



**CHAPTER 2**  
**SIZE, GROWTH RATE**  
**AND RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION**  
**OF POPULATION IN MIZORAM**

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## CHAPTER 2

# SIZE, GROWTH RATE AND RURAL URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN MIZORAM

### POPULATION SIZE

For every country, population enumeration is an essential activity for getting the precise statistical data of the inhabitants of the country, for making policy and programme and implementation of the same for development. Rural-Urban classification of population is also an important instrument for the said purpose.

In 2001 Census, the total population of the state was 8,88,573 and it increased to 10,91,014 in 2011 Census and the growth percentage is 22.78% while the country has recorded its growth as 17.64%. Decadal Growth of population of the state in 2001-2011 is lower than that of in 1991-2001 which was 28.82%.

As much as 5,61,977 people live in the urban areas while 5,29,037 persons live in the rural areas in the state. Among the inhabitants of urban areas, 2,81,020 are males and 2,80,957 are females. In the rural areas, the state has 2,71,319 male population and 2,57,718 female population.

#### Statement 2.1

#### Decadal growth rate and its variation of India and Mizoram, 1901-2011

State / District	Census year	Persons	Variation since the preceding census		Males	Females
			Absolute	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
India	1901 <sup>#</sup>	238396327	...	...	120791301	117358672
	1911	252093390	13697063	5.75	128385368	123708002
	1921	251321213	-772177	-0.31	128546225	122774988
	1931 <sup>#</sup>	278977238	27656025	11.00	142929689	135788921
	1941 <sup>#</sup>	318660580	39683342	14.22	163685302	154690267
	1951 <sup>\$</sup>	361088090	42420485	13.31	185528462	175559628
	1961 <sup>\$</sup>	439234771	77682873	21.51	226293201	212941570
	1971	548159652	108924881	24.80	284049276	264110376
	1981 <sup>@</sup>	683329097	135169445	24.66	353374460	329954637
	1991 <sup>^</sup>	846421039	163091942	23.87	439358440	407062599
	2001 <sup>*</sup>	1028737436	182316397	21.54	532223090	496514346
	2011	1210193422	181455986	17.64	623724248	586469174

<sup>#</sup> The distribution of population of pondicherry by sex for 1901 (246,354), and 1931 (258,628) and 1941 (285,011) is not available. The figures of India for these years are, therefore, exclusive of these population figures so far as distribution by sex is concerned.

<sup>\$</sup> In working out 'decadal variation' and 'percentage decadal variation' for 1941-1951 & 1951-1961 of Nagaland state, the population of Tuensang district for 1951 (7,025) and the population of Tuensang (83,501) and Mon (50,774) districts for 1961 Census have not been taken into account as the area was censused for the time in 1951 and the same are not comparable.

<sup>@</sup> The 1981 Census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in Assam. Hence the population figures for 1981 of Assam have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.

<sup>^</sup> The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. Hence the population figures for 1991 of Jammu & Kashmir have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.

<sup>\*</sup> The total population and rural population include estimated population of 127,108 for Mao Maram divisions of Senapati district of Manipur. India's population without the estimated population of these (532,156,772 males and 496,453,556 females).

### Statement 2.1

#### Decadal growth rate and its variation of India and Mizoram, 1901-2011 (Contd.)

State / District	Census year	Persons	Variation since the preceding census		Males	Females
			Absolute	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIZORAM	1901	82434	...	...	39004	43430
	1911	91204	8770	10.64	43028	48176
	1921	98406	7202	7.9	46652	51754
	1931	124404	25998	26.42	59186	65218
	1941	152786	28382	22.81	73855	78931
	1951	196202	43416	28.42	96136	100066
	1961	266063	69861	35.61	132465	133598
	1971	332390	66327	24.93	170824	161566
	1981	493757	161367	48.55	257239	236518
	1991	689756	195999	39.7	358978	330778
	2001	888573	198817	28.82	459109	429464
	2011	1091014	202441	22.78	552339	538675

