CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-15 **MANIPUR**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part -XII A & B

IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

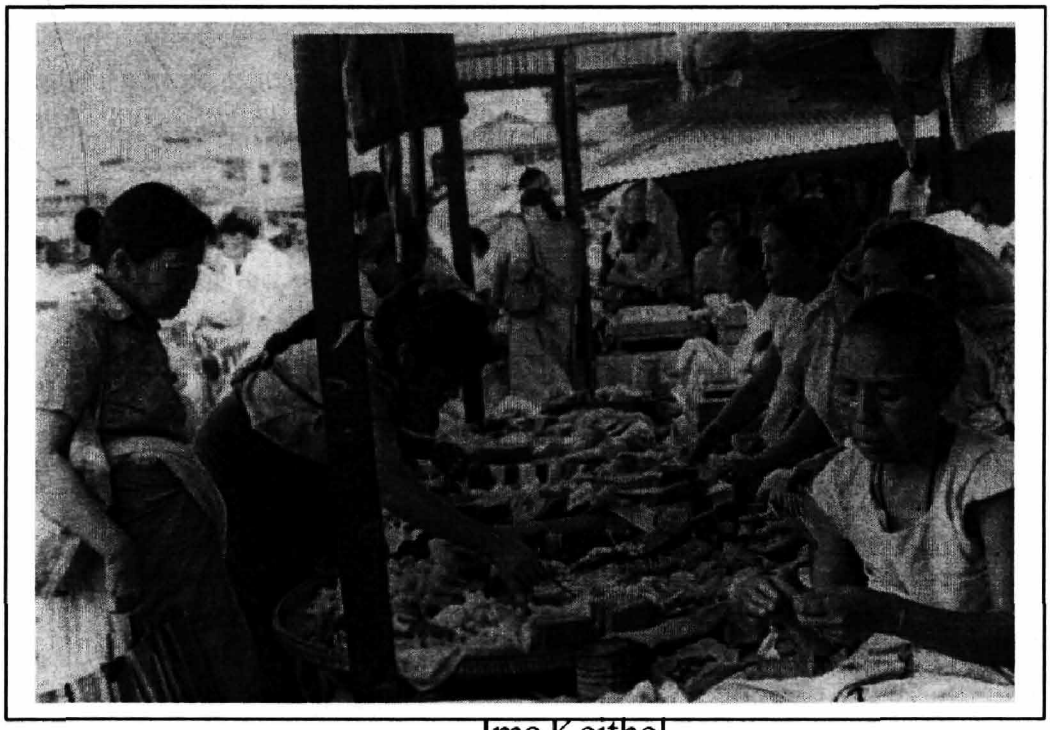
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VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

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Ima Keithel

Ima Keithel which literally means mother's market is an unique example of the high level of participation of the local womenfolk in the economic activities. It is a very busy market run from early morning till date evening hours almost entirely by women vendors comprising of different castes and communities of both rural and urban areas. The market is divided into different sections dealing in different items of merchandise, namely, Laxmi Bazar dealing in handloom products. Fish Market, *Awang* Market also dealing in handloom products and Vegetable Market. These markets which are quite adjacent to each other are at the heart of the city and present a spectacular picture during any festive season which are many in this state.

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Foreword

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) published by Census Organisation since 1951 census is one of the important publications in the context of planning and development at grass-root level. The publication, which is brought out for each district, contains several demographic and socio-economic characteristics village-wise and town-wise of the district alongwith the status of availability of civic amenities infrastructural facilities, etc.

The scope of the DCHB was initially confined to a few Census Tables and Primary Census Abstract (PCA) of each village and town within the district. Thereafter, at successive censuses, its scope and coverage has been enlarged. The DCHB published at the 1961 census provided a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and a village and town directory including PCA. The 1971 census-DCHB series was in three parts: Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. The 1981 census DCHB was in two parts: Part-A contained village and town directory and Part-B the PCA of village and town including the SCs and STs PCA up to tahsil/town levels. New features alongwith restructuring of the formats of village and town directory were added into it. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given. Information on new items such as adult literacy centres, primary health sub-centers and community health workers in the village were provided so as to meet the requirements of some of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Information on approach to the village was provided for the first time in the Village Directory so as to give the details on number of inaccessible villages in each district. In the Town Directory, a statement (IV-A) on slums was introduced to provide the details on civic and other amenities in the notified slums of Class I and Class II towns.

The 1991 census DCHB, by and large, followed the pattern of presentation of 1981 census, except the format of PCA was restuctured. Nine-fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 census. In addition, sex-wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 census was the Community Development Block (CD Block) level presentation of village directory and PCA data instead of the traditional tahsil/taluk/PS level presentation. It was expected that the presentation of village directory and PCA data at CD block level will help the planners in formulation of micro level development plans, CD block being lowest administrative unit.

The present series of 2001 census DCHBs have been made more informative and exhaustive in terms of coverage and content. The Village Directory has been enlarged in scope by including a number of other facilities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers and magazines and most important commodity manufactured in village. Income and expenditure of gram panchayat, wherever possible, has been provided. Apart from these, more details on distance(s) at which basic amenities are available (if not available in the village), are given. This includes educational facilities (namely primary and middle schools and college), medical facilities (viz. Allopathic Hospital, Maternity & Child Welfare Centre and Primary health Centre), drinking water, post & telegraph (post office and phone), communication, bank, credit societies and recreational

facilities. In Town Directory, the statement on Slums has been modified and its coverage enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'. The information is given in case of all statutory towns irrespective of their class, against only Class I and Class II towns in the 1981 and 1991 censuses. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns are analysed in depth with the help of a number crossclassified inset tables and statements. Two other significant additions in the publication are inclusion of 'motif' highlighting significant characteristic of the district and analytical notes as annexures. The analytical notes on (I) fertility and mortality and (II) various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage are prepared based on 1991 Census. Whereas, in the notes relating to (I) percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, (II) main religions, (III) marital status of population, (IV) age, sex and education, and (V) distribution of spectrum of mother tongue, nature and extent of changes occurred in the district in its basic socio-demographic features during the decade 1991-2001 are analysed. The eight digits permanent location code (PLCN) to all the villages and towns have been assigned keeping in view the future needs.

The village and town level amenity data have been collected, compiled and computerised in prescribed record structure under the supervision of Shri Kh. Dinamani Singh, Director of Census Operations Manipur. Thereafter, efforts have been made to ensure comparability of the information with that of 1991 census data and the information brought out by the respective state governments in their annual reports and statistical handbooks for various years after 1991. The task of planning, designing and coordination of this publication was carried out by Shri R.G. Mitra, former Deputy Registrar General (C&T) and Dr. I.C. Agrawal, Assistant Registrar General of Social Studies Division. Dr. R.P. Singh, former Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Whereas, Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Deputy Director of Data Processing Division who worked under the overall supervision of Shri Himakar, Addl. Director (EDP) helped in preparation of record structure for computerisation of village and town directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory statements including analytical inset tables. The draft District Census Handbook manuscripts received from the Census Directorates have been scrutinised in the Social Studies Division under the guidance of Shri S.L. Jain, Deputy Director and Shri R.K. Mehta, Assistant Director. I am thankful to all of them and others who have contributed to make this publication possible.

D.K.Sikri
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

New Delhi
Dated:17.10.2006

Preface

The common perception is that population Census is simply a head count of the people of the country. But it is much more than that. It is the total process of collecting, compiling, analyzing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data at a specific point of time of all the people of the country. So it is the snapshot of the country's population and housing at a given point of time.

The Millennium Census moment was 00.00 hours of 1st March 2001, the referral time at which the snapshot of the population of the country was taken. This was a departure from the earlier Census tradition, as until the 1991 Census (except 1971), the Sunrise of 1st March of the relevant Census year was the Census moment. The enumeration of the houseless population was carried out on the night of 28th February, 2001.

In its history, population Census was conducted non-synchronously during 1865-1872. However, the first synchronous Census in India was held in 1881. Since then Censuses were taken every ten years.A series of publications were brought out from the results of Censuses. For Manipur State, publication of District Census Handbook is one such important publication which was brought out since 1951 Census and it continues till 2001. In 2001 Census, District Census Handbooks have been made more informative and exhaustive in its coverage and content. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns have been analysed the inset tables and statements. It contains Village Directory and Town Directory and Primary Census Abstract of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and on the aspect of demographic characteristics, fertility, mortality, marital status, age, sex and education and mother tongue as annexures.

The data collected through Census are used for administration, planning, policy making and evaluation of various programmes by the Government, NGOs, research scholars/academicians and commercial/business enterprises.

The District Census Handbook of Manipur is the outcome of a joint venture of the Government of Manipur and the Census Organisation, Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. In preparing this volume we got wholehearted co-operation from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, District Authorities, and Department of Information and Public Relations of the Manipur Government, and technical guidance and advice from the various divisions in the office of the Registrar General, India.

I am extremely grateful to Shri D.K.Sikri, Registrar General, India and Census Commissioner, India for his guidance and inspiration in bringing out this publication.I am equally grateful to Shri Jayanta Kumar Banthia, former Registrar General, India and Census Commissioner for his constant guidance and advice in the initial stage. I am thankful also to Shri R.G.Mitra, former Deputy Registrar General (C&T) for planning and designing and co-ordination of this publication, Shri Dr. I.C.Agarwal, Assistant Registrar General, and Shri S.L.Jain, Deputy Director, Social Studies Division, for finalising data and analytical notes, Shri Dr. R.P.Singh, Deputy Registrar General, Map Division for providing technical guidance in preparation of maps, Smt. Suman Prashar, Joint Director (for printing of these volume), Shri Himakar, Additional Director and Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Deputy Director, Data Processing Division, for record structure and data computerisation.

I would like to place on record my since thanks to Shri Kh.Dinamani Singh, I.A.S. former Director (since repatriated) assisted by Shri S.Birendra Singh, (since posted as Deputy Director, DCO,Nagaland) who played vital role at various stages of Census and the overall supervision of collection and compilation work for this volume. My thanks are also to all the concerned officers and officials Shri U.C.Lal, S.I.Grade I, Shri Dr.M.Manimohon Meetei ,Geographer, Shri R.K.Manisana, S.I.Grade II, Shri I.Jugin, S.I.Grade II and

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Last but not the least, I would be failing in my duty, if I miss all those who provided necessary help and support towards bringing out this publication, I thank them a lot.

(Y.Thamkishore Singh)
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IMPHAL WEST

District Highlights - 2001 Census

1. Imphal West is a valley district where the capital of the state, Imphal, is situated.
2. The district has an area of 519 sq.km. and ranks 7th in terms of area and covers only 2.32 percent of the total area of the state.
3. The density of population per sq.km. is vey high in the district and has 856 persons against the state density of 103 persons.
4. In terms of population the district has 19.4 percent of the total population of the state and ranks 1st position in population size among the 9 districts.
5. Sex ratio of the district is 1004 females for every 1000 males and is well above the state sex ratio of 974.
6. The total literacy rate of the district is 80.2 percent and is also higher than the state literacy rate of 70.5 percent. The literacy rate of the Scheduled Tribes (85.8 percent) is higher than that of the general population (80.1 percent) and that of the Scheduled Caste population (73.4 percent).
7. The district is predominantly inhabited by Hindus and Muslims.
8. Scheduled Tribes constitute only 4.8 percent of the total population against the state average of 34.2 percent.
9. The proportion of Scheduled Castes population in the district is 3 percent which is a little higher than the state average of 2.8 percent.
10. The urban areas cover 10.3 percent of the total area of the district and the urban population of the district is 55.5 percent of the total population, the highest proportion among all the districts. There are 10 urban areas in the district and there is no change in the number during 1991-2001.
11. The average size of the household in the district is 5.6 persons which is a little lower than the state average of 5.8 persons.
12. The percentage of population in the age-group 0-6 years is 12.7 percent while the state average is 14.2 percent meaning that the fertility level of the district is lower than the other districts..
13. Sex ratio for the child population is 945 and is much lower than the total sex ratio of the district. State sex ratio for 0-6 years population is 957.
14. Work participation rate for the total population is 40.1 percent, the state average being 43.6 percent. Main workers constitute 73.5 percent of the total workers. The percentage of marginal workers is 27.5 percent and the rest are non-workers.
15. 'Other Workers' is the main constituent of the total workers in the district accounting for 57.6 percent of the total workers. Cultivators and agricultural labourers constitute 20.3 percent and 8.8 percent respectively. Percentage of household industry workers (13.4 percent of the total workers) is 2nd highest of all the districts (state average is 10.3 percent).
16. The total number of villages in the district is 134 of which 20 villages are uninhabited.

Important Statistics 2001

			STATE		DISTRICT	
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	2,391		134	
		Inhabited	2,315		114	
		Uninhabited	76		20	
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	28		8	
		Census Towns	5		2	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	372,800		78,694	
		Institutional	1740		307	
		Houseless	555		77	
POPULATION*	Total	Persons	2,293,896		444,382	
		Males	1,161,952		221,781	
		Females	1,131,944		222,601	
	Rural	Persons	1,717,928		197,691	
		Males	875,271		99,278	
		Females	842,657		98,421	
	Urban	Persons	575,968		246,683	
		Males	286,681		122,503	
		Females	289,287		124,180	
PERCENTAGE URBAN POPULATION*			25.1		55.5	
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DECADAL POPULATION		Persons	446,747	24.3	444,382	23.9
GROWTH 1991-2001		Males	223,593	23.8	197,699	22.8
		Females	233,154	25.9	246,683	25.0
AREA (in sq. km.)			22,327		519	
DENSITY OF POPULATION* (persons per square kilometre)			103		856	
SEX RATIO* (number of females per 1000 males)		Total	974		1004	
		Rural	963		991	
		Urban	1,009		1014	
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
LITERATES		Persons	1,310,534	70.5	311,238	80.2
		Males	753,466	80.3	171,996	89.2
		Females	557,068	60.5	139,242	71.3
SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION		Persons	60,037	2.8	13,276	3.0
		Males	29,934	2.7	6,646	3.0
		Females	30,103	2.8	6,630	3.0
SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION		Persons	741,141	34.2	21,118	2.8
		Males	374,319	34.2	10,478	2.8
		Females	366,822	34.2	10,640	2.9

** Demographic profile of the State includes estimated population of Paomata, Purul and Mao-Maram sub-divisions of Senapati district from Total to Sex ratio and % of Urban Population to Total Population. Whereas from Literacy Rate onward it excludes their figures.*

		STATE		DISTRICT	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
WORKERS AND NON- WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS	Persons	945,213	43.6	178,111	40.1
(MAIN & MARGINAL)	Males	527,216	48.1	102,670	46.3
	Females	417,997	39.0	75,441	33.9
(I) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	659,364	30.4	129,101	29.1
	Males	430,227	39.2	86,329	38.9
	Females	229,137	21.4	42,772	19.2
(II) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	285,849	13.2	49,010	11.0
	Males	96,989	8.9	16,341	7.4
	Females	188,860	17.6	32,669	14.7
(III) NON-WORKERS	Persons	1,221,575	56.4	266,271	59.9
	Males	568,418	51.9	119,111	53.7
	Females	653,157	61.0	147,160	66.1
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(I) CULTIVATORS	Persons	379,705	40.2	36,094	20.3
	Males	214,282	40.6	22,169	21.6
	Females	165,423	39.6	13,925	18.5
(II) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	113,630	12.0	15,635	8.8
	Males	49,928	9.5	6,758	6.6
	Females	63,702	15.2	8,877	11.8
(III) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY	Persons	96,920	10.3	23,844	13.4
	Males	20,547	3.9	5,620	5.5
	Females	76,373	18.3	18,224	24.2
(IV) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	354,958	37.5	102,538	57.6
	Males	242,459	46.0	68,123	66.4
	Females	112,499	26.9	34,415	45.6

Definition of Census Town :

All places which satisfy or are expected to satisfy the following criteria are treated as Census Towns :

i) A minimum population of 5,000;

ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non agricultural pursuits, and

iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre (1,000 per square mile).

RANKING OF THE SUB-DIVISIONS

Imphal West District : 06

Sl. No.	In Term of	Lamsang		Patsoi		Lamphelpat		Wangoi	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Total Population	57,589	4th	71,115	3rd	195,380	1st	120,298	2nd
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	198	1st	83	3rd	60	4th	178	2nd
3	Density of population per sq.km.	291	4th	857	2nd	3,256	1st	676	3rd
4	Sex Ratio	984	4th	993	3rd	1,018	1st	997	2nd
5	Proportion Urban	18.4	3rd	18.2	4th	83.1	1st	50.6	2nd
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	21.2	1st	0.7	2nd	0.3	3rd	0.3	4th
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	2.8	3rd	4.2	2nd	7.5	1st	1.6	4th
8	Proportion Literate	69.9	4th	77.9	2nd	87.9	1st	73.5	3rd
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	51.3	1st	46.4	2nd	35.0	4th	40.0	3rd
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	100	1st	100	1st	80	2nd	100	1st
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	13.0	3rd	35.7	1st	30.0	2nd	30.0	2nd
12	Percentage of villages having Well	17.4	1st	0.0	2nd	0.0	2nd	0.0	2nd
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	32.6	3rd	35.7	2nd	30.0	4th	36.7	1st
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	91.3	3rd	96.4	2nd	100	1st	80.0	4th
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	95.7	3rd	78.6	4th	100	1st	96.7	2nd
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	100	1st	100	1st	100	1st	100.0	1st
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENTS 1-9

STATEMENT – 1

Name of the headquarters of District / Sub-division and their Rural-Urban status and distance from District headquarters, 2001

Sl.No.	Name of District/Sub-Div.	Name of District/Sub-Div.Headquarter	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from Sub-division headquarters to District headquarters by Road(in Kms)
1	2	3	4	5
	Imphal West District	Imphal IMC	Urban	0 kms
1	Lamsang Sub-division	Lamsang N.P	Urban	9 kms
2	Patsoi Sub-Division	Patsoi	Rural	8 kms
3	Lamphelpat Sub-div.	IMC	Urban	0 kms
4	Wangoi Sub-Division	Wangoi N.P	Urban	16 kms

STATEMENT – 2

Name of the Headquarters of District/C.D. Block and their Rural Urban Status and distance from District Headquaters, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of District/C.D Block	Name of District/C.D Block headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from C.D. Block headquarters to District headquarters by road (in Kms)
1	2	3	4	5
	Imphal West District	IMC	Urban	0 kms
1	Imphal West -I CD Block	Haorangsabal	Rural	9 kms
2	Imphal West-II CD Block	Wangoi N.P	Urban	16 kms

STATEMENT-3

POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1901 TO 2001

District	Total Rural/Urban	Census year	Persons	Males	Females	Decadal Population variation	
						Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Imphal West	TOTAL	1951	140989	69644	71345	-	-
		1961	178944	88855	90089	37955	26.92
		1971	253060	133234	119826	74116	41.42
		1981	301889	151146	150743	48829	19.29
		1991	380801	192441	188360	78912	26.14
		2001	444382	221781	222601	63581	16.70
	RURAL	1951	138127	67891	70236	-	-
		1961	127254	62470	64784	10873	7.87
		1971	177329	94719	82610	50075	39.35
		1981	154074	76873	77201	23255	13.11
		1991	164935	83016	81919	10861	7.05
		2001	197699	99278	98421	32764	19.86
	URBAN	1951	2862	1753	1109	-	-
		1961	51690	26385	25305	48828	5.86
		1971	75731	38515	37216	24041	46.51
		1981	147815	74273	73542	72084	95.18
		1991	215866	109425	106441	68051	46.04
		2001	246683	122503	124180	30817	14.27

STATEMENT-4
AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/ TOWNS AND POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND TAHSIL, 2001

Sl. No.	District / Tahsil / UA / Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilo-meters	Popu-lation per square kilomete	Number of villages		Num-ber of sta-tutory towns	Number of census towns	Number of house-holds	Population		
					Inha-bited	Uninha-bited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Imphal West	Total			114	20	9	1	79,078	444,382	221,781	222,601
		Rural			114	20	0	0	35,513	197,699	99,278	98,421
		Urban			0	0	9	1	43,565	246,683	122,503	124,180
2	Lamshang Sub-Division	Total			46	15	2	0	10,748	57,589	29,032	28,557
		Rural			46	15	0	0	8,742	47,015	23,761	23,254
		Urban			0	0	2	0	2,006	10,574	5,271	5,303
3	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban			0	0	1	0	810	4,314	2,132	2,182
4	Lamsang (NP)	Urban			0	0	1	0	1,196	6,260	3,139	3,121
5	Patsoi Sub-Division	Total			28	5	1	1	13,019	71,115	35,682	35,433
		Rural			28	5	0	0	10,713	58,195	29,362	28,833
		Urban			0	0	1	1	2,306	12,920	6,320	6,600
6	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)	Urban			0	0	1	0	691	3,853	1,926	1,927
7	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban			0	0	0	1	1,615	9,067	4,394	4,673
8	Lamphelpat Sub-Division	Total			10	0	0	0	34,662	195,380	96,823	98,557
		Rural			10	0	0	0	5,820	33,074	16,292	16,782
		Urban			0	0	0	0	28,842	162,306	80,531	81,775
9	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & (	Urban			0	0	0	0	28,842	162,306	80,531	81,775
10	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)	Urban			0	0	0	0	27,707	155,675	77,243	78,432
11	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa	Urban			0	0	1	0	1,135	6,631	3,288	3,343
12	Wangoi Sub-Division	Total			30	0	5	0	20,649	120,298	60,244	60,054
		Rural			30	0	0	0	10,238	59,415	29,863	29,552
		Urban			0	0	5	0	10,411	60,883	30,381	30,502
13	Samurou (NP) (Part)	Urban			0	0	1	0	1,612	9,382	4,649	4,733
14	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP	Urban			0	0	1	0	1,767	10,421	5,137	5,284
15	Wangoi (NP)	Urban			0	0	1	0	1,314	7,868	3,940	3,928
16	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar	Urban			0	0	1	0	2,127	12,680	6,327	6,353
17	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban			0	0	1	0	3,591	20,532	10,328	10,204

STATEMENT-5
C. D. BLOCK WISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND RURAL POPULATION, 2001

Sl.No.	Name of C.D. block	Number of villages		Rural population *		
		Total	Inhabited	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	99	46	47,015	23,761	23,254
2	Thangjing Khullen	35	28	58,195	29,362	28,833
3	Imphal West-II C.D.Block		10	33,074	16,292	16,782
4	Sangaiprou Mamang	134	30	59,415	29,863	29,552
	District (Rural) Total:		**114**	**197,699**	**99,278**	**98,421**

STATEMENT-6 POPULATION OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS (INCLUDING CONSTITUENT UNITS) / TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of UA/Town +*	Urban status	Name of tahsil where town # is located	Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)		Lamshang Sub-Division	4,314	2,132	2,182
2	Lamsang (NP)		Lamshang Sub-Division	6,260	3,139	3,121
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)		Patsoi Sub-Division	3,853	1,926	1,927
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)		Patsoi Sub-Division	9,067	4,394	4,673
5	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)		Lamphelpat Sub-Division	162,306	80,531	81,775
6	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)		Lamphelpat Sub-Division	155,675	77,243	78,432
7	(a) Imphal (Part) (M Cl)		Lamphelpat Sub-Division	150,595	74,684	75,911
8	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)		Lamphelpat Sub-Division	6,631	3,288	3,343
9	Samurou (NP) (Part)		Wangoi Sub-Division	9,382	4,649	4,733
10	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)		Wangoi Sub-Division	10,421	5,137	5,284
11	Wangoi (NP)		Wangoi Sub-Division	7,868	3,940	3,928
12	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)		Wangoi Sub-Division	12,680	6,327	6,353
13	Mayang Imphal (NP)		Wangoi Sub-Division	20,532	10,328	10,204
District (Urban) total:				**246,683**	**122,503**	**124,180**

STATEMENT-7 VILLAGES WITH POPULATION OF 5,000 AND ABOVE AT C.D.BLOCK LEVEL AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

Sl. No.	Name of C.D. block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Tahsil headquarters
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Langjing	158400	5726	
2	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	158900	7234	

Whether it is C.D. block headquarters	Amenities available							
	Educational		Medical		Drinking Water	Commu nication	Banking	
	Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Centre	Primary Health Sub-centre	Tap water	Railway station	Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	1	0	0	0	Yes	No	0	0
	0	0	0	0	No	No	0	0

STATEMENT-8

STATUTORY TOWNS WITH POPULATION LESS THAN 5000 AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Location code number	Popu-lation	Whether it is Tahsil head-quarters	Whether it is C.D. block head-quarters	Amenities available						
						Educational		Medical		Improved drinking water	Commu-nication	Banking
						Senior Secon-dary School	College	Hos-pital	Health Centre	Tap water	Railway station	Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	NAMBOL MUNICIPAL	40602000	3,853	0		NA	0	0	0	No	No	0
2	SEKMAI NAGAR PANCHAYAT	40604000	4,314	0		Motbung (4)	0	0	0	No	No	1

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Analytical Note

History and Scope of District Census Handbook

The District Census Handbook is the only publication that incorporates the data down to village level for rural areas and to Ward level for urban areas. Village/and Town Directory section consisting of the data on amenities available in towns and villages and Primary Census Abstract section consisting of the other demographic details.

