CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

SERIES—17

MIZORAM

PAPER 1 OF 1991.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION

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Mizoram.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is the first publication of the 1991 Census in form of Paper-I of 1991. This publication aims at making available certain provisional figure relating to the population of the State as well as the country to the Government and the people immediately after the enumeration. The 1991 Census assumes greater significance due to two reasons : this was the last census of the 20th Century and this was the first census after Mizoram had attained Statehood.

It has been the tradition of the Census to bring out provisional results within few days after the completion of Census, a feat which perhaps, no country in the world could achieve. We are happy that we have been able to keep up the tradition and release the provisional figures within the target date after completing the census successfully.

This would not have been possible without the excellent co-operation of the State Government. The Government of Mizoram has at every stage of this massive operation helped this Organisation to the fullest possible extent. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram Shri. Lalthanhawla had himself made appeal to the public through A.I.R., both on the eve of Houselisting and Main Enumeration, pointing out the importance of this National Task and requesting them to co-operate with Census Official. This had helped a lot in creating awareness and enthusiasm amongst the people of the State. The Training Conference of the Census Officials for Main Enumeration was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of Finance, Mizoram Shri. J.Lalsangzuala, this had inspired us to a great extent.

In particular, I am thankful to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mizoram for the excellent assistance rendered in issuing the much needed instructions to various Departments of State Government in connection with Census. I am also thankful to Shri. Lalthlamuana, Special Secretary, G.A.D. and his Officers and the Staff for extending all co-operation for co-ordinating the Census work in the State in the manner required to be done by this Organisation. The excellent co-operation extended by all three Deputy Commissioners in their capacities of Principal Census Officers had gone a long way in making this census a complete success. The Additional Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Census Officers, Asst. Deputy Commissioners in their capacities of Census Officers have contributed largely to the success of this Operations. It would not have been possible to carry out this gigantic task smoothly unless the energetic and enthusiastic Charge Officers, who were mostly Block Development Officers and Circle Education Officers had given their best and had taken timely action at the field level for smooth completion of census. The Supervisors and Enumerators are the workers who are mainly engaged in actual data collection at field level. I am thankful to them for their excellent performance in the field and also helping us in maintaining the strict time schedule.

I would like to record my sincere acknowledgements for Director, Education for extending his co-operation which resulted in our utilising the large Army of School Teachers as Enumerators and Supervisors. I am thankful to the Heads of all other State Government Department who have helped us in carrying out the census successfully. The co-operation extended by All India Radio was also substantial and remarkable.

I must place on record the excellent co-operation extended to us by Cencus Officers of Army, G.R.E.F., Assam Rifles, B.S.F., C.R.P.F., C.J.I.W. School, S.I.B. S.B., S.S.B. who along with their Officers successfully completed the enumeration of the non-combatant personnel in the special Charge created for the purpose.

In my own organisation, I had received remarkable co-operation from my colleagues. I am indebted to Shri. Raj Gautam Mitra of Indian Statistical Service Deputy Director for imparting proper trainings to Census Workers, which enabled them to work effitiently in the Houselisting and Enumeration Operations. He has also taken a keen interest in the enumeration by visiting a number of houses along with Enumerators encouraging them. I am also grateful to Shri. Lalhmingthanga, Zothanthuama, Lalbuanga Sailo, Statistical Assistants, Shri. Lalnghinglova, Draftsman and the Computors for the sacrifices made in ensuring the operation a success. I must express my thanks to all the Ministerial Staff under the able guidance of Shri. R. Lalthlamuana, Superintendent for attending important works efficiently and promptly.

I must record my deepest sense of gratitude to our Registrar General of India and Census Commissioner Shri. A.R. Nanda, whose keenness thoroughness in this gigantic task and his ever readiness to help us at every stage inspired and eneouraged us so much that we could easily complete our job, inspite of heavy odds. The numerous detailed and most thorough instructions issued by him from time to time in form of D.O. letters were sources of great inspiration to us. I am thankful to Joint Registrar General Shri. Mahendra Nath in making our task simple by helping us in administrative matters. The Deputy Registrar General (C & T) Shri. Rama Rao and a host of supporting Officers in the office of the Registrar General were also most helpful and co-operative and were ever-ready to help us whenever we approached them.

Lastly, and above all I should thank each one of the individuals in the State who have faithfully answered the questions put to them by the Enumerators and whose own bit of contribution has make this National Task a great success.

Dated Aizawl,
the 14th March, 1991.

(M. DAWNGLIANA)
Director of Census Operations,
Mizoram : Aizawl.

FIGURES AT A GLANCE
MIZORAM

CENSUS OF INDIA 1991

(PROVISIONAL FIGURES)

A.	Population of Mizoram	: Total	—	6,86,217
		: Males	—	3,56,672
		: Females	—	3,29,545
B.	Decennial Population Growth 1981—1991.			
		(1) Absolute	—	1,92,460
		(2) Percentage	—	38.98
C.	Density of Population	: 33 per Sq. Km.		
D.	Sex Ratio	: 924 Females Per 1000 Males.		
E.	Literacy Rate	: Total	—	81.22
		: Males	—	84.06
		: Females	—	78.09

CENSUS OF INDIA, 1991
PROVISIONAL POPULATION
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, SEX-RATIO,
DENSITY OF POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE FOR INDIA
STATES AND UNION TERRITIRIES.