Statement 2.1 gives us details about decadal growth rate and its variation in respect of India and Mizoram for the period 1901-2011. In 1901, the population of India was 23,83,96,327 and Mizoram population was 82,434 only. After 110 years in 2011 Census, the population of India became 1,21,01,93,422 and Mizoram population became 10,91,014. The decadal growth percentage of Indian population during the decade 2001-2011 is 17.64 while in case of Mizoram is 22.78. The highest decadal growth percentage of India was in found in the decade 1961-1971 and it was 24.80. As regards to Mizoram, the highest decadal growth after 1901 was found in the decade 1971-1981 and the percentage of growth was 48.55.

### RURAL-URBAN POPULATION IN INDIA AND MIZORAM

In regard to Census 2011, India has a total population of 1,210.2 million and out of this, 68.84% is the population of rural areas and the urban areas comprises of 31.16%. As for the state of Mizoram, rural population is 48.49% to the total population of the state and the urban population is 51.51% to the total population. Mizoram's urban population percentage is very high in compared to the urban population percentage of India.

#### Statement 2.2

##### Growth of rural and urban population in Mizoram by sex, 2001-2011

State	Persons/ Males/ Females	Growth of Population		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram	Persons	22.78	18.20	27.43
	Males	20.31	16.58	24.13
	Females	25.43	19.96	30.91

Data incorporated in statement 2.2 shows the growth of rural and urban population for the decade 2001-2011. It reveals that the growth of female population is higher than that of male population of the state both in rural and urban areas. Growth percentage of female population of the state is 25.43, and the growth percentage of male is only 20.31.

### Statement 2.3

#### District-wise distribution of rural and urban population and percentage to total population in Mizoram - 2011

Name of the District	Distribution of Rural and Urban Population		Percentage to total population	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Mamit	70,948	14,809	82.73	17.27
Kolasib	36,358	46,696	43.78	56.22
Aizawl	91,217	312,837	22.58	77.42
Champhai	77,153	48,217	61.54	38.46
Serchhip	32,894	31,981	50.70	49.30
Lunglei	92,611	61,483	60.10	39.90
Lawngtlai	96,555	20,889	82.21	17.79
Saiha	31,301	25,065	55.53	44.47

The statement 2.3 indicates details of District-wise distribution of Rural-Urban population and percentages to the total population of the state. Among the eight districts, Mamit has recorded the highest rural population with 82.73% to the total population while Aizawl has reported the lowest percentage of rural population, i.e. 22.58%. In regard to urban population, Aizawl District has reported the highest percentage (77.42%) and Mamit District has registered the lowest percentage (17.27%).

### Statement 2.4

#### District-wise rural and urban population by sex - 2001 & 2011

Name of the District	Persons/ Males/ Females	Population 2001		Population 2011	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mamit	Persons	52132	10653	70948	14809
	Males	27603	5511	36945	7622
	Females	24529	5142	34003	7187
Kolasib	Persons	29461	36499	36358	46696
	Males	15561	19001	18735	23721
	Females	13900	17498	17623	22975
Aizawl	Persons	77531	248145	91217	312837
	Males	40333	126544	46828	154244
	Females	37198	121601	44389	158593
Champhai	Persons	65744	42049	77153	48217
	Males	33485	21960	39190	24109
	Females	32259	20089	37963	24108
Serchhip	Persons	28582	25878	32894	31981
	Males	14680	13011	16625	16199
	Females	13902	12867	16269	15782
Lunglei	Persons	79267	57956	92611	61483
	Males	41283	30119	47550	31702
	Females	37984	27837	45061	29781
Lawngtlai	Persons	72992	14600	96555	20889
	Males	38246	7631	49671	10708
	Females	34746	6969	46884	10181
Saiha	Persons	27258	19826	31301	25065
	Males	13904	10237	15775	12715
	Females	13354	9589	15526	12350

The statement 2.4 shows the districtwise rural and urban population by sex for 2001-2011. In 2011 Census, it is seen that Male population is more than Female population in respect of rural areas in all the districts. As for urban areas, Aizawl District has more female population than male population (1,58,593 females to 1,54,244 males). By comparing Census 2001 and Census 2011, all males and females population in all the districts increased both in the rural and urban areas during the decade.