The District Census Handbook was introduced for the first time in the 1951 Census. Until then, Census reports furnished data mostly up to the district/sub-division/town level. The idea behind the publication of District Census Handbook in 1951 for each district was to present valuable villagewise information collected for the time in that Census concerning the social and economic life of the people. In case of Manipur, only one State District Census Handbook was published, since the state was a single district territory till the period of 1961 Census. The Primary Census Abstract data were presented upto the village and Town level.

The content of the Handbook showed a number of changes in 1961 Census. While the Village Directory of 1961 Census was prepared in the same fashion as the Primary Census Abstract of 1951, a number of improvements were made by presentation of the population figures relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, classification of workers into 9 industrial categories and addition of certain data on essential amenities. In 1961, maps and alphabetical list of villages for each sub-division were added in the District Census Handbooks. The District Census Handbook was divided into three parts, viz., Part I dealing with the general description of the district, Part-II dealing with the census tables and official statistics and Part – III dealing with the Village Directory.

In the 1971 Census, further improvements were made in the contents of the District Census Handbook. The Census data part was delinked from the non-Census data part in the publication. The 1971 District Census Handbook was divided into three parts as follows:

Part-A–Village and Town Directory

Part-B–Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract; and

Part-C–Analytical Report and Administration Statements and District Census Tables.

Of these, Part A and B were combined and published as one volume and while Part C was published as another volume. The Town Directory of Part A contained information on status, growth, history, physical aspects, civic and other amenities, etc. in respect of each town within the district while the Village Directory gave data on amenities and land use for each village within the sub-division. Part B gave the Primary Census Abstract of all the villages and towns within each sub-division.

The contents of the District Census Handbook of 1981 were, by and large, similar to those adopted for the 1971 Census. However, to avoid delay in publication, the second volume of the 1971 Census Handbook was dropped and the District Census Handbooks were brought out in two parts, Part-A containing Village/Town Directory and Part-B containing Town/Village wise Primary Census Abstract. In smaller districts these parts were combined in one volume but in bigger districts the Handbooks were published in two volumes, one for Part-A and another for Part-B. A major change was that in the Primary Census Abstract of 1981 the main workers were classified into four broad categories only against the traditional nine categories of the past censuses. However, data on marginal workers in the Primary Census Abstract and separate Primary Census Abstracts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were additional features of 1981.

The District Census Handbook of 1991 was also brought out almost in the same fashion as that of 1981

in two parts, namely, Part-A-Village and Town Directory and Part-B-Village and Town Primary Census Abstract. As far as possible both Part A and Part B were included in the same volume as the data given therein are closely interrelated. However, in respect of some bigger districts of a few major states it was not possible to bring out the two parts together, in such cases separate volumes were brought out for each part.. The additional data on marginal workers of 1981 was also retained in 1991. A major departure in 1991 Census was, however, the presentation of data at Community/Tribal Development Block level instead of at sub-divisional level. Another significant improvement was the presentation of civic and other amenities data available in notified or recognised slums of Class I and II towns.

In 2001 a number of improvements in the presentation of data in the District Census Handbook of each district in a state has been made. The contents of the Village Directory have been expanded considerably. Village Directory now provides additional information about amenities regarding number of banks, number of agricultural credit societies, number of non-agricultural credit societies, number of co-operative societies and number of recreational and cultural facilities such as cinema/ video hall, sports club and stadium/auditorium. Information on whether newspaper/magazine is received in the village regularly is also an additional item provided in the Village Directory for the first time. Income and expenditure of local bodies and names of most important commodities manufactured in the village are other information furnished in the Village Directory.

Census concepts regarding building, census house, household, rural areas, urban areas, urban agglomeration, mother tongue, literate, worker (main and marginal), non-worker, work participation rate, sex ratio, density, etc. have also been provided in the District Handbooks of 2001 Census. Besides, these census concepts on non-census items such as educational institutions, safe drinking water, system of sewerage, types of latrines, method of disposal of night soil, civic status of town, etc. are also provided in the District Census Handbook.

Important highlights observed in 1991 Census on certain aspects of the social and demographic characteristics of the population of the district are also included in district census handbook of 2001 Census as an innovation. These include brief notes on fertility, mortality and migration statistics, measures of fertility and mean age at marriage. Other 1991 Census items discussed are distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, brief accounts of main religions found in the district, marital status of population, age, sex and education and distribution of different mother tongues returned in the district in 1991 Census. A significant improvement in 2001 is the introduction of a permanent location code system for each village in the state and the district. The permanent location code system will make comparison of the village level census data easier over a period of time.

Brief History of the District

Imphal West district was created in 1997 out of the erstwhile Imphal district by transferring all the villages and towns of Imphal West I and Imphal West II sub-divisions vide Government of Manipur (Secretariate) Revenue Department Order No. 6/1/ 73-R(Pt-VIII) dated 17th June,1997 under the Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act of 1960. Along with the creation of this district Imphal West I sub-division was also bifurcated into Lamshang sub-division and Patsoi sub-division while Imphal West II sub-division was bifurcated into Lamphelpat sub-division and Wangoi sub-division under the same notification bringing the total number of sub-divisions to four. The district has two Community Development Blocks, namely, Imphal West I C.D.Block and Imphal West II C.D.Block. The sub-divisions are further divided into ten circles. Lamshang sub-division has 3 circles (Sekmai, Lamshang and Salam), Patsoi sub-division has 2 circles (Konthoujam and Patsoi), Lamphelpat sub-division has one circle (Lamphel Central) and Wangoi sub-division has 4 circles (Wangoi, Mayang Imphal, Hiyangthang and Lilong).

Administrative Set Up

The administration of the district is headed by the District Magistrate-cum-Deputy Commissioner (Collector). He is assisted by other officers and staff as are appointed from time to time. Maintenance of law and order, revenue administration and other

developmental activities of the district are the basic duties of the district administration.

Each sub-division is in charge of a Sub-divisional Officer (SDO) who is also concurrently a Sub-Divisional Magistrate. Within each sub-division there are smaller administrative circles headed by Sub-Deputy Collectors. Two Community Development Blocks function in the district, the headquarters of Imphal West I C.D.Block is at Wangoi while the headquarters of Imphal West II C.D.Block is at Haorangsabal. Other district heads are Superintendent of Police, District Officer (Horticulture and Soil Conservation), Chief Medical Officer, Director of Forest, Director of Agriculture, Director of Animal Husbandry, Director of Education, Zonal Education Officer, Director of Settlement & land Records, etc. The district has 8 statutory towns of which 6 towns [namely, Sekmai Bazar NP, Lamshang NP, Lilong (Imphal West) NP, Wangoi NP, Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar NP and Mayang Imphal NP] fall wholly within the district while the area of Samurou NP comprising 4 wards is spread over to the adjoining areas of Thoubal district and the extended portion of Nambol M Cl of Bishnupur district falls in this district. Lamjaotongba is a Census Town taken as an urban area on the fulfillment of the demographic conditions. Each statutory town is divided into a number of wards and has an elected body, the administration of which is run by the Chairman of each town under the close supervision and co-operation of the District and Sub-divisional Officers. For maintenance of law and order the district has a number of police stations working under the direction of the Superintendent of Police. The Manipur Land Revenue and Land reforms Act, 1960 (No.33 of 1960) which consolidates and amends the law relating to land revenue and provides measures of land reform is also applicable to this district.

The district is one of the four valley districts of Manipur and is situated in the central region of the state. Consequent upon the enactment of the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution Act, 1992 the Manipur Panchayat Raj Act was enacted and became effective from 24th April, 1994 in all the valley districts of the state including this district. This Act was subsequently amended in 1996. Under the Act two tier panchayat system has been established, Gram Panchayat at the lower level and Zilla Parishad at the upper level. Proverty alleviation and rural development programmes come under panchayat.

Physical Features

Location and Size:

The district of Imphal West which has an area of 519 sq.km. as supplied by the Surveyor General of India lies on the north-western portion of the Manipur valley bounded on the north by district of Senapati, on the east by Imphal East district and Thoubal district, on the south by Bishnupur district and on the west along the foothills of Senapati district. The headquarters of the district is at Imphal, the capital of the state. In terms of area the district occupies the 7th position among the 9 districts and covers only 2.32 percent of the total geographical area of the state. The north-south extension is about three times longer than the east-west extension. The district lies approximately between 24°27' N and 25°10'91" N latitudes and 93°47'6" E to 94° E longitudes. Its average elevation above the mean sea level is not very much different from the rest of the Manipur valley which is about 790 meters on an average. Although the district is a part of the valley the area is not entirely plain and hills and hillocks occasionally dot the valley. Many rivers flow through the district, the important ones being the Manipur (Imphal) river locally known as *Turel Achouba* and the Nambul river and their tributaries.

Physiography

In general, the district slopes towards the east and south-east and the rivers and the streams flow eastwards and mainly towards the south. The district is mainly valley and there are no major hills and peaks in it. However, in the valley one comes across hillocks and small ranges of hills here and there of which mention may be made of the Langol, Pheidinga, Tendongyan, Chingmeiraong, Langthabal, Heibok and Chinga, the elevations differing from 813 meters at Chinga to 961 meters at Tendongyan. The geological nature of the district is composed of Barail Series and Simang formation (Garo Hills) and according to some geologists the soil which is alluvium in nature is comparatively of young geological formation. Although adequate research has not yet been carried out to ascertain the origin of the valley some research scholars and geologists are of the opinion that the valley was once a place full of water much bigger than Loktak

and swamps and marshy lands occupied most parts of the district and the valley was formed slowly by a gradual process of silting by soils carried down by the rivers and streams from the adjoining hills. Till recently there were many areas in the district consisting of swamps and marshy lands of which Lamphelpat, Takyelpat and Kakwapat (pat in local language meaning lake) are important ones. In recent years these marshy areas have been reclaimed for residential areas and agricultural purposes by improving the natural drainage system and constructing new ones. Loktak Lake which is the biggest lake in the eastern part of India is situated in the Bishnupur district on the southern part adjacent to this district.

Drainage

The drainage system of the district may be classified into two, one the Manipur (Imphal) river system and the other remaining rivers and streams. The Imphal river originates from Senapati district of this state near Maohing village which has an elevation of 2,332 meters above the mean sea level and flows southwards and enters the Imphal West district boundary at Kangpokpi. Continuing the southward course, the river almost forms the district boundary with Imphal East district upto Lilong where the Iril river of the Imphal East district joints it. Continuing its southwards course the river further forms the entire western boundary of the Thoubal district upto the end of the district where it is joined by the Khordak river before it enters into Myanmar. Before the introduction of the modern means of transport it serves as an important waterway between the capital town and various parts of the valley. The Hangal river rises from the Waken Hill (elevation 1,501m above MSL) and flows southward for about 13 km. and meets the Imphal river at Maibakhul village. The Sekmai river starts from Makhan Khunou village of Senapati district and flows southwards for about 12 km. and meets the Leimakhong river at Khonghampat. The Leimakhong river originates from Koubru Range having an elevation of about 2,100m and flows south-west for about 18 km and falls into the Imphal river at Khonghampat village. The Singda river originates from the Koubru Range (elevation 2,331 m) and flows south-east for about 23 km upto Iroisemba where it is meet by its tributaries, the Luwangli river also starting from the Koubru Range and a small stream after which the name of the river is changed to Nambul river. Following its eastward direction the Nambul river enters the Imphal city and from the middle of the city it turns south and falls into the Loktak lake after flowing for about 35 kms meeting on its way other streams draining the surrounding areas. The Maklang river also starts from Koubru Range and after flowing for about 33 km in the south-east direction meets the Nambul river at Leishong pat in Loktak Lake. Other river originating from Koubru Range are the Maklang river and joins the Sajirok river at Heikrujam village and flows eastwards upto Nambol Bazar and joins with the Wakching river and falls into the Loktak Lake. In the dry winter months these rivers look like small streams with scanty amounts of water in them, but in the rainy seasons they carry large volume of water and cause occasional floods damage sizable areas along their banks.

Climate

The district enjoys on the whole a pleasant climate throughout the year. The temperature is neither very hot nor very cold. The seasons can be conveniently classified into spring, rainy season, autumn and winter. By far March and October are the most pleasant months of the year. April and May are hot seasons. Temperatures rise from March onwards and day temperatures are highest in April and May. The temperature begins to go down from the month of October and winter season starts by the beginning of November and continues upto the first fortnight of February. December and January are the coldest months of the year. The temperature in the district ranges from 0 degree to 33 degree. The rainfall and sunshine are abundant and the district enjoys adequate rainfall which supports different varieties of vegetations throughout the year. The annual rainfall of the district varies from 54 cm to 135cm as recorded in the three observatories at Lamphelpat, IFCD Lamphel and Raj Bhavan that collect rainfall and temperature data. Rainy season starts from the month of April and lasts upto September. June and July are months of heavy rainfall and the district being valley and surrounded by hills is frequently affected by floods. The rainfall during the summer months is under the influence of the south-west monsoon originating from the Indian Ocean while during the winter months some rains could be noticed from the north-east monsoon coming from the

Himalayas. Pre monsoon showers also occur from the western disturbances. Most of the rains fall during the period from April to October but the monsoon season from June to September accounts for half of the total annual rainfall. Annual rainfall recorded at IFCD, Lampel is 117.84 cm for the year 2000 against 111.77 cm recorded at Raj Bhavan. During the recent years some variations in the climatic pattern could be seen in the district like shortening of the winter season and lengthening of the summer season.

Land Reforms

AS regards land reforms the Manipur land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 which extends to the whole of this state except the hill areas is also applicable in this district. Under this Act preparation and revision of maps, updating of land records, revision of revenue rates and conversion to metric system using new and improved technology and trained hands had already started in this district. The Act provides procedure and reservation of land for personal cultivation and defines the rights of the land owners. Under this Act the basic land holding for agricultural purposes is fixed at 2.5 acres in area whereas for family land holding the area for agriculture is fixed at 7.5 acres. There are two Sub-Registrar Offices in the district, one at Lamphelpat and another at Wangoi. The Deputy Commissioner, Director of Settlement and Land Records and the Sub-Divisional Officers and Sub-Deputy Collectors are assisted by a team of survey and settlement officers, revenue inspectors, supervisor-kanungo, zilladar and mandal in their day to day works.

Road Communication

The district has a good system of road communication. All towns and important villages are connected by either National Highways or State Highways or Major District Roads or other district roads inter-village roads. National Highway no. 39 passes through the district and connects Imphal with Dimapur, the nearest railhead and Moreh, the border town at the south via Thoubal and Pallel. National Highway no. 53 which passes through Silchar and Jiri and terminates at Imphal, the state capital. As the state is land locked these two highways are the livelines of the state and this district. Important State Highways which originals from Imphal are Mayang Imphal Road, Churachandpur Road and Irosemba Road and these roads connect important towns, market centres and villages on its way.

Medical Health and Family Welfare

The Directorate of Health Services and the Chief Medical Officer of the district looks after the implementation of the various health programmes in the district. The Regional Institute Medical Services (RIMS), established under the Central Government situated at Lamphelpat which produces graduate and post-graduate doctors caters to a large number of patients from all the districts of the state and is one of best medical institutes among the north-eastern states. The District Hospital is situated at Imphal. In 1998-99 the district boasts of having 10 Family Welfare Centres, 9 in the rural areas and 1 in the urban areas. In addition to these 2 hospitals there are a number of private hospitals functioning in this district. As per the Statistical of Manipur of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics the combined figures of Imphal West and Imphal East districts are 5 hospitals, 112 Primary Health Sub-centres/Dispensaries, 23 Community Health Centres/Primary Health Centres wheras in the urban areas. The total number of beds available in the district is 1433 and patients treated are 625,586 persons.

Education

In respect of education the Directorate of Education (Schools) is looking after the day to day administration of the schools and the implementation of the various developmental programmes while for the colleges the Directorate of Education (U) is directly responsible for the development activities. The district has got 1 University at Chanchipur known as Manipur University which about 7 km. from Imphal and is run by the Centre and 1 Agricultural University at Irosemba also under the Central Government. As on 2001 the district has 357 pre-primary/Primary/Jurinor Basic/ Upper Junior Basic Schools, 157 Middle/Jr.High/ Sr.Basic schools, 143 High/Higher Secondary schools, 15 professional & other educational schools, 14 Colleges for general education and 7 professional & other educational colleges.

Agriculture

Agriculture is the second most important source of livelihood in the district next to 'other workers' which include those activities engaged as government

servants, municipal employees, teachers, construction workers, entertainment artists, trade, commerce, business, transport, banking, etc. The valley is fertile and the rainfall, climate and topography of the district provide good potential for cultivation for both summer and winter crops. Rice is the most important crop and is grown all over the district. Where provision for irrigation facility is available, natural as well as artificial, along the rivers and streams double cropping is practiced, the first paddy crop starting in late February or early March and the second crop in July and early August. Maize, potatoes, pulses, chilies, oil seeds, vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, peas, beans, etc. are important crops and vegetables produced in the district. Different varieties of vegetables are available in all the seasons and these are available in the market all the year round.

Trade and Commerce

The most important trade centre in the district is Imphal, the state capital. Important items imported are in the main cloth and clothing items, cement, iron and other hard ware items, machineries, grocery and luxury items, radios, televisions, refrigerators and other household utilities, etc. whereas the main items exported includes handloom products, forest and agricultural based products. Other main centers of trade and commerce are Mayang Imphal, Wangoi, Samurou, Lilong, Lamshang, Sekmai and Nambol. Main items of export are rice, vegetables, raw and dry fish, chillies, cane and bamboo works, furnishers, poultry products, sand, local wine made from rice, oilseeds,etc. State Civil Supply Department controls and supervises supply and distribution of essential commodities like rice, sugar and kerosene through rationing agents and far price shops.

Animal Husbandry

The district does not lag behind other districts in respect of animal husbandry. Important livestock found in the district are cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats, horses, pigs and dogs. Cattle and buffaloes are reared for milk and for ploughing fields. Sheep, goat and pig are reared for meat. As per the 16th Quinquennial Livestock Census of 1997, of the combined livestock population for Imphal West and Imphal East districts cattle constitute the highest animal population (159,442) followed by dogs (26,895), pigs (20,257) and buffaloes (5,470). The number of sheep, goats and horses and ponies are respectively 857, 4,038 and 1,040. The number of fowls and ducks are 770,852 and 141,921 respectively. The veterinary hospitals and dispensaries spread over in the district cater to the treatment of different diseases, inoculations, castration and immunization against rinderpest and other diseases.

Industry

The district does not have many industrial establishments but in the field of small scale establishments run as a household industry basis mention can be made of the production and manufacture of handloom and handicraft products which is the only important industry with regard to employment potential particularly females and the volume of output. Bed sheets, chadars, phaneks, mosquito nets, bamboo baskets, mats, can works, fishing nets, furniture, carpentry products, pottery articles etc. are some of the notable products of the industry. Moulding of silver/ aluminium in various forms of utensils, preservation and fermentation of dried fish, manufacture of jwellery articles, repairing of motor vehicles, dehusking of rice, etc. are some other industries run on small scale.

Fair and Festivals

There are many fairs and festivals in the district the important ones being Holi (Yaosang), Durga Puja, Panthoibi Puja, Cheiraoba/Chahi Haoba, Rath Jatra, Chakkouba, Krishna Garma, New Year's Day, Christmas, Good Friday, Id-ul-fitar, Id-ul-Juha, etc. Holi or Yaosang is the biggest festivals among the Hindus and the Meitei population and is observed with merriment for full five days during March starting from the full moon day of Phalguna or Lamda. In the recent years sports and athletic events are mainly performed during the festival and is becoming the main activity in every village during the day time while during the night folk dance known in local language as Thabal Chongba where men and women particularly unmarried girls and boys dance together in circles in accompaniment of drums and music is the main event. December and January are periods of festivals among the Christians when Christmas and New Year's Day are observed by all the sections of the community while among the Muslims Id-ul-fitar, Id-ul-Juha, etc. are important festivals. In addition to these festivals, Umang Lai Harouba is also performed among the local people to appease the forest gods and goddess.

CENSUS CONCEPTS

Building

A 'Building' is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings(residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, worksheds, Schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores etc. It is also possible that building which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence,workshop-cum-residence,office-cum-residence,etc.

Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. Such is the case of conical structures where entrance is also provided but they may not have any walls. Therefore, such of the conical structures are also treated as separate buildings.

Permanent houses

Houses, the walls and roof of which are made of permanent materials. The material of walls can be any one from the following, namely, galvanized iron sheets or other metal sheets, asbestos sheets, burnt bricks, stones or concrete. Roof may be made of from any one of the following materials, namely, tiles, slate, galvanized iron sheets, metal sheets, asbestos sheets, bricks, stones or concrete.

Semi-permanent houses

Houses in which either the wall or the roof is made of permanent material and the other is made of temporary material.

Temporary houses

Houses in which both walls and roof are made of materials, which have to be replaced frequently. Walls may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, plastic, polythene, mud, unburnt bricks or wood. Roof may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, wood, mud, plastic or polythene.

Dwelling Room

A room is treated as a dwelling room if it has walls with a doorway and a roof and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e. it should have a length of not less than 2 meters and a breadth of at least 1.5 meters and a height of 2 meters. A dwelling room would include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other habitable rooms. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store room, passageway and verandah which are not normally usable for living are not considered as dwelling rooms. A room, used for multipurpose such as sleeping, sitting, dining, storing, cooking, etc., is regarded as a dwelling room. In a situation where a census houses is used as a shop or office., etc., and the household also stays in it then the room is not considered as a dwelling room. But if a garage or servant quarter is used by a servant and if she/ he also lives in it as a separate household then this has been considered as a dwelling room available to the servant's household. Tent or conical shaped hut if used for living by any household is also considered as dwelling room.

A dwelling room, which is shared by more than one household, has not been counted for any of them. If two households have a dwelling room each but in addition also share a common dwelling room, then the common room has not been counted for either of the households.

Census House

A 'census house' is a building or part of a building used or recognised as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for residential or non- residential purpose or both.