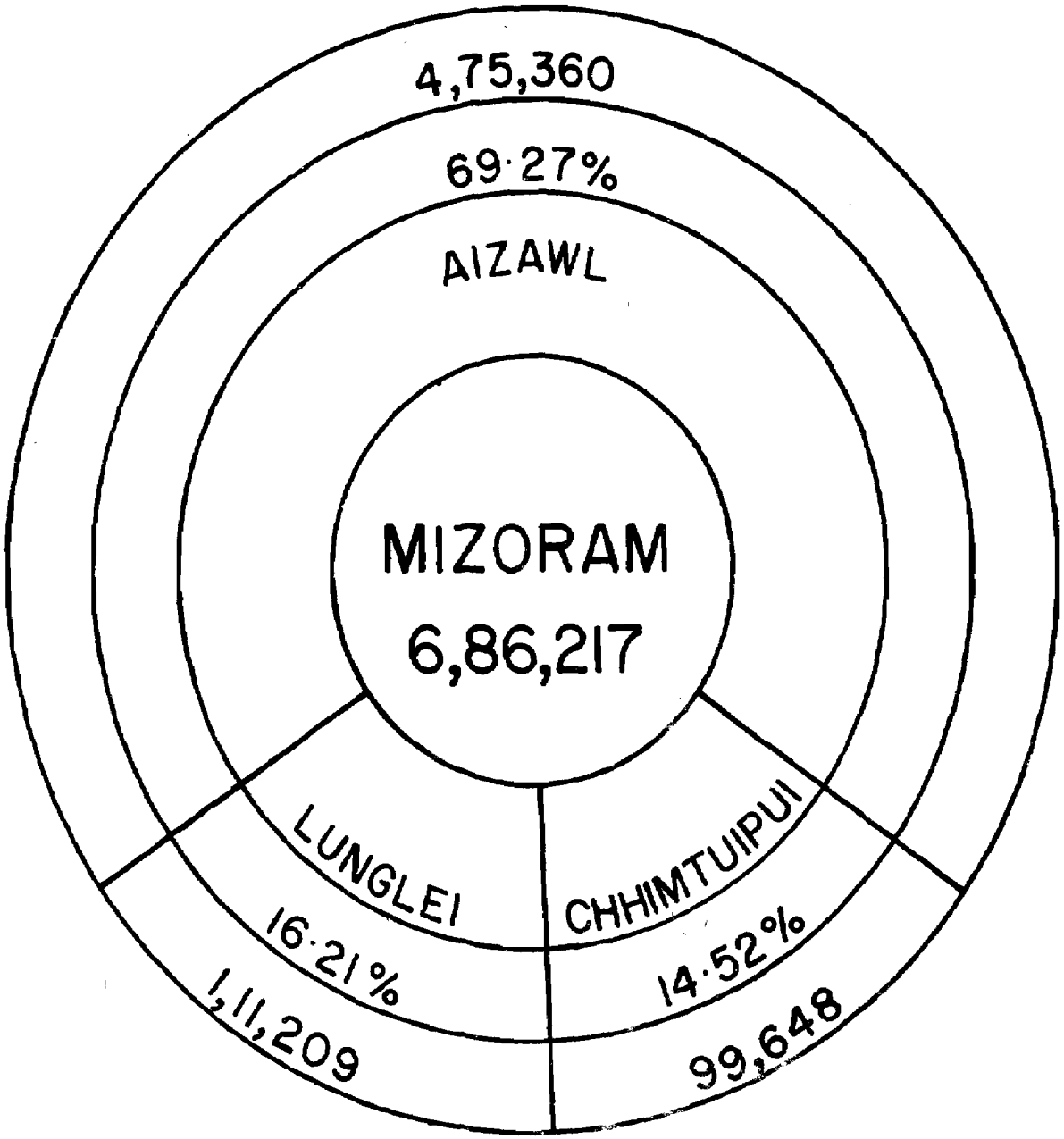
States/Union Territories	Population 1991			Sex-Ratio		Density of Population per Sq. Kms.		Growth Rates	
	Persons	Males	Females	1981	1991	1981	1991	71-81	81-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	843,930,861	437,597,929	406,332,932	934	929	216	267	24.66	23.50
Andra Pradesh	66,304,861	33,623,738	32,681,116	975	972	195	241	23.10	23.82
Arunachal Pradesh	858,392	461,242	397,150	862	861	8	10	35.15	35.86
Assam	22,294,562	11,579,693	10,714,869	N.A.	925	230	284	23.36	23.58
Bihar	86,338,853	45,147,280	41,191,573	946	912	402	497	24.06	23.49
Goa	1,168,622	593,563	575,059	975	969	272	316	26.74	15.96
Gujarat	41,174,060	21,272,388	19,901,672	942	936	174	210	27.67	20.80
Haryana	16,317,715	8,705,379	7,612,336	870	874	292	369	28.75	26.28
Himachal Pradesh	5,111,079	2,560,894	2,550,185	973	996	77	92	23.71	19,39
Jammu & Kashmir	7,718,700	4,014,100	3,704,600	892	923	59	76	29.69	28.92
Karnataka	44,817,398	22,861,409	21,955,989	963	960	194	234	26.75	20.69
Kerala	29,011,237	14,218,167	14,793,070	1,032	1,040	655	747	19.24	13.98
Madhya Pradesh	66,135,862	34,232,048	31,903,814	941	932	118	149	25.27	26.75
Maharastra	78,706,719	40,652,056	38,054,663	937	936	204	256	24.57	25.36
Manipur	1,826,714	931,511	895,203	971	961	64	82	32.46	28.56
Meghalaya	1,760,626	904,308	856,318	954	947	60	78	32.04	31.80
Mizoram	686,217	356,672	329,545	919	924	23	33	48.55	38.98
Nagaland	1,215,573	643,273	572,300	863	890	47	73	50.05	56.86
Orissa	31,512,070	15,979,904	15,532,166	981	972	169	202	20.17	19.50
Punjab	20,190,795	10,695,136	9,495,659	879	888	333	401	23.89	20.26
Rajasthan	43,880,640	22,935,895	20,944,745	919	913	100	128	32.97	28.07
Sikkim	403,612	214,723	188,889	835	880	45	57	50.77	27.57
Tamil Nadu	55,638,318	28,217,947	27,420,371	977	972	372	428	17.50	14.94
Tripura	2,744,827	1,410,545	1,334,282	946	946	196	262	31.92	33.69
Uttar Pradesh	138,760,417	73,745,994	65,014,423	885	882	377	471	25.49	25.16
West Bengal	67,982,732	35,461,898	32,520,834	911	917	615	766	23.17	24.55
A & N Islands	277,989	152,737	125,252	760	820	23	34	67.93	47.29
Chandigarh	640,725	357,411	283,314	769	793	3,961	5,620	75.55	41.88
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,542	70,927	67,615	974	953	211	282	39.78	33.63
Daman & Diu	101,439	51,452	49,987	1,062	972	705	906	26.07	28.43
Delhi	9,370,475	5,120,733	4,249,742	808	830	4,194	6,319	53.00	50.64
Lakshadweep	51,681	26,582	25,099	975	944	1,258	1,615	26.53	28.40
Pondicherry	789,416	398,324	391,092	985	982	1,229	1,605	28.15	30.60