### Statement 2.5

#### Ranking of districts by rural-urban decadal growth rates, 2001-2011

Name of the District	Decadal Growth Rates 2001-2011			
	Rural	Ranking	Urban	Ranking
1	2	3	4	5
Mamit	36.09	1	39.01	2
Kolasib	23.41	3	27.94	3
Aizawl	17.65	4	26.07	5
Champhai	17.35	5	14.67	7
Serchhip	15.09	7	23.58	6
Lunglei	16.83	6	6.09	8
Lawngtlai	32.28	2	43.08	1
Saiha	14.83	8	26.42	4

As regards to ranking of districts by Rural-Urban decennial Growth Rate for the decade 2001-2011, Mamit district ranked First in the rural areas with 36.09% and Lawngtlai district recorded the highest growth rate in the urban areas with 43.08% (Lawngtlai district's growth has been taken from Recast Population Figures). Saiha district has shown the lowest growth, i.e. 14.83% in the rural areas, Lunglei district has recorded the lowest growth 6.09% in the urban areas.

### Statement 2.6

#### Distribution of sub-districts by range of rural-urban decadal growth rate of population, 2001-2011

Ranges	Rural			Urban		
	No. of RD (Including Part)	Absolute	Percentage	No. of RD (Including Part)	Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	29	96070	100.00	17	106371	100.00
<10.00	11	10090	10.50	6	3056	2.87
10.00-19.99	7	16845	17.53	3	2323	2.18
20.00-29.00	4	15155	15.77	5	90547	85.12
30.00-39.00	3	18207	18.95	1	780	0.73
40.00-49.00	2	11077	11.53	2	9665	9.09
50.00+	2	24696	25.71	0	0	0

Note: As per 2011 Census total number of RD Blocks in Mizoram is 26 among them 3 RDs have parts.

The statement 2.6 indicates the distribution of sub-districts by range of rural-urban decadal growth rate of population 2001-2011. As mentioned earlier, Mizoram does not follow Tahsil/Tahluk system for demarcation of administrative boundary. So, Rural Development Block is regarded as Sub-District for enumeration of population. The actual number of RD Blocks in the state in 2001 Census is 26, but three RD Blocks have been scattered into two different districts each, so that those areas have been taken as "Part" and data has been collected as different RD Block Units in these Parts. Therefore, there are 29 RD Block Units in total.

There are 11 RD blocks (10.50%) have reported the growth rate less than 10 percent in the rural areas and only 2 blocks having more than 50 percent growth. In case of the urban areas, there are some blocks having no urban areas, so that the total number of blocks became 17 only. Out of these 17 blocks, there are 6 blocks having growth percentage less than 10, and 2 blocks having growth percentage ranges from 40.00 to 49.00 and no block having growth percentage of more than 50.

### Statement 2.7

#### Distribution of sub-districts by range of percentage of urban population to total population - 2011

Ranges	No. of RD (Including Part)	Total		Male		Female	
		Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	17	561977	100.00	281020	100.00	280957	100.00
<10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00-19.99	3	11392	2.03	5704	2.03	5688	2.02
20.00-29.00	3	22409	3.99	11370	4.05	11039	3.93
30.00-39.00	4	34634	6.16	17393	6.19	17241	6.14
40.00-49.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50.00+	7	493542	87.82	246553	87.74	246989	87.91

Note: As per 2011 Census total number of RD Blocks in Mizoram is 26 among them 3 RDs have parts.

Statement 2.7 contains details of distribution of sub-districts by range of percentage of urban population to total population. As it is for urban areas, the total number of blocks remained the same as in Statement 2.6 which is 17. Out of these 17 blocks, there is no block having percentage of urban population to the total population less than 10. In the mean time, there are 7 blocks having percentage more than 50.