In certain peculiar situations, the manner in which buildings and census houses were identified for numbering in the field by the enumerators is described hereunder:

Sometimes a series of different buildings are found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and are likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases, though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion was treated as a separate building and its constituent units as separate census houses.

On the other hand, one may come across cases, particularly in large cities of multi-storeyed ownership flats. In these cases while the structure looks like one building, different persons own the flats. In case of

such multi-storeyed structures, having a number of flats owned by different persons, the entire structure was treated as one building and each flat as a separate census house.

If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons then each such building is treated as a separate building. There can be a situation where within an enclosed compound there are separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government that are actually in occupation of different persons. For example, Indian Oil Corporation colony where the buildings are owned by the Corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building was treated as a separate building. But if in any one of these buildings there were flats in occupation of different households, each such flat was reckoned as a separate census house.

Sometimes if becomes difficult to apply the definition of census house strictly in certain cases. For example, in an urban area, if a flat has five rooms, each room having direct entrance from the common staircase or courtyard. By definition, this has to be treated as five census houses. If all these five rooms are occupied by a single household it was not realistic to treat them as five census houses. In such a case,'singleness' of use of these rooms along with the main house should be considered and the entire flat was treated as one census house. On the other hand, if two independent households occupy these five rooms, the first household living in 3 rooms and the second household occupying 2 rooms, then considering the use, the first three rooms together were treated as one census house and the remaining rooms as another census house. But if each room was occupied by an independent household, then each such room was treated as a separate census house.

In case of hostels, hotels, etc., even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens to a common verandah, staircase, courtyard or a common room, as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel/ Hotel building was treated as one census house. but if such hostels/ hotels have out- houses or other structures used for different purposes or the same purpose, then each such structure attached to the main hostel / hotel was treated as a separate census house.

In some parts of the country, in rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a group of huts, located in a compound, whether enclosed or unenclosed, is occupied by one household. While the main residence may be located in one hut, other huts may be used for sleeping, as a kitchen, bath room, baithak, etc. Though each of the huts was a separates structure, they form a single housing unit and therefore, have to be treated collectively as one building and one census house. If some of the huts are used by one household and the others by a second household as residence, then the two groups of huts were treated as separate census houses. However, if there were also other huts in the compound used for other purposes and not as part of the household's residence such as, cattle shed, workshed, etc., these were treated as separate census houses.

On the other hand, in urban areas, where more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person, e.g., the main house, the servant's quarter, the garage, etc., only one building number was given for this group and each of the constituent a separate census house number.

Only cases where a structure with roof and pillars has come up was treated as a building.

Rural-Urban area:

The data in tables on Houses, Household Amenities and Assets 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 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows:

a) All 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 1991 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. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b) (ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account.

Apart from these, the outgrowths(OGs) of cities and towns have also been treated as urban under 'Urban Agglomerations'. Examples of out-growths are railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps, etc., that may have come up near a statutory town or city but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the demographic criteria laid down at (b) above to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit but may deserve to be clubbed with the towns as a continuous urban spread. Thus, the town level data, wherever presented, also includes the data for outgrowths of such towns.

Household

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household or not was a common kitchen. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

Institutional Household

A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. To make the definition more clearly perceptible to the enumerators at the Census 2001, it was specifically mentioned that this category or households would cover only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

(IV) NON CENSUS CONCEPTS

Improved drinking water

If the household had access to drinking water supplied from a tap, hand pump, tube well or well (protected or covered) situated within or outside the premises, it is considered as having access to improved drinking water.

It may be mentioned that such uniform definition may not be valid across all states.

System of sewerage

Generally, a sewerage system means a network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in some towns which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is served by open surface drain, box drain, sylk pattern drain, etc., in those towns.

Type of latrine and method of disposal of night soil :

There are three prevalent systems of disposal of human wastes, viz. (i) underground sewerage, (ii) sanitary water flush latrines with individual disposal systems, like septic tank, leaching cess pool and collecting well and (iii) dry type of latrines with manual scavenging.

The system of underground sewerage provides for the street sewerage with which are connected the sanitary latrines constructed in the houses having water closets and fitted with flushing cistern (or hand flushing). Through this sewer the faecal matter is transported without the need for scavenging. This system generally exists in cities and big towns.

Where the street sewer does not exist these sanitary water flush latrines are connected to a local septic tank with a sub-soil dispersion system or a leaching pit. Here the liquid wastes from the water closet is disposed of locally in leaching pit, a septic tank with a soil dispersion system is constructed. This dispersion requires an optimum travel through the pores of the soil which renders the harmful liquid bacterially innocuous by the slow process of filtration

through the soil traversed.

Where the soil is impermeable, collecting wells are constructed and the sanitary water flush latrines are connected with them. These wells are cleaned at periodic intervals by a suitable device. The dry type of latrines are of service type latrine from where human excreta is removed by scavengers from house to house, in most cases carrying it on their heads or shoulders or in baskets with handle or wheel barrows. These are then collected in bullock carts or trucks or tractors and trolleys for being carried to the dumping grounds.

Fertility

In demography, the word fertility is used in relation to the actual production of children or occurrence of births specially live births. Fertility is a measure of rate at which population adds to itself by births and normally assessed by relating the number of births to a full or part of the population, such as number of married women or number of women of child bearing age. The definitions of the terminology used in computing different fertility rates are mentioned below:

Crude birth rate(CBR) :

Ratio of the number of live births in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CBR = \frac{\text{Number of live births during the year}}{\text{Mid–year Population}} \times 1000$$

Crude death rate (CDR) :

Ratio of the number of deaths in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CDR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid-year Population}} \times 1000$$

Natural growth rate :

Growth rate is obtained as the difference between crude birth rate and crude death rate in the absence of migration.

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR) :

Number of live births in a year to female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 women.

$$ASFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

Age specific marital fertility rate (ASMFR) :

Number of live births in a year to married female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 married women.

$$ASMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year married female population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

General fertility rate (GFR) :

Number of live births per 1000 women in the reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population in the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1000$$

General marital fertility rate (GMFR) :

Number of live births per 1000 married women in reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year

$$GMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year married female population in the age-group (15-49) years.}} \times 1000$$

Total fertility rate (TFR) :

It is obtained as the total of the age specific fertility rates (number of children born per woman of the particular age) for the entire reproductive age span. It provides the average number of children that will be born to a woman under the fertility levels indicated by the age specific fertility rates assuming that there is no mortality of women till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASFR}{1000}$$

Total marital fertility rate (TMFR) :

Average number of children that would be born to a married woman if she experience the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49) years assuming that there is no mortality of women till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TMFR = \frac{5 \times \Sigma_{15-19}^{45-49} ASMFR}{1000}$$

Age-specific mortality rate (ASMR) :

Number of deaths in a particular age and sex group per 1000 population of the same age group.

$$ASMR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

q1 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 1. This can be used as approximate value of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) which gives the ratio of number of deaths in a year of children aged less than one year to the number of births in that year.

q2 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 2.

q5 :

Probability of dying between birth and age 5. This indicator is also known as Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR)

Infant mortality rate (IMR) :

Ratio of the number of infant deaths (deaths of children below one year) in a year to the number of live births in that year.

$$IMR \text{ } TFR = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Infant mortality rate comprises of two parts, viz., Neo-natal mortality rate and Post neo-natal mortality rate. The neo-natal mortality rate also comprises of two parts viz., Early neo-natal mortality rate and late neo-natal mortality rate. These are defined as:

Neo-natal mortality rate (NMR) :

Number of infants dying within the first month of life (28 days or under) in a year per 1000 live births of the same year.

$$NMR = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths aged 28 days or under during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Early neo- natal mortality rate :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Late neo-natal mortality rate :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of 7 days to less than 29 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Post neo-natal mortality rate (PNMR) :

$$PNMR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths of 29 days to less than one year during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Peri-natal mortality rate (PMR) :

Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery per 1000 births in a year.

$$PMR = \frac{\text{Number of still births and infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Still birth rate (SBR) :

$$SBR = \frac{\text{Number of still births during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Maternal mortality rate (MMR) :

Number of deaths of women in the age group 15-49 while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any cause related to pregnancy and child birth per 1000 live births in a given year.

$$MMR = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to women in the age group 15-49}}{\text{Number of live birth}} \times 1000$$

Eligible couple (Couples per 1000 population) :

Number of currently married females in the age group15-44 years per 1000 persons of all ages.

Child woman ratio (0-4) :

1. Number of children in the age group 0-4 years per 1000 women in the age group 15-49 years

Child woman ratio (5-9) :

2. Number of children in the age group 5-9 years per 1000 women in the age group 15-49 years.

Migration :

Migration is the third component of population change, the other two being mortality and fertility.

A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he/she is enumerated during the census is other than the place of his/her birth.

Similarly a person is considered as a migrant by place of last residence if the place in which he/she is enumerated during the census is other than his/her place of immediate last residence outside the village or town and not simply in another house or locality in the same village or town.

Certain aspects concerning temporary movement/ migration of people has been explained below as these are important components concerning migration or migration has been determined asapplicable at the time of migration and not in reference to any point of time after that. For example, if a person had moved from the place of her/his last residence for the purpose of education and subsequently at some point of time got employment there only, the reason for migration would be 'education' and not 'work/ employment'.

Civic status of urban units :

Civic Status of a town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative authority of the town e.g., Municipal Corporation/Corporation, Municipal Committee/Municipal council, Municipality etc.

Size class of UA/town :

Size-class of UA/Town is based on the population size of the UA/City/Town. UAs./Towns with 1,00,000 and above population are classified as Class I UAs. / towns. These Class I UAs./towns are now further sub classified in to seven sub classes namely M1 to M7 depending on the population size of UA/City/ Town. These are :

M7	(5,000,000 and above);
M6	(2,000,000 to 4,999,999);
M5	(1,000,000-1,999,999);
M4	(500,000-999,999);
M3	(300,000-499,999);
M2	(200,000-299,999) &
M1	(100,000-199,999).

Towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns,

Towns with 20,000 to 49,999 population as Class III towns,

Towns with 10,000-19,999 population as Class IV towns,

Towns with 5000 and 9999 population as Class V towns and

Towns with less than 5000 population as Class VI towns.

Slum area

The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 which was enacted by the Central Govt. defined slums as a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or b) are by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, fault arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health or morals.

Mega city

The concept of 'Mega city' is a recent phenomenon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in the form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cut off point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme

for Infrastructure Development in Mega cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and employment, Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 millions and above population have been treated as Mega cities.

2001 Census Findings – Population and its distribution

Imphal West district has an area of 519 sq.km. as furnished by the Surveyor General of India and covers only 2.32 percent of the total geographical area of the state and is the second smallest district next to Thoubal. As per 2001 Census Imphal West district has a population of 444,382 persons of which 221,781 persons are males and 222,601 are females giving a sex ratio of 1004 females per 1000 males. In terms of population size the district's share to the total population of the state is 20.5 percent and is the most populated among all the districts. The district which registered a population of 380,801 persons in 1991 Census has grown by 63,581 persons during the decade giving a decadal growth rate of 16.7 percent during 1991-2001 which shows a considerable decrease in the growth rate of population from 26.14 percent registered during 1981-1991. The population growth is highest in Patsoi sub-division (24.9 percent) and lowest in Lamphelpat sub-division 10.6 percent). The density of population in the district is 856 persons per square kilometer and is the highest of all the districts in the state. There are 43,565 households in the district and the size of the household is 5.6 persons (5.6 persons per households for the rural areas and 5.7 persons for the urban areas). The district is predominantly urban where 55.5 percent of the total population resides. In terms of population, 197,699 persons are in the rural areas while in the urban areas there are 246,683 persons. The percentage of urban population is as high as 83.1 percent in Lamphelpat sub-division. Scheduled Castes (13,276 persons) constitute 3 percent of the total district population while the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes (21,118 persons) is 4.8 percent. The bulk of the Scheduled Castes i.e, 91.9 percent is in Lamshang sub-division while 69 percent of the Scheduled Tribes population is in Lamphelpat sub-division. As regards literacy the district has 311,238 literate persons by Census definition of which 171,996 are males and 139,242 are females. The literacy rate is 80.2 percent for the total areas while for the male population 89.2 are literates against 71.3 percent of the females, the male-female literacy gap being 17.9 points. The literacy rates for the rural and urban areas are respectively 76 percent and 83.5 percent. Regarding economic activity a total 178,111 persons are workers. The work participation rate for the total population is therefore 40.1 percent while 59.9 percent of the population is non-workers. Main workers constitute 29.1 percent of the total workers while 11 percent are marginal workers. Composition of the workers among the different categories is 20.3 percent for cultivators, 8.8 percent for agricultural labourers, 13.4 percent for household industry workers and 57.5 percent for other workers. In 2001 Census there are 134 villages in the district of which 20 villages are uninhabited. The district has two C.D. Blocks and most of the inhabited villages numbering 79 villages are in Imphal West I Block.

TABLES

TABLE 1 : DECADAL CHANGE IN POPULATION OF TAHSILS BY RESIDENCE, 1991-2001

Sl. No.	Tahsil	Population						Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001			Percentage urban	
		1991			2001						1991	2001
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Lamshang Sub-Division	47,375	37,452	9,923	57,589	47,015	10,574	21.6	25.5	6.6	20.9	18.4
2	Patsoi Sub-Division	56,948	46,217	10,731	71,115	58,195	12,920	24.9	25.9	20.4	18.8	18.2
3	Lamphelpat Sub-Division	176,695	30,774	145,921	195,380	33,074	162,306	10.6	7.5	11.2	82.6	83.1
4	Wangoi Sub-Division	99,783	49,355	50,428	120,298	59,415	60,883	20.6	20.4	20.7	50.5	50.6
	District Total:	**380,801**	**163,798**	**217,003**	**444,382**	**197,699**	**246,683**	**16.7**	**20.7**	**13.7**	**57.0**	**55.5**

Note: 1991 population of the sub-divisions has been recast as per the jurisdiction of 2001 Census.

The decadal change of population in absolute numbers among the sub-divisions of Imphal West district during 1991-2001 as also the percentage of urban population in each of the sub-divisions for 1991 and 2001 are presented in Table 1. The total population of the district has grown from 380,801 persons in 1991 to 444,382 persons in 2001, an addition of 63,581 persons during the decade, which gives a growth rate of 16.70 percent against the state growth rate of 24.9 percent. In the sub-divisions,

TABLE 2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INHABITED VILLAGES IN SPECIFIED POPULATION SIZE RANGES WITH THE RELATED POPULATION, 2001

Sl. No.	District / C.D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200		Number and percentage of villages
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	79	127,002	63,917	63,085	6 (7.6)	429	433	12 (15.2)
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	35	70,697	35,361	35,336	0 (0.0)	0	0	1 (2.9)
	Total:	**114**	**197,699**	**99,278**	**98,421**	**6 (5.3)**	**429**	**433**	**13 (11.4)**

Sl. No.	District / C.D. block	Population 200-499		Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	2,146	2,134	22 (27.8)	8,413	8,102	14 (17.7)	10,678	10,557
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	140	121	7 (20.0)	2,846	2,932	8 (22.9)	5,419	5,522
	Total:	**2,286**	**2,255**	**29 (25.4)**	**11,259**	**11,034**	**22 (19.3)**	**16,097**	**16,079**

Sl. No.	District / C.D. block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 2000-4999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000-9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	23 (29.1)	35,506	35,644	2 (2.5)	6,745	6,215	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	19 (54.3)	26,956	26,761	0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	0	0
	(Rural) Total:	**42 (36.8)**	**62,462**	**62,405**	**2 (1.8)**	**6,745**	**6,215**	**0 (0.0)**	**0**	**0**

The number and percentage of inhabited villages and the corresponding population for each of the C.D.Block in the district in specified population sizes of less than 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-1999, 2000-4999, 5000-9999 and 10,000 and above are presented in Table 2. Out of 114 inhabited villages in Imphal West district in 2001, there are 2 villages in the range of 5000-9999. Population range of 2000-4999 persons has the highest number of villages where as many as 42 villages i.e., 36.8 percent of the total villages of the district, fall. A total population of 124,867 persons which is equal to 63.2 percent of the district rural population, numbering 197,699 persons, fall in this range group. Population range of 500-999 persons comes next with 29 villages (25.4 percent of the total) but the population covered by these villages is only 11.3 percent. This is followed by the range of 1000-1999 persons having 22 villages (19.3 percent) with a population proportion of 16.3 percent. There are only 6 small sized villages of less than 200 persons. There is no large size village in the range of 10000 and above. There are 4 sub-divisions in the district but have only two C.D.Blocks, namely, Imphal West I C.D.Block with 79 inhabited villages and Imphal West II C.D.Block having such 35 villages. Imphal West II does not have any village in the range less than 200, 5000-9999 and 10000 and above. 54.3 percent of the total villages in the Block fall in the range 2000-4999 while population range 1000-1999 accounts for 22.9 percent of the villages. In Imphal West I C.D.Block, range group 2000-4999 and 500-999 have 23 and 22 villages respectively and these two ranges together have 56.9 percent of the total villages in the Block.

TABLE 3 : NEW TOWNS, DENOTIFIED, DECLASSIFIED AND MERGED TOWNS IN 2001

Name of Town

In the district there is no new statutory town notified after 1991. However, one new census town, namely, Naoriya Pakhanglakpa CT, was created in the district during 1991-2001 on the basis of the demographic criteria. Bijoy Govinda CT of 1991 was declassified in 2001 and was treated as an outgrowth of Imphal Municipal Council in 2001 Census.

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY POPULATION DENSITY, 2001

Range of population density (per square kilometer)	Total number of villages in each population density range	Percentage of villages in each population density range	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0-10	4	3.5	10,356	5.2
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-50	2	1.8	1,273	0.6
51-100	2	1.8	414	0.2
101-200	4	3.5	1,810	0.9
201-300	12	10.5	10,026	5.1
301-500	26	22.8	36,059	18.2
501 +	64	56.1	137,761	69.7
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**114**	**100.0**	**197,699**	**100.0**
Population Density (Rural) of the district:		**644.5**		

The distribution of the villages in the district by different population densities as per 2001 Census is given in Table 4. The density in Imphal west is higher than the other districts on account of the various infrastructures available in the district. The total area of the district furnished by the Surveyor General of India is 519 sq.km., of which the rural areas have 465.57 sq.km. The rural population density is, therefore, 645 persons per sq.km. which is very much higher than the state rural average of 72 persons per sq.km. Maximum numbers of villages (64 villages or 56.1 percent out of 114 villages of the district) fall in the population density range of 501 and above. The bulk of the rural population (137, 761 persons) amounting to 69.7 percent of the total district rural

population of 197,699 persons falls in this range. The next largest number of villages (25 villages,i.e., 22.8 percent) and population (36,059 persons or 18.2 percent) fall in the density range of 301-500. Density range 201-300 has 10.5 percent of the villages and a corresponding rural population of 5.1 percent. Ranges having less than 200 persons have 12 villages and a population of 6.9 percent.

TABLE 5 : SEX RATIO OF STATE AND DISTRICT, 1901-2001

Census Year	Manipur			Imphal West		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,037	1,038	1,036	-	-	-
1911	1,029	1,023	1,051	-	-	-
1921	1,041	1,029	1,091	-	-	-
1931	1,065	1,048	1,137	-	-	-
1941	1,055	1,044	1,102	-	-	-
1951	1,036	1,039	633	1,024	1,035	633
1961	1,015	1,018	985	1,014	1,037	959
1971	980	980	980	980	986	968
1981	971	971	969	997	1,003	992
1991	958	951	975	979	987	973
2001	974	963	1,009	1,004	991	1,014

The sex ratio of the state and Imphal West district from 1901 is furnished in Table 5. For the state, the sex ratio is above parity upto 1961 with a highest ratio of 1065 in 1931. Since 1971 the sex ratio is constantly below 1000, the lowest ratio of 958 being recorded in 1991. In 2001, however, the sex ratio of 974 showed an improvement of 16 per 1,000 over that of 1991. The pattern of the sex ratio for the rural areas of the state is almost similar to that of the total areas. For the urban areas there are wide variations in the ratios over the decades, the highest of 1,091 being noted in 1921 against the lowest ratio of 633 in 1951. In 2001 Census the sex ratio showed a considerable improvement to show a figure of 1,009.

As regards Imphal west district, the district is newly created in 2001 out of Imphal district of 1991 and the sex ratios shown from 1951 to 1991 are based on the recast population of the district. The highest sex ratio for the district for the total areas is recorded in 1951 with a figure of 1,024 while the lowest is in 1991 (979). No definite pattern is followed for the rural areas. The highest is recorded against 1961 (1,037) and the lowest against 1971 (986). For the urban areas the sex ratio is increasing from 633 in 1951 to 1,014 in 2001 except in 1991. It may be noted that in 1951 the urban area was greatly reduced as only the limited area of the commercial areas of Imphal city was taken as urban area.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY TAHSILS, 2001

Sl.No.	Name of Tahsil	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Lamshang Sub-Division	984	979	1,006
2	Patsoi Sub-Division	993	982	1,044
3	Lamphelpat Sub-Division	1,018	1,030	1,015
4	Wangoi Sub-Division	997	990	1,004
	District Total:	**1,004**	**991**	**1,014**

Table 6 and Table 7 give the sex ratios which is the proportion of females per 1000 males at sub-division and at C.D. Block level respectively. The district has a total population of 221,781 males and 222,601 females in 2001 which gives a sex ratio of 1,004 females per 1000 males for the district as a whole and is one of the few districts which have a positive sex ratio. The comparative sex ratio of the state stood at 978. As regards rural-urban picture the sex ratio in the urban areas which is 1,014 is much better off than the sex ratio of the rural areas (991).

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY CD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C D block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	987
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	999
	C.D.Block Totals:-	991

TABLE 8 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage of villages in each range	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	1	0.9	2,439	1.2
700-749	0	0.0	0	0.0
750-799	1	0.9	58	0.0
800-849	4	3.5	9,473	4.8
850-899	6	5.3	4,059	2.1
900-949	17	14.9	20,843	10.5
950-999	28	24.6	49,940	25.3
1000-1099	54	47.4	108,366	54.8
1100+	3	2.6	2,521	1.3
District Total:	**114**	**100.0**	**197,699**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		**991**		

This table gives the sex ratio of rural population by 9 different ranges starting from less than 700 to above 1100 and their corresponding number of villages and population. The table shows that out of a total of 114 inhabited villages in Imphal West district, 54 villages or 47.4 percent of the total villages, are in the sex ratio range of 1000-1099 in which 54.8 percent of the total rural population numbering 108,366 persons falls. Sex ratio range of 950-999 has 28 villages (24.6 percent) and this range accounts for 49,940 persons or 25.3 percent of the rural population while the next range of 900-949 has 17 villages (14.9 percent) and a population of 10.5 percent. Sex ratio above 1100 has 3 villages. On the lower side, 1 village each falls in the range of less than 700 and 750-799 while there is no village in the range of 700-749.

TABLE 9 : SEX RATIO OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of U.A.^ / Town+*	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)		1,023
2	Lamsang (NP)		994
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)		1,001
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)		1,063
5	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)		1,015
6	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)		1,015
7	(a) Imphal (Part) (M Cl)		1,016
8	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)		1,017
9	Samurou (NP) (Part)		1,018
10	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)		1,029
11	Wangoi (NP)		997
12	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)		1,004
13	Mayang Imphal (NP)		988
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:			**1,014**

Sex ratio of urban agglomeration and towns in respect of 2001 Census for Imphal west district is shown in Table 9. Imphal UA is the only urban agglomeration in the state and is spread over the two districts of Imphal West and Imphal East, the bigger portion falling in Imphal West. Further, the bigger part of Nambol NP falls in Nambol district while the minor portion of Samurou NP is in Imphal East. Besides these 3 UA/towns, there are 6 statutory towns and 2 Census towns (CT) in the district. Lamjaotongba CT has a sex ratio of 1063 and is the highest of all the towns in the district. The second next highest ratio of 1029 is found against Lilong (Imphal West) NP. Lamsang NP has the lowest sex ratio of 994 while the next lowest in found in Wangoi NP (997). The other town having a sex ratio below 1000 is Mayang Imphal NP. The combined Imphal UA has a sex ratio of 1015 and is also equal to ratio of the Imphal west portion of the UA.

