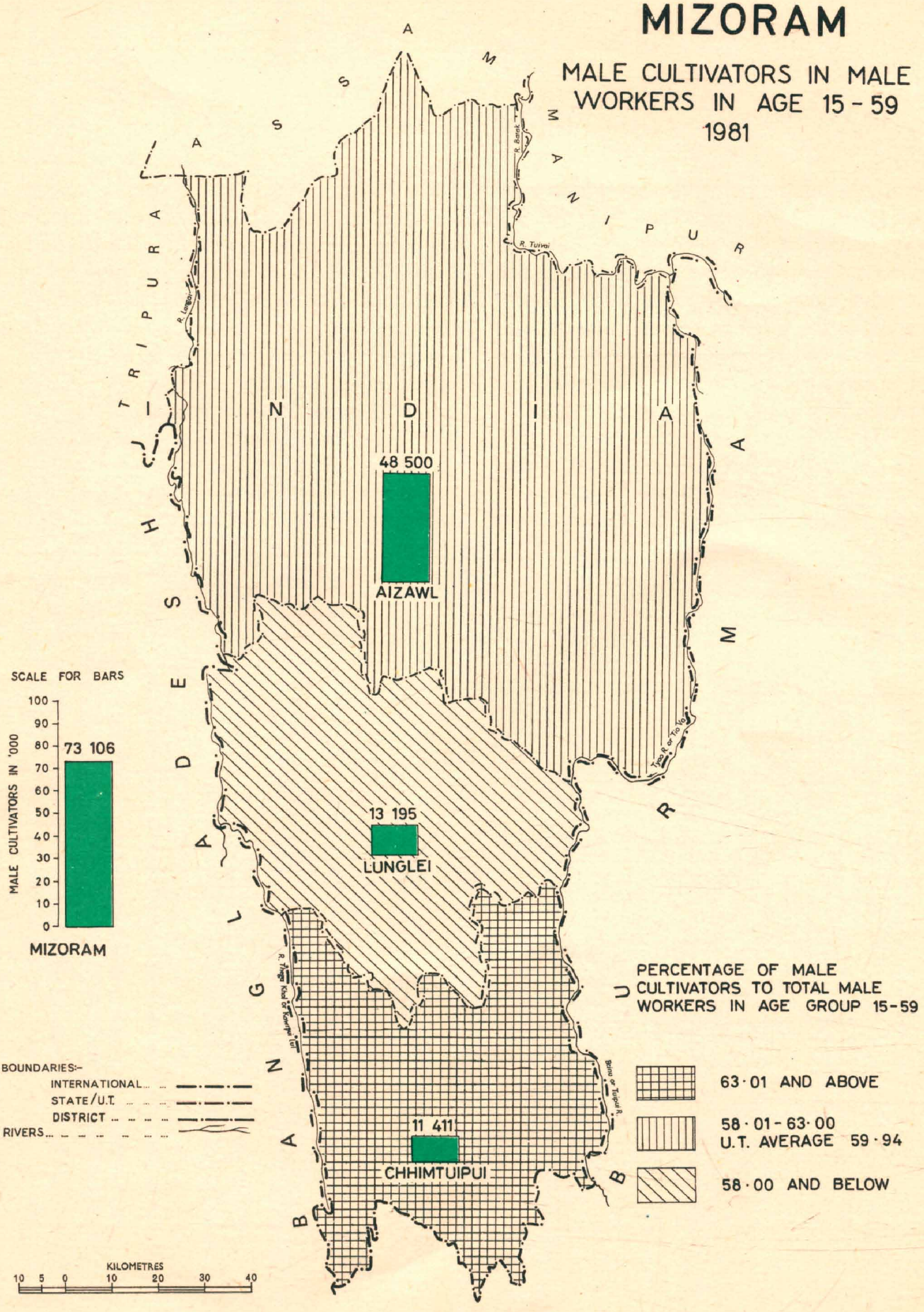
The highest percentage of male cultivators is observed in Chhimtuipui district with 66.31 per cent and the lowest percentage is in Lunglei district with 57.97 per cent.

The percentage of male cultivators to total male workers in age-group 15—59 at district level is shown in the following statement :-

U.T./district	Male workers in age-group 15—59	Total male cultivators in age-group 15—59	Percentage of male cultivators to total male workers in age-group 15—59
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	1,21,961	73,106	59.94
Aizawl	81,995	48,500	59.14
Lunglei	22,759	13,195	57.97
Chhimtuipui	17,206	11,411	66.31

MIZORAM

MALE CULTIVATORS IN MALE WORKERS IN AGE 15 - 59 1981



Map 20

FEMALE CULTIVATORS IN FEMALE WORKERS IN AGE 15-59, 1981

This map depicts the percentage of female cultivators to total female workers in age-group 15—59 in Mizoram at district level according to the 1981 Census. The percentage values are calculated and the data have been grouped into three suitable ranges. The districts are then hatched with different shades by choropleth technique. A bar in solid green colour is drawn for each district representing total number of female cultivators in age-group 15-59.

At the union territory level there are 62 160 female cultivators among 72 382 female workers in age-groups 15—59 which amounts to 85.87 per cent.

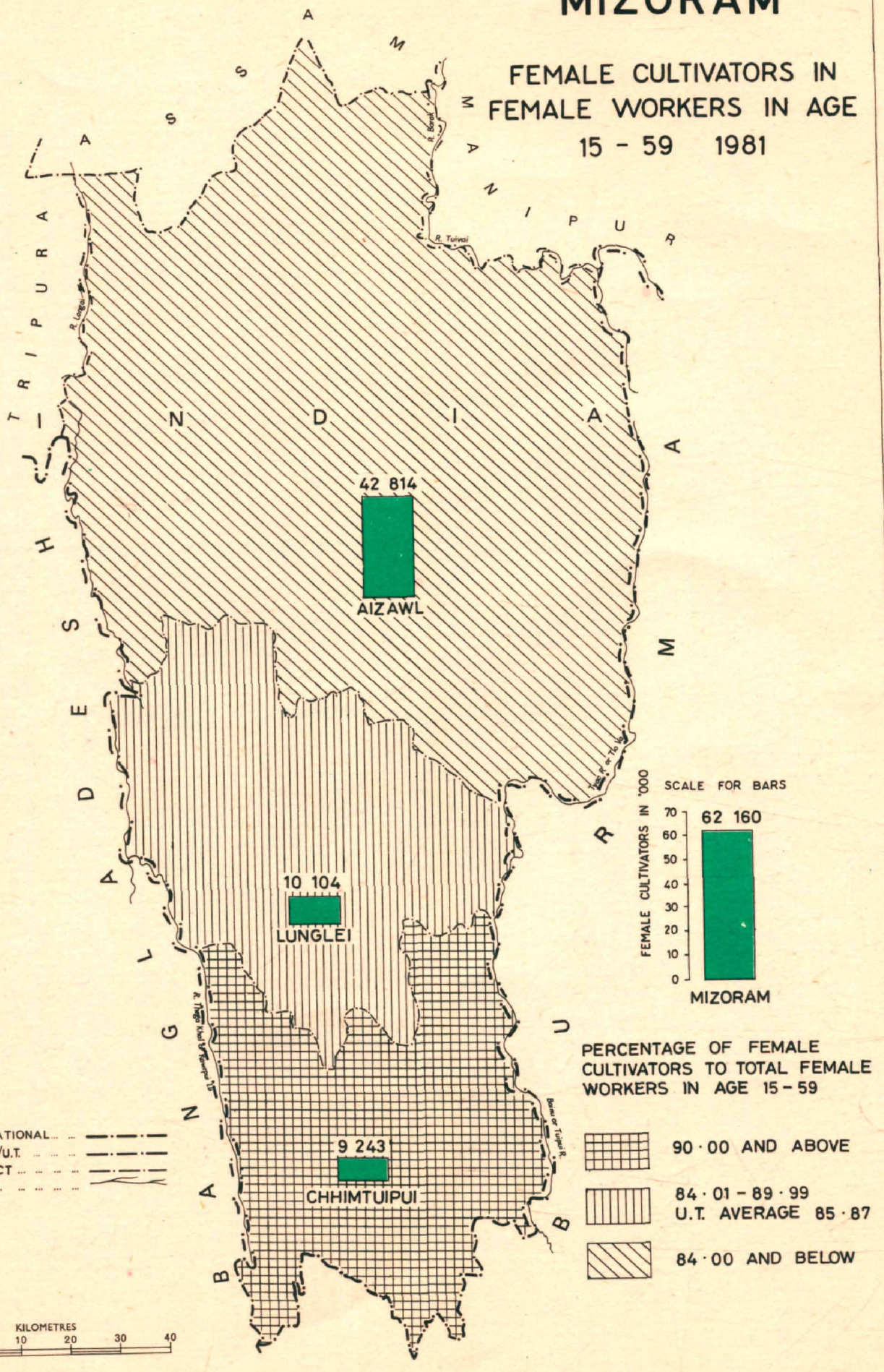
The highest percentage of female cultivators is observed in Chhimtuipui district, the southern most part of the union territory (94.03) followed by Lunglei district (89.34). The lowest percentage is observed in Aizawl district (83.54). Aizawl district comes under the range 84.00 per cent and below. Lunglei district is within the range of 84.01—89.99 per cent. The highest range is 90.00 per cent and above which covers the district of Chhimtuipui.

