

MIZORAM
DATA HIGHLIGHTS : THE SCHEDULED TRIBES
Census of India 2001

The population of Mizoram in 2001 Census has been 888,573. Of them, 839,310 are Scheduled Tribes (STs) constituting 94.5 per cent of the total population of the state. The state has registered decadal growth of 28.4 per cent of ST population during 1991-2001. Thus, a predominant tribal state, Mizoram has fourteen communities notified as STs. All of them have been enumerated in 2001 Census.

2. Some of the significant demographic trends of the population, revealed as per 2001 Census, are discussed in the foregoing paragraphs.

Population: Size & Distribution

3. Scheduled Tribe wise, Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes have the major community constituting 77 per cent of the total ST population. Their decadal growth during 1991-2001 Census has been 29.2 per cent. Chakma is the next largest ST in the state; they constitute 8.5 per cent of total ST population. Pawi, Lakher, Any Kuki Tribes, and Hmar are the other tribes having together a sizeable population constituting 14 per cent of total ST population in the state. The rest of the STs have small population.

Statement-1: Scheduled Tribe population, 2001 Census

SL. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribe	Total population	Proportion to the total ST population
1	All Scheduled Tribes*	839,310	100%
2	Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	646,117	77
3	Chakma	71,283	8.5
4	Pawi	42,230	5
5	Lakher	36,018	4.3
6	Any Kuki Tribes	21,040	2.5
7	Hmar	18,155	2.2
8	Khasi	1,514	0.2
9	Any Naga Tribes	1,194	0.1
10	Synteng	419	**
11	Dimasa	95	**
12	Garos	74	**
13	Mikir	18	**
14	Man (Tai speaking)	3	**
15	Hajong	2	**

* Including Generic ST population

** Very negligible

4. Mizoram is one of the few states having almost 50 per cent of its population in the urban areas. The percentage of ST population in urban areas is 48.7 per cent.

5. Majority of the population of Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes, Hajong, Dimasa (Kachari), Garo, Synteng, Man (Tai speaking) are in urban areas. In contrast, Chakma population is primarily concentrated in rural areas; merely 0.8 per cent of them reside in urban areas.

Sex Ratio

6. As per 2001 Census, the sex ratio of ST population as a whole is 984. Sex ratio among Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes is above the state average; so is the case in respect of Pawi. Low sex ratio has been registered among Any Kuki Tribes (914), Chakma (929), and Any Naga tribes (941).

7. Child sex ratio in the age group 0-6 at 966 for all the STs in the state is lower than 973 aggregated at the national level for STs. Among the major tribes, Mizo (Lushai) tribes (974) has higher child sex ratio, while Chakma (944) has recorded lower than the national average in 2001 Census.

Literacy & Educational Level

8. Mizoram is the leading state with the highest 89.3 per cent literacy against 47.1 per cent recorded at the national level for ST population. The state holds the top rank for male (91.7%) and female (86.9%) literacy as well.

9. ST wise, Mizo (Lushai) tribes is on the top having 95.6 per cent literacy. With male and female literacy at 96.8 per cent and 94.4 per cent respectively, the gender gap in literacy is small. Chakma, Any Kuki tribes, and Any Naga tribes exhibit higher male-female disparity in literacy. Chakma has registered the lowest literacy of 45.3 per cent, with male and female literacy at 56.2 per cent and 33.6 per cent respectively.

10. As much as 27.9 per cent of the total ST population has been returned as students attending any of the educational institutions at 2001 Census. Among Mizo (Lushai) tribes, this figure is 29.7 per cent, while Chakma has only 13.7 per cent population attending educational institutions. Among the total population, majority i.e. 94.7 per cent are attending school, 4.4 per cent

college, 0.3 per cent vocational institute and 0.6 per cent other institute; the remaining 0.08 per cent are attending literacy centres.

11. Although, Mizoram is on top in total literacy, in the field of higher education the scenario is not as impressive. Merely 3.9 per cent of the literate population is having educational level graduate and above. Mizo (Lushai) tribes is educationally better off, as they have the highest (4.3 %) population having this level.

Work Participation Rate (WPR)

12. 51.7 per cent of the population has been registered as workers among the STs. This is significantly higher than the national average of 49.1 per cent recorded for ST population. 55.3 per cent males and 48.1 per cent females are workers, thus showing equitable participation of both males and females in workforce.

13. Three fourth of the tribal workers are main workers in the state. 67.2 per cent ST females are main workers, which is significantly higher than 53.3 per cent recorded at the national level for ST female workers.

Statement-2: Distribution of Total, Main & Marginal Workers among the STs

T/M/F	Total Workers (% to Total Population)	Main Workers (% to Total Workers)	Marginal Workers (% to Total Workers)
Total	434,303 (51.7%)	332,427 (76.5%)	101,876 (23.5%)
Male	234,042 (55.3%)	197,814 (84.5%)	36,228 (15.5%)
Female	200,261 (48.1%)	134,613 (67.2%)	65,648 (32.8%)

Category of Workers

14. Among main workers, an overwhelming 60 per cent of the ST population is cultivators. The percentage of main workers doing agricultural labour works is small at 3.1 per cent.

Marital Status

15. The distribution of ST population by marital status shows that 58.3 per cent of the population is never married, 36.2 per cent currently married, 3.2 per cent widowed, and the remaining 2.4 per cent divorced & separated.

16. In Mizoram, child marriage is not prevalent. Among STs, merely 0.9 per cent female below 18 year of age, the legal age for female marriage, has been recorded as ever married. Likewise, as per 2001 Census only 1.3 per cent males below the legal age of 21 year are ever married.

Religion

17. In Mizoram, majority of the ST population are Christian. In 2001 Census, 90.5 per cent of the ST population has been returned as Christian. The Buddhist at 8.3 per cent constitutes the second largest religious group of STs. Chakma are the main followers of Buddhism.