TABLE 10 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lamshang Sub-Division	Total	8,241	4,284	3,957	924
		Rural	6,782	3,535	3,247	919
		Urban	1,459	749	710	948
2	Patsoi Sub-Division	Total	10,046	5,180	4,866	939
		Rural	8,489	4,352	4,137	951
		Urban	1,557	828	729	880
3	Lamphelpat Sub-Division	Total	20,294	10,367	9,927	958
		Rural	3,945	2,008	1,937	965
		Urban	16,349	8,359	7,990	956
4	Wangoi Sub-Division	Total	17,819	9,173	8,646	943
		Rural	8,430	4,365	4,065	931
		Urban	9,389	4,808	4,581	953
	District Total:	**Total**	**56,400**	**29,004**	**27,396**	**945**
		Rural	**27,646**	**14,260**	**13,386**	**939**
		Urban	**28,754**	**14,744**	**14,010**	**950**

Table 10 shows the total population and the sex ratio in the age-group 0-6 years at sub-division level for rural and urban areas separately. The district has 29,004 males and 27,396 females in age-group of 0-6 years showing a sex ratio of 945 females per 1000 males in the said age-group. The sex ratio in the urban areas which is 950 is more favourable than its rural counterpart of 939. Among the sub-divisions Lamphelpat has a sex ratio of 958 which is the only sub-division in the district having a ratio above the district figures. Lamshang has the lowest sex ratio of 924. Among the rural areas, Lamphelpat (965) and Patsoi (951) are above the district rural figures while among the urban areas Lamphelpat and Wangoi have sex ratios of 956 and 953 respectively both of which are above the district average of 950. The lowest ratio in the rural areas is against Lamshang (919) while Patsoi with 880 is the lowest in the urban areas.

TABLE 11 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	18,024	9,291	8,733	940
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	9,622	4,969	4,653	936
	District C.D.Block Totals:	27,646	14,260	13,386	939

The sex ratio for population in the age-group 0-6 years for C.D.Blocks is given in Table 11. Of the 2 Community Development Blocks in the district, the sex ratio in Imphal West I C.D. Block which is 940 is more favourable than the other block, i.e., Imphal West II C.d. Block whose ratio is 936. The district sex ratio for the rural areas is 936.

TABLE 12 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	10	8.8	934	3.4
700-749	3	2.6	431	1.6
750-799	9	7.9	2045	7.4
800-849	9	7.9	2731	9.9
850-899	12	10.5	2788	10.1
900-949	16	14.0	4579	16.6
950-999	17	14.9	6601	23.9
1000-1099	20	17.5	4320	15.6
1100+	18	15.8	3217	11.6
District (Rural) Total	**114**	**100.0**	**27646**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		**939**		

In Table 12 the number of villages and their corresponding population by different ranges of sex ratios for age group 0-6 years starting from less than 700 to above 1100 are furnished. The percentage distribution of the villages and the population are also furnished for the different ranges. The table shows that the while villages are distributed in all the ranges majority of the villages fall in the higher ranges. Out of 114 inhabited villages in the district, sex ratio ranges of 1000-1099 and 1100 above together have 38 villages, i.e., 33.3 percent of the total villages where 27.2 percent of the total rural population reside. The range of 950-999 has 17 villages (14.9 percent) accounting for 23.9 percent of the population while the range of 900-949 has a corresponding percentage of 14.0 percent of the villages and 16.6 percent of the population. On the lower side, 10 villages fall in the range of less than 700 while range 750-799 has another 3 villages.

TABLE13 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA ^ / Town+*	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)		638	315	323	1,025
2	Lamsang (NP)		821	434	387	892
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)		449	251	198	789
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)		1,108	577	531	920
5	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)		16,349	8,359	7,990	956
6	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)		15,633	7,989	7,644	957
7	(a) Imphal (Part) (M Cl)		15,083	7,711	7,372	956
8	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)		716	370	346	935
9	Samurou (NP) (Part)		1,315	667	648	972
10	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)		1,253	650	603	928
11	Wangoi (NP)		1,104	561	543	968
12	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)		2,085	1,044	1,041	997
13	Mayang Imphal (NP)		3,632	1,886	1,746	926
District(Urban) Total			**28,754**	**14,744**	**14,010**	**950**

The absolute population by sex and the child sex ratio in the age group 0-6 for the urban agglomerations and towns in the district are presented in Table 13. Among the towns Sekmai NP which has the sex ratio of 1025 is the only town which exhibits a ratio above 1000. The second highest is shown against Thangkhong Laxmi Bazar NP with a ratio of 997. The other towns having a ratio higher than the district urban sex ratio are Samurou NP (Imphal West part) and Wangoi NP. The ratio of Imphal M Cl and Imphal UA (Imphal West part) are also higher than the district figure of 950. Nambol M Cl (part) has the lowest sex ratio of 789 which is preceded by Lamsang NP with a ratio of 892. Lamjaotongba CT and Naoriya Pakhanglakpa CT (which forms a part of Imphal UA) have ratios lower than the district figure.

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Lamshang	Total	57,589	12,201	1,615	21.2	2.8
	Sub-Division	Rural	47,015	9,320	1,138	19.8	2.4
		Urban	10,574	2,881	477	27.2	4.5
2	Patsoi	Total	71,115	498	2,963	0.7	4.2
	Sub-Division	Rural	58,195	482	2,321	0.8	4
		Urban	12,920	16	642	0.1	5
3	Lamphelpat	Total	195,380	548	14,579	0.3	7.5
	Sub-Division	Rural	33,074	33	5,564	0.1	16.8
		Urban	162,306	515	9,015	0.3	5.6
4	Wangoi	Total	120,298	29	1,961	0	1.6
	Sub-Division	Rural	59,415	27	1,549	0	2.6
		Urban	60,883	2	412	0	0.7
	District Total:	**Total**	**444,382**	**13,276**	**21,118**	**3**	**4.8**
		Rural	**197,699**	**9,862**	**10,572**	**5**	**5.3**
		Urban	**246,683**	**3,414**	**10,546**	**1.4**	**4.3**

The distribution of the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population according to 2001 Census and their percentages to the total population at sub-division level is shown in Table 14 by total, rural and urban. The district has 13,276 persons belonging to scheduled castes and 21,118 persons of scheduled tribes and they constitute 3 .0 percent and 4.8 percent of the total population respectively. The proportion of the population is higher in the rural areas than that of the urban areas. Among the sub-divisions scheduled castes constitute 21.2 percent of the total population in Lamshang (in the urban areas the rate is 27.2 percent of the total). The percentage composition of population in the other sub-divisions is negligible. As regards scheduled tribes Lamphelpat has the highest proportion of 7.5 percent (the proportion in the rural areas is as high as 16.8 percent). The percentage of scheduled tribes in Patsoi and Lamshang are respectively 4.2 percent and 2.8 percent.

TABLE 15 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C.D. block	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	127,002	9,835	9,022	8	7
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	70,697	27	1,550	-	2
	District C.D.Totals:	197,699	9,862	10,572	5	5

In Table 15 the distribution of the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population and their percentages to the total population at C.d.Block level is given. In Imphal West II block there is scheduled caste population. The percentage of population belonging to scheduled tribes is also not high in both of the C.D.Blocks.

TABLE 16 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage range of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	92	80.7	0	0.0
Less than 5	11	9.6	210	2.1
5-10	1	0.9	60	0.6
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	1	0.9	148	1.5
31-40	3	2.6	1,739	17.6
41-50	1	0.9	261	2.6
51-75	1	0.9	3,158	32.0
76 and above	4	3.5	4,286	43.5
District Total	**114**	**100.0**	**9,862**	**100.0**

From the proportion of scheduled castes population to total population given in Table 16 it is found that in 92 villages there is no scheduled caste population while in 11 villages the percentage is below 5. Only 4 villages fall in the percentage range of 76 and above where 43.5 percent of the total scheduled castes population reside. There is 1 village each in the range of 51-75 percent and 41-50 percent and but these two villages account for 34.6 percent of the total scheduled castes population.

TABLE 17 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage range of Scheduled Tribes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	77	67.5	0	0.0
Less than 5	19	16.7	345	3.3
5-10	12	10.5	2,563	24.2
11-20	2	1.8	570	5.4
21-30	1	0.9	262	2.5
31-40	1	0.9	222	2.1
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-75	0	0.0	0	0.0
76 and above	2	1.8	6,610	62.5
District Total	**114**	**100.0**	**10,572**	**100.0**

Table 17 gives the number of villages inhabited by the scheduled tribes and their corresponding population by 9 different ranges of percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population. In the district, 77 villages have no population belonging to the scheduled tribes. 19 villages have the proportion of scheduled tribes below 5 percent and another 12 villages fall within 5-10 percent range where 27.5 percent of the scheduled tribes population reside. On the other hand, although the highest range of 76 percent and above has only 2 villages, they account for 6,610 scheduled tribes population which is 62.5 percent of the total scheduled tribes population (10,572 persons) of the district. There is no village in the percentage range group of 31-40 and 41-50.

TABLE 18 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of UA ^ / Town*+	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	4,314	2,867	21	67	1
2	Lamsang (NP)	6,260	14	456	0	7
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)	3,853	-	-	-	-
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)	9,067	16	642	0	7
5	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)	162,306	515	9,015	0	6
6	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)	155,675	515	9,005	0	6
7	(a) Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	150,595	512	8,961	0	6
8	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	6,631	-	10	-	0
9	Samurou (NP) (Part)	9,382	-	-	-	-
10	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)	10,421	-	-	-	-
11	Wangoi (NP)	7,868	-	94	-	1
12	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	12,680	-	203	-	2
13	Mayang Imphal (NP)	20,532	2	115	-	1
District(Urban) Total		**246,683**	**3,414**	**10,546**	**1**	**4**

As regards urban agglomerations/towns within the district the number of population and the percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are provided in Table 18. Out of a total urban population of 246,683 persons, scheduled castes have a population of 3,414 persons and scheduled tribes a population of 10,546 persons which are merely 1.0 percent and 4.0 percent of the total population respectively. Of the towns only Sekmai Bazar NP is predominantly populated by scheduled castes (67 percent of the total population. 6 towns and 1 census town have no scheduled caste population. The district portion of Imphal M Cl and its outgrowths have only 515 scheduled castes. As regards scheduled tribes, the majority of the population (9,005 persons) is concentrated within Imphal M Cl and its outgrowths. 3 towns have no scheduled tribes population.

TABLE 19 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C D block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	1,007	1,022
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	80	861
	District C.D.Totals:	1,002	996

From the figures of sex ratios among the scheduled castes furnished in Table 19, Imphal West-I C.D.Block has a sex ratio of 1,007 against 1,002 for the district rural areas. The sex ratio for West-II C.D.Block is only 80 which is due to non-existence of any scheduled caste village in the Block. Regarding scheduled tribes also the sex ratio for Imphal West-I C.D.Block (1,022) is higher than that of the district average (996). West-II C.D.Block has a sex ratio of 861 which is lower by 135 from the district figure.

TABLE 20 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of U.A.^ / Town +*	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	1060	1100
2	Lamsang (NP)	1333	966
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)	0	0
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)	1286	1184
5	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)	635	1028
6	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)	635	1027
7	(a) Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	641	1030
8	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	0	2333
9	Samurou (NP) (Part)	0	0
10	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)	0	0
11	Wangoi (NP)	0	1238
12	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	0	1115
13	Mayang Imphal (NP)	1000	825
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**984**	**1035**

In Table 20 the sex ratios among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are given separately for the urban agglomerations and towns. The sex ratio of scheduled castes in Sekmai Bazar NP whose population is predominantly of scheduled castes population is 1060 and is well above the district figures of 984. The figures for Lamshang NP and Lamjaotongba CT are also above parity. Imphal M Cl and its outgrowths has a sex ratio of 635. For the scheduled tribes, against the district sex ratio of 1035, Mayang Imphal NP and Lamshang NP have ratios below 1000. The sex ratio for Naoriya Pakhanglakpa CT (2333) is disproportionately very high. The sex ratio for Imphal M Cl and its outgrowths is 1027 which is some what lower than the district figure.

TABLE 21 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY TAHSILS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Sub-div.	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
			Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Lamshang	Total	34,514	19,805	14,709	23,075	9,227	13,848	70	80	60	20
	Sub-Division	Rural	27,982	16,131	11,851	19,033	7,630	11,403	70	80	59	21
		Urban	6,532	3,674	2,858	4,042	1,597	2,445	72	81	62	19
2	Patsoi	Total	47,563	26,706	20,857	23,552	8,976	14,576	78	88	68	19
	Sub-Division	Rural	38,285	21,724	16,561	19,910	7,638	12,272	77	87	67	20
		Urban	9,278	4,982	4,296	3,642	1,338	2,304	82	91	73	18
3	Lamphelpat	Total	153,849	81,653	72,196	41,531	15,170	26,361	88	94	82	13
	Sub-Division	Rural	24,638	13,223	11,415	8,436	3,069	5,367	85	93	77	16
		Urban	129,211	68,430	60,781	33,095	12,101	20,994	89	95	82	12
4	Wangoi	Total	75,312	43,832	31,480	44,986	16,412	28,574	74	86	61	25
	Sub-Division	Rural	38,290	22,010	16,280	21,125	7,853	13,272	75	86	64	22
		Urban	37,022	21,822	15,200	23,861	8,559	15,302	72	85	59	27
	District Total:	**Total**	**311,238**	**171,996**	**139,242**	**133,144**	**49,785**	**83,359**	**80**	**89**	**71**	**18**
		Rural	**129,195**	**73,088**	**56,107**	**68,504**	**26,190**	**42,314**	**76**	**86**	**66**	**20**
		Urban	**182,043**	**98,908**	**83,135**	**64,640**	**23,595**	**41,045**	**84**	**92**	**76**	**16**

The sex wise distribution of the numbers and percentage of literates and illiterates in the sub-divisions of the district according to 2001 Census is given in Table 21. The table also provides figures of the gap in male-female literacy rates in the sub-divisions by rural and urban areas. It is seen from the table that out of the total district population of 444,382 persons there are 311,238 literate persons in 2001 of which 171,996 are male literates and 139,242 are female literates. This gives the total literacy rate of the district as 80 percent, the male literacy and the female literacy rates being 89 percent and 71 percent respectively, the male-female literacy gap being 18 percent points, which compares very favourably with the corresponding state literacy rates for the total (70.5 percent), males (80.3 percent) and females (60.5 percent). The literate rate for the total persons is the highest in Lamphelpat sub-division (88 percent) and is the only sub-division having a rate above the district figures. Lamshang sub-division has the lowest total literacy rate of 70 percent. The same pattern is followed in the case of the male and female literacy also, Lamphelpat showing the highest male rate of 94 percent and a female rate of 82 percent against the lowest male and female literacy rates of 80 percent and 60 percent respectively in Lamshang sub-division. The gap in the male-female literacy rate is the lowest in Lamphelpat (13 percent point) while the highest gap is found in Wangoi sub-division (25 percent points). Regarding rural urban literacy rates, the district has a total literacy rate of 84 percent in the urban areas against 76 percent for the rural areas. The urban and rural literacy rates for males are 92 percent and 86 percent respectively while for the females the rates are respectively 76 percent and 66 percent. The male-female literacy gap is higher in the rural areas (20 points) than that of the urban areas (16 points). In comparison to the rural areas Wangoi is the only sub-division where the literacy gap is higher in the urban areas.

TABLE 22 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C.D.block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	82,387	46,488	35,899	44,615	17,429	27,186	76	85	66	19
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	46,808	26,600	20,208	23,889	8,761	15,128	77	88	66	22
	District C.D.Totals:	129,195	73,088	56,107	68,504	26,190	42,314	76	86	66	20

In Table 22 information on the number and percentage of literates and illiterates in the two C.D.Blocks of the district is provided. Out of the total rural population 197,699 persons in the district, there are 129,195 literate persons and 68,504 illiterate persons. The total rural literacy rate for the district is therefore 76 percent. Imphal West II C.D.Block has a corresponding literacy rate of 77 percent against 76 percent of Imphal West I Block. The literacy rate for the males and females in the district are 86 percent and 66 percent respectively, the gap in the male-female literacy rate being 20 points . In the Blocks Imphal West I Block has a rate of 88 percent for the males while Imphal West II Block has a male literacy rate of 85 percent. The percentage of female literates for both the Blocks is at par with the district figure.

TABLE 23 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	1	0.9	561	0.3
21-30	1	0.9	696	0.4
31-40	3	2.6	3,509	1.8
41-50	6	5.3	5,667	2.9
51-60	9	7.9	7,626	3.9
61-70	17	14.9	22,999	11.6
71-80	44	38.6	75,471	38.2
81-90	32	28.1	80,972	41.0
91-99	1	0.9	198	0.1
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**114**	**100.0**	**197,699**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District:		**80.2**		

The distribution of the number of villages by different range of literacy rates as also the number of population falling in each of the ranges are shown in Table 23. 81.6 percent of the total villages (93 villages out of 114 villages) covering 90.8 percent of the total population (179,442 persons out of the total rural population of 197,699 persons) fall in the 3 range groups of 61-70, 71-80 and 81-90 percent. Of these the range of 71-80 has the highest number of villages and population. The range of 91-99 percent has 1 village but the population of the village is very small. The average literacy rate for the district is 80.2 percent.

TABLE 24 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN URBAN

Sl.No.	Name and urban status of UA^/Town +*	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	2737	1495	1242	1577	637	940	74.5	82.3	66.8	15.5
2	Lamsang (NP)	3795	2179	1616	2465	960	1505	69.8	80.6	59.1	21.4
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)	2641	1469	1172	1212	457	755	77.6	87.7	67.8	19.9
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)	6637	3513	3124	2430	881	1549	83.4	92	75.4	16.6
5	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)	129211	68430	60781	33095	12101	20994	88.5	94.8	82.4	12.4
6	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)	124092	65687	58405	31583	11556	20027	88.6	94.8	82.5	12.3
7	(a) Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	120147	63525	56622	30448	11159	19289	88.7	94.9	82.6	12.2
8	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	5119	2743	2376	1512	545	967	86.5	94	79.3	14.7
9	Samurou (NP) (Part)	6268	3620	2648	3114	1029	2085	77.7	90.9	64.8	26.1
10	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)	7394	4098	3296	3027	1039	1988	80.7	91.3	70.4	20.9
11	Wangoi (NP)	4956	2913	2043	2912	1027	1885	73.3	86.2	60.4	25.9
12	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	7167	4333	2834	5513	1994	3519	67.6	82	53.4	28.7
13	Mayang Imphal (NP)	11237	6858	4379	9295	3470	5825	66.5	81.2	51.8	29.5
District(Urban) Total		**182043**	**98908**	**83135**	**64640**	**23595**	**41045**	**83.5**	**91.8**	**75.5**	**16.3**

Information similar to Table 22 and Table 23 for the individual urban areas is provided in Table 24. Imphal West has a total literate population of 182,043 persons of which 98,908 are males and 83,135 are females. The literacy rate for the total population is, therefore, 83.5 percent, the male and female literacy rates being 91.8 percent and 75.5 percent respectively. The gap in the male-female literacy rate is 16.3 points. Among the districts Imphal M Cl (part)has the highest literacy rate of 88.7 percent which is followed by Lamjaotongba CT with 83.4 percent. The lowest rate is observed in Mayang Imphal NP with 66.5 percent. Among males the highest rate is found in Imphal M Cl (94.9 percent) and the lowest in Lamsang NP (80.6 percent). AS regards females also the highest literacy is in Imphal M Cl (82.6 percent) while the lowest is in Mayang Imphal NP (51.8 percent). The gender gap in literacy rate ranges from the lowest of 12.2 points in Imphal M Cl to the highest of 29.5 points in Mayang Imphal NP. Gender gap in Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar NP, Samurou NP and Wangoi NP is also above 25 points.

TABLE 25: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C.D.block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Imphal West	6081	3381	2700	3754	1519	2235	71.6	80.6	62.8	17.8
2	Imphal West	27	25	2	0	0	0	100	100	100	0
District Totals		6108	3406	2702	3754	1519	2235	71.7	80.7	62.8	17.9

Table 25 shows the number and percentage of literates of Scheduled Castes in the C.D.Blocks of Imphal West district. Almost all of the scheduled castes are in Imphal West I C.D.Block. This Block has a total literacy rate of 71.6 percent against 80.6 percent for males and 62.8 percent for females. The gap in male female literacy rate is 17.9 percent.

TABLE 26 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	0	0.0	0	0.0
41-50	2	9.1	1,135	11.5
51-60	0	0.0	0	0.0
61-70	2	9.1	3,151	32.0
71-80	6	27.3	4,026	40.8
81-90	6	27.3	1,458	14.8
91-99	1	4.5	60	0.6
100	5	22.7	32	0.3
District Total:	**22**	**100.0**	**9,862**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		**73.4**		

The distribution of villages in different ranges of literacy rate for the scheduled castes and their corresponding population in these ranges are provided in Table 26. There are 5 villages which fall in the 100 percent literacy range whereas 1 village falls in the range of 91-99 percent. Range 71-80 and 81-90 percent have 6 villages each and they have a population of 5,484 persons (55.6 percent of the total rural scheduled castes population of the district). Literacy group 41-50 and 61-70 percent has 2 villages each and accounts for 43.5 percent of the population.

TABLE 27 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Male	Females	Person	Male	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	1,862	998	864	1,005	394	611	76	83	69	15
2	Lamsang (NP)	8	4	4	6	2	4	80	100	67	33
3	Lamjaotongba (CT)	13	6	7	3	1	2	93	100	88	13
4	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	420	270	150	95	45	50	92	95	86	9
5	Mayang Imphal (NP)	1	1	-	1	-	1	50	100	-	100
	Imphal West (Urban)	**2,304**	**1,279**	**1,025**	**1,110**	**442**	**668**	**78**	**86**	**71**	**15**

In Table 27 the number and percentage of scheduled castes literates for 2001 Census for each of the towns are given by sex. The combined literacy rate for the scheduled castes in the urban areas of the district is 78 percent against 86 percent for the males and 71 percent for the females. Sekmai Bazar NP and Imphal M Cl are the only urban places where the majority of the scheduled castes reside. The total literacy rate in Imphal M Cl is 92 percent against 76 percent in Sekmai Bazar NP. The male female gap is 9 points in Imphal M Cl while in Sekmai Bazar NP the gap is 15 points.