The percentage figures of female cultivators to total female workers in age-group 15-59 are given in the following table for Mizoram and the districts:-

U.T./district	Female workers in age-group 15-59	Total female cultivators in age-group 15-59	Percentage of female cultivators to female workers in age-group 15-59
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	72,382	62,160	85.87
Aizawl	51,244	42,814	83.54
Lunglei	11,309	10,104	89.34
Chhimtuipui	9,829	9,243	94.03

MIZORAM

FEMALE CULTIVATORS IN FEMALE WORKERS IN AGE 15 - 59 1981



SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECTS

Map 21

SCHEDULED TRIBES, 1981

This map shows the percentage of scheduled tribes to total population at C D. block level according to the 1981 Census.

The percentage of scheduled tribes to total population for each C.D. block is calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges. The C.D. blocks coming under each of these ranges are hatched by suitable shades from dark to light as per the legend of the map. Solid red circles have been drawn for each C.D. block proportionate to the total scheduled tribes.

Scheduled tribes constitute 93.55 per cent of the total population of the union territory. As a whole the percentage of scheduled tribes in all the C.D. blocks is high. The lowest percentage is noticed in West Phaileng C.D. block (87.46). The highest percentage of scheduled tribes is found in Aibawk C.D. block (99.28) closely followed by Ngopa C.D. block (98.96), both in Aizawl district.

The proportions of scheduled tribes in eight C.D. blocks viz, W. Phaileng, Thingdawl, Tlangnuam, Thingsulthliah, W. Bunghmun, Lungsen, Lunglei and Lawngtlai are less than the average of union territory, while twelve C.D. blocks viz, Lokicherra, Reiek, Darlawn, Aibawk, Serchhip, Ngopa, Khawzawl, E. Lungdar, Hnahthial, Chawngte, Sangau and Tuipang have registered percentage figures above the union territory average (93.55).

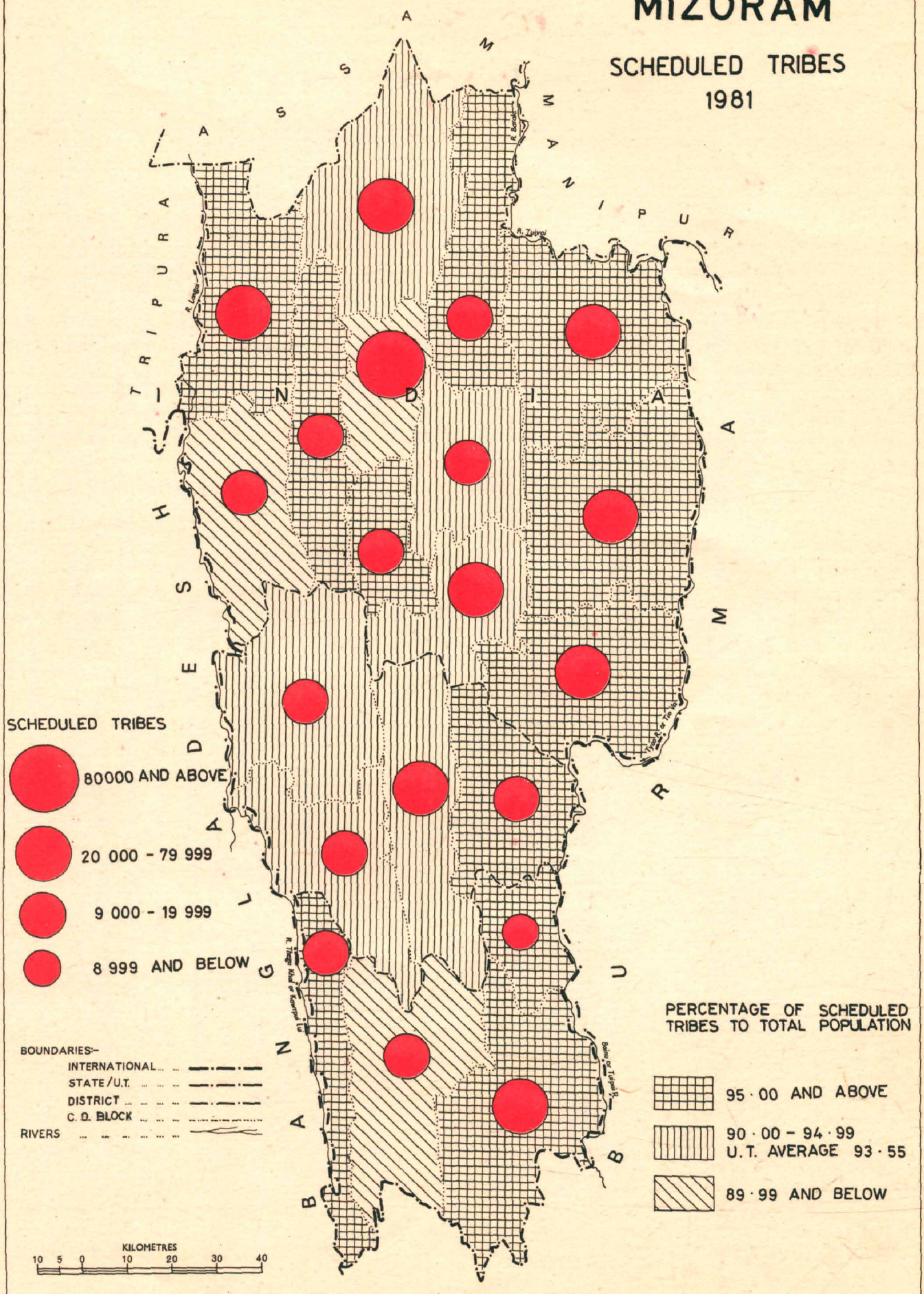
There are 11 C.D.blocks falling within the range of 95.00 per cent and above and out of these seven are in Aizawl district, one in Lunglei district and the remaining three are in Chhimtuipui district. Six C.D. blocks are within the range 90.00 — 94.99 per cent. Of these three C.D. blocks each are in Aizawl district and Lunglei district. Three C.D. blocks fall within the range of 89.99 per cent and below, out of these, two C.D. blocks are in Aizawl district and remaining one is in Chhimtuipui district. So far as absolute number of scheduled tribes is concerned, there are 3 20 088 scheduled tribes in Aizawl district followed by Lunglei (79 607) and Chhimtuipui (62 212).

The proportions of scheduled tribes population to total population in the 1981 census are presented C.D. block-wise for all the districts in the following table.

U.T./district CD. block	Total population	Total scheduled tribe population	Percentage of scheduled tribes to total population
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	4,93,757	4,61,907	93.55
Aizawl District	3,40,826	3,20,088	93.92
Lokicherra	24,444	23,841	97.53
W. Phaileng	16,838	14,723	87.46
Reiek	10,973	10,620	96.78
Thingdawl	35,351	32,305	91.38
Darlawn	18,066	17,451	96.59
Tlangnuam	93,769	83,907	89.48
Aibawk	11,671	11,588	99.28
Serchhip	23,428	22,242	94.93
Thingsulthlan	20,638	19,260	93.32
Ngopa	20,956	20,739	98.96
Khawzawl	35,807	35,020	97.80
E. Lungdar	28,885	28,387	98.27
Lunglei District	86,511	79,607	92.02
W. bunghmun	12,239	11,351	92.74
Lungsen	21,127	19,163	90.70
Lunglei	34,530	31,213	90.39
Hnathial	18,615	17,880	96.05
Chhimtuipui District	66,420	62,212	93.66
Chawngte	16,983	16,318	96.08
Lawngtlai	18,517	16,244	87.72
Sangau	8,777	8,458	96.36
Tuipang	22,143	21,192	95.70

MIZORAM

SCHEDULED TRIBES 1981



Map 22

RELIGIONS, 1981

This map is designed to show the percentage of population under major religions to total population at the sub-division level according to the 1981 Census for Mizoram union territory.

There are four major religious groups in the union territory viz, Christians, Buddhists, Hindus and Muslims. The other religious groups are classified as 'Other religions'. Squares proportionate to total population in each sub-division have been drawn. These squares are divided into 100 equal small squares, each representing one per cent of the total population. Thereafter percentage of each religion to total population has been calculated. Small squares equal to the percentage share of each religion is then shaded by suitable colours as per the legend of the map.

