

Migrant Women and Children in Aizawl, Mizoram

Lalnunpuui

Social Work Department, ICFAI University, Mizoram, India

Dr. Zothankimi Ralte

Social Work Department, ICFAI University, Mizoram, India

Abstract

Mizoram is experiencing a change like never before as a result of various aspects of development. Urbanization has made society more complex bringing with it many unintended consequences resulting to social problems. Poverty has increased and unemployment is not far behind many factors that bring about social issues and challenges in Mizoram.

There is a slow increase of population in urban areas, especially in the capital city of Aizawl which has a population of 293400 according to 2011 census. This makes Aizawl the largest City in the State. The increase in population especially in the municipality area is because of urbanization which has led to influx of population from other districts and rural areas in Mizoram. Migrant population has been increasing and many women and children migrate to Aizawl in search of better opportunities in work, education and training. However, very often, migrant women and children face realities far beyond their capacity to cope or understand. They end up jobless with little scope to improve their livelihoods. This increases their vulnerability and become at risk to various circumstances and demands of urban life.

There are few literatures available on migrants especially women and children and as such, their challenges remain to be hidden behind the carpet. This paper attempts to find out the background of migrant women and children in Aizawl, Mizoram. It will delve into their socio- economic and demographic profile and highlight the factors that lead to migration of women and children in Mizoram.