TABLE 28: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C.D.Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	6,528	3,444	3,084	2,494	1,019	1,475	85	91	79	12
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	1,113	681	432	437	152	285	80	90	68	23
	C.D.Block Totals:	7,641	4,125	3,516	2,931	1,171	1,760	84	91	77	14

The number and percentage of literate scheduled tribes for 2001 Census by males and females in the 2 C.D.Blocks of the district are furnished in Table 28. It is interesting to note that the percentage of literates for the total scheduled tribes population in the rural areas which is 84 percent is much higher than that of the scheduled castes. The total literacy rate for Imphal West I C.D.Block is 85 percent against 80 percent of Imphal West II Block. Male literacy rates are higher than that of the females in both the Blocks. Male literacy is 91 percent against 79 percent for females in Imphal West I C.D.Block while it is 90 percent against 68 percent in Imphal West II C.D.Block. Male female gap in literacy rate is 14 points for the district. In Imphal West II C.D.Block this gap is as large as 23 points

TABLE 29 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	1	2.7	3	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	1	2.7	14	0.1
41-50	1	2.7	262	2.5
51-60	3	8.1	274	2.6
61-70	4	10.8	57	0.5
71-80	6	16.2	999	9.4
81-90	8	21.6	8,091	76.5
91-99	2	5.4	717	6.8
100	11	29.7	155	1.5
District Total:	**37**	**100.0**	**10,572**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		**84.2**		

Table 29 is for scheduled tribes and the information given is similar in nature to those furnished in Table 26. The district has a total scheduled tribes population 10,572 persons in the rural areas and they are distributed among 37 villages. Majority of this population numbering 8,091 persons i.e. 76.5 percent of the total scheduled tribes population, fall in the literacy range of 81-90 percent. 999 persons (9.4 percent of the S.T. population) are in the range of 71-80 percent while another 717 persons fall in the range of 91-99 percent. Ranges 41-50 and 51-60 together have 536 persons. The range of 100 percent literacy has 155 persons.

TABLE 30: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	15	9	6	6	1	5	83	100	67	33
2	Lamsang (NP)	326	170	156	130	62	68	84	88	80	9
3	Lamjaotongba (CT)	439	225	214	203	69	134	76	87	68	19
4	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	7,173	3,702	3,471	1,832	740	1,092	89	94	84	10
5	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	7	3	4	3	-	3	100	100	100	-
6	Wangoi (NP)	63	36	27	31	6	25	76	95	60	35
7	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	134	72	62	69	24	45	77	88	67	21
8	Mayang Imphal (NP)	74	48	26	41	15	26	76	89	59	30
	Imphal West (Urban)	**8,231**	**4,265**	**3,966**	**2,315**	**917**	**1,398**	**87**	**93**	**82**	**11**

From Table 30 which shows the number and percentage of literates among scheduled tribes in the towns it is seen that out of a total scheduled tribes population of 10,546 persons in the urban areas in the district 8,231 persons are literates. The literacy rate thus comes to 87 percent which is higher than that of the rural areas by about 3 percent. 85.39 percent of the total scheduled tribes population in the urban areas are in Imphal M Cl while another 12.33 percent are in Lamjaotongba CT, Lamsang NP and Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar NP. Among these towns Imphal M Cl has a literacy rate of 89 percent while Lamsang NP and Lamjaotongba CT have a rate of 84 percent and 76 percent respectively. The gender literacy gap for the district which is 11 points is very reasonable. The literacy gap is only 9 percent in Lamsang NP. Scheduled tribes inhabiting other towns are very small.

TABLE 31: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN TAHSILS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Sub-div.	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Lamshang	Persons	57,589	17,907	31.1	11,644	20.2	29,551	51.3	28,038	48.7
	Sub-Division	Males	29,032	12,135	41.8	3,838	13.2	15,973	55.0	13,059	45.0
		Females	28,557	5,772	20.2	7,806	27.3	13,578	47.5	14,979	52.5
2	Patsoi	Persons	71,115	21,430	30.1	11,611	16.3	33,041	46.5	38,074	53.5
	Sub-Division	Males	35,682	14,518	40.7	3,749	10.5	18,267	51.2	17,415	48.8
		Females	35,433	6,912	19.5	7,862	22.2	14,774	41.7	20,659	58.3
3	Lamphelpat	Persons	195,380	57,784	29.6	9,647	4.9	67,431	34.5	127,949	65.5
	Sub-Division	Males	96,823	37,442	38.7	3,575	3.7	41,017	42.4	55,806	57.6
		Females	98,557	20,342	20.6	6,072	6.2	26,414	26.8	72,143	73.2
4	Wangoi	Persons	120,298	31,980	26.6	16,108	13.4	48,088	40.0	72,210	60.0
	Sub-Division	Males	60,244	22,234	36.9	5,179	8.6	27,413	45.5	32,831	54.5
		Females	60,054	9,746	16.2	10,929	18.2	20,675	34.4	39,379	65.6
	District Total	**Persons**	**444,382**	**129,101**	**29.1**	**49,010**	**11.0**	**178,111**	**40.1**	**266,271**	**59.9**
		Males	**221,781**	**86,329**	**38.9**	**16,341**	**7.4**	**102,670**	**46.3**	**119,111**	**53.7**
		Females	**222,601**	**42,772**	**19.2**	**32,669**	**14.7**	**75,441**	**33.9**	**147,160**	**66.1**

The classifications of the number of total workers into main and marginal and non-workers and their percentages to the total population among the sub-divisions and the district are provided in Table 31 by male and female. As usual the percentage of total workers is higher among the males (46.3 percent) than

among the females (33.9 percent), the district average for the total population being 40.1 percent. The participation is the highest in Patsoi sub-division (51.3 percent) and the rate is lowest in Lamphelpat sub-division (34.5 percent). Among males and females also the same pattern could be seen, 55 percent for males and 47.5 percent for females in Lamsang and 42.4 percent for males and 26.8 percent for females in Lamphelpat. The percentage of non-workers for the total population is 55 percent against 50 percent for mal es and 60.1 percent for females. As regards the classification of the workers main workers constitute 29.1 percent of the total workers (marginal workers being 11 percent). The rate for main workers is higher among males (38.9 percent) than among females (19.2 percent).

TABLE 32: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C.D. block	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Persons	127,002	38,184	30.1	22,221	17.5	60,405	47.6	66,597	52.4
		Males	63,917	25,868	40.5	7,403	11.6	33,271	52.1	30,646	47.9
		Females	63,085	12,316	19.5	14,818	23.5	27,134	43.0	35,951	57.0
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Persons	70,697	20,057	28.4	8,542	12.1	28,599	40.5	42,098	59.5
		Males	35,361	13,500	38.2	2,917	8.2	16,417	46.4	18,944	53.6
		Females	35,336	6,557	18.6	5,625	15.9	12,182	34.5	23,154	65.5
C.D.Block Totals:		**Persons**	**197,699**	**58,241**	**29.5**	**30,763**	**15.6**	**89,004**	**45.0**	**108,695**	**55.0**
		Males	**99,278**	**39,368**	**39.7**	**10,320**	**10.4**	**49,688**	**50.0**	**49,590**	**50.0**
		Females	**98,421**	**18,873**	**19.2**	**20,443**	**20.8**	**39,316**	**39.9**	**59,105**	**60.1**

The same type of information as in Table 31 is furnished for the C.D.Blocks in Table 32. In the rural areas, out of 197,699 persons, there are 89,004 workers of which males number 49,688 persons and females 39,316 persons. The work participation rate is 45 percent for the total, 50 percent for males and 39.9 percent for females. The participation rates for total, males and females are higher in Imphal West I C.D.Block than that of Imphal West II C.D.Block. As for the total areas the percentage of main workers among males is higher in the C.D.Blocks than that of females. The males have a rate of 39.7 percent against 19.2 percent of the females, the proportion for the total being 29.1 percent. Non-workers constitute 55 percent of the total population (50 percent for males and 60.1 percent for females).

TABLE 33: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of UA^ / Town +*	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Persons	4,314	1,438	33.3	505	11.7	1,943	45.0	2,371	55.0
		Males	2,132	916	43.0	126	5.9	1,042	48.9	1,090	51.1
		Females	2,182	522	23.9	379	17.4	901	41.3	1,281	58.7
2	Lamsang (NP)	Persons	6,260	2,200	35.1	1,216	19.4	3,416	54.6	2,844	45.4
		Males	3,139	1,512	48.2	279	8.9	1,791	57.1	1,348	42.9
		Females	3,121	688	22.0	937	30.0	1,625	52.1	1,496	47.9
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)	Persons	3,853	782	20.3	631	16.4	1,413	36.7	2,440	63.3
		Males	1,926	631	32.8	147	7.6	778	40.4	1,148	59.6
		Females	1,927	151	7.8	484	25.1	635	33.0	1,292	67.0
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Persons	9,067	2,627	29.0	544	6.0	3,171	35.0	5,896	65.0
		Males	4,394	1,644	37.4	214	4.9	1,858	42.3	2,536	57.7
		Females	4,673	983	21.0	330	7.1	1,313	28.1	3,360	71.9

5	Imphal UA	Persons	162,306	48,834	30.1	6,714	4.1	55,548	34.2	106,758	65.8
	(Distts 06 & 07)	Males	80,531	31,620	39.3	2,582	3.2	34,202	42.5	46,329	57.5
		Females	81,775	17,214	21.1	4,132	5.1	21,346	26.1	60,429	73.9
6	(a) Imphal	Persons	155,675	46,986	30.2	6,281	4.0	53,267	34.2	102,408	65.8
	(M Cl+OG)	Males	77,243	30,400	39.4	2,481	3.2	32,881	42.6	44,362	57.4
		Females	78,432	16,586	21.1	3,800	4.8	20,386	26.0	58,046	74.0
7	(a) Imphal (Part)	Persons	150,595	45,154	30.0	6,111	4.1	51,265	34.0	99,330	66.0
	(M Cl)	Males	74,684	29,292	39.2	2,454	3.3	31,746	42.5	42,938	57.5
		Females	75,911	15,862	20.9	3,657	4.8	19,519	25.7	56,392	74.3
8	(b) Naoriya	Persons	6,631	1,848	27.9	433	6.5	2,281	34.4	4,350	65.6
	Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Males	3,288	1,220	37.1	101	3.1	1,321	40.2	1,967	59.8
		Females	3,343	628	18.8	332	9.9	960	28.7	2,383	71.3
9	Samurou (NP)	Persons	9,382	2,124	22.6	1,446	15.4	3,570	38.1	5,812	61.9
	(Part)	Males	4,649	1,548	33.3	406	8.7	1,954	42.0	2,695	58.0
		Females	4,733	576	12.2	1,040	22.0	1,616	34.1	3,117	65.9
10	Lilong	Persons	10,421	2,418	23.2	1,471	14.1	3,889	37.3	6,532	62.7
	(Imphal West) (NP)	Males	5,137	1,643	32.0	538	10.5	2,181	42.5	2,956	57.5
		Females	5,284	775	14.7	933	17.7	1,708	32.3	3,576	67.7
11	Wangoi (NP)	Persons	7,868	1,883	23.9	1,219	15.5	3,102	39.4	4,766	60.6
		Males	3,940	1,274	32.3	474	12.0	1,748	44.4	2,192	55.6
		Females	3,928	609	15.5	745	19.0	1,354	34.5	2,574	65.5
12	Thongkhong Laxmi	Persons	12,680	3,293	26.0	1,727	13.6	5,020	39.6	7,660	60.4
		Males	6,327	2,274	35.9	544	8.6	2,818	44.5	3,509	55.5
		Females	6,353	1,019	16.0	1,183	18.6	2,202	34.7	4,151	65.3
13	Mayang Imphal	Persons	20,532	5,261	25.6	2,774	13.5	8,035	39.1	12,497	60.9
	(NP)	Males	10,328	3,899	37.8	711	6.9	4,610	44.6	5,718	55.4
		Females	10,204	1,362	13.3	2,063	20.2	3,425	33.6	6,779	66.4
	District (Urban)	**Persons**	**246,683**	**70,860**	**28.7**	**18,247**	**7.4**	**89,107**	**36.1**	**157,576**	**63.9**
	Total:	**Males**	**122,503**	**46,961**	**38.3**	**6,021**	**4.9**	**52,982**	**43.2**	**69,521**	**56.8**
		Females	**124,180**	**23,899**	**19.2**	**12,226**	**9.8**	**36,125**	**29.1**	**88,055**	**70.9**

The type of information provided in this table is the number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex for the urban agglomerations and towns within the district. Participation rate of total workers for the district in the urban areas is 36.1 percent which is lower by about 9 percent from that of the rural areas. The participation rate is higher among males than among females. For males the rate is 43.2 percent while the rate for the females is 29.1 percent. The percentage of main workers for the total population is 28.7 percent against 38.3 percent for males and 19.2 percent for females. The proportion of marginal workers is only 7.4 percent (4.9 percent for males and 9.8 percent for females). Lamsang NP having 54.6 percent has the highest total participation rate among the urban areas and is followed by Sekmai Bazar NP with a rate of 45.0 percent. Imphal (part) M Cl has the lowest rate of 34.0 percent. Similarly, for both males and females the highest participation is found in Lamsang NP while the lowest rate for females is found in Imphal M Cl and for males in Nambol (part) M Cl. The percentage of non-workers to total population for the district is 63.9 percent. This proportion is much higher among females (70.9 percent) than among males (56.8 percent).

TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN TAHSILS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Tahsil	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Lamshang Sub-Division	Persons	57589	29551	13005	3976	3747	8823
				(51.3)	(44.0)	(13.5)	(12.7)	(29.9)
		Males	29032	15973	7829	1888	629	5627
				(55.0)	(49.0)	(11.8)	(3.9)	(35.2)
		Females	28557	13578	5176	2088	3118	3196
				(47.5)	(38.1)	(15.4)	(23.0)	(23.5)
2	Patsoi Sub-Division	Persons	71115	33041	11233	5536	3891	12381
				(46.5)	(34.0)	(16.8)	(11.8)	(37.5)
		Males	35682	18267	6612	1976	1018	8661
				(51.2)	(36.2)	(10.8)	(5.6)	(47.4)
		Females	35433	14774	4621	3560	2873	3720
				(41.7)	(31.3)	(24.1)	(19.4)	(25.2)
3	Lamphelpat Sub-Division	Persons	195380	67431	714	459	8164	58094
				(34.5)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(12.1)	(86.2)
		Males	96823	41017	430	223	2437	37927
				(42.4)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(5.9)	(92.5)
		Females	98557	26414	284	236	5727	20167
				(26.8)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(21.7)	(76.3)
4	Wangoi Sub-Division	Persons	120298	48088	11142	5664	8042	23240
				(40.0)	(23.2)	(11.8)	(16.7)	(48.3)
		Males	60244	27413	7298	2671	1536	15908
				(45.5)	(26.6)	(9.7)	(5.6)	(58.0)
		Females	60054	20675	3844	2993	6506	7332
				(34.4)	(18.6)	(14.5)	(31.5)	(35.5)
District Total:		**Persons**	**444382**	**178111**	**36094**	**15635**	**23844**	**102538**
				(40.1)	**(20.3)**	**(8.8)**	**(13.4)**	**(57.6)**
		Males	**221781**	**102670**	**22169**	**6758**	**5620**	**68123**
				(46.3)	**(21.6)**	**(6.6)**	**(5.5)**	**(66.4)**
		Females	**222601**	**75441**	**13925**	**8877**	**18224**	**34415**
				(33.9)	**(18.5)**	**(11.8)**	**(24.2)**	**(45.6)**

Note: Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets

In Table 34 the distribution of number of total workers among the four main categories, such as, cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers, and their percentages to the total workers is provided by sex in the sub-divisions. 'Other workers' which constitute 57.6 percent of the total workers (66.4 percent for males and 45.6 percent for females) is the largest of the four categories. Next, in order of strength, come cultivators (20.3 percent), household industry workers (13.4 percent) and agricultural labourers (8.8 percent). The proportion of cultivators is 44.0 percent in Lamsang sub-division but it is only 1.1 percent in Lamphelpat sub-division. 'Agricultural labourers' constitute 16.8 percent in Patsoi sub-division and is followed by Lamsang sub-division with 13.5 percent. Male cultivators outnumber females in all the sub-divisions while female agricultural labourers outnumber male counterparts. Household industry workers is dominantly done by the females. The percentage distribution for the females is as high as 31.5 percent in Wangoi sub-division against the highest ratio of 5.9 percent for males noted against Lamphelpat sub-division. The proportion of 'Other workers' in Lamphelpat sub-division is high both for males and females. For the total workers the proportion in this sub-division in this category is 86.2 percent against 92.5 percent for males and 76.3 percent for females.

TABLE 35 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Persons	127002	60405	23510	8684	6929	21282
				(47.6)	(38.9)	(14.4)	(11.5)	(35.2)
		Males	63917	33271	13882	3600	1407	14382
				(52.1)	(41.7)	(10.8)	(4.2)	(43.2)
		Females	63085	27134	9628	5084	5522	6900
				(43.0)	(35.5)	(18.7)	(20.4)	(25.4)
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Persons	70697	28599	6013	2929	5231	14426
				(40.5)	(21.0)	(10.2)	(18.3)	(50.4)
		Males	35361	16417	3841	1222	1122	10232
				(46.4)	(23.4)	(7.4)	(6.8)	(62.3)
		Females	35336	12182	2172	1707	4109	4194
				(34.5)	(17.8)	(14.0)	(33.7)	(34.4)
	C.D.Block Totals:	Persons	197699	89004	29523	11613	12160	35708
				(45.0)	(33.2)	(13.0)	(13.7)	(40.1)
		Males	99278	49688	17723	4822	2529	24614
				(50.0)	(35.7)	(9.7)	(5.1)	(49.5)
		Females	98421	39316	11800	6791	9631	11094
				(39.9)	(30.0)	(17.3)	(24.5)	(28.2)

Note: Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets

The broad distribution of the four categories of economic activity in the C.D.Blocks is given in Table 35. From the table it is found that 40.1 percent of the total workers are engaged as 'other workers' whereas 'cultivators' occupy the second largest segment with 33.2 percent of the total. Household industry workers have 13.7 percent while 'agricultural labourers' cover 13.0 percent of the total workers. As usual the percentage for males i.e. 49.5 percent is more in 'other workers' than that of the females (28.2 percent). Similarly, males are more as 'cultivators' (35.7 percent) than the females (30.0 percent). But in the other two categories of agricultural labourers and household industry the proportion of females is much higher than that of the males. The respective percentages of these two categories are 17.3 percent for females against 9.7 percent for males, and 24.5 percent for females and 5.1 percent for males. In the C.D.Blocks proportion of 'cultivators' and 'agricultural labourers' is higher in Imphal West I Block while for 'household industry workers' and 'other workers' the percentage is higher in Imphal West II C.D.Block.

TABLE 36 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS , 2001

Sl.No.	Name and urban status of UA^ / Town*+	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Number (Percentage)				
1	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Persons	4314	1943	210	87	543	1103
				(45.0)	(10.8)	(4.5)	(27.9)	(56.8)
		Males	2132	1042	197	51	91	703
				(48.9)	(18.9)	(4.9)	(8.7)	(67.5)
		Females	2182	901	13	36	452	400
				(41.3)	(1.4)	(4.0)	(50.2)	(44.4)
2	Lamsang (NP)	Persons	6260	3416	584	393	500	1939
				(54.6)	(17.1)	(11.5)	(14.6)	(56.8)
		Males	3139	1791	370	192	110	1119
				(57.1)	(20.7)	(10.7)	(6.1)	(62.5)
		Females	3121	1625	214	201	390	820
				(52.1)	(13.2)	(12.4)	(24.0)	(50.5)
3	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)	Persons	3853	1413	210	403	110	690
				(36.7)	(14.9)	(28.5)	(7.8)	(48.8)
		Males	1926	778	145	78	40	515
				(40.4)	(18.6)	(10.0)	(5.1)	(66.2)
		Females	1927	635	65	325	70	175
				(33.0)	(10.2)	(51.2)	(11.0)	(27.6)
4	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Persons	9067	3171	69	138	708	2256
				(35.0)	(2.2)	(4.4)	(22.3)	(71.1)
		Males	4394	1858	55	46	235	1522
				(42.3)	(3.0)	(2.5)	(12.6)	(81.9)
		Females	4673	1313	14	92	473	734
				(28.1)	(1.1)	(7.0)	(36.0)	(55.9)
5	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07	Persons	162306	55548	258	208	6108	48974
				(34.2)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(11.0)	(88.2)
		Males	80531	34202	165	94	2025	31918
				(42.5)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(5.9)	(93.3)
		Females	81775	21346	93	114	4083	17056
				(26.1)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(19.1)	(79.9)
6	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)	Persons	155675	53267	231	171	5697	47168
				(34.2)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(10.7)	(88.6)
		Males	77243	32881	142	91	1945	30703
				(42.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(5.9)	(93.4)
		Females	78432	20386	89	80	3752	16465
				(26.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(18.4)	(80.8)
7	(a) Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Persons	150595	51265	218	168	5321	45558
				(34.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(10.4)	(88.9)
		Males	74684	31746	134	89	1818	29705
				(42.5)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(5.7)	(93.6)
		Females	75911	19519	84	79	3503	15853
				(25.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(17.9)	(81.2)
8	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa	Persons	6631	2281	27	37	411	1806
				(34.4)	(1.2)	(1.6)	(18.0)	(79.2)
		Males	3288	1321	23	3	80	1215
				(40.2)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(6.1)	(92.0)
		Females	3343	960	4	34	331	591
				(28.7)	(0.4)	(3.5)	(34.5)	(61.6)

9 Samurou (NP) (Part)	Persons	9382	3570	335	282	1161	1792
			(38.1)	(9.4)	(7.9)	(32.5)	(50.2)
	Males	4649	1954	245	191	140	1378
			(42.0)	(12.5)	(9.8)	(7.2)	(70.5)
	Females	4733	1616	90	91	1021	414
			(34.1)	(5.6)	(5.6)	(63.2)	(25.6)
10 Lilong (Imphal West) (NP	Persons	10421	3889	233	270	730	2656
			(37.3)	(6.0)	(6.9)	(18.8)	(68.3)
	Males	5137	2181	165	150	139	1727
			(42.5)	(7.6)	(6.9)	(6.4)	(79.2)
	Females	5284	1708	68	120	591	929
			(32.3)	(4.0)	(7.0)	(34.6)	(54.4)
11 Wangoi (NP)	Persons	7868	3102	667	347	435	1653
			(39.4)	(21.5)	(11.2)	(14.0)	(53.3)
	Males	3940	1748	478	202	48	1020
			(44.4)	(27.3)	(11.6)	(2.7)	(58.4)
	Females	3928	1354	189	145	387	633
			(34.5)	(14.0)	(10.7)	(28.6)	(46.8)
12 Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar	Persons	12680	5020	1476	694	729	2121
			(39.6)	(29.4)	(13.8)	(14.5)	(42.3)
	Males	6327	2818	1050	385	103	1280
			(44.5)	(37.3)	(13.7)	(3.7)	(45.4)
	Females	6353	2202	426	309	626	841
			(34.7)	(19.3)	(14.0)	(28.4)	(38.2)
13 Mayang Imphal (NP)	Persons	20532	8035	2529	1200	660	3646
			(39.1)	(31.5)	(14.9)	(8.2)	(45.4)
	Males	10328	4610	1576	547	160	2327
			(44.6)	(34.2)	(11.9)	(3.5)	(50.5)
	Females	10204	3425	953	653	500	1319
			(33.6)	(27.8)	(19.1)	(14.6)	(38.5)
District (Urban) Total:	Persons	246683	89107	6571	4022	11684	66830
			(36.1)	(7.4)	(4.5)	(13.1)	(75.0)
	Males	122503	52982	4446	1936	3091	43509
			(43.2)	(8.4)	(3.7)	(5.8)	(82.1)
	Females	124180	36125	2125	2086	8593	23321
			(29.1)	(5.9)	(5.8)	(23.8)	(64.6)

Table 36 furnishes the distribution of cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers in the urban agglomerations/ towns by males and females. As much as 75.0 percent of the total workers are in 'other workers'. As expected the proportions of cultivators and agricultural labourers are low. Household industry workers cover 13.1 percent of the total workers. Among the different urban places the portion of Imphal M Cl of the district has as much as 88.9 percent of the total workers under the category of 'other workers' (males have 93.6 percent and females 81.2 percent). In the 'household industry workers' category the district portion of Smurou NP has the highest rate of 32.5 percent. 'Cultivators' is highest in Mayang Imphal NP (31.5 percent) and 'agricultural labourers' in Nambol M Cl (part) (28.5 percent).