Christianity is the predominant religion (83.81 per cent) of the union territory. The Christianity preponderates in all the sub-divisions except Chawngte. The sub-division of Champhai has the highest percentage (98.95 per cent) of christians closely followed by Saiha sub-division (97.40 per cent) and Lunglei sub-division (93.68 per cent). Lowest percentage is recorded in Chawngte sub-division (8.97 per cent).

Buddhists forming 8.19 per cent of total population, constitute the second important religion in the union territory which is confined in the sub-divisions of Chawngte (86.15 per cent), Tlabung (41.09 per cent), Lawngtlai (22.55 per cent) and Mamit (14.86 per cent).

Hinduism ranks third among the major religions in Mizoram. Mamit sub-divisions has registered the highest percentage of Hindus among all the sub-divisions which is 22.93 per cent followed by Tlabung sub-division with 9.55 per cent.

Muslims and followers of other religions are few in number in Mizoram.

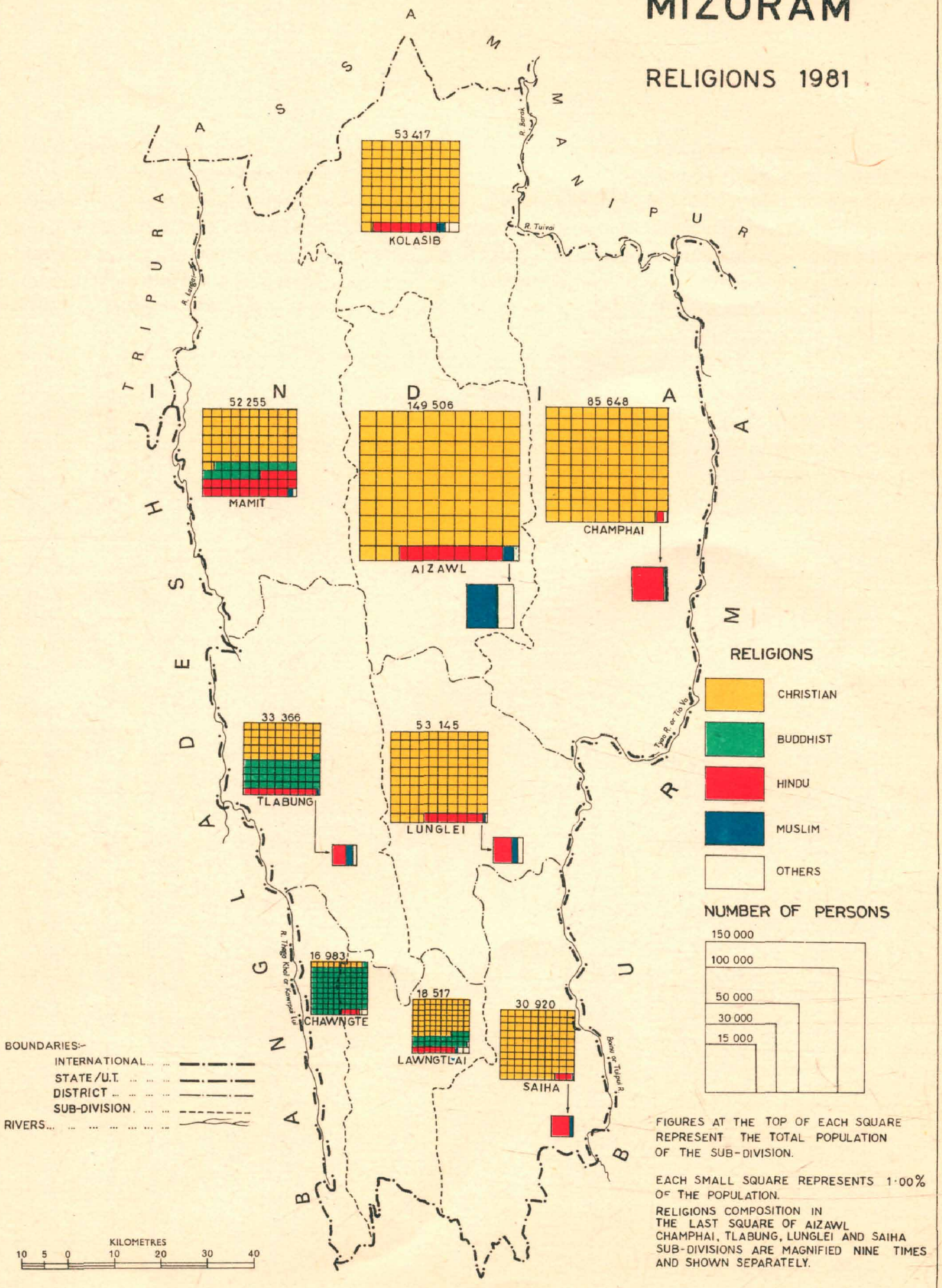
The following table shows sub-division-wise distribution of four major religious groups as per the 1981 Census.

U.T./ sub division	Total population	Christians	Buddhists	Hindus	Muslims	Other religions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	4,93,757	4,13,840	40,429	35,245	2,205	2,038
	(100.00)	(83.81)	(8.19)	(7.14)	(0.45)	(0.41)
Aizawl	1,49,506	1,38,286	48	9,772	1,011	389
	(100.00)	(92.50)	(0.03)	(6.53)	(0.68)	(0.26)
Mamit	52,255	31,985	7,760	11,983	284	243
	(100.00)	(61,20)	(14.86)	(22.93)	(0.54)	(0.47)
Kolasib	53,417	48,701	39	3,521	514	642
	(100.00)	(91.18)	(0.07)	(6.59)	(0.96)	(1.20)
Champhai	85,648	84,742	9	832	48	17
	(100.00)	(98.95)	(0.01)	(0.98)	(0.05)	(0.01)
Tlabung	33,366	16,319	13,709	3,184	108	48
	(100.00)	(48.90)	(41.09)	(9.55)	(0.32)	(0.14)
Lunglei	53,145	49,784	39	3,103	142	77
	(100.00)	(93.68)	(0.07)	(5.84)	(0.27)	(0.14)
Chawngte	16,983	1,523	14,631	595	13	221
	(100.00)	(8.97)	(86.15)	(3.50)	(0.08)	(1.30)
Lawngtlai	18,517	12,383	4,175	1,521	36	402
	(100.00)	(66.87)	(22.55)	(8.22)	(0.19)	(2.17)
Saiha	30,920	30,117	19	734	49	1
	(100.00)	(97.40)	(0.06)	(2.38)	(0.16)	(N)

N = Negligible
Figures whithin brackets show the percentage.

MIZORAM

RELIGIONS 1981



FIGURES AT THE TOP OF EACH SQUARE REPRESENT THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE SUB-DIVISION.

EACH SMALL SQUARE REPRESENTS 1·00% OF THE POPULATION.

RELIGIONS COMPOSITION IN THE LAST SQUARE OF AIZAWL CHAMPHAI, TLABUNG, LUNGLEI AND SAIHA SUB-DIVISIONS ARE MAGNIFIED NINE TIMES AND SHOWN SEPARATELY.

Map 23

LITERACY, 1981

This map depicts the percentage of literates to total population (excluding age-group 0-4) in each of the districts of Mizoram. The districtwise literacy rates have been calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges. The districts coming under these ranges are shaded by choropleth technique as shown in the legend of the map. Districtwise number of literates is shown by solid green bars.

