



CHAPTER 3

CHILD POPULATION

IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS

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INTRODUCTION

Child Population in regard to Census of India described as population of children in the age-group 0-6 years. Even though the population of this age group is included in the total population of the country and the states, it is very important to have an accurate statistical data in respect of the population of this age-group for framing policies and programmes in education sector, health sector, etc.

The child population comprises of 13.12% of the total population of the country as per Census 2011 while the child population in Mizoram has recorded 15.17% of the total population of the state.

RURAL-URBAN CHILD POPULATION IN INDIA AND MIZORAM

The Provisional Population Totals of Census 2011 indicates that the rural child population in India is 11,75,85,514 which is 74.05% to the total child population of the country i.e. 15,87,89,287. At the same time, urban child population comprises of 4,12,03,773 which is 25.95% to the total child population of the country. While in case of Mizoram, the total child population as per Census 2011 is 1,65,536. The rural child population in the state is 91,755 which is 55.43% to the total child population of the state. The urban child population is recorded as 73,781, and the percentage of urban child population is 44.57% to the total child population of the state.

Statement 3.1

District-wise child population in the age-group 0-6 by residence and sex - 2011

Name of the District	Persons/ Males/ Females	Child Population in the age-group 0-6		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Mamit	Persons	14,817	12,564	2,253
	Males	7,487	6,333	1,154
	Females	7,330	6,231	1,099
Kolasib	Persons	12,702	6,176	6,526
	Males	6,394	3,127	3,267
	Females	6,308	3,049	3,259
Aizawl	Persons	52,324	14,056	38,268
	Males	26,375	7,129	19,246
	Females	25,949	6,927	19,022
Champhai	Persons	22,068	13,429	8,639
	Males	11,170	6,834	4,336
	Females	10,898	6,595	4,303
Serchhip	Persons	9,082	5,041	4,041
	Males	4,716	2,606	2,110
	Females	4,366	2,435	1,931
Lunglei	Persons	23,594	16,287	7,307
	Males	12,007	8,282	3,725
	Females	11,587	8,005	3,582
Lawngtlai	Persons	21,795	18,753	3,042
	Males	11,091	9,564	1,527
	Females	10,704	9,189	1,515
Saiha	Persons	9,154	5,449	3,705
	Males	4,725	2,786	1,939
	Females	4,429	2,663	1,766

Fig. 3.1: District wise male-female 0-6 population of rural areas-2011

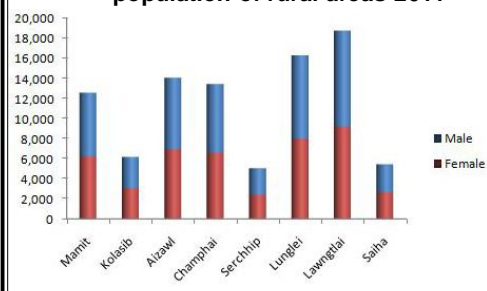
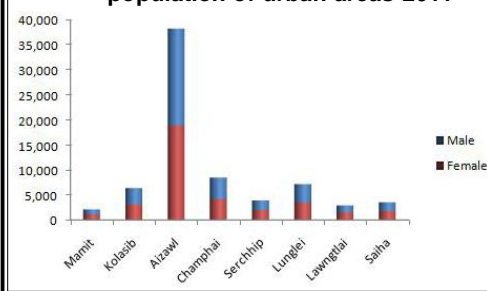
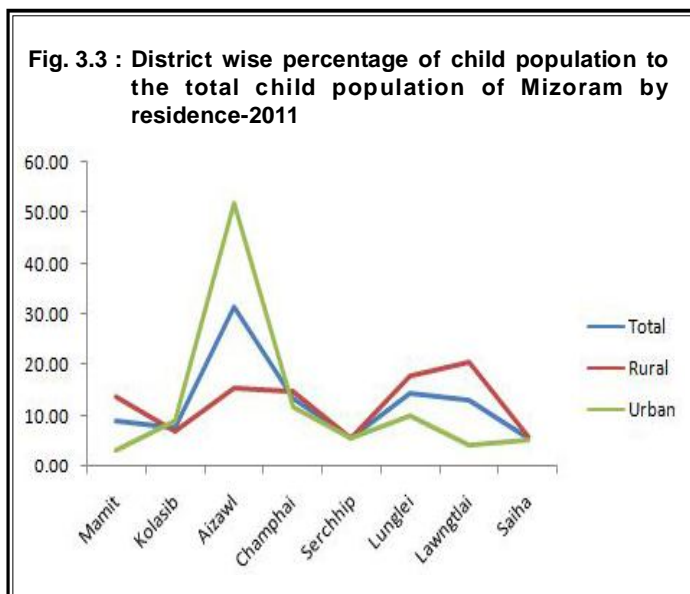


Fig. 3.2: District wise male-female 0-6 population of urban areas-2011



Statement 3.1 shows districtwise 0-6 population by residence and sex in the state for 2011. It reveals that for the rural areas, Lawngtlai district has registered the highest male and female child population while Serchhip has recorded the lowest. In the urban areas, Aizawl district has recorded the highest child population in both male and female while Mamit district has reported the lowest child population for both males and females.



The fig. 3.3, represents the district wise percentage of child population to the total population of the state by residence. It is seen that among the eight districts of the state, Aizawl has reported the highest percentage of child population in the age group 0-6 years (31.61%) of the total child population of the state while Serchhip has recorded the lowest percentage (5.49%) of the same.

Statement 3.2

Percentage of child population in the age-group 0-6 years to total population by districts and residence - 2011

Name of the District	Percentage of Child Population in the age-group 0-6 to total population		
	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
Mamit	17.28	17.71	15.21
Kolasib	15.30	16.99	13.98
Aizawl	12.95	15.41	12.23
Champhai	17.60	17.41	17.92
Serchhip	14.00	15.32	12.64
Lunglei	15.31	17.59	11.88
Lawngtlai	18.56	19.42	14.56
Saiha	16.24	17.41	14.78

In Statement 3.2, percentage has been taken from child population of a particular district to the total population of the same district. Among the eight districts, Lawngtlai has registered the highest percentage of child population in the age-group 0-6 years (18.56%) while Aizawl has recorded the lowest percentage (12.95%).

In the rural areas, Lawngtlai has again recorded the highest percentage (19.42%) and Serchhip has reported the lowest (15.32%). In case of urban areas, Champhai district has shown the highest urban child population (17.92%) while Lunglei district has reported the lowest of the same (11.88%).

Statement 3.3

Distribution of sub-districts by range of rural-urban decadal growth rate of child population in the age-group 0-6, 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	13501	100.00	17	8301	100.00
<10.00	13	-631	-4.67	7	-1349	-16.25
10.00-19.99	6	2771	20.52	4	4810	57.94
20.00-29.00	3	2696	19.97	2	1142	13.76
30.00-39.00	2	1147	8.50	2	2193	26.42
40.00-49.00	2	2124	15.73	2	1505	18.13
50.00+	3	5394	39.95	0	0	0

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

Statement 3.3 represents the distribution of RD blocks (sub-districts) by range of rural-urban decadal growth rate of child population for 2001-2011. Data incorporated in the statement 3.3 reveals that in the rural areas of the state, 13 blocks have reported decadal growth rate of child population less than 10 percent and there are 3 blocks which have reported the growth more than 50 percent. While in case of urban areas, 7 blocks have registered growth percentage of child population less than 10 and there is no block having the growth percentage of child population more than 50.