TABLE 37 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available								App-roach by pucca road	Power supply
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Telephone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Imphal West-I	79	79	23	46	28	18	74	4	0	71	79
	C.D.Block	(100)	(100.0)	(29.1)	(58.2)	(35.4)	(22.8)	(93.7)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(89.9)	(100.0)
2	Imphal West-II	35	33	12	26	11	11	29	2	6	34	35
	C.D.Block	(100)	(94.3)	(34.3)	(74.3)	(31.4)	(31.4)	(82.9)	(5.7)	(17.1)	(97.1)	(100.0)
	District Total:	114	112	35	72	39	29	103	6	6	105	114
		(100)	(98.2)	(30.7)	(63.2)	(34.2)	(25.4)	(90.4)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(92.1)	(100.0)

Note : - Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump / tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

The distribution of the villages by different type of amenities available in the C.D.Blocks is shown in Table 37. In the district all the 114 villages have the amenity of power supply. Education amenity is available in 112 villages i.e., 98.2 percent of the total villages while transport communications is available in 90.4 percent of the villages (103 villages). 92.1 percent of the villages (105 villages) could be approached by pucca road while improved drinking water is available in 72 villages. 39 villages have post office and medical amenity is available in 35 villages. The availability of banks and agricultural credit societies are limited only to 6 villages. Imphal West I C.D.Block is better off in education than Imphal West II Block. Similarly amenities of post office and transport communications are better in Imphal West I Block. But as regards other amenities like medical, improved drinking water, telephone, approach by pucca road and agricultural credit societies the availability is better in Imphal West II C.D.Block.

TABLE 38 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RURAL POPULATION SERVED BY DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available					Type of amenity available				
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Telephone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Imphal West-I	127002	127002	56042	88382	57770	56626	123328	9365	0	117059	127002
	C.D.Block	(100)	(100.0)	(44.1)	(69.6)	(45.5)	(44.6)	(97.1)	(7.4)	(0.0)	(92.2)	(100.0)
2	Imphal West-II	70697	67853	29690	54629	31058	26840	60768	5756	11697	70078	70697
	C.D.Block	(100)	(96.0)	(42.0)	(77.3)	(43.9)	(38.0)	(86.0)	(8.1)	(16.5)	(99.1)	(100.0)
	District Total:	197699	194855	85732	143011	88828	83466	184096	15121	11697	187137	197699
		(100)	(98.6)	(43.4)	(72.3)	(44.9)	(42.2)	(93.1)	(7.6)	(5.9)	(94.7)	(100.0)

Note : - Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump / tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

Table 38 gives the number and percentage of rural population served by different amenities in the two C.D.Blocks of the district. As in Table 37 all the rural population of the district is served by power supply amenity. Education facility is available to 98.6 percent of the population while 94.7 percent of the population could be approached by pucca road and 93.1 percent is served by the facility of transport communications. 72.3 percent of the population has the facility of improved drinking water. Medical, post office and telephone facilities are available to 43.4 percent, 44.9 percent and 42.2 percent respectively. Education, medical, post office, telephone and transport communications are better in Imphal West I Block.

TABLE 39 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAIN AMENITIES,ARRANGED BY DISTANCE RANGES FROM THE PLACES WHERE THESE ARE AVAILABLE,2001

Village not having the amenity of	Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available			
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres	Total (Col. 2 - 4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education :-				
(a) Primary School	2	0	0	2
(b) Middle School	37	3	0	40
(c) Degree College	33	50	26	109
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	15	34	65	114
(b) PHC	81	28	1	110
3. Post Office	44	22	9	75
4. Telephone	36	30	19	85
5. Bus Service	11	0	0	11
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	35	26	47	108
(b) Cooperative Bank	19	21	74	114
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	8	25	75	108

The distribution of villages not having certain amenities is available in Table 39 and these villages are arranged by distance ranges of less than 5 km., 5-10 km. and 10+ km. from the places where these are available. In education sector 2 villages do not have any primary school while 40 villages have no middle school and degree college is not available in 109 villages. The inhabitants of 50 villages have to travel 5 to 10 km to get the facility of a degree college while that of 26 villages have to travel more than 10 km. Regarding medical, 114 villages have no hospital and 110 villages have no PHC. 11 villages are not provided by any bus service.

TABLE:40 DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST STATUTORY TOWN AND AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Distance range from the nearest statutory town (in kilometres)	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available							
		Edu-cation	Medical	Post Office #	Tele-phone	Transport commu-nications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
less than 5	39	39	15	13	9	37	2	2	34
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(38.5)	(33.3)	(23.1)	(94.9)	(5.1)	(5.1)	(87.2)
5 -15	66	64	18	21	18	57	4	4	63
	(100.0)	(97.0)	(27.3)	(31.8)	(27.3)	(86.4)	(6.1)	(6.1)	(95.5)
16 - 50	7	7	1	3	0	7	0	0	6
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(14.3)	(42.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(85.7)
51+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unspecified	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	2
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
District total	**114**	**112**	**35**	**39**	**29**	**103**	**6**	**6**	**105**
	(100.0)	**(98.2)**	**(30.7)**	**(34.2)**	**(25.4)**	**(90.4)**	**(5.3)**	**(5.3)**	**(92.1)**

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

The distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest statutory town according to the availability of different amenities is presented in Table 40. Out of 114 villages 39 villages fall within 5 km. from the nearest statutory town, 66 villages within 5-15 km. and 7 villages within 16-50 km. It is seen that in general the amenities available in the villages is better in villages whose distance is nearer to the statutory towns than those villages falling in the greater distance range. Thus, while in the range of less than 5 km. all the villages avail educational facility only 64 villages (97 percent) have education facility in the distance range of 5-15 km. Similarly, medical, post office and transport communication facilities are better in the lower distance range.

TABLE 41: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE, 2001

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available									
		Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Tele-phone	Transport commu-nications $	Banks	Agricul-tural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	19	19	0	10	5	2	17	0	0	17	19
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(52.6)	(26.3)	(10.5)	(89.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(89.5)	(100.0)
500-999	29	29	4	15	4	1	24	2	1	26	29
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(13.8)	(51.7)	(13.8)	(3.4)	(82.8)	(6.9)	(3.4)	(89.7)	(100.0)
1000-1999	22	20	8	14	6	4	21	0	2	19	22
	(100.0)	(90.9)	(36.4)	(63.6)	(27.3)	(18.2)	(95.5)	(0.0)	(9.1)	(86.4)	(100.0)
2000-4,999	42	42	23	31	23	20	39	4	3	41	42
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(54.8)	(73.8)	(54.8)	(47.6)	(92.9)	(9.5)	(7.1)	(97.6)	(100.0)
5000-9999	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	2
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
10000 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District tota	**114**	**112**	**35**	**72**	**39**	**29**	**103**	**6**	**6**	**105**	**114**
	(100.0)	**(98.2)**	**(30.7)**	**(63.2)**	**(34.2)**	**(25.4)**	**(90.4)**	**(5.3)**	**(5.3)**	**(92.1)**	**(100.0)**

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump / tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

The inhabited villages are divided into population range groups of 1-499, 500-999, 1000-1999, 2000-4999, 5000-9999 and above 10000 and the corresponding amenities of education, medical, etc. available in these population range groups are furnished in Table 41. 42 villages fall in the population range of 2000-4999 while 29 villages are in the range of 500-999 and 22 villages in the range of 1000-1999. It is seen that the bigger the size of the villages the better is the availability of the amenities within the villages. Thus the amenities available in the population ranges of 2000-4999 persons and 5000-9999 persons are better than those available in the smaller villages.

TABLE 42: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO LAND USE, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Total area	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	79	21605.12	0	0
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	35	9068.9	0	0
	District Total:	**114**	**30674.02**	**0**	**0**

Note : - Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

Table 42 gives land use data of the villages. Out of the total rural area in the district, Imphal West I C.D.Block covers 70.4percent of the area and the rest 29.6 percent is under Imphal West II C.D.Block. But the breakup of the total area into cultivable area and irrigated area is not presented in this Table due to non-availability of data on land use.

TABLE 43 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

Sl. No.	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita expenditure								
		Total	Through taxes	From all other sources	Total	General Administration	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Other(s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	I Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	12431.6	9721	2710.6	12754	10244.5	0	1469.5	0	623.9
2	V Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	3833.9	0	3833.9	3833	2515	0	1118.2	0	199.7
3	IV Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	2284.6	0	2284.6	2285	1696.7	0	556.6	0	31.3
4	III Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	1631.6	0	1631.6	1632	657.5	0	974.1	0	0
5	VI Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	V Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	3079	0	3079	3051	2180.6	0	231.6	0	106.1
7	VI Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	6954.1	4636.1	2318	6932	1622.6	0	1159	0	69.5
8	IV Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	2329.9	0	2329.9	2330	1967.2	0	78.9	0	0
9	V Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	3476.6	0	3476.6	3477	2852.5	0	255.5	0	0
District Total		**9231.7**	**6638.2**	**2593.6**	**9447**	**7431.6**	**0**	**1176.5**	**0**	**432.9**

The per capita receipt and expenditure in statutory towns is given in Table 43. The statutory towns of the district together has a per capita receipt of Rs. 9,231.70 of which receipt through taxes amounted to Rs.6,638.20 and from all other sources being Rs.2,593.60. Imphal M Cl has the highest per capita receipt of Rs.12,431.60, Sekmai NP occupying the next position with a per capita receipt of Rs.6,954.10. As regards the per capita expenditure the district average is Rs.9,447 of which the expenditure on general administration is Rs.7,431.60, public works Rs.1,176.50 and others Rs.432.90. Imphal M Cl has the highest total per capita expenditure of Rs. 12,754. The bulk of the expenditure is under general administration (Rs.10,244.50). In the other statutory towns also general administration is the biggest major head of expenditure.

TABLE 44 : SCHOOLS / COLLEGES PER 10,000 POPULATION IN STATUTORY TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of Town	Type of educational institution				
		Primary	Junior Secondary / Middle	Secondary / Matriculation	Senior Secondary	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	0	0	0	0	0.6
2	Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	0	0	0	0	0
3	Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	0	0	0	0	1
4	Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	0	0	0	0	0.5
5	Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	0	0	0	0	0
6	Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	0	0	0	0	0
7	Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	0	0	0	0	0
8	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	0	0	0	0	0.8
9	Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	0	0	0	0	0
District Total		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.4**

Information on schools/colleges per 10,000 population by type of educational institutions for the statutory towns in respect of 2001 Census is given in Table 44.

TABLE 47 : MOST IMPORTANT COMMODITY EXPORTED OUT OF AND MANUFACTURED IN TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of Town	Most important commodity	
		Manufactured	Exported
1	2	3	4
1	Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	Jwellery	Readymade Germents
		Carpentry	Furnitures
			37 Mechanical Works
2	Lamjaotongba C.T. (C.T.)	Foundry	Furnitures
		Weaving	Wooden Furniture
			0 Carpentry
3	Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Carpentry	Vegetables
		Bricks Making	Wooden Furniture
			1 Weaving
4	Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	Basket Making	Fishes
		Carpentry	Wooden Furniture
			0 Handloom Weaving
5	Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Backery	Fishes
		Fishing Net Making	Wooden Furniture
			1 Handloom Weaving
6	Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	Carpentry	Rice
		Preservation Of Fish	Fruits
			0 Weaving
7	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T. (C.T.)	Jwellery	Readymade Germents
		Carpentry	Wooden Furniture
			0 Jwellery
8	Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Fishing Net Making	Rice
		Carpentry	Na
			0 Weaving
9	Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Handloom Weaving	Sand & Stone
		Jwellery	Vegetables
			1 Stone Crushing
10	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	Bamboo Crafts	Furnitures
		Carpentry	Wooden Furniture
			0 Handloom Weaving
11	Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Handloom Weaving	Fishes
		Carpentry	Wooden Furniture
			0 Fishing Net Making

Most important commodity manufactured in and exported from the towns is given in Table 47. Important commodities manufactured in the towns and exported from the towns are rice, jewellery items, handloom products, wooden furniture items, fermented fish, bamboo products, fishing nets, sand and stone, vegetable items, etc.

TABLE 48 : HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE STATUS AND NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED IN THE DISTRICT, 2001

Area Name	Tenure status	Number of dwelling households	Number of households								
			Total			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
			Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Imphal West District			**78,011**	**34,674**	**43,337**	**4,958**	**2,794**	**2,164**	**4,332**	**1957**	**2375**
	Owned	No exclusive room	801	375	426	120	69	51	31	10	21
		One room	8,700	4,551	4,149	827	569	258	260	161	99
		Two rooms	17,746	8,183	9,563	1,368	854	514	605	280	325
		Three rooms	22,196	10,652	11,544	1,215	648	567	607	292	315
		3+ rooms	21,851	8,694	13,157	1,178	537	641	767	297	470
		Median number of rooms	6	3	3	5	2	3	6	3	3
	Rented	No exclusive room	99	22	77	7	1	6	17	4	13
		One room	1,753	273	1,480	38	11	27	350	84	266
		Two rooms	1,532	351	1,181	60	29	31	443	99	344
		Three rooms	1,536	968	568	28	15	13	810	604	206
		3+ rooms	762	170	592	16	7	9	310	80	230
		Median number of rooms	5	3	2	4	2	2	5	3	2
	Others	No exclusive room	35	14	21	4	2	2	1	-	1
		One room	286	174	112	26	17	9	27	14	13
		Two rooms	285	108	177	30	23	7	32	4	28
		Three rooms	253	89	164	19	5	14	27	6	21
		3+ rooms	161	42	119	8	1	7	29	13	16
		Median number of rooms	4	2	2	25	2	3	5	3	2

The number of households by tenure status (owned, rented and others) and number of rooms occupied (no exclusive room, 1 room, 2 rooms, 3 rooms and more than 3 rooms) for the total, the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes is shown in Table 48. The district has a total of 78,011 households, out of which 71,294 households (91.4 percent) live in owned dwelling rooms while 5,682 households (7.3 percent) live in rented rooms and the rest of 1,020 households (1.3 percent) have neither owned nor rented rooms. Regarding the owned status category the median number of rooms for the total population is 6 whereas for the scheduled castes the number is 5 and for scheduled tribes it is 6. In owned category, the number of three roomed households is higher than households occupying other rooms. In the case of rented tenure category one roomed households is higher. Total scheduled caste households in the district are only 230 but for scheduled tribes the number is 18,153 households and these two categories together constitute 11.9 percent of the total households in the district.

TABLE 49: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN PERMANENT, SEMI PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSES, 2001

Serial number	District/ Tahsil	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Tem-porary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Tem-porary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Imphal West District	**16,478**	**49,510**	**12,006**	**3,823**	**22,678**	**8,165**	**12,655**	**26,832**	**3,841**
		(21.1)	**(63.5)**	**(15.4)**	**(11.0)**	**(65.4)**	**(23.6)**	**(29.2)**	**(61.9)**	**(8.9)**
1	Lamshang	579	6,394	3,731	414	5,153	3,168	165	1,241	563
	Sub-Div.	(5.4)	(59.7)	(34.9)	(4.7)	(59.0)	(36.3)	(8.4)	(63.0)	(28.6)
2	Patsoi	1,434	8,024	2,878	1,024	6,375	2,637	410	1,649	241
	Sub-Div.	(11.6)	(65.0)	(23.3)	(10.2)	(63.5)	(26.3)	(17.8)	(71.7)	(10.5)
3	Lamphelpat	13,295	20,659	538	1,680	3,920	202	11 615	16,739	336
	Sub-Div.	(38.5)	(59.9)	(1.6)	(29.0)	(67.6)	(3.5)	(40.5)	(58.3)	(1.2)
4	Wangoi	1,170	14,433	4,859	705	7,230	2,158	465	7,203	2,701
	Sub-Div.	(5.7)	(70.5)	(23.7)	(7.0)	(71.6)	(21.4)	(4.5)	(69.5)	(26.0)

Data source: Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

From Table 49 which shows the distribution of the households living in permanent, semi-permanent and temporary houses in the rural and urban areas of the sub-divisions of the district, we find that the majority of the households i.e.63.5 percent of the total, live in semi-permanent houses against 21.1 percent of permanent structures and 15.4 percent of temporary ones. The numbers of households living in permanent and semi-permanent houses in the urban areas are 12,655 and 26,832 respectively and are more than the number found in the rural areas (3,823 and 22,678 respectively). Regarding temporary houses the number is greater in the rural areas. In the sub-divisions, the proportion of permanent houses is highest in Lamphelpat sub-division (38.5 percent). The composition of semi-permanent is highest in Wangoi sub-division (70.6 percent) and the temporary is highest in Lamshang sub-division (34.9 percent). In Lamphelpat sub-division temporary houses represent only 1.6 percent.

TABLE 50: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE, ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001

Sl. No.	Tahsil	Total /	Number of house-holds	Number and percentage of households having									
				Improved drinking water*	Percen-tage	Elec-tricity	Percen-tage	Bath-room	Percen-tage	Toilet	Percen-tage	Drainage	Percen-tage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Imphal West Dist.	**Total**	**77996**	**47752**	**(61.2)**	**61617**	**(79.00**	**12998**	**16.7**	**17473**	**22.4**	**44894**	**57.6**
		Rural	**34666**	**14081**	**40.6**	**24275**	**70.0**	**2659**	**7.7**	**3639**	**10.5**	**15169**	**43.7**
		Urban	**43330**	**33671**	**77.7**	**37342**	**86.2**	**10339**	**23.9**	**13834**	**31.9**	**29725**	**68.6**
1	Lamshang	Total	10,704	3,577	33.4	7,151	66.8	283	2.6	1,064	9.9	4,152	38.8
		Rural	8,735	2,799	32.0	5,650	64.7	234	2.7	631	7.2	3,209	36.7
		Urban	1,969	778	39.5	1,501	76.2	49	2.5	433	22.0	943	47.9
2	Patsoi	Total	12,336	5,442	44.1	8,702	70.5	733	5.9	661	5.4	6,954	56.4
		Rural	10,036	3,643	36.3	6,740	67.2	481	4.8	488	4.9	5,252	52.3
		Urban	2,300	1,799	78.2	1,962	85.3	252	11.0	173	7.5	1,702	74.0
3	Lamphelpat	Total	34,494	30,812	89.3	33,427	96.9	11,256	32.6	14,242	41.3	26,233	76.1
		Rural	5,802	4,902	84.5	5,508	94.9	1,520	26.2	1,835	31.6	3,578	61.7
		Urban	28,692	25,910	90.3	27,919	97.3	9,736	33.9	12,407	43.2	22,655	79.0
4	Wangoi	Total	20,462	7,921	38.7	12,337	60.3	726	3.5	1,506	7.4	7,555	36.9
		Rural	10,093	2,737	27.1	6,377	63.2	424	4.2	685	6.8	3,130	31.0
		Urban	10,369	5,184	50.0	5,960	57.5	302	2.9	821	7.9	4,425	42.7

In Table 50 the number of households getting the facility of improved drinking water, electricity, bath room, toilet and drainage and their percentages are given for the sub-divisions by rural and urban. In the district, 61.2 percent of the total households get the facility of improved drinking water and electricity is available to 75.0 percent of the households. 16.7 percent has bathroom, 22.4 percent has toilet facility and drainage facility is enjoyed by 57.6 percent of the households. As expected these facilities are better in the urban areas. 77.7 percent of the households have improved drinking water facility in the urban areas while the proportion getting electric facility is 86.2 percent against 40.6 percent and 70.0 percent in the rural areas respectively. In the urban areas 23.9 percent of the households has bathing room facility and 31.9 percent has toilet facility while for the rural areas the rate is 7.7 percent and 10.5 percent respectively. Among the sub-divisions, Lamphelpat is much better than other sub-divisions both in the rural and urban areas.

TABLE 51 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING, 2001

Serial number	Sub-division	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total house-holds	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cow-dung cake	Elec-tricity	Coal / Lignite (charcoal)	Cooking gas (L.P.G.)	Bio-gas	Kero-sene	Others	No cooking
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Lamshang	Total	10,704	8,936	204	7	3	4	1,325	147	42	-	36
				(83.5)	(1.9)	(0.1)	N	N	(12.4)	(1.4)	(0.4)	-	(0.3)
		Rural	8,735	7,438	188	3	3	3	954	77	34	-	35
				(85.2)	(2.2)	N	N	N	(10.9)	(0.9)	(0.4)	-	(0.4)
		Urban	1,969	1,498	16	4	-	1	371	70	8	-	1
				(76.1)	(0.8)	(0.2)	-	(0.1)	(18.8)	(3.6)	(0.4)	-	(0.1)
2	Patsoi	Total	12,336	7,866	427	31	2	5	3,755	68	161	5	16
				(63.8)	(3.5)	(0.3)	N	N	(30.4)	(0.6)	(1.3)	N	(0.1)
		Rural	10,036	6,864	335	28	2	5	2,604	68	108	2	15
				(68.4)	(3.3)	(0.3)	N	N	(26.0)	(0.7)	(1.1)	N	(0.1)
		Urban	2,300	1,002	92	3	-	-	1,146	-	53	3	1
				(43.6)	(4.0)	(0.1)	-	-	(49.8)	-	(2.3)	(0.1)	N
3	Lamphelpat	Total	34,494	7,132	315	12	27	56	24,102	305	2,477	6	62
				(20.7)	(0.9)	N	(0.1)	(0.2)	(69.9)	(0.9)	(7.2)	N	(0.2)
		Rural	5,802	2,232	67	4	1	2	3,144	116	219	1	16
				(38.5)	(1.2)	(0.1)	N	N	(54.2)	(2.0)	(3.8)	N	(0.3)
		Urban	28,692	4,900	248	8	26	54	20,958	189	2,258	5	46
				(17.1)	(0.9)	N	(0.1)	(0.2)	(73.0)	(0.7)	(7.9)	N	(0.2)
4	Wangoi	Total	20,462	12,824	639	74	10	13	6,303	264	184	132	19
				(62.7)	(3.1)	(0.4)	N	(0.1)	(30.8)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)
		Rural	10,093	5,875	324	56	6	2	3,397	181	116	128	8
				(58.2)	(3.2)	(0.6)	(0.1)	N	(33.7)	(1.8)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(0.1)
		Urban	10,369	6,949	315	18	4	11	2,906	83	68	4	11
				(67.0)	(3.0)	(0.2)	N	(0.1)	(28.0)	(0.8)	(0.7)	N	(0.1)

Data source: Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

The number and percentage of households using different types of fuel used for cooking by rural and urban among the sub-divisions are furnished in Table 51. It is found from this table that fire wood is the chief fuel used for cooking in the 3 sub-divisions of Lamshang (83.5 percent), Patsoi (63.8 percent) and Wangoi (62.7 percent). Fire wood is the chief fuel both for the rural and urban areas in these sub-divisions. The next important fuel (but of a much lesser quantity and percentage) is cooking gas (L.P.G). In Lamphelpat sub-division cooking gas used by 69.9 percent of the households is the predominant source of fuel both for rural urban while fire wood (20.7 percent) is the next important fuel used for cooking. The use of crop residue, cow dung cake, electricity, coal/lignite, biogas and kerosene are limited only to a few households.