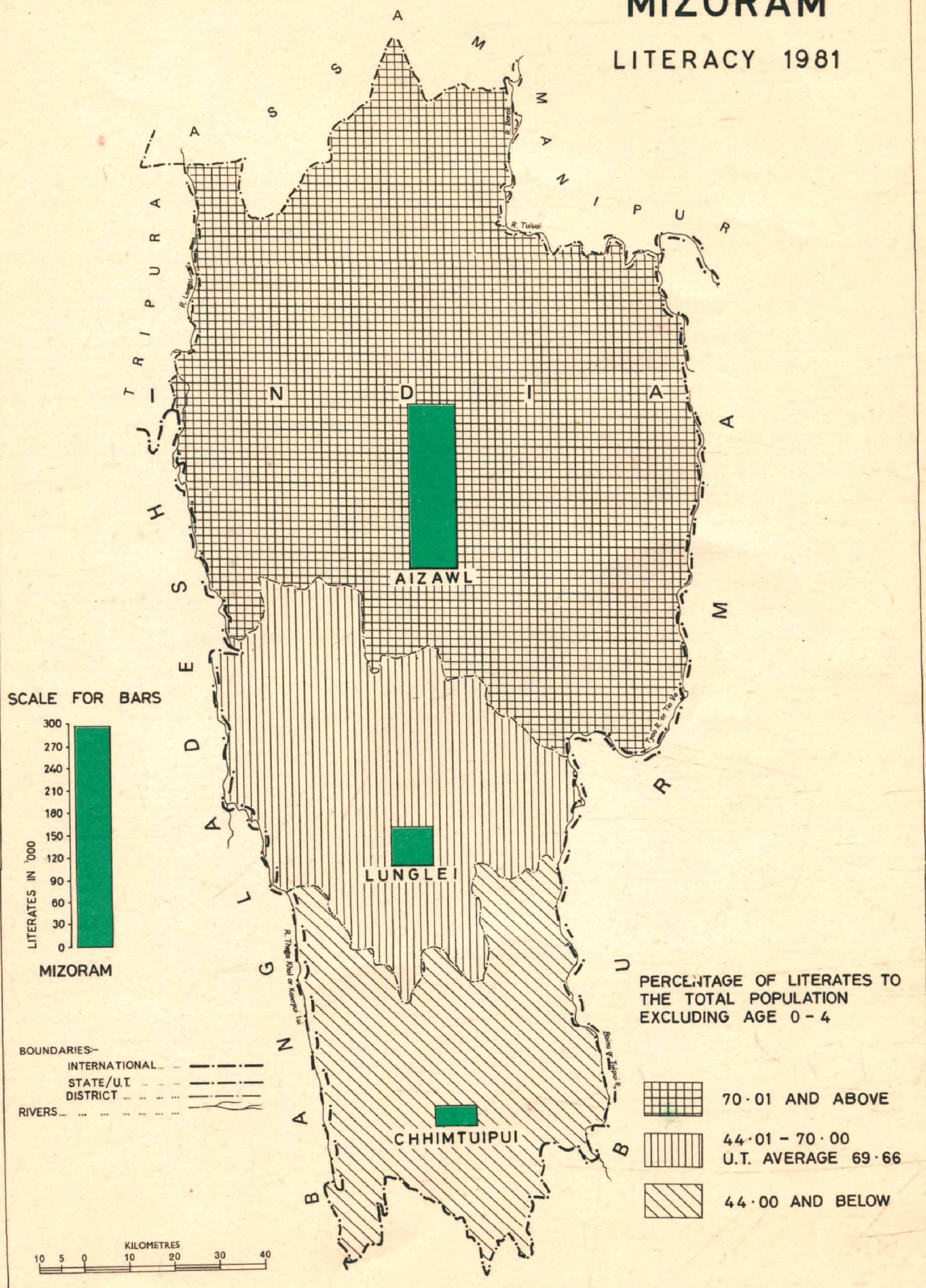
The percentage of literates to total population (excluding age-group 0-4) in the union territory is 69.66 according to the 1981 Census. Aizawl district comes under the range of 70.01 percent and above. Lunglei district is within the range of 44.01—70.00 per cent. The southern most district of union territory, *viz*, Chhimtuipui is within the range of 44.00 per cent and below. the highest percentage of literates is found in Aizawl district (76.03) followed by Lunglei district (66.25). The lowest percentage of literates is noticed in the district of Chhimtuipui (43.23).

The table below shows the districtwise percentage of literates to total population as per the 1981 Census.

U.T./district	Total population (excludin age-group 0-4	Literates	Percentage of literates to total population (excluding age-group 0-4)
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	423011	294685	69.66
Aizawl	291776	221849	76.03
Lunglei	74287	49215	66.25
Chhimtuipui	56948	24621	43.23

MIZORAM

LITERACY 1981



Map 24

MALE LITERACY, 1981

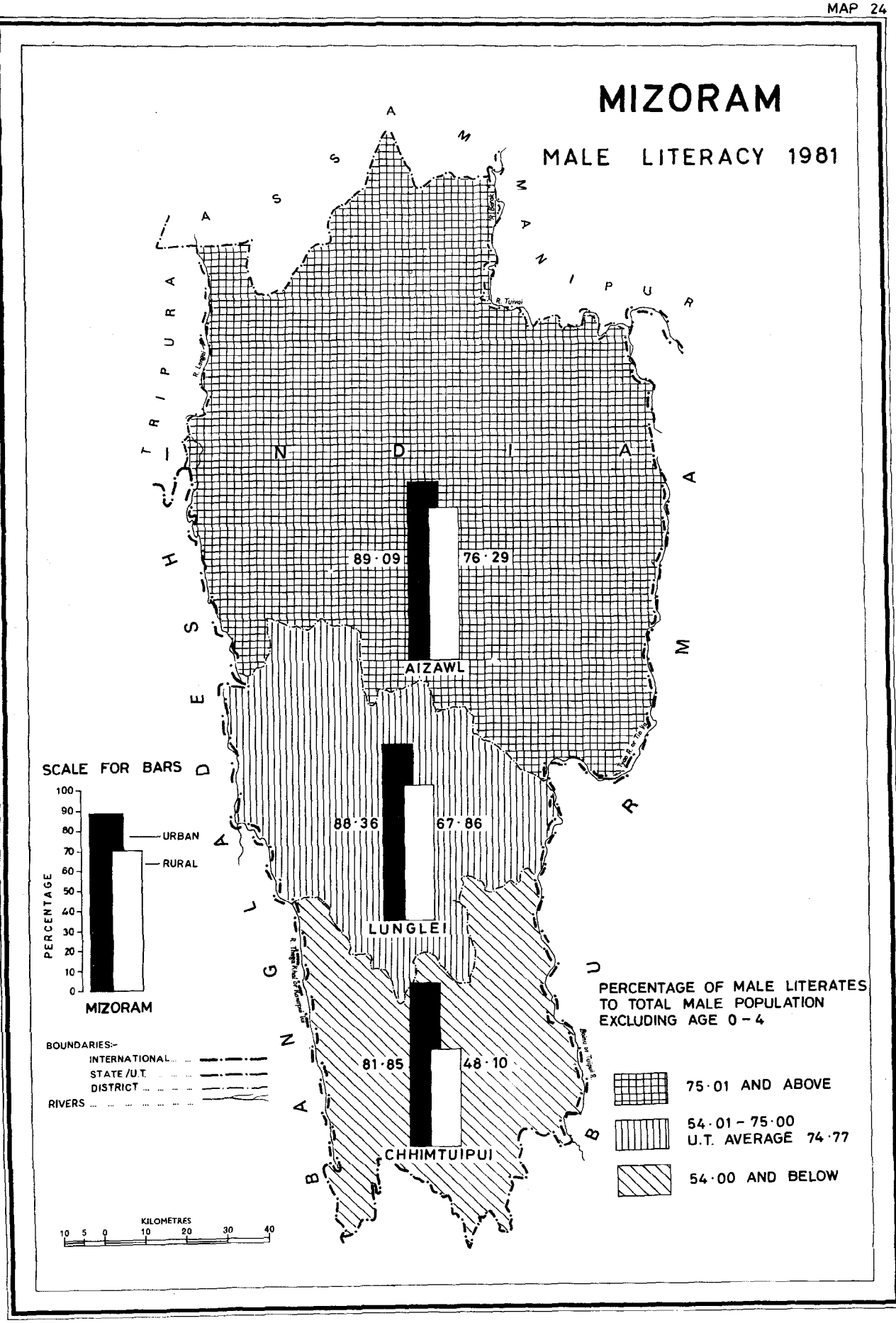
This map depicts the percentage of male literates to total male population (excluding age-group 0-4) separately for rural and urban areas at district level of Mizoram union territory according to the 1981 Census.

The percentage of male literates to total male population excluding age-group 0-4 is calculated separately for total, rural and urban areas in respect of each district. Two side overlapping bars are drawn in each district proportionate to the male literates for rural and urban areas. Urban bars are shown by black while the rural bars are left blank. The percentage figures for the total male literates are grouped into three ranges. Area of the districts outside the bar-diagrams is then hatched with suitable shades as shown in the legend.

For the male literacy level Aizawl district falls in the range of 75.01 per cent and above. Lunglei district falls in the range of 54.01-75.00 per cent. The percentage of literates for the union territory (74.77 per cent) also comes under this range. In the lowest range of 54.00 and below per cent falls in the district of Chhimtuipui. The highest percentage of male literates is found in Aizawl district (80.06 per cent) and the lowest in Chhimtuipui district (51.73 per cent) Urban male literacy rate for Mizoram union territory is 88.57 per cent as against the rural male literacy of 70.10 per cent. In urban area Aizawl and Lunglei districts lead with 89.09 and 88.36 per cent literates respectively. Chhimtuipui district has the lowest urban male literacy rate (81.85 per cent). Among the rural proportions, Aizawl district has the highest male literacy rate (76.29 per cent). The district of Lunglei with 67.86 per cent and Chhimtuipui with 48.10 per cent have lower rates as compared to Aizawl district.

The following table shows percentage of male literates to total population, excluding age-group 0-4 at district level for total, rural and urban areas according to the 1981 Census.

