Mizoram Profile

Population size 1097206
Population size (Males) 555339
Population size (Females) 541867
Population size (Rural) 525435
Population size (Urban) 571771
Population size (Rural Males) 269135
Population size (Rural Females) 256300
Population size (Urban Males) 286204
Population size (Urban Females) 285567
Population density (Total, Persons per sq km) 52
Sex ratio (Females per 1000 males) 976
Sex ratio (Rural) 952
Sex ratio (Urban) 998
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs 168531
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Males) 85561
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Females) 82970
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Rural) 93384
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Rural Males) 459109
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Rural Females) 429464
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Urban) 555339
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Urban Males) 541867
Population size, 0 - 6 yrs (Urban Females) 525435
Sex ratio (Females per 1000 males) 243129
Sex ratio, 0 - 6 yrs (Females per 1000 males) 970
Sex ratio, 0 - 6 yrs (Rural) 966
Sex ratio, 0 - 6 yrs (Urban) 974
Literates, 7+ yrs 848175
Literates, 7+ yrs (Males) 438529
Literates, 7+ yrs (Females) 409646
Literates, 7+ yrs (Rural) 363334
Literates, 7+ yrs (Urban) 484841
Literates, 7+ yrs (Rural Males) 195400
Literates, 7+ yrs (Rural Females) 167934
Literates, 7+ yrs (Urban Males) 243129
Literates, 7+ yrs (Urban Females) 241712
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Persons, Per cent) 93.35
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Males, Per cent) 89.27
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Females, Per cent) 91.33
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Rural, Per cent) 8.41
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Rural Males) 88.16
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Rural Females) 79.81
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Urban, Per cent) 97.63
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Urban Males) 97.27
Literacy rate, 7+ yrs (Urban Females) 97.27

Source: Census of India 2011
Mizoram Profile

**Population density**

- Persons per sq km

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sex ratio**

- Females per 1000 males

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sex ratio, 0-6 yrs**

- Females per 1000 males

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>985</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Literates, 7+ yrs**

- Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>461,146</td>
<td>248,339</td>
<td>212,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>509,075</td>
<td>284,286</td>
<td>224,789</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Literacy rate, 7+ yrs**

- Percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>88.80</td>
<td>81.27</td>
<td>96.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>91.33</td>
<td>84.10</td>
<td>97.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Notes**

- The figures for India and Manipur, include by sex, the estimated population, 0-6 population and literates of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur for Census 2001 and 2011.
- For working out density of India and the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the entire area and population of those portions of Jammu & Kashmir which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.
- For Census 2011, the population of “Others” has been clubbed with the “Males” for working out population, 0-6 population, literates and related rates and ratios.
- Rural Urban Areas: The data in the table on Provisional Population Totals are presented separately for rural and urban areas. The unit of classification in this regard is ‘town’ for urban areas and ‘village’ for rural areas. In the Census of India 2011, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows: (a) All statutory places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc. (b) A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:
  i) a minimum population of 5,000;
  ii) at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
  iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile).

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as ‘urban’ all villages, which, as per the 2001 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered. An area is considered ‘Urban’ if it is not classified as ‘Urban’ as per the above definition.

* The area figure exclude 78,114 sq. km. under the illegal occupation of Pakistan, 5,180 sq. km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 sq.km. under the illegal occupation of China in Ladakh district.