TABLE 52 : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET, 2001

Sl. No.	Sub-division	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of house-holds	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of household assets						
					Radio/ Transistor	Tele-vision	Tele-phone	Bicy-cle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Imphal West Dist.	**Total**	**77,996**	**12,306**	**45,336**	**38,500**	**10,510**	**45,401**	**20,794**	**5,328**	**14,336**
		Rural	**34,666**	**3,522**	**18,363**	**13,058**	**2,357**	**19,925**	**6,166**	**1,445**	**7,796**
		Urban	**43,330**	**8,784**	**26,973**	**25,442**	**8,153**	**25,476**	**14,628**	**3,883**	**6,540**
1	Lamshang	Total	10,704	759	5,597	2,970	351	4,729	995	259	3,240
		Rural	8,735	542	4,463	2,263	264	3,721	766	180	2,820
		Urban	1,969	217	1,134	707	87	1,008	229	79	420
2	Patsoi	Total	12,336	1,228	6,317	4,624	685	8,037	2,150	510	2,399
		Rural	10,036	991	5,028	3,413	475	6,509	1,499	370	2,011
		Urban	2,300	237	1,289	1,211	210	1,528	651	140	388
3	Lamphelpat	Total	34,494	8,872	23,323	23,940	8,430	21,116	14,512	3,690	3,636
		Rural	5,802	1,204	3,604	3,470	873	3,764	2,009	383	741
		Urban	28,692	7,668	19,719	20,470	7,557	17,352	12,503	3,307	2,895
4	Wangoi	Total	20,462	1,447	10,099	6,966	1,044	11,519	3,137	869	5,061
		Rural	10,093	785	5,268	3,912	745	5,931	1,892	512	2,224
		Urban	10,369	662	4,831	3,054	299	5,588	1,245	357	2,837

Data source: Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

In Table 52 the number of households availing banking services and having specified assets are presented. In the district, out of 77,996 households only 15.8 percent could get the benefit of banking services, 10.1 percent of the rural households and 20.3 percent of the urban households. Except Lamphelpat, the number of households availing banking services in the other sub-divisions is more in the rural areas. In this sub-division 26.7 percent of the urban households could get the services of banking against 20.8 percent of the rural households. Regarding household assets, 45,336 households of the district have radio/transistors, 38,500 have television, 45,401 have bicycle, 20,794 have scooter/motor cycle/ moped, 5,328 have car/jeep/van and 10,510 have telephone. Households having none of the above specified assets are 14,336 i.e. 18.4 percent of the total households. The number of households having specified assets is more in Lamphelpat sub-division than the other sub-divisions.

PART A-VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Section I - Village Directory

Note explaining the abbreviations used in the village directory

The "Village Directory" is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location numbers, their area, population, number of households, amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post and telegraph, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities, communication, approach to village, nearest town with a distance, power supply availability of newspaper and magazines, most important commodity manufactured and land use of each village.

Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate land records. In case, a complete village is treated as an outgrowth of urban agglomeration, data on amenities for that village, have not been given in the Village Directory but shown along with the urban component. The villages which are consider as a Census Town , the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

The 'un-inhabited' villages (villages with no population) have been indicated as such after furnishing details in columns 1 to 3 i.e., Serial number, Name of village & location code number and area of the village against column no. 4 to 18. The land use data for such villages are shown in col. 19 to 23.

The Village Directory format has 23 columns and the details given under each column are for the village are as follows:-

Columns 1 : Serial Number

Self explanatory. All the villages within the CD Block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

Columns 2 : Name and Location Code Number of village.

The name and location code number of the village are shown against these columns. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

Column 3 : Area of the village

The area of the villages in hectares are given. Wherever the area figures was not furnished by the concerned department the column is left blank.

Column 4 : Total population

The total population of the village as per 2001 Census is given against this column.

Column 5 : Number of households

The number of households as per 2001 Census is given in this column.

Amenities :

In column 6 to 23, availability in respect of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, communication, power, approach road etc. in each village has been depicted with appropriate codes against the column concerned. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given. Column wise details are given below:

Column 6 : Educational

Classes upto class V included in Primary School. This will include nursery school, kindergarten school. Pre-basic school, pre-primary school, junior basic school upto class V.

Classes from VI to VIII are included in the middle school.

Classes from IX and X included in High secondary school. Classes XI and XII are included in senior secondary school.

In case of composite schools like middle school

with primary school or secondary school with middle school, these are also included in the number of primary and middle schools, respectively.

Accordingly any of the following types of institutions if exists within the village is shown as per codes given below :

(i) Primary School	P
(ii) Middle School	M
(iii)Secondary School	H
(iv)Senior Secondary School	PUC
(v) College	C
(vi)Industrial School	I
(vii) Training School	Tr
(viii)Adult literacy class/centre	AC
(ix)Others (specify) e.g. Sanskrit Pathshala, Senior basic school, Navodaya Vidyalaya, Makhtab,etc.	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviation, e.g. P(3), M(4), etc.

Column 7 : Medical

Availability of medical facility within the village is indicated by following codes :

(i) Allopathic Hospital	H
Ayurvedic Hospital	HA
Unani Hospital	HU
Homeopathic Hospital	H Hom
(ii) Allopathic Dispensary	D
Ayurvedic Dispensary	DA
Unani Dispensary	DU
Homeopathic Dispensary	D Hom
(iii) Maternity & Child Welfare	MCW
(iv) Maternity Home	MH
(v) Child Welfare Centre	CWC
(vi) Health Centre	HC
(vii) Primary Health Centre	PHC
(viii)Primary Health Sub-Centre	PHS
(ix) Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(x) T.B. Clinic	TB
(xi) Nursing Home	NH
(xii) Registered Private Medical Practitioner	RMP
(xiii)Subsidised Medical Practitioner	SMP
(xiv)Community Health Worker	CHW
(xv)Others	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviations, e.g. H(3), D(4), etc.

Column 8 : Drinking Water

The type of the drinking water supply sources available within the village are indicated by codes as follows :

(i) Tap Water	T
(ii) Well Water	W
(iii) Tank Water	TK
(iv) Tubewell Water	TW
(v) Handpump	HP
(vi) River Water	R
(vii) Canal	C
(viii)Lake	L
(ix) Spring	S
(x) Others	O
(xi) Summer Sorce	SS-

Column 9 : Post, Telegraph and Telephone

It is indicated by codes as shown below whether within the village exists the following amenities:

(i) Post Office	PO
(ii) Telegraph Office	TO
(iii) Post & Telegraph Office	PTO
(iv) Telephone Connection	PH

Column 10: Commercial and Co-operative Banks

If the village is served by any banking service, commercial bank, co-operative bank etc.the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of banks in brackets. If not available the distance of nearest place where the facility exist is given:

(i) Commercial Bank	CM
(ii) Co-operative Bank	CP

Column 11: Credit Societies

If the village enjoys the services of Credit Societies i.e. Agricultural Credit Societies, Non Agricultural Credit Society or Other Credit Societies, the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such societies in brackets. In case the facility is not available within the village the distance of the nearest place where such facility exist is given :

(i) Agricultural Credit Society	ACS
(ii)Non- Agricultural Credit Society	NCS
(iii)Other Credit Society	OCS

Column 12 : Recreational and cultural facilities

If facilities such as Cinema/Video hall, Sports Club, Stadium/Auditorium is available in the village. The same is recorded in these columns. If not available the particulars of the nearest place with the facility is recorded. The information is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such facilities in brackets:

(i) Cinema / Video Hall	CV
(ii)Sports Club	SP
(iii)Stadium / Auditorium	ST

Column 13 : Communications

If the village is served by any mode of public / private transport like Bus, Railway station or Navigable water ways they are to be mentioned as follows:

(i) Bus	BS
(ii)Railway Station	RS
(iii)Navigable Waterway	NW

Column 14 : Approach to village

Approach to village refers to the state of road leading to village. The approach to the village is indicated in following codes :

(i)Paved Road	PR
(ii)Mud road	MR
(iii)Foot path	FP
(iv)Navigable River	NR
(v)Navigable Canal	NC
(vi)Navigable waterways other than River, Canal	NCNW

Column 15 : Nearest Town and distance

The distance is given in kilometers in brackets against the name of the town nearest to the village.

Column 16 : Power supply

Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use is given by using following codes :

(i)Electricity for domestic use	ED
(ii)Electricity for agricultural use	EAG
(iii)Electricity for other purposes	EO
(iv)Electricity for all purposes	EA

Column 17 : News Paper / Magazine

If village receives any News Paper/Magazines the same is noted in this column using following codes :

(i)News Paper	N
(ii)Magazine	M

Column 18 : Most important commodities manufactured

The name of three most important commodities manufactured in the village is recorded against this column.

Column 19 to 23 : Land use i.e. area under different types of land use

Land use data maintained by the State/ UT Govts. are furnished against these columns. The data concerning area under Forest, Irrigated land (by source), Un-irrigated land, Culturable waste and Area not available for cultivation in the village are shown against these columns. The area figures are given in hectare(s) up to one decimal. Desh '-' is recorded wherever the information is not made available by the concerned department. The codes used for different types of irrigation facilities available in the village are indicated below:

(i) Government Canal	GC
(ii) Private Canal	PC

(iii)Well (without electricity)	W
(iv)Well (with electricity)	WE
(v)Tubewell(with electricity	TW
(vi)Tubewell(with electricity)	TWE
(vii)Tank	TK
(viii)River	R
(ix)Lake	L
(x)Waterfall	WF
(xi)Others	O
(xii)Total	T

The village directory also carries the following appendices.

Appendix-I It gives the abstract of educational, medical and other amenities available in villages C D Block wise of the district.

Appendix-I-A Indicates number of villages C D Block wise having one or more primary schools.

Appendix-I-B Indicates number of villages C D Block wise having primary, middle and secondary schools.

Appendix-I-C Shows number of villages C D Block wise with different sources of drinking water facilities.

VIIB

Appendix-II Indicates the list of villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more important amenities.

Appendix-II-A Indicates list of Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities.

Appendix-III It gives the land utilization data in respect of Census Towns / non-municipal Towns.

Appendix-IV C D Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.

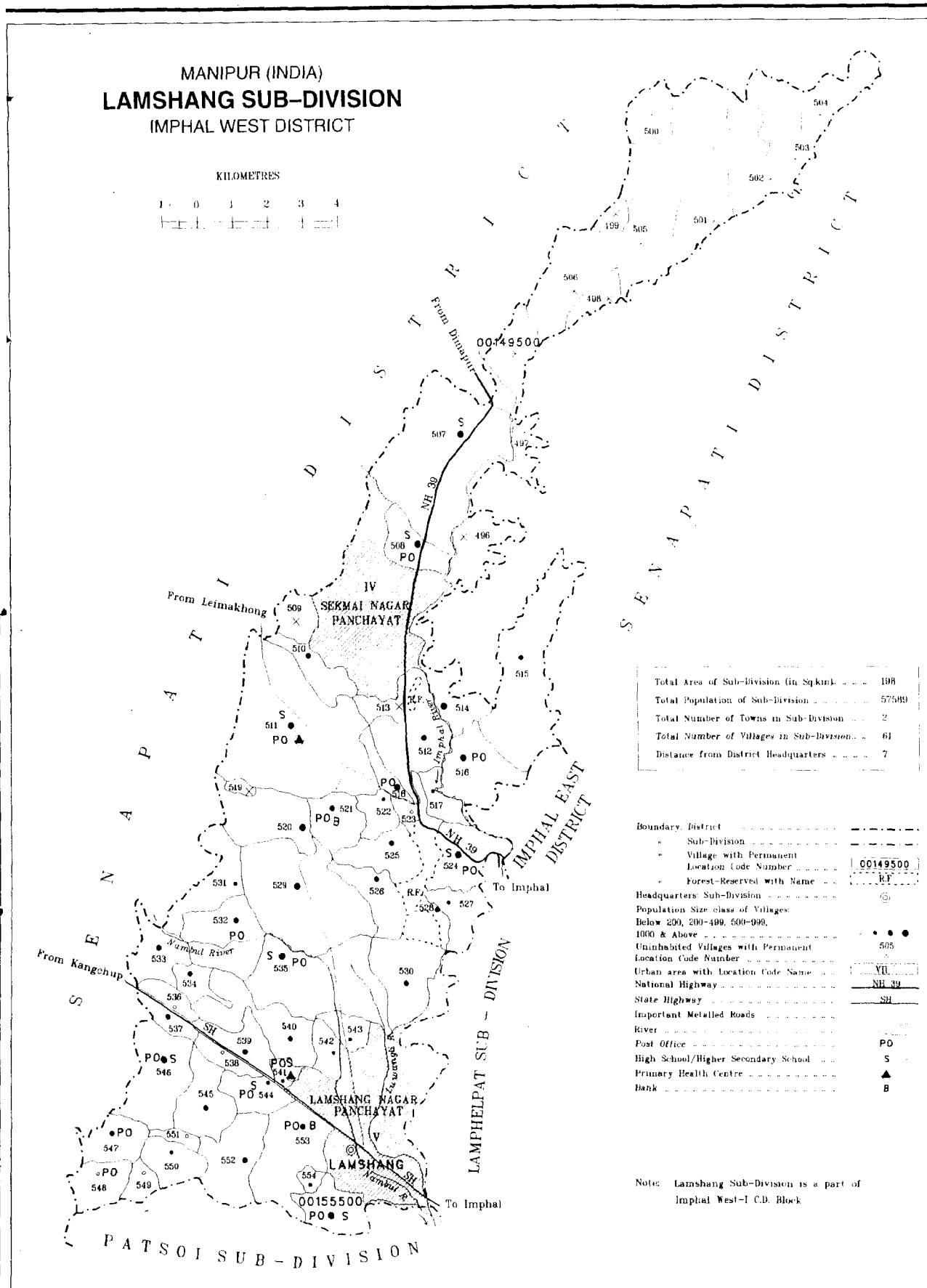
Appendix-V Summary showing number of villages having or not having Scheduled Castes population.

Appendix-VI Summary showing number of villages having or not having Scheduled Tribes population.

Appendix-VII A, The appendix shows the list of villages according to proportion of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.

Appendix-VIII Indicates C D Block wise number of villages under each Gram Panchayat.

Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls school in a village.


MANIPUR (INDIA)
LAMSHANG SUB-DIVISION
IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT
KILOMETRES
1 0 1 2 3 4
SENAPATI DISTRICT
IMPHAL EAST DISTRICT
LAMPHELPAT SUB - DIVISION
PATSOI SUB - DIVISION
From Dimapur
From Leimakhong
From Kangchup
To Imphal
To Imphal
NH 39
SH
IV
SEKMAI NAGAR PANCHAYAT
LAMSHANG NAGAR PANCHAYAT
V
LAMSHANG
00149500
00155500
Imphal River
Nambul River
Nambul R.
R.F.
Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km.) 198
Total Population of Sub-Division 57589
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division 2
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division 61
Distance from District Headquarters 7
Boundary: District
Sub-Division
Village with Permanent Location Code Number 00149500
Forest-Reserved with Name RF
Headquarters: Sub-Division
Population Size class of Villages: Below 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000 & Above
Uninhabited Villages with Permanent Location Code Number 505
Urban area with Location Code Name YU
National Highway NH 39
State Highway SH
Important Metalled Roads
River
Post Office PO
High School/Higher Secondary School S
Primary Health Centre
Bank B
Note: Lamshang Sub-Division is a part of Imphal West-I C.D. Block

MAP 29(ii)

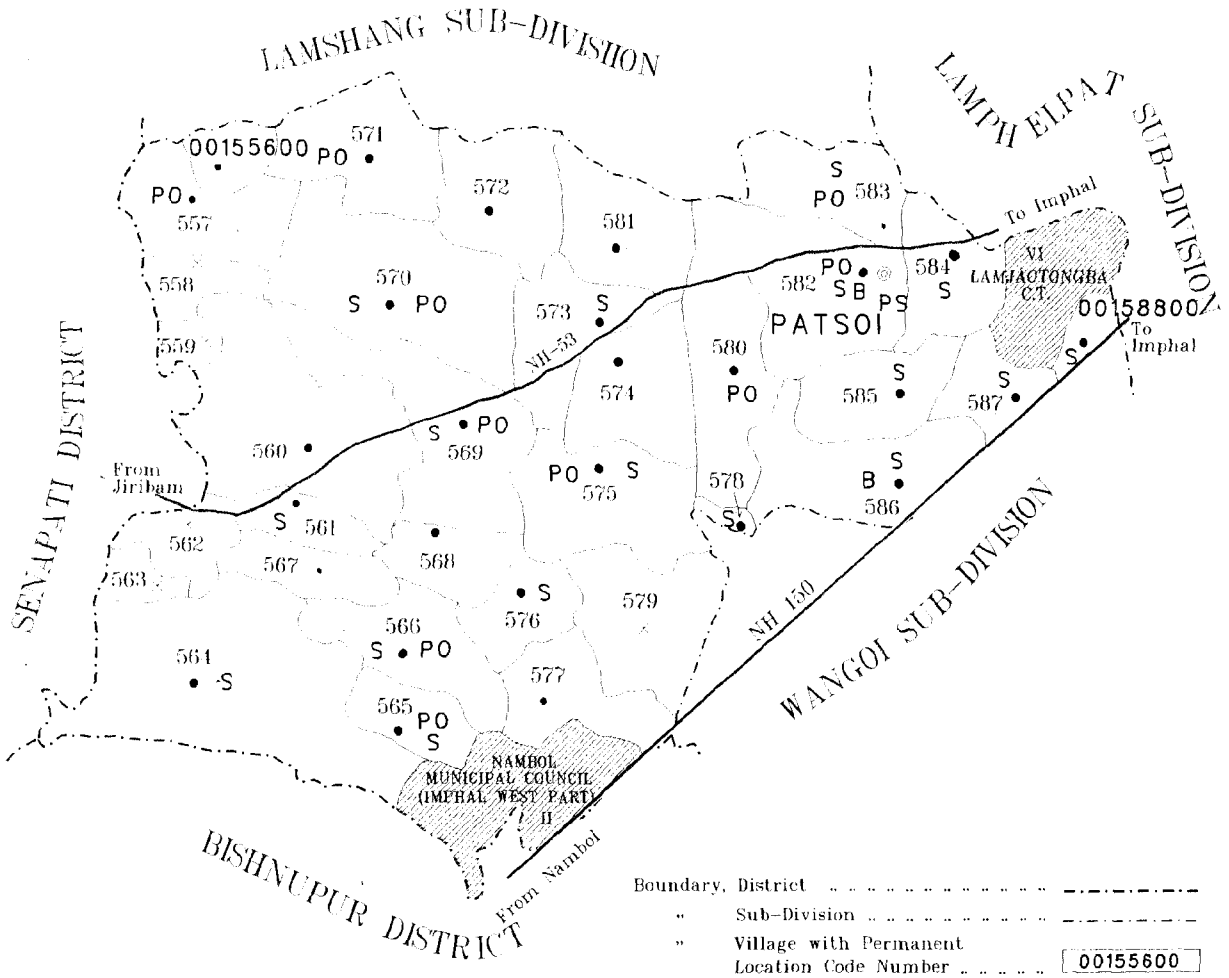
MANIPUR (INDIA)

PATSOI SUB–DIVISION

IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

KILOMETRES

1 0 1 2 3 4



Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km)	83
Total Population of Sub-Division	71115
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	2
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division	33
Distance from District Headquarters	8

Boundary, District	
" Sub-Division	
" Village with Permanent Location Code Number	00155600
Headquarters: Sub-Division	◎
Population Size class of Villages: Below 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999, 5000 & Above	○ • • • •
Uninhabited Villages with Permanent Location Code Number	579 ×
Urban area with Location Code Name	VI
National Highway	NH 53
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S
Police Station excluding Rly. Police Station	PS
Bank	B

Note: Patsoi Sub-Division is a part of Imphal West-I C.D. Block excludes statutory Town.

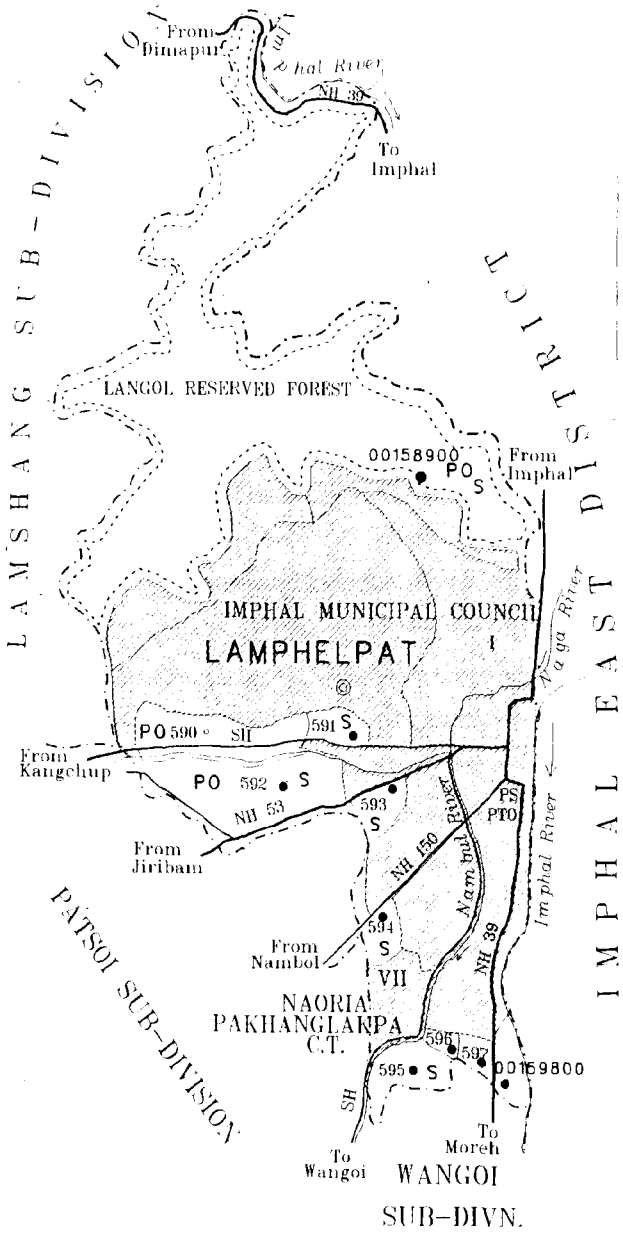
MANIPUR (INDIA)

LAMPHELPAT SUB-DIVISION

IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

KILOMETRES

1 0 1 2 3 4



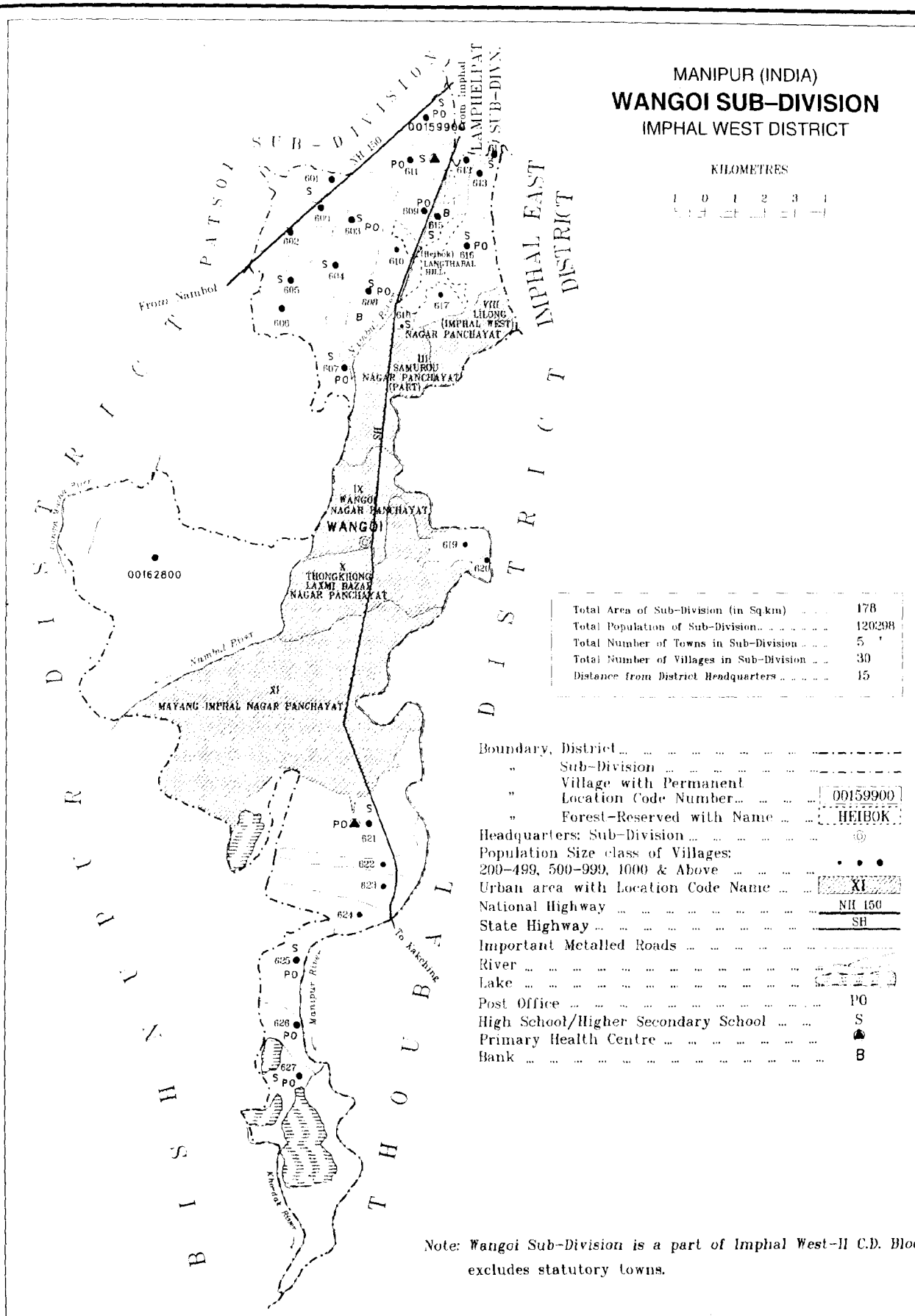
C.T. .. .. CENSUS TOWN

Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km)	60
Total Population of Sub-Division	195380
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	2
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division	10
Distance from District Headquarters	0

Boundary, District	
" Sub-Division	
" Village with Permanent Location Code Number	00158900
" Forest-Reserved with Name	LANGOL R.F.
Headquarters: Sub-Division	
Population Size class of Villages: 1000-4999, 5000 & Above	• •
Urban area with Location Code Name	VII
National Highway	NH 39
State Highway	SH
Important Metalled Roads	
River	
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S

Note: Lamphelpat Sub-Division is a part of Imphal West-I & Imphal West-II C.D. Blocks excludes statutory town.