U.T./ district	Male population excluding age-group 0-4			Male literates			Percentage of male literates to total male population excluding age-group 0-4		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram	2,21,753	1,65,604	56,149	1,65,812	1,16,083	49,729	74.77	70.10	88.57
Aizawl	1,51,701	1,07,047	44,654	1,21,447	81,664	39,783	80.06	76.29	89.09
Lunglei	39,907	31,651	8,255	28,772	21,478	7,294	72.10	67.86	88.36
Chhimtuipui	30,145	26,906	3,240	15,593	12,941	2,652	51.73	48.10	81.85


MIZORAM
MALE LITERACY 1981
A S S A M
T R I P U R A
M A N I P U R
N D I A
B A N G L A D E S H
89·09
76·29
AIZAWL
88·36
67·86
LUNGLEI
81·85
48·10
CHHIMTUIPUI
SCALE FOR BARS
PERCENTAGE
URBAN
RURAL
MIZORAM
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
PERCENTAGE OF MALE LITERATES TO TOTAL MALE POPULATION EXCLUDING AGE 0 - 4
75·01 AND ABOVE
54·01 - 75·00
U.T. AVERAGE 74·77
54·00 AND BELOW

Map 25

FEMALE LITERACY 1981

This map shows the percentage of female literates to total female population (excluding age-group 0-4) for the districts of the union territory according to the 1981 Census.

The percentages of female literates to total female populations excluding age-group 0-4 are calculated separately for total, rural and urban areas in respect of each district. Two overlapping bars are drawn in each district proportionate to the female literates for rural and urban areas. Urban bars are shown by black while the rural bars are left blank. The percentage figures for the total female literates are grouped into three ranges and the areas of the districts outside the bar diagrams are hatched with suitable shades as shown in the legend of the map.

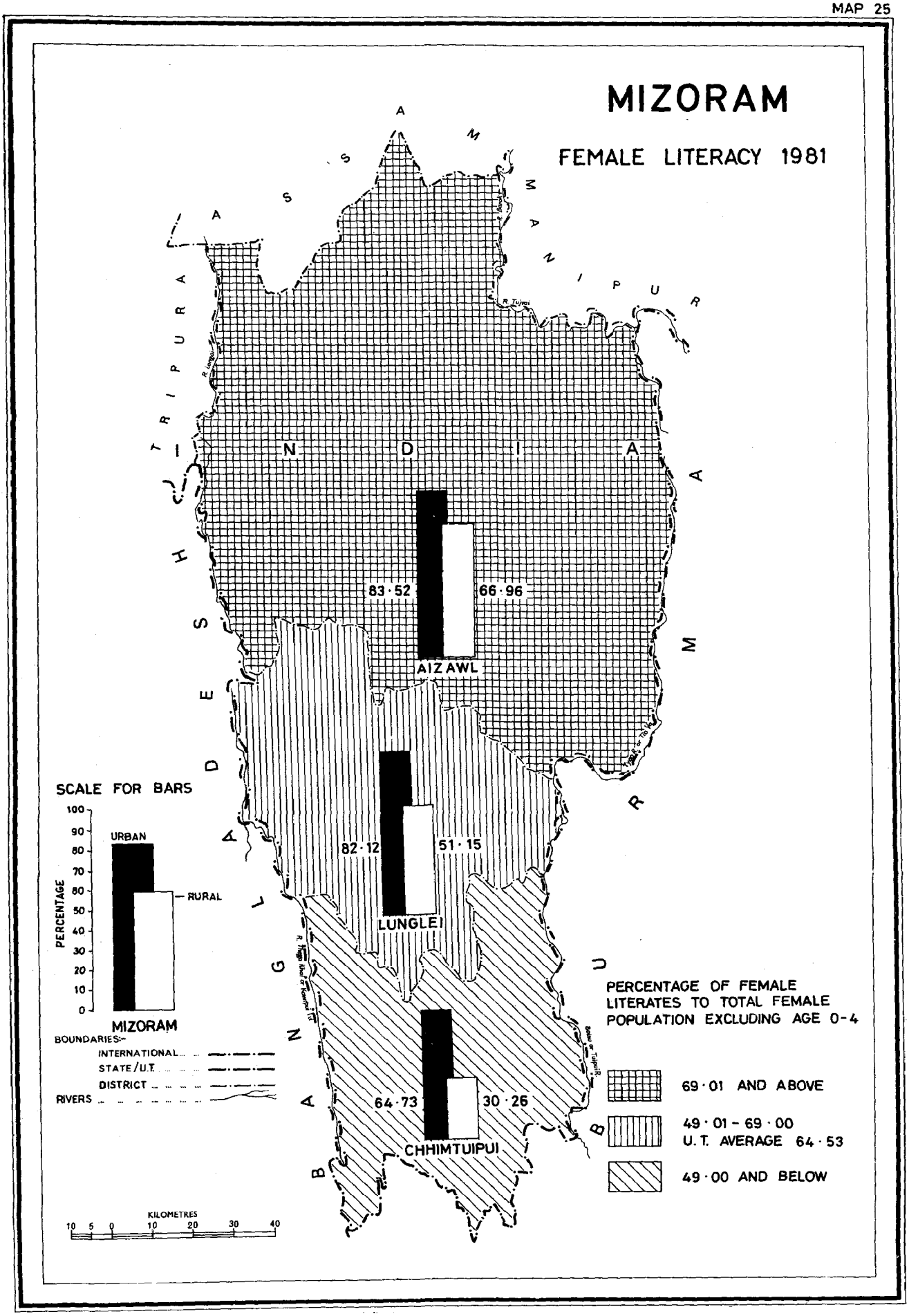
In 1981, out of a total of 2 01 258 female population excluding age-group 0-4 there are 1 29 873 female literates forming 64.53 per cent to total females (excluding age-group 0-4).

The highest percentage of female literacy in the union territory is found in Aizawl district (71.68) followed by Lunglei district (59.46). The lowest percentage of female literates is noticed in Chhimtuipui district (33.68).

Aizawl district with highest percentage of female literacy comes under the range of 69.01 per cent and above. Lunglei district is in the range of 49.01 to 69.00 per cent while Chhimtuipui district is in the range of 49.00 per cent and below. The urban female literacy rate in the union territory is 82.31 per cent as against 58.78 per cent in the rural areas. Aizawl district stands first in female literacy both in rural (66.96 per cent) as well as in urban areas (83.52 per cent). Again, the urban female literacy rate in Lunglei district is 82.12 per cent as against 51.15 per cent in the rural areas. Chhimtuipui district has recorded lower rates both in rural (30.26 per cent) as well as in urban areas (64.73 per cent) as compared to the total other two districts.

The table below shows districtwise female literacy rates during 1981.

U.T./district	Female population excluding age-group 0-4			Male literates			Percentage of male literates to total female population excluding age-group 0-4		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram	2,01,258	1,52,071	49,187	1,29,873	89,386	40,487	64.53	58.78	82.31
Aizawl	1,40,074	1,00,195	39,879	1,00,402	67,095	33,307	71.68	66.96	83.52
Lunglei	34,380	27,737	6,643	20,443	14,188	5,455	59.46	51.15	82.12
Chhimtuipui	26,803	24,138	2,665	9,028	7,303	1,725	33.68	30.26	64.73


MIZORAM
FEMALE LITERACY 1981
A S S A M
M A N I P U R
T R I P U R A
N D I A
M Y A N M A R
B A N G L A D E S H
83·52
66·96
AIZAWL
82·12
51·15
LUNGLEI
64·73
30·26
CHHIMTUIPUI
SCALE FOR BARS
PERCENTAGE
URBAN
RURAL
MIZORAM
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40
PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE LITERATES TO TOTAL FEMALE POPULATION EXCLUDING AGE 0-4
69·01 AND ABOVE
49·01 - 69·00
U.T. AVERAGE 64·53
49·00 AND BELOW

Map 26

LITERACY OF SCHEDULED TRIBES 1981

This map shows the percentage of scheduled tribe literates to total scheduled tribe population at district level in Mizoram union territory as per the 1981 Census. Percentage of scheduled tribe literates to total scheduled tribe population has been calculated for each district. These figures have been grouped into three suitable ranges. All the district are shaded by choropleth method as per the legend of the map Solid pink coloured vertical bars have also been drawn proportionate to the total scheduled tribe literates for each district.

The percentage of scheduled tribe literates to total schedule tribe population in the union territory is 59.63 according to the 1981 Census. Aizawl district falls within the range of 60.01 per cent and above. Lunglei district falls within the range of 40.01—60.00 per cent. Chhimtuipui district comes under the range of 40.00 per cent and below.