Notes:
1. In 1981, Census was not conducted in Assam. Based on the 1971 Census and the 1991 census provisional results the population as of 1981 has been interpolated.
2. As a consequence of the revised estimates for Assam for the year 1981, the total population of India as of 1981 has been estimated as 683,329,097 as against earlier published figures of 685,184,692.
3. As a consequence of the revised figures the decadal growth rate for India during 1971—81 has been estimated as 24.66.
4. 1991 Census has not yet been conducted in J & K. The figures are as per projections prepared by the Standing Committee of Experts.

MAPS AND CHART

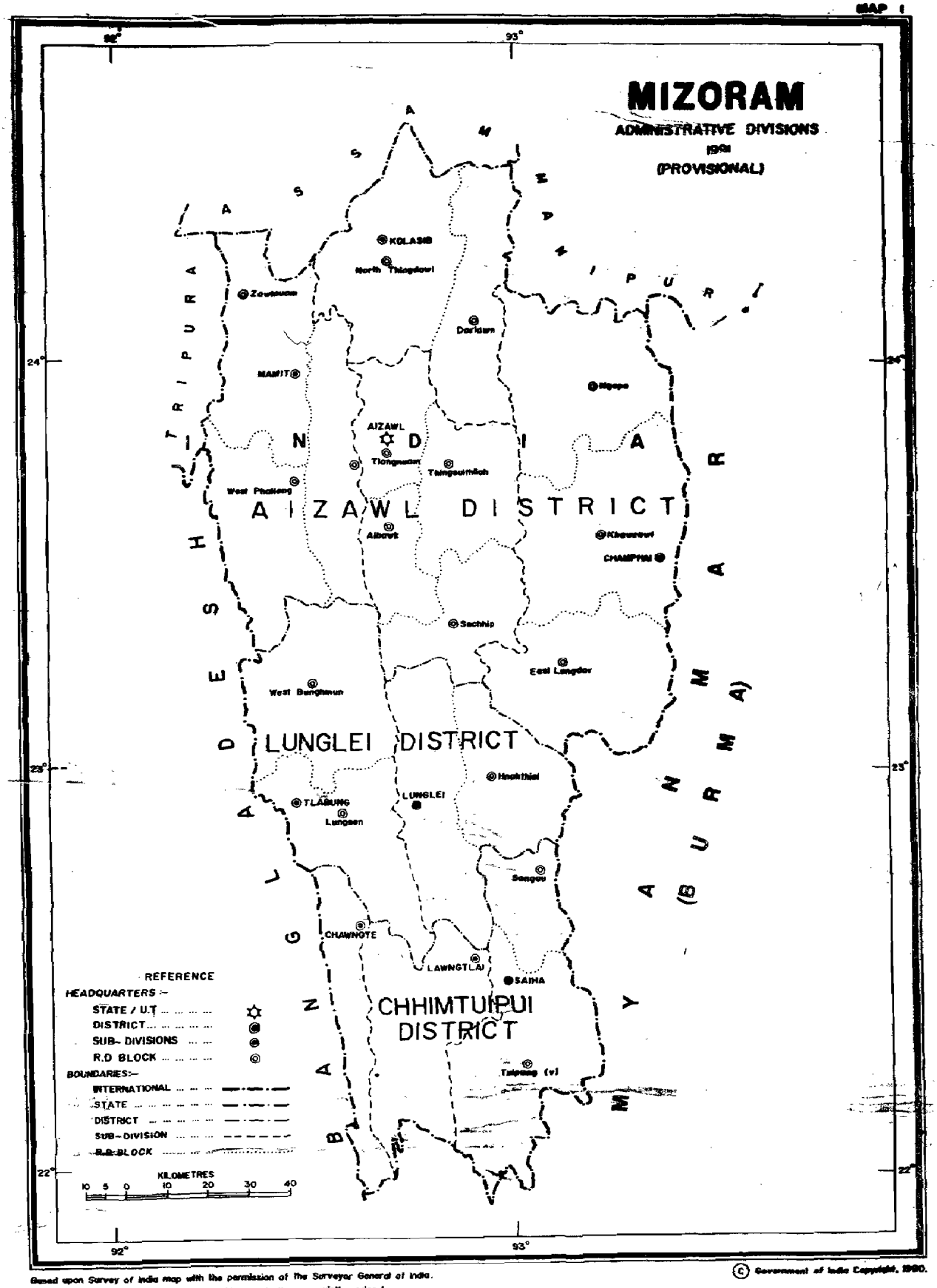
MIZORAM

CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE POPULATION SIZE OF THE DISTRICTS (1991 CENSUS - PROVISIONAL)