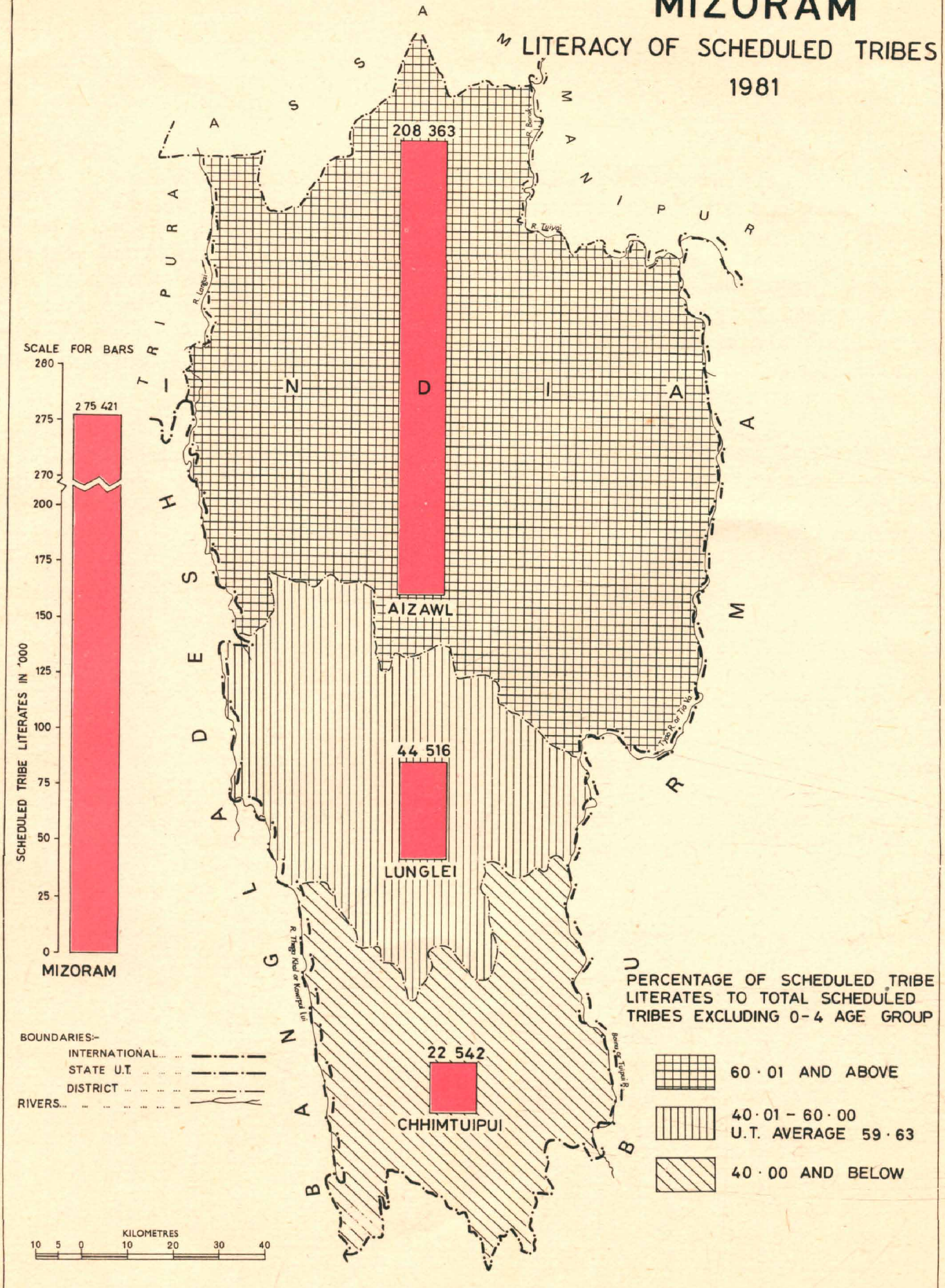
The table below shows districtwise percentage of scheduled tribe literates to total scheduled tribe population as per the 1981 Census.

U.T./district	Total Scheduled tribe population (excluding 0-4 age-group)	Scheduled tribe literates	Percentage of scheduled tribe literates to total scheduled tribes (excluding 0-4 age group)
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	4,61,907	2,75,421	59.63
Aizawl	3,20,088	2,08,363	65.10
Lunglei	79,607	44,516	55.92
Chhimtuipui	62,212	22,542	36.23

MIZORAM

LITERACY OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

1981



Map 27

PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT OF BOYS, 1981

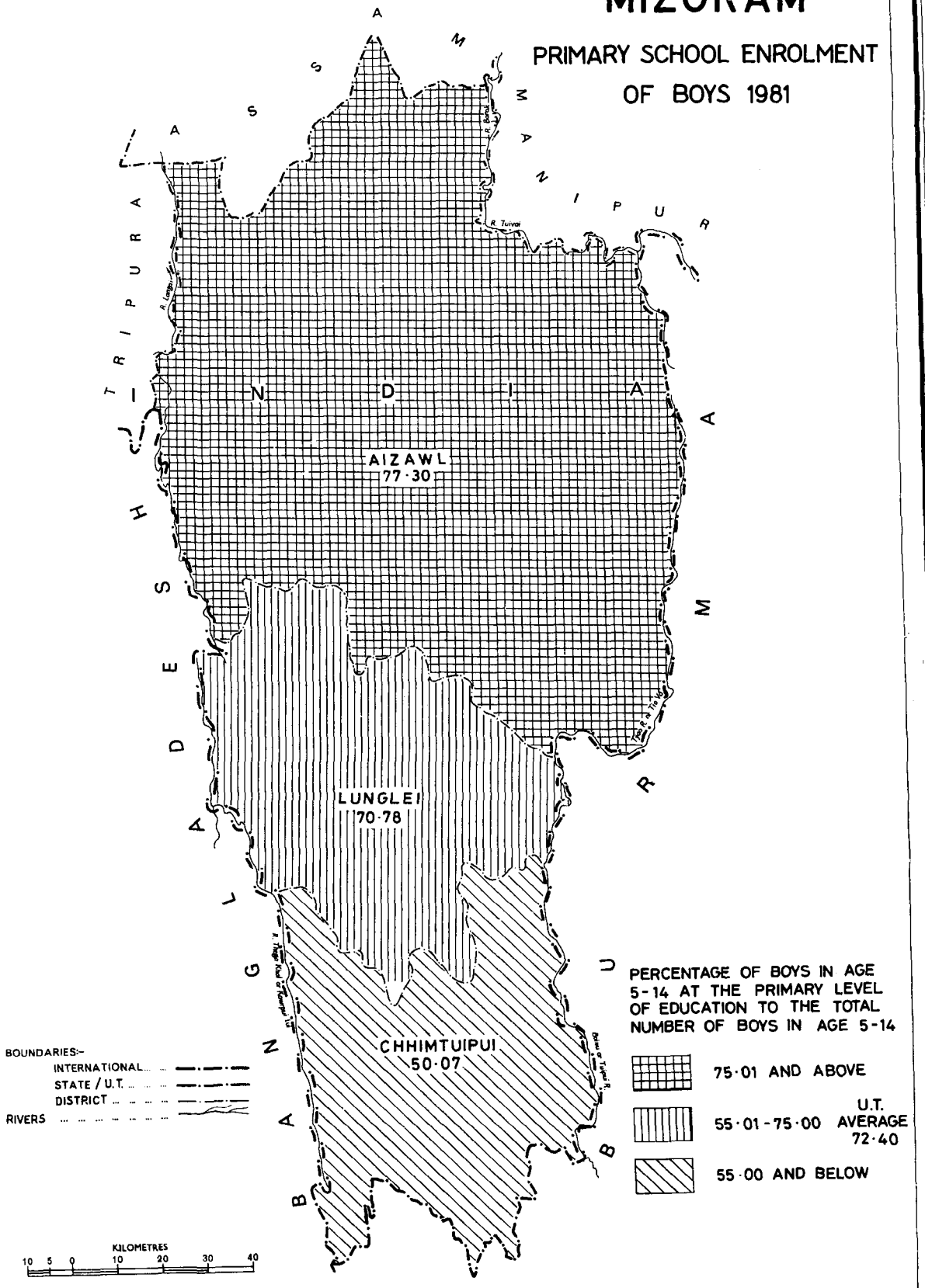
This map shows the districtwise percentage of boys in the age-group 5—14 enrolled at primary level of education to total number of boys in age-group 5 — 14 at district level in Mizoram union territory during 1981 Percentage figures are calculated for all the districts and the data are grouped into three ranges and the districts are shaded with appropriate hatching according to their percentage values as per the legend of the map.

In Mizoram, according to the 1981 Census, only 62 847 boys are returned in the age-group 5 — 14 out of which 45 513 or 72.40 per cent are enrolled at primary level of education. Aizawl district having the highest percentage (77.30 per cent) of enrolment of boys in the age-group 5-14 at primary level comes under the range of 75.01 per cent and above. The lowest percentage of enrolment of boys in the age-group 5-14 is recorded by Chhimtuipui district (50.07 per cent) and falls in the range of 55.00 per cent and below. Lunglei district with 70.78 per cent of enrolment falls in the middle range of 55.01—75.00 per cent.