Prepared by the Directorate of Census Operations, Mizoram, Aizawl. 1991

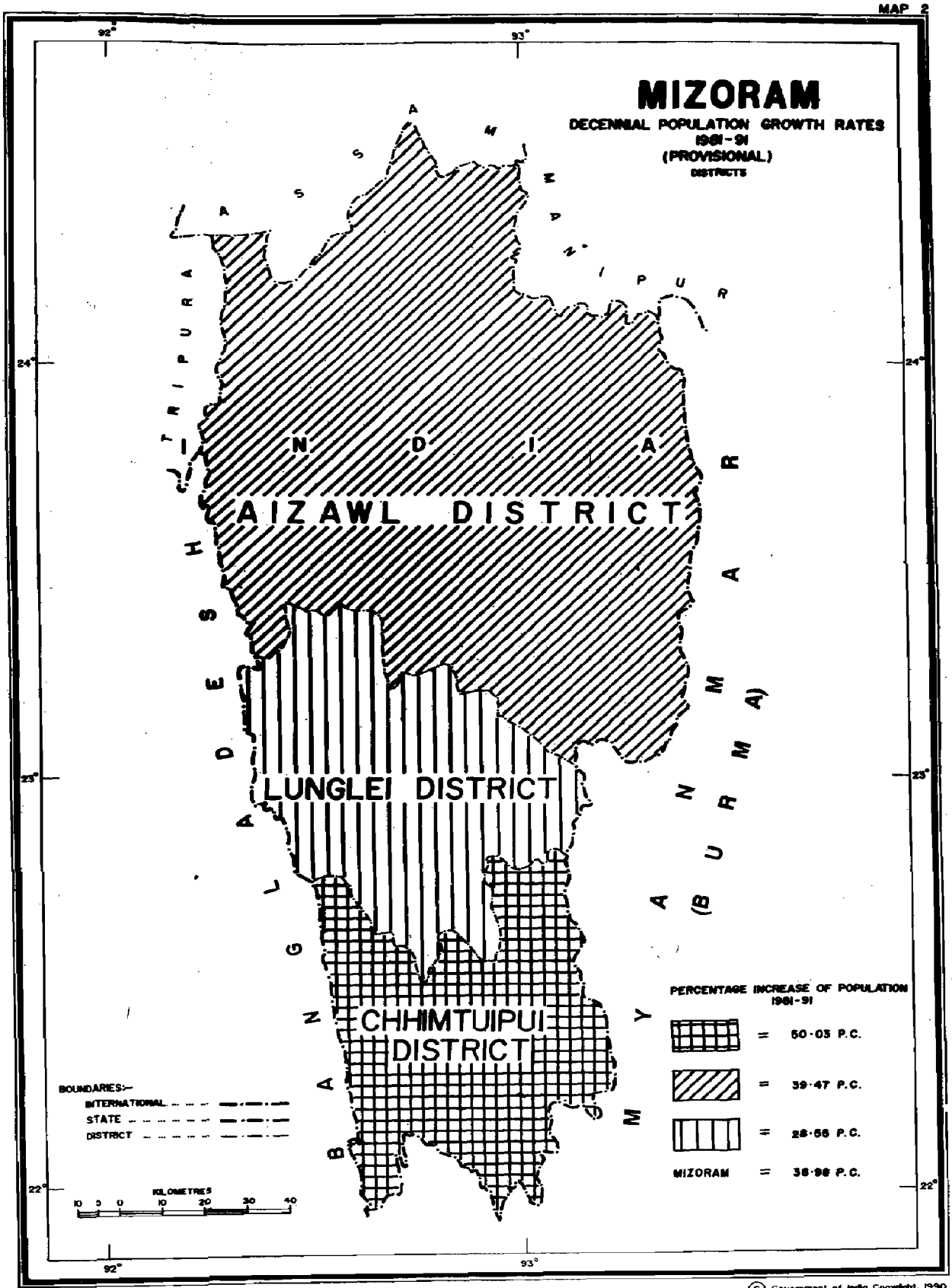
MAP 1



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

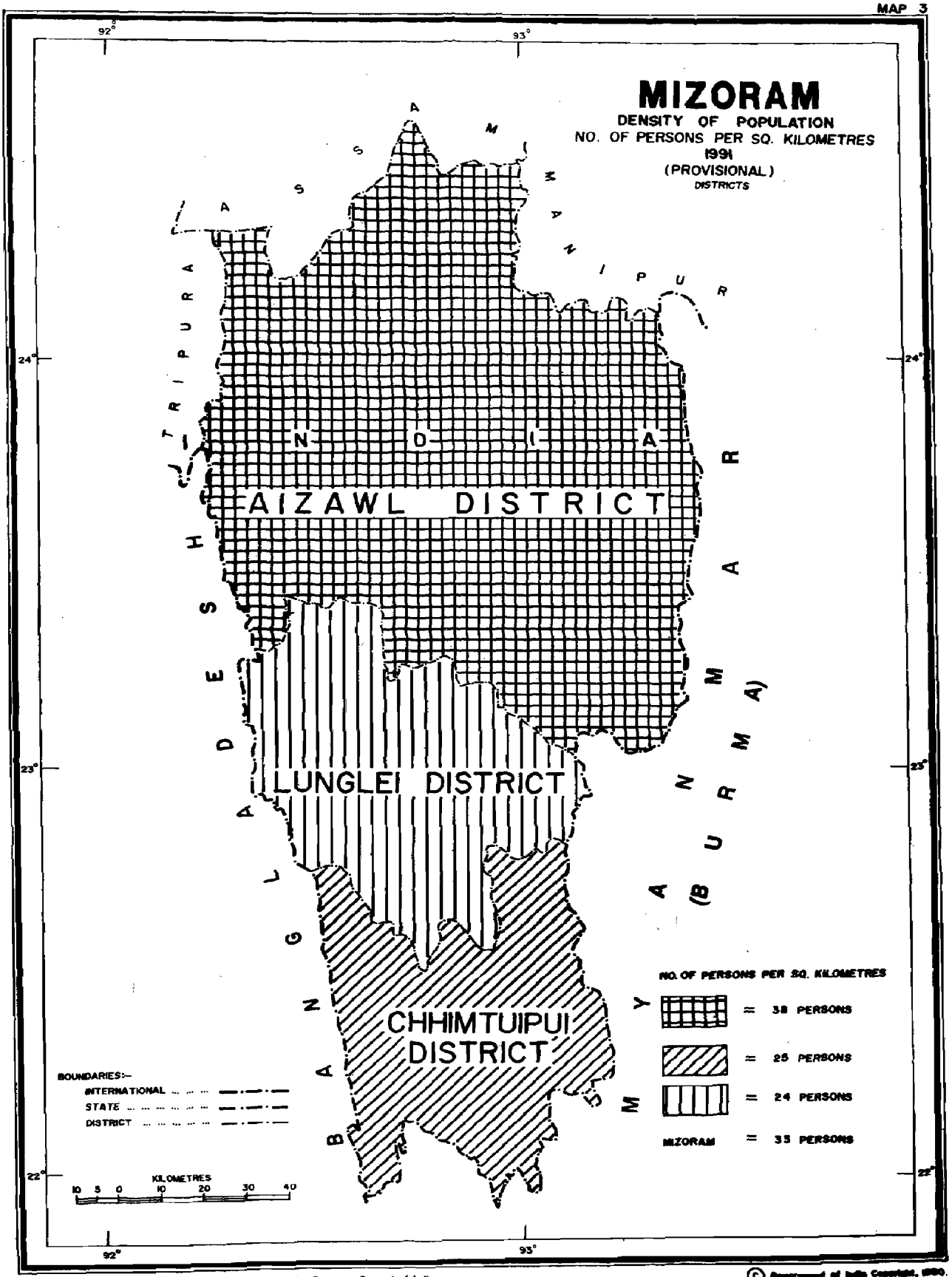
The Indo-Bangladesh boundary shown on this map is the one existing prior to the conclusion of the agreement on May 16, 1974 between India and Bangladesh.

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BACKGROUND NOTE
CENSUS 1991

BACKGROUND NOTE

The Indian Census is known as biggest administrative exercise of the world. A lot of Organisational work has to be done before the Actual Enumeration can be taken up. Without careful advance planning it is not possible to conduct Census successfully. The problems faced by the Directorates of Census Operations in different States are of different type. The Directorate of Census, Mizoram was no ecxeption. The difficulties faced by the Directorate was of various kinds. e.g. Communication, Administration etc. However with careful planning and co-operation of the Government of Mizoram this stupendous task was conducted successfully and in time in the State.

Reference date

It should be understood that Census provides a snapshot of population at the particular point of time, which is known as reference point. The Reference point for 1991 Census was sunrise of 1st March, 1991.

Finalization of villages and towns

The first requirement for conducting a census is to clearly list out all the administrative units for which the date would have to be compiled and presented. For this the list of Villages and Urban areas had to be finalized. The initial step in this direction was taken sometime during 1988. Inspite of such early initiation of action it was difficult to finalize the list of villages in time because of various reasons. The list kept on changing in certain Rural Development Blocks even when the Houselisting Operation was being conducted during the months of May and June, 1991. However, Urban Areas could be finalized well in advance with active Co-operation of State Government. Once the administrative units were clearly identified, the State Government was requested to ensure that no changes in the administrative status of the Districts, Sub-Divisions R.D. Blocks and Towns are made until the 1991 Census is completed. The State Government issued suitable instruction to that effect and such administrative units remained unchanged as desired.

So far Urban Areas are concerned there has been an addition of 16 Towns after 1981 Census. In 1981 Census there were only 6 towns namely-Aizawl, Kolasib, Champhai, Serchhip, Lunglei and Saiha.

The District-wise distributed of Villages and Towns is as follows :—

	No. of inhabited Villages.	No. of Towns.
Aizawl District	345	18
Lunglei District	197	3
Chhimtuipui District	159	1
TOTAL	701	22

Preparation of working maps

On the basis of the finalized list of Villages, Working Maps for each Rural Development Block showing cleary the location of the villages were prepared in the Map Section of the Directorate in consultation with Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers and Block Development Officers. These Maps were necessary to ensure accuracy in coverage.

Though the Town Maps were generally available from the Directorate of Land Revenue and Settlement, Government of Mizoram, the other details in the maps were plotted on the spot by the Draftsman of the Directorate who paid visit almost to all the Towns in Mizoram.

Census Hierarchy

At the National level, conducting of census is the responsibility of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, who is the highest Officer in the Census Hierarchy. At the State and Union Territory level. Directors of Census Operations are responsible for the conduct of Census Operation under the overall directions and quidance of the Registrar General, India. A Census hierarchy is set up within the State Administration under the Census Act. The Hierarchy set up for 1991 Census is shown below. The designation of the officer of the State Government also the jurisdiction of the Census Officer is shown.

Sl. No.	Census Officer.	Designation in the State Gov't.	Jurisdiction
1.	Director of Census Operations, Mizoram (Assisted by Dy. Director of Census Operations).	—	State
2.	Principal Census Officer.	Deputy Commissioner of the district.	Respective district.
	Assisted by Assistant Pricipal Census Officer.	Assistant Deputy Commissioner (Planning) of the District.	Respective district.
3.	District Census Officer.	Additional Dy. Commissioner of the District.	Respective district.
4.	Sub—Divisional Census Offier.	Sub—Divisional Census Officer including SDO (Sadar).	Respective Sub—Division.