The statement below shows districtwise percentage of boys in age - group 5 - 14 enrolled at the primary level of education to total number of boys in age-group 5 - 14 in the year 1981

U.T./district	Total population of boys in age-group 5-14	Number of boys in age-group 5-14 enrolled at the primary level of education	Percentage of boys attending primary level of education
1	2	3	4
MIZORAM	62,847	45,513	72.40
Aizawl	43,296	33,466	77.30
Lunglei	10,901	7,716	70.78
Chhimtuipui	8,650	4,331	50.07

Source: Directorate of Education, Government of Mizoram.


MIZORAM
PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT
OF BOYS 1981
ASSAM
TRIPURA
MANIPUR
INDIA
BANGLADESH
MYANMAR
AIZAWL
77·30
LUNGLEI
70·78
CHHIMTUIPUI
50·07
PERCENTAGE OF BOYS IN AGE 5-14 AT THE PRIMARY LEVEL OF EDUCATION TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BOYS IN AGE 5-14
75·01 AND ABOVE
55·01-75·00
U.T. AVERAGE 72·40
55·00 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE / U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 28

PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT OF GIRLS, 1981

This map shows districtwise percentage of girls in age - group 5 -14 enrolled at the primary level of education to the total number of girls in age - group 5 - 14 for 1981.

The districtwise proportions of girls in age—group 5—14 at the primary level of education to total number of girls in age-group 5-14 are calculated and the data are grouped into three ranges and the districts coming under these ranges are shaded suitably by choropleth method as per the legend on the map.

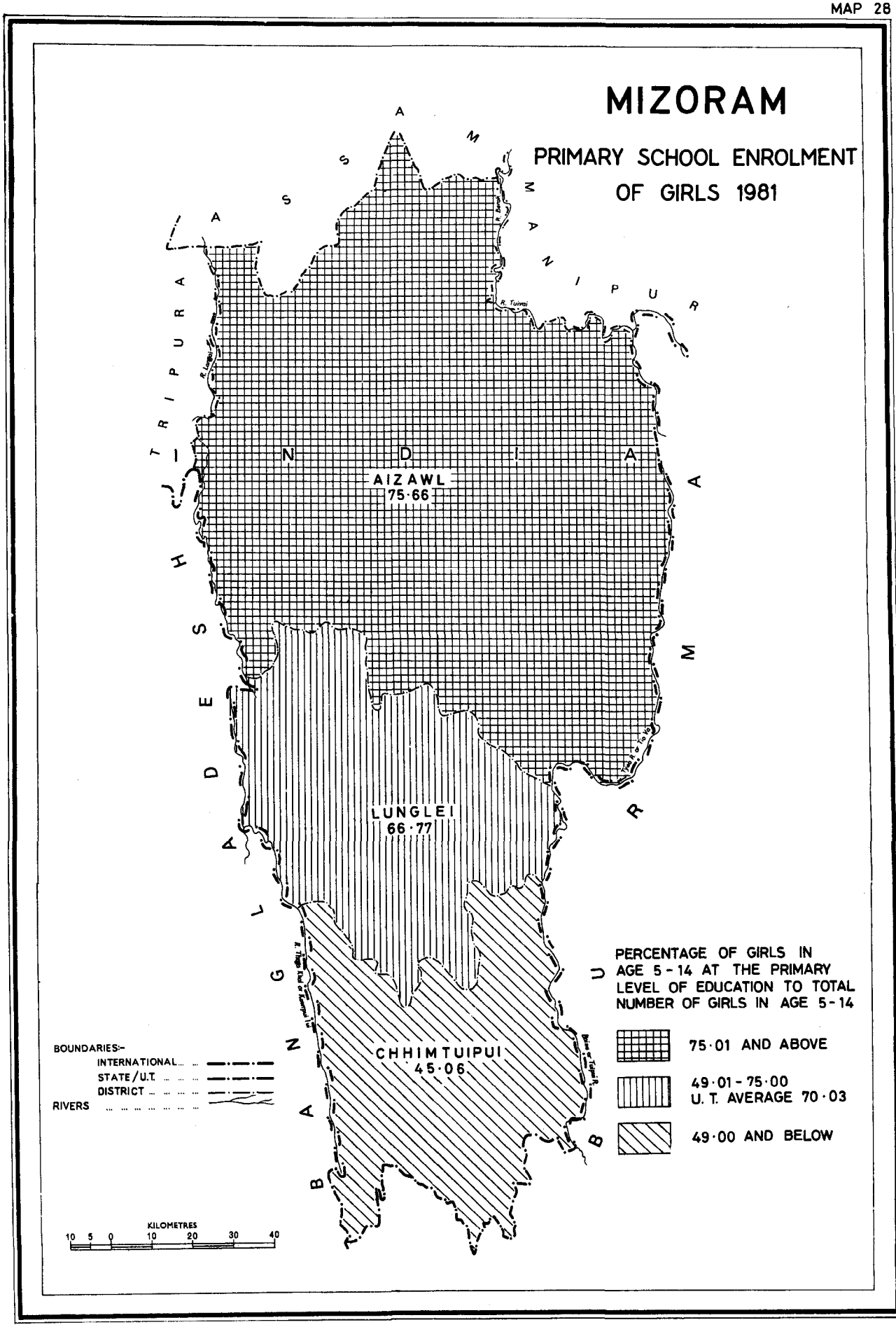
Out of 61 814 girls in age-group 5—14, only 43 291 are enrolled in the primary schools. Thus, the percentage of girls at the primary level of education works out to 70.03 per cent in the union territory as a whole. The map reveals considerable variation in the percentage figures among the districts. The highest percentage is recorded by Aizawl district (75.66) where as the lowest by Chhimtuipui district (45.06).

The districtwise percentage of girls of age - group 5—14 enrolled at the primary level of education to total number of girls in age-group 5—14 in the year 1981 is shown below.

U.T./district	Total population of girls in age-group 5-14	Number of girls in age-group 5-14 at the primary level of education	Percentage of girls in age 5-14 at primary level of education
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	61,814	43,291	70.03
Aizawl	43,077	32,594	75.66
Lunglei	10,382	6,932	66.77
Chhimtuipui	8,355	3,765	45.06

Source: Directorate of Education, Government of Mizoram.

MAP 28


MIZORAM
PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT
OF GIRLS 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
AIZAWL
75·66
LUNGLEI
66·77
CHHIMTUIPUI
45·06
BANGLADESH
BURMA
R. Tuivai
PERCENTAGE OF GIRLS IN AGE 5-14 AT THE PRIMARY LEVEL OF EDUCATION TO TOTAL NUMBER OF GIRLS IN AGE 5-14
75·01 AND ABOVE
49·01 - 75·00
U. T. AVERAGE 70·03
49·00 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 29

TEACHERS PER 1000 OF POPULATION 1981

This map depicts the district – wise ratio of teachers per 1 000 population in the union territory of Mizoram in 1981.

The ratio is calculated for each district and grouped into three ranges and the districts falling in each of these ranges are hatched by choropleth technique as shown in the legend of the map.