Sl. No.	Census Officer.	Designation in the State Gov't.	Jurisdiction
5.	Census Charge Officer.	a) Block Development Officer.	Respective R.D. Block with all towns with the geographical boundary of the Blocks except Aizawl, Kolasib, Champhai, Lunglei and Saiha Town.
		b) Circle Education Officer, Councellor of the Education Department.	Aizawl Town, Kolasib, Champhai, Lunglei, Saiha Town.
6.	Census Supervisor.	a) School Headmasters and Senior Teachers.	Supervisory Circle.
		b) Administrative Officers.	
7.	Census Enumerator.	a) School Teachers	EnumerationBlock.
		b) Other Gov't. Officials,	

For Aizawl Town 6 Charge Officers were appointed and 2 Charge Officers were appointed for Lunglei Town. The total no. of Charge Officers in the State was 31. The number of Supervisors and Enumerators appointed for 1991 Census Main Enumeration were 270 and 1183 respectively.

The Enumeration of non-combatant personnel in Army, Paramilitary Organisation and other restricted organisations were carried out by forming special charges within such organisation and appointing personnel from these organisations.

Houselisting Operations

The Main Enumeration of 1991 Census was preceeded by another big operation known as House-listing Operations. The House-listing Operations which included House-numbering Operations was conducted during May-June, 1990. All the Houses in the State were numbered and a form was filled in, namely-House-list form, in which details like condition of the House amenities available in the house were asked from each Household. The Non-Residential Houses were also numbered and listed. The purpose for which each Census House was used, was recorded. This list served as the frame for the Actual Enumeration.

Along with the Houselist Form another form known as the Enterpriselist Form was canvassed. The Enterprise listing which involve listing of all enterprise in the State, with or without fixed premises, was done at the instance of Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Planning, Government of India as part of Economic Census.

Main Enumeration

The Main Enumeration was conducted simultaneously throughout the country from 9th Feb. to 28th Feb 1991, with Revisional Round from Ist March to 5th March, 1991. The aim of the Revisional Round was to revisit the Households and mainly take into account the births and deaths occuring before 28th February, 1990 in order to relate the information to the reference point.

The Enumeration was carried out in 20 Rural and 28 Urban Charges. All together 279 Supervisory Circles and 1330 Enumeration Blocks were formed during the Main Enumeration in entire Mizoram.

The Blocks formed during the House-listing Operations were more or less retained during the Main Enumeration with minor charges depending on the Houselisting population. The Enumerator first had to prepare a National Map showing the Block Boundaries with permanent features and important land marks and Layout Sketch showing all the structures within the block. The Abridged Houselist which was prepared on the basis of each Houselist Schedule for each E.B. was made available to the Enumerators. The Enumerator's job was to move about systematically within his Block from first House to last House and update this list wherever he found changes have taken place after Houselisting Operations. Then the Enumerator had to canvass the following forms/schedule.

i) Household Schedule.
ii) Individual Slip.

Household Schedule was canvassed for each Household whereas the Individual Slip, as the name suggests, was filled in for each and every individual in the Household. A degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule was handed over to every Post Graduate, Technical/Diploma/Degree Holders and ITI Certificate Holders. This schedule devised by CSIR New Delhi, was to be filled in by such persons and handed over to the Enumerators at the time of their revisits. The un-collected Forms were expected to be posted by the individuals.

Training And Supervision

Training and Supervision are the two most vital inputs for improvement of quality of field work in Census. Therefore, extensive arrangements were made for training of all categories of Census Officials at different level, both before the Houselisting Operations and Main Enumeration.

Training was arranged at the State Level for all Census Official starting from Principal Census Officers to Charge Officers for both the phases of Operations. For the same Officials again training was imparted at District Level. Thereafter more or less four training programmes were arranged by each Charge Officer where the Supervisors and Enumerators attended. This arrangement was done for both the Operations. The Staff of Directorate of Census were sent out to far flung places to assist the Charge Officer in imparting training.

Extensive supervision was also arranged for both the operations. In addition to the supervision done by the Charge Officers and other Census Officers, detailed supervision work was arranged by the Directorate of Census in order to cover as much Enumerators as possible in the short period of time. The coverage of supervision was extensive.

The Charge Officers from Special Charge for entire Mizoram were also given intensive training at Aizawl.

Release of Provisional data and submission of Forms

A Calender was drawn up for the Charge Officers, indicating there-in the time target set for relaying of Provisional figures and submission of forms The Provisional figures for males, females, total persons, female literates, male literates and total literates were relayed by all Charge Officers by the target date. This paper, which is the first 1991 Census Publication, presents data on some basic Characteristics of the population of Mizoram based on the provisional figures.

The census records have been submitted by all the Charge Officers within the target date. The Tabulation of various tables will now begin at the Regional Tabulation Office and final and firm figures will be available in form of various publications in due course of time.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

ANALYSIS OF RESULT

The Provisional Population figures of 6,86,217 recorded in 1991 signifies a considerable growth during the ten year period of 1981—1991. During this ten year period there has been a net addition of 1,92,460 which was 31,093 more than the addition during 1971—81 as this table given below suggests.

State	Year	Persons	Decade variation persons.	Males	Decade variation Males.	Females	Decade variation Females.
MIZORAM	1901	82,434		39,004		43,430	
	1911	91,204	+8,770	43,028	+4,024	48,176	4,746
	1921	98,406	+7,202	46,462	+3,434	51,754	3,578
	1931	1,24,404	+25,998	59,186	+12,724	65,218	+13,464
	1941	1,52,786	+28,382	73,855	+14,669	78,931	+13,713
	1951	1,96,202	+43,416	96,136	+22,281	1,00,066	+21,135
	1961	2,66,063	+69,861	1,32,465	+36,329	1,33,598	+33,532
	1971	3,32,390	+66,327	1,70,824	+38,359	1,61,566	+27,968
	1981	4,93,757	+1,61,367	2,57,239	+86,415	2,36,518	+74,952
	1991	6.86,217	+1,92,460	3,56,672	+99,433	3,29,545	+93,027

It will be clear from the table that the net addition of males during the decade 1981—1991 was 99,433 which was 6,406 more than the net addition of females during the decade, whereas during 1971—1981 the difference of net addition of males and females was 11,463. It would be interesting to note that in Mizoram the net addition of females was more than males up to 1931 Census but from 1941 onwards there has been a reversal of this phonemenon and the difference of net addition went on increasing in each census in favour of males upto 1981.

Growth Rate

It would be interesting to note from the Table 1 that the decennial Growth Rate of Population in Mizoram for the decade 1981 - 91 has been 38.98% which is 9.57 percentage points less than the Growth Rate recorded during the decade 1971–1981. All the Districts namely - Aizawl, Lunglei and Chhimtuipui have almost uniformly contributed in the fall of the Growth Rate in the State. No conclusion, however, can be drawn about the fall in growth rate from the 1971–1981 level until the firm and final figures are obtained and further analysis of various factors affecting the growth rates are studied in detail.

Sex-Ratio

It will be clear from colnmns 5 and 6 of Table 1 that there are now 5 females more per 1000 males than that it was in 1981. Though there has been a decrease in sex-ratio in Aizawl District there has been a considerable increase in sex-ratio in Lunglei and Chhimtuipui. Lunglei District has registered the highest increase in sex-ratio among the three Districts.

Density of Population

The columns 7 and 8 of Table 1 gives the density of population in the State as well as the districts. In 1991, 33 persons have found to be living per square kilometre indicating an increase of 10 persons per Sq. Km. The increase in density of population is the maximum in Aizawl District and lowest in Lunglei District. In 1981 the District which registered the lowest density of 17 per Sq. Km. was Chhimtuipui.

Aizawl City

Aizawl City, which is the capital of Mizoram has crossed the 1 lakh mark of population during 1981—1991.

It would be interesting to note that 22.49% of the State Population and 32.47% of the Aizawl District Population live in Aizawl. There are 17 other Towns in the District. However, none of them has population anywhere near Aizawl City.

The following table will bring out the growth of Aizawl Town from 1951 onwards.

Year	Persons	Decade variation.	Percentage Decade variation	Sex-Ratio
1951	6,950	—	—	845
1961	14,257	+ 7,307	+ 105.14	868
1971	31,740	+ 17,483	+ 122.63	954
1981	74,493	+ 42,753	+ 134.70	895
1991	1,54,343	+ 79,850	+ 107.19	930

The sex-ratio which on the increase from 1951 onwards had registered a fall in 1981. In 1991 there has been an increase in sex-ratio.

Literacy.

Table 4 shows the number of literate population in 1991. There are 4,62,245 literate persons in Mizoram out of the total population of 6,86,217. It may be noted that the literate population excludes children in the age group 0-6 who were treated as illiterates in the 1991 Census.

A table on growth of Literacy, for State from 1951 onwards is presented below :

Literacy Rates 1961—1991 Mizoram.

Year	Persons	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1961		51.24	62.25	40.34
1971		62.71	70.15	54.75
1981		74.26	79.37	68.60
		(69.90)	(74.77)	(64.53)
1991		81.23	84.06	78.09

NOTE 1 : Literacy rates for 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged 5 and above. The rates for the years 1981 and 1991 relate to population aged 7 and above. The literacy rates for population aged 5 and above in 1981 have been shown in bracket.

NOTE 2 : In 1991 Census all children below 7 years of age have been treated as illiterate. In 1961, 1971 and 1981 Censuses all children below age 5 years were treated as illiterates. The population aged 7 and above in 1991 is not based on actual census count, but based on estimated proportion and is therefore, provisional. The final population aged 7 and above will be available when the Primary Census Abstract is finalised later.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES.

TABLE — 1

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, SEX RATIO, GROWTH RATE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION BY DISTRICT.

1991 CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

State/District.	POPULATION 1991. Persons	Males.	Females.	Sex-Ratio (Females per 1000 males) 1981	1991.	Density of Population per Sq.Km. 1981	1991.	Decennial Growth Rate of Population. 1971-81	1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MIZORAM	6,86,217	3,56,672	3,29,545	919	924	23	33	48.55	38.98
AIZAWL	4,75,360	2,46,465	2,28,895	934	929	27	38	48.76	39.47
LUNGLEI	1,11,209	58,229	52,980	881	910	19	24	39.23	28.55
CHHIMTUIPUI	99,648	51,978	47,670	898	917	17	25	61.44	50.03

TABLE 2

1991—CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

Sate District	1901 1911	1911 1921	1921 1931	1931 1941	1941 1951	1951 1961	1961 1971	1971 1981	1981 1991
	Percentage Decadal Variation in Population								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram	10.64	7.90	25.42	22.81	28.42	35.61	24.93	48.55	38.93
Aizawl	—	—	—	—	—	35.61	24.75	48.76	39.47
Lunglei	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.32	39.23	28.55
Chhimtuipui	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.44	50.03

TABLE – 3.

1991 CENSUS
(Provisional Figures)

STATEMENT SHOWING CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 100,000 AND ABOVE.

Sl. No.	Name of City.	Provisional Population 1991			Sex Ratio.	Total Literates.		
		Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.		Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	AIZAWL	1,54,343	79,963	74,380	930	1,24,220	65,386	58,834.

TABLE — 4.

1991 CENSUS
Provisional Figures)

LITERACY.