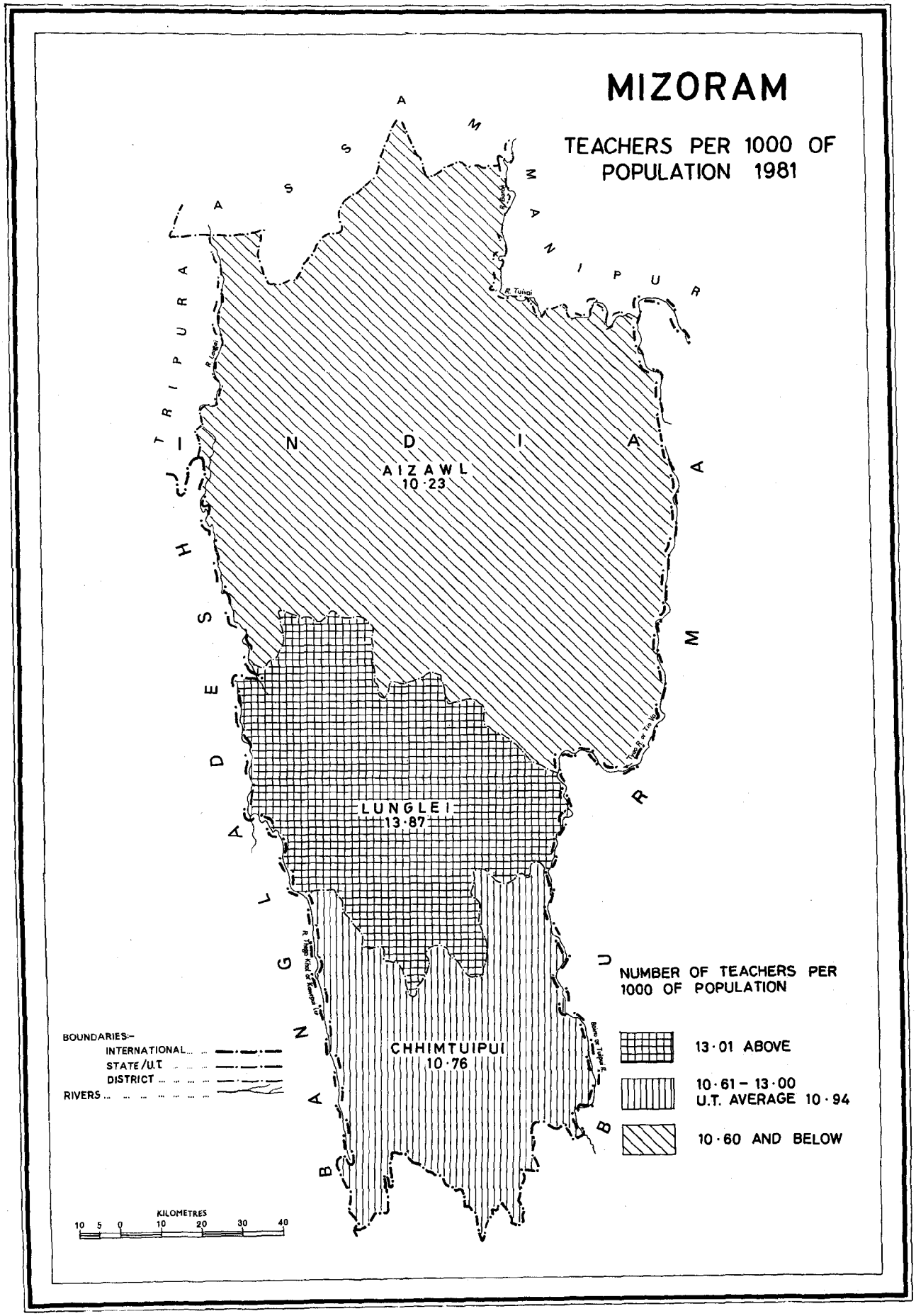
The number of teachers per 1 000 population is low in the union territory. There are 10.94 teachers per 1 000 population in the union territory.

Lunglei district exhibits the highest ratio of teachers, i.e., 13.87 teachers per 1 000 of population followed by Chhimtuipui district with 10.76 teachers per 1 000 population and Aizawl district with 10.23 teachers per 1 000 population.

The following table gives the proportion of teachers, per 1 000 of population in the year 1981 for Mizoram and its districts.

U.T./district	Total population	Number of teachers	Teachers per 1000 of population
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	4,93,757	5,403	10.94
Aizawl	3,40,826	3,489	10.23
Lunglei	86,511	1,200	13.87
Chhimtuipui	66,420	715	10.76

Source: Directorate of Education, Government of Mizoram.


MIZORAM
TEACHERS PER 1000 OF POPULATION 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
NDIA
AIZAWL
10·23
LUNGLEI
13·87
CHHIMTUIPUI
10·76
BANGLADESH
BURMA
NUMBER OF TEACHERS PER 1000 OF POPULATION
13·01 ABOVE
10·61 – 13·00
U.T. AVERAGE 10·94
10·60 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:–
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Map 30

HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1 00 000 OF POPULATION, 1981

The map portrays the number of hospital beds per one lakh of population at the district level for the year 1981 in Mizoram union territory.

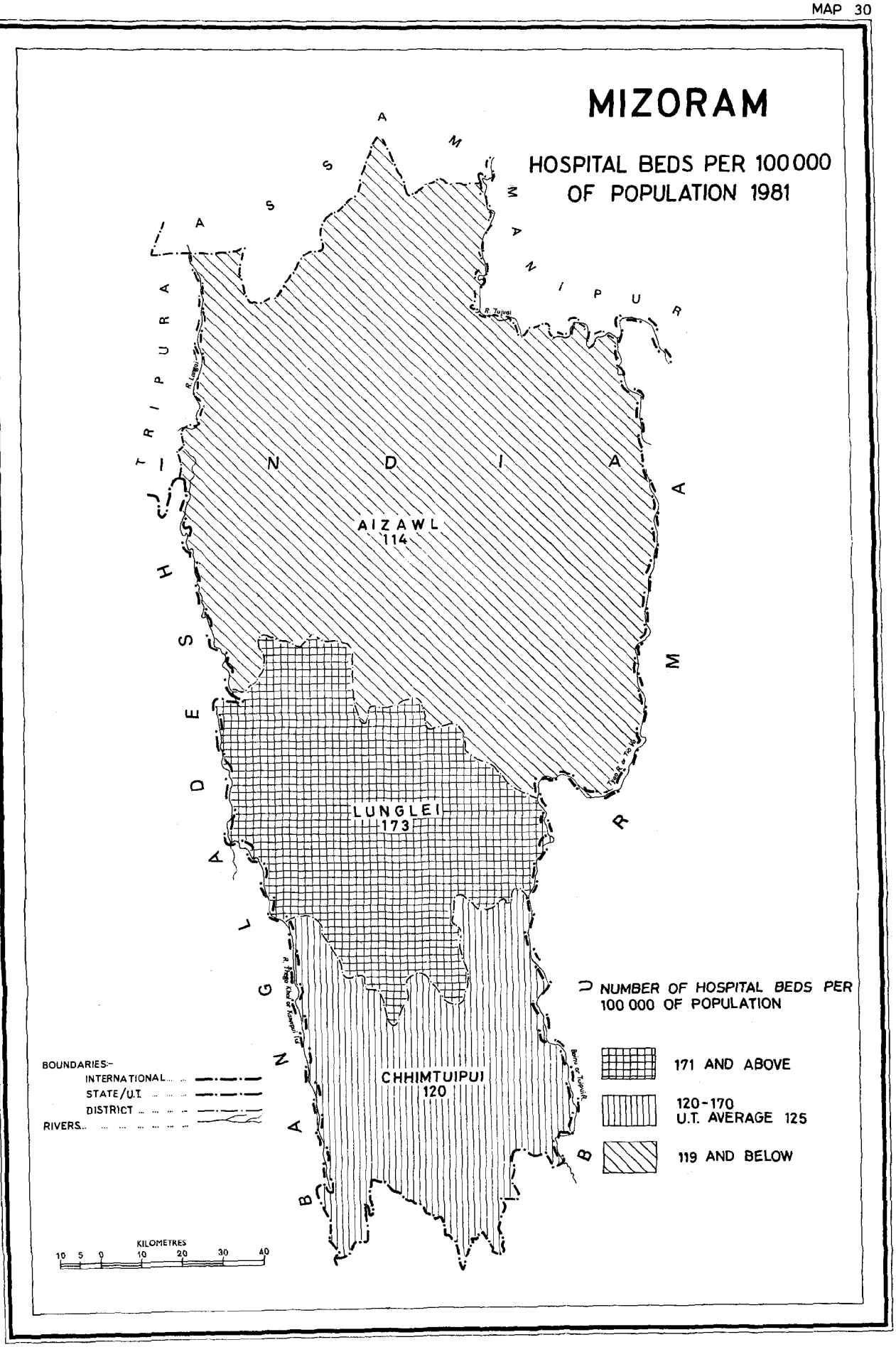
The number of hospital beds per one lakh of population has been calculated for the districts of the union territory and these figures are grouped into three suitable ranges. All the districts are shaded accordingly by choropleth technique as per the legend of the map.

There are 125 hospital beds per one lakh of population in the union territory. The district of Lunglei (173) has registered the highest number of hospital beds per one lakh of population among the districts. The lowest number is found in Aizawl district (114).

The following table shows the number of hospital beds per 100000 population in 1981 for Mizoram and its districts.

U.T./ district	Total population	Number of hospital beds	Number of hospital beds per 100000 population
1	2	3	4
Mizoram	4,93,757	617	125
Aizawl	3 40,826	387	114
Lunglei	86,511	150	173
Chhimtuipui	66,420	80	120

Source: Directorate of Health Services, Government of Mizoram.


MIZORAM
HOSPITAL BEDS PER 100000
OF POPULATION 1981
ASSAM
MANIPUR
TRIPURA
INDIA
BANGLADESH
AIZAWL
114
LUNGLEI
173
CHHIMTUIPUI
120
NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS PER
100 000 OF POPULATION
171 AND ABOVE
120-170
U.T. AVERAGE 125
119 AND BELOW
BOUNDARIES:-
INTERNATIONAL
STATE/U.T.
DISTRICT
RIVERS
KILOMETRES
10 5 0 10 20 30 40