State/ District.	Total Population 1991.			Literate Population 1991.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	6,86,217	3,56,672	3,29,545	4,62,246	2,50,962	2,11,284
Aizawl	4,75,360	2,46,465	2,28,895	3,43,630	1,83,436	1,60,194
Lunglei	1,11,209	58,229	52,980	71,466	39,842	31,624
Chhimtuipui	99,648	51,978	47,670	47,150	27,684	19,466

* Literates exclude children in the age group 0–6 who are treated as illiterates in the 1991 Census.

APPENDIX
LIST OF CENSUS OFFICERS

APPENDIX-I

LIST OF OFFICERS IN THE DIRECTORATE OF CENSUS OPERATIONS MIZORAM

1.	Shri.	M. Dawngliana.	—	Director.
2.	Shri.	Raj Gautam Mitra	—	Deputy Director.

Principal Census Officers

1)	Smt.	L. Tochhawng	—	D.C., Aizawl District.
2)	Shri.	R.L. Thanzawna	—	D.C., Lunglei District.
3)	"	J.K. Kapoor	—	D.C., Chhimtuipui District.

District Census Officers

1)	Shri.	S.R. Chowdhury	—	Addl. D.C., Aizawl District (upto Jan. 91)
2)	,,	K. Riacho	—	Addl. D.C., Aizawl District (from Jan. 91)
3)	,,	Thanhawla	—	Addl. D.C., Lunglei District.

Asst. Principal Census Officers

1)	Shri.	Haukhumang Haukip	—	A.D.C., Aizawl.
2)	,,	K. Zamuana	—	A.D.C., Lunglei.
3)	,,	L.R. Zawna	—	A.D.C. Chhimtuipui.

Sub-Divisional Census Officers

1)	Shri.	K. Riacho	—	S.D.O. (Sadar), Aizawl (upto Jan. 91)
2)	,,	C. Thanchhuma	—	S.D.C. (c), Kolasib.
3)	,,	Sahu	—	S.D.O. (c), Mamit.
4)	,,	Lalhnuna Chenkual	—	S.D.O. (c), Champhai.
5)	,,	N.L. Chakma	—	S.D.O. (Sadar), Lunglei
6)	,,	Yogaraj	—	S.D.O. (c), Tlabung
7)	,,	Lallura Sailo	—	S.D.O. (c), Chawngte.
8)	,,	H. Sikhu	—	S.D.O. (c), Lawngtlai.
9)	,,	C.S. Kapliana	—	S.D.O. (Sadar), Saiha

Charge Officers

(Aizawl District).

1)	Srhi.	R. Saikhuma	—	B.D.O., Zawlnuam.
2)	,,	Richard Hmingthangzela	—	B.D.O., West Phaileng
3)	,,	P. Lalchhunga	—	B.D.O., Thingdawl
4)	,,	T. Thanglura	—	B.D.O., Aibawk
5)	,,	R. Liankima	—	B.D.O., Darlawn
6)	,,	Dawngliana	—	B.D.O., Thingsulthliah
7)	,,	H.L. Rochugnunga	—	B.D.O., Serchhip
8)	,,	Ralkhuma	—	B.D.O., Khawzawl
9)	,,	Thlamuana	—	B.D.O., Ngopa
10)	,,	Biaksanga H. Paite	—	B.D.O., East Lungdar.
11)	,,	Zothankhuma	—	B.D.O., Tlangnuam.
12)	,,	Lalthantluanga	—	B.D.O., Reiek
13)	,,	H.L. Thanliana	—	C.E.O., Aizawl East.
14)	,,	P.C. Rosangliana	—	C.E.O., Aizawl East.
15)	,,	Darchhunga	—	C.E.O., Aizawl West.
16)	,,	R.K. Romana	—	C.E.O., Aizawl West.
17)	,,	K. Lalrintluanga	—	C.E.O., Champhai.
18)	,,	R. Lalthuamliana	—	C.E.O., Kolasib.
19)	,,	Zothankhuma	—	Counsellor, S.C.E.R.T.
20)	,,	Kapzauva	—	Asst. Director, A.T.I.

Lunglei District

1)	Shri.	Siamliana	—	B.D.O., Hnahthial.
2)	,,	Lalengliana	—	B.D.O., Lunglei R.D.
3)	,,	R.C. Hualhnuna	—	C.E.O., Lunglei.
4)	,,	R. Kawlthuama	—	C.E.O., Lunglei.
5)	,,	R.L. Laltawnga	—	B.D.O., Lungsen.
6)	,,	L.T. Huama	—	B.D.O., W. Bunghmun.

Chhimtuipui District

1)	Shri.	C.T. Mawia	—	B.D.O., Lawngtlai.
2)	,,	Bialua	—	B.D.O., Tuipang.
3)	,,	C. Lalzama	—	B.D.O., Chawngte.
4)	,,	V. Lalremthanga	—	B.D.O., Sangau.
5)	,,	S.T. Zaduna	—	C.E.O., Saiha.

APPENDIX-II

OFFICIALS WHO WORKED IN THE PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS-1991 CENSUS

Compilation

1)	Lalhmingthanga	—	Statistical	Assistant.
2)	Zothanthuama	—	,,	,,
3)	Lalbuanga Sailo	—	,,	,,
4)	Saithuama Sailo	—		Computor
5)	Saithanthuama	—	,,	,,
6)	Lalrosanga	—	,,	,,
7)	K. Laldawngliani	—	,,	,,
8)	Rachel Zote	—	,,	,,
9)	Rofamkima Ralte	—	,,	,,
10)	Lalbiakthanga	—	,,	,,
11)	Laldanglova	—	,,	,,
12)	Jimmy Lalkungliana Sailo	—	,,	,,

Mapping

1)	Lalnghinglova	—	Draftsman
2)	Samuel Zachariah	—	,, ,,

Printing

1)	Vanlaltlana Varte	—	Printing Inspector

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