MAP 29(iv)



Note: Wangoi Sub-Division is a part of Imphal West-II C.D. Block excludes statutory towns.

Alphabetical list of Villages (C.D. block wise)

Name of the District:Imphal West

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Div: 0001(Lamshang)			
1	Akham	00154200	070030003000300043
2	Atom Khuman	00155100	070030003000300060
3	Awang Laikinthabi	00151400	070030003000300021
4	Awang Leirenkabi	00153900	070030003000300049
5	Ekpal Khunou	00149700	070030003000300012
6	Ekpan Khullen	00149600	070030003000300013
7	Haorang Keirel	00155200	070030003000300063
8	Haorang Sabal	00155300	070030003000300052
9	Heibongpokpi	00154400	070030003000300054
10	Heinoupok	00149800	070030003000300008
11	Kadangband	00153300	070030003000300046
12	Kameng	00153000	070020002000200085
13	Kangchup	00153600	070030003000300047
14	Kangdabi	00155000	070030003000300061
15	Kanglatongbi	00150700	070030003000300015
16	Kanto	00151000	070030003000300018
17	Keingam	00150900	070030003000300017
18	Keithelmanbi	00150500	070030003000300010
19	Kha-Leirenkabi	00153800	070030003000300055
20	Khamral	00152800	070030003000300027
21	Kharang Koireng	00153700	070030003000300048
22	Khoiren Tampak	00150600	070030003000300011
23	Khongakhul	00154800	070030003000300058
24	Khonghampat	00152400	070030003000300025
25	Khurkhul	00151100	070030003000300019
26	Kiyam	00155400	070030003000300051
27	Konsakhul	00151900	070030003000300028
28	Koutruk	00153100	070030003000300039
29	Kuraopokpi	00149500	070030003000300014
30	Lairensajik	00153200	070030003000300040
31	Lambal	00154000	070030003000300044
32	Lamlongei	00153400	070020002000200053
33	Lamsang (Part)	00154100	070030003000300053
34	Loitang Khullen	00152500	070030003000300034
35	Loitang khunou	00152100	070030003000300030
36	Loitang Laikinthabi	00152200	070030003000300031
37	Loitang Sandum	00152600	070030003000300036
38	Maharabi	00151200	070030003000300020
39	Malken Halkhothang	00150300	070030003000300004
40	Mandop Yumpham	00151300	070030003000300033
41	Mantri Leikai	00152700	070030003000300026
42	Mayang Langjing	00153500	070030003000300041
43	Ngariyambam	00154300	070030003000300042
44	Phayeng	00154600	070030003000300057
45	Pheidinga	00152300	070030003000300035
46	Phumlou	00152900	070030003000300038
47	Polangsoi	00154900	070030003000300062

Alphabetical list of Villages (C.D. block wise)

Name of the District:Imphal West

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Div: 0001 (Lamshang)			
48	Potsangbam Khoiru	00151600	070030003000300023
49	Sanjenbam	00154500	070020002000200081
50	Sekmai(Part)	00150800	070030003000300016
51	Senjam Khunou	00152000	070030003000300029
52	Tairenpokpi	00154700	070030003000300059
53	Tendongyan	00151800	070030003000300032
54	Tharoijam	00155500	070030003000300050
55	Thonamba	00150000	070030003000300006
56	Thouriphai	00151700	070030003000300024
57	Tingri	00151500	070030003000300022
58	Tokpa Khul	00149900	070030003000300009
59	Tumnoupokpi	00150100	070030003000300005
60	Tumuyon Khullen	00150400	070030003000300003
61	Tumuyon Khunou	00150200	070030003000300007
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Div: 0002 (Patsoi)			
1	Awang Jiri	00156500	070030003000300087
2	Awangkhunou	00157300	070030003000300069
3	Changangei	00158600	070030003000300093
4	Ghari	00158700	070030003000300094
5	Heigrujam	00156600	070030003000300088
6	Kabui Anouba	00155800	070030003000300081
7	Khaidem	00156800	070030003000300089
8	Khumbong	00156900	070030003000300078
9	Konthoujam	00157500	070030003000300077
10	Langjing	00158400	070030003000300073
11	Langjing Achouba	00158300	070030003000300072
12	Lanshonbi	00157400	070030003000300076
13	Leingangpokpi	00155900	070030003000300080
14	Longa Koireng	00155700	070030003000300067
15	Luker	00157200	070030003000300064
16	Maha Koireng	00156200	070030003000300083
17	Maklang	00157100	070030003000300065
18	Manamyang	00156300	070030003000300084
19	Meisnam Kangmong	00156400	070030003000300086
20	Moidangpok Khullen	00156000	070030003000300079
21	Moidangpok Khunou	00156100	070030003000300082
22	Ngairangbam	00157000	070020002000200034
23	Patsoi	00158200	070030003000300071
24	Sajirok	00156700	070030003000300085
25	Salam Keikhu	00158100	070030003000300070
26	Sangaiprou Maning	00158800	070030003000300095
27	Taobungkhok	00158500	070030003000300074
28	Thangjing Khullen	00155600	070030003000300066
29	Thangtek	00157700	070030003000300091
30	Top Khabi	00157600	070030003000300090
31	Yarou Bamdiar	00157800	070030003000300092
32	Yarou Meitram	00157900	070030003000300096
33	Yurembam	00158000	070030003000300075

Alphabetical list of Villages (C.D. block wise)

Name of the District:Imphal West

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Div: 0003(Lamphelpat)			
1	Iroisemba	00159000	070030003000300098
2	Lalambung (Part)	00159100	070030003000300099
3	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	00158900	070030003000300097
4	Sagolband (Part)	00159300	070030003000300101
5	Takyel Mapal	00159200	070030003000300100
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-II C.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Div: 0003(Lamphelpat)			
1	Ahongsangbam Leikai	00159600	070030003000300105
2	Heinoukhongnembi	00159400	070030003000300102
3	Maibam Leikai	00159500	070030003000300106
4	Oinam Thingel	00159800	070030003000300107
5	Sorokhaibam Leikai	00159700	070030003000300104
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-II C.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Div: 0004(Wangoi)			
1	Bitra Urokhong	00161900	070040004000400020
2	Chongtham Kona	00162000	070040004000400021
3	Hangoon	00162300	070040004000400024
4	Hayel	00162200	070040004000400023
5	Hiyangthang	00160800	070040004000400010
6	Irom Meijrao	00160700	070040004000400009
7	Kodompokpi	00160400	070040004000400006
8	Komlakhong	00162600	070040004000400027
9	Lairenjam	00160500	070040004000400007
10	Langthabal Kunja	00161600	070040004000400030
11	Langthabal Lep	00160900	070040004000400012
12	Langthabal Mantrikhong	00161500	070040004000400017
13	Langthabal Phuramakhong	00161000	070040004000400011
14	Laphupat Tera	00162700	070040004000400028
15	Leiphrakpam Leikai	00161400	070040004000400016
16	Malom Tulihal	00160000	070040004000400002
17	Malom Tuliyaima	00160100	070040004000400003
18	Meitram	00160200	070040004000400004
19	Mongsangei	00161100	070040004000400013
20	Naorem Leikai	00161300	070040004000400015
21	Naral Konjil	00161700	070040004000400018
22	Ningombam	00160300	070040004000400005
23	Oinam Leikai	00161200	070040004000400014
24	Phoubakchao	00162500	070040004000400026
25	Samushang	00162800	070040004000400029
26	Sangaiprou Mamang	00159900	070040004000400001
27	Takhellambam Konjil	00161800	070040004000400019
28	Thongam	00162400	070040004000400025
29	Uchiwa	00162100	070040004000400022
30	Wakching Khullen	00160600	070040004000400008

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block (0001)												
1	Kuraopokpi (00149500)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
2	Ekpan Khullen (00149600)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
3	Ekpal Khunou (00149700)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
4	Heinoupok (00149800)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
5	Tokpa Khul (00149900)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
6	Thonamba (00150000)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
7	Tumnoupokpi (00150100)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
8	Tumuyon Khunou (00150200)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
9	Malken Halkhothang (00150300)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
10	Tumuyon Khullen (00150400)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
11	Keithelmanbi (00150500)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
12	Khoiren Tampak (00150600)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
13	Kanglatongbi (00150700)	1201.6	4326	697	P(7) M(5) S(4) C	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP W TK R SS-W	PH(10) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Sekmai(Part) (00150800)	1353.9	3442	649	P(7) M(3) S C(5-10)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	W R SS-W	PO PH(4)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Keingam (00150900)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Kuraopokpi	1
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Ekpan Khullen	2
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Ekpal Khunou	3
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Heinoupok	4
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Tokpa Khul	5
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Thonamba	6
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Tumnoupokpi	7
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Tumuyon Khunou	8
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Malken Halkhothang	9
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Tumuyon Khullen	10
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Keithelmanbi	11
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Khoiren Tampak	12
PR MR FP	Sekmai (3)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kanglatongbi	13
PR MR FP	Sekmai Np (0)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Sekmai(Part)	14
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Keingam	15

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16	Kanto (00151000)	183.81	990	199	P(3) M C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(<5)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(<5) ST(10+)	- BS(<5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Khurkhul (00151100)	1227.2	4726	913	P(9) M(3) S C(5-10)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T HP TK R SS-R	PO PH(3)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(4) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Maharabi (00151200)	295.01	928	170	P M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(<5)	W R SS-W	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Mandop Yumpham (00151300)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
20	Awang Laikinthabi (00151400)	183.19	1320	261	P(2) M C(5-10)	- H(<5) MCW(10+) PHC(<5)	W R SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Tingri (00151500)	401.34	947	190	P M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(<5)	T HP TW W TK SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	- BS(<5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Potsangbam Khoiru (00151600)	200.73	2016	274	P M C(5-10)	D H(<5) MCW(10+) PHC(<5)	W R SS-W	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Sekmai Np (3)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kanto	16
PR MR FP	Sekmai Np (4)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Khurkhul	17
PR MR FP	Sekmai Np (1)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Maharabi	18
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Mandop Yumpham	19
PR MR FP	Sekmai (3)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Aw ang Laikinthabi	20
PR MR	Imphal (14)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Tingri	21
PR FP	Sekmai (4)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Potsangbam Khoiru	22

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
23	Thouriphai (00151700)	267.96	201	35	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW W TK R SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Tendongyan (00151800)	228.6	1027	193	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP W R SS-W	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Konsakhul (00151900)	0	-------- Uninhabitated ----------									
26	Senjam Khunou (00152000)	430.81	1615	304	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Loitang Khunou (00152100)	232.28	803	161	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(10+) PH(< 5)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Loitang Laikinthabi (00152200)	101.66	384	72	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T R SS-R	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Pheidinga (00152300)	60.75	198	44	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Khonghampat (00152400)	245.52	2242	411	P(3) M S C(< 5)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T R SS-R	PO PH(4)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR	Imphal (12)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Thouriphai	23
PR FP	Sekmai Np (3)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Tendongyan	24
	-------- Uninhabitated ----------				-	-	-	-	-	Konsakhul	25
PR FP	Sekmai Np (7)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Senjam Khunou	26
PR FP	Sekmai Np (5)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Loitang Khunou	27
PR FP	Sekmai (5)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Loitang Laikinthabi	28
PR	Sekmai Np (4)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Pheidinga	29
PR	Sekmai (5)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Khonghampat	30

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
31	Loitang Khullen (00152500)	238.64	799	143	P(2) M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Loitang Sandum (00152600)	211.18	561	103	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Mantri Leikai (00152700)	101.75	448	81	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	OCS ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Khamral (00152800)	126.94	521	99	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP TK R SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Phumlou (00152900)	432.49	1843	377	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP R SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Kameng (00153000)	767.53	840	155	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Koutruk (00153100)	245.62	495	105	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Sekmai Np (5)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Loitang Khullen	31
PR FP	Sekmai Np (6)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Loitang Sandum	32
PR	Sekmai (4)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Mantri Leikai	33
PR FP	Sekmai (4)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Khamral	34
PR	Lamsang Np (3)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Phumlou	35
PR	Lamsang Np (6)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kameng	36
PR FP	Lamsang Np (8)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Koutruk	37

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
38	Lairensajik (00153200)	367.28	658	123	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK R SS-R	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Kadangband (00153300)	239.48	941	185	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Lamlongei (00153400)	297.98	893	176	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Mayang Langjing (00153500)	657.19	2461	455	P(5) M(2) S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-R	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Kangchup (00153600)	38.44	199	37	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Kharang Koireng (00153700)	124.04	929	176	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Kha-Leirenkabi (00153800)	81.69	91	20	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-R	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Lamsang Np (10)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Lairensajik	38
PR FP	Lamsang Np (8)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kadangband	39
PR FP	Lamsang Np (4)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Lamlongei	40
PR FP	Lamsang Np (4)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Mayang Langjing	41
PR FP	Lamsang Np (6)	ED	NM	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kangchup	42
PR FP	Lamsang Np (6)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kharang Koireng	43
PR FP	Lamsang Np (4)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kha-Leirenkabi	44

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
45	Awang Leirenkabi (00153900)	159.54	748	153	P(3) M(2) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Lambal (00154000)	230.34	696	131	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Lamsang (Part) (00154100)	224.59	213	40	P(2) M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-TK	PO PH(3)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Akham (00154200)	131.22	404	77	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Ngariyambam (00154300)	102.92	404	75	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Heibongpokpi (00154400)	149.07	465	84	P(3) M S C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-HP	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
51	Sanjenbam (00154500)	259.03	671	117	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Lamsang (4)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Awang Leirenkabi	45
PR FP	Lamsang Np (10)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Lambal	46
PR FP	Lamsang Np (0)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Lamsang (Part)	47
PR FP	Lamsang Np (1)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Akham	48
PR FP	Lamsang Np (2)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Ngariyambam	49
PR FP	Lamsang (3)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Heibongpokpi	50
PR FP	Lamsang (5)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Sanjenbam	51

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
52	Phayeng (00154600)	398.58	2475	503	P(7) M(3) S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Tairenpokpi (00154700)	201.92	657	125	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Khongakhul (00154800)	185.14	58	11	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	C S SS-C	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Polangsoi (00154900)	79.76	179	33	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK SS-TK	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Kangdabi (00155000)	155.8	221	40	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
57	Atom Khuman (00155100)	44.94	137	23	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK SS-TK	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
58	Haorang Keirel (00155200)	343.07	737	134	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK SS-TK	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Lamsang Np (6)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Phayeng	52
PR MR FP	Lamsang (18)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Tairenpokpi	53
MR FP	Lamsang (25)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Khongakhul	54
PR FP	Lamsang Np (17)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Polangsoi	55
PR FP	Lamsang (16)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kangdabi	56
PR FP	Lamsang Np (16)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Atom Khuman	57
PR FP	Lamsang Np (13)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Haorang Keirel	58

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
59	Haorang Sabal (00155300)	300.55	631	119	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(3)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
60	Kiyam (00155400)	132.46	354	66	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
61	Tharoijam (00155500)	187.66	1121	203	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK SS-TK	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
62	Thangjing Khullen (00155600)	99.25	500	88	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
63	Longa Koireng (00155700)	32.91	607	114	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
64	Kabui Anouba (00155800)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
65	Leingangpokpi (00155900)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
66	Moidangpok Khullen (00156000)	594.59	2862	576	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T HP TK SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(4) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Lamsang Np (2)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Haorang Sabal	59
PR FP	Lamsang (13)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Kiyam	60
PR FP	Lamsang Np (2)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Tharoijam	61
PR MR FP	Lamsang Np (5)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Thangjing Khullen	62
PR MR FP	Lamsang Np (7)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Longa Koireng	63
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Kabui Anouba	64
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Leingangpokpi	65
PR MR FP	Imphal (16)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Moidangpok Khullen	66

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
67	Moidangpok Khunou (00156100)	127.7	719	135	P M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
68	Maha Koireng (00156200)	107.89			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
69	Manamyang (00156300)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
70	Meisnam Kangmong (00156400)	819.41	3836	736	P(2) M(2) S(2) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK R C SS-C	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
71	Awang Jiri (00156500)	151.49	1277	242	P(2) M S C(5-10)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R C SS-C	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(3) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
72	Heigrujam (00156600)	241.6	1966	370	P(3) M S C(5-10)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R C SS-R	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(6) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
73	Sajirok (00156700)	137.63	377	78	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP TK R SS-HP	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
74	Khaidem (00156800)	314.05	1583	315	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK R C SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(3) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Imphal (12)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Moidangpok Khunou	67
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Maha Koireng	68
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Manamyang	69
PR MR FP	Nambol (3)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Meisnam Kangmong	70
FP	Nambol (2)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Awang Jiri	71
PR FP	Nambol (4)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Heigrujam	72
MR FP	Nambol (8)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Sajirok	73
PR MR FP	Imphal (14)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Khaidem	74

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
75	Khumbong (00156900)	321.85	2090	423	P(3) M(2) S PUC C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK R SS-R	PO PH(8)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
76	Ngairangbam (00157000)	596.51	2250	409	P M S C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK R SS-R	PO PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
77	Maklang (00157100)	302.9	1773	288	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(3)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
78	Luker (00157200)	263.71	1333	239	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
79	Awangkhunou (00157300)		2309	432	P(3) M(2) S PUC C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
80	Lanshonbi (00157400)	287.72	2324	430	P M C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(4) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
81	Konthoujam (00157500)	370.98	3402	626	P(5) M(3) S(2) C	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK R C SS-C	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Imphal (13)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Khumbong	75
PR MR FP	Lamsang Np (6)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Ngairangbam	76
PR MR FP	Lamsang (6)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Maklang	77
PR MR FP	Lamsang (6)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Luker	78
PR MR FP	Lamsang (5)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Aw angkhunou	79
PR MR FP	Imphal (10)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Lanshonbi	80
MR FP	Imphal (12)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Konthoujam	81

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
82	Top Khabi (00157600)	158.33	1123	213	P(2) M S C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R SS-R	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
83	Thangtek (00157700)	249.35	739	144	P(2) M(2) C(< 5)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
84	Yarou Bamdiar (00157800)	355.21	1977	376	P(4) M(2) S C(< 5)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP TK SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
85	Yarou Meitram (00157900)	0			-------- Uninhabitated ----------							
86	Yurembam (00158000)	327.55	3169	545	P(4) M(2) C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(2)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
87	Salam Keikhu (00158100)	102.22	1693	299	P M C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
88	Patsoi (00158200)	479.63	4218	754	P(6) M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(5-10)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
MR FP	Nambol (4)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Top Khabi	82
MR FP	Nambol (3)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Thangtek	83
MR FP	Nambol (4)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Yarou Bamdiar	84
		-------- Uninhabitated ----------			-	-	-	-	-	Yarou Meitram	85
PR MR FP	Lamsang (4)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Yurembam	86
PR MR FP	Lamsang (3)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Salam Keikhu	87
PR MR FP	Lamsang (3)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Patsoi	88

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
89	Langjing Achouba (00158300)	0	314	61	P(2) M S C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	CV SP(2) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
90	Langjing (00158400)	0	5726	1006	P(3) M(3) S PUC C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-R	PH(6) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
91	Taobungkhok (00158500)	243.93	2235	404	P(2) M C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP(3) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
92	Changangei (00158600)	346.07	3713	707	P(4) M(3) S C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PH(10) PO(< 5)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
93	Ghari (00158700)	139.94	1584	273	P M S PUC C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP(3) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
94	Sangaiprou Maning (00158800)	58.08	2496	430	P M S C(< 5)	PHS H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PH(12) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(3) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
PR FP	Imphal (4)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Langjing Achouba	89
PR MR FP	Imphal (3)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Langjing	90
PR FP	Imphal (5)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Taobungkhok	91
PR FP	Imphal (6)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Changangei	92
PR FP	Imphal (4)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Ghari	93
PR FP	Imphal (4)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Sangaiprou Maning	94

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
95	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung (00158900)	270.02	7234	1273	P(2) M S C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP TK SS-HP	PO PH(5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
96	Iroisemba (00159000)	70.55	4124	670	P(2) M C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(3)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	CV SP ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
97	Lalambung (Part) (00159100)	64.03	3429	632	P(3) M(3) S C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TK R C SS-C	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(4) CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
98	Takyel Mapal (00159200)	0.81	2770	509	P(4) M(3) S PUC I(2) Tr C(< 5)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-R	PO PH(6)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
99	Sagolband (Part) (00159300)	245.9	4235	785	P(4) M(2) S C(< 5)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TK R SS-R	PH(10) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(5) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**21713.0**	**127002**	**23324**	**P(172) M(76) S(34) PUC(5) C(2) I() Tr**	**D(2) PHC(2) PHS(19)**	**T(41) W(8) TK(64) HP(13) TW(2) R(46) C(7) S(3)**	**PO(28) PH(103)**	**CM(4)**	**OCS**	**CV(11) SP(105)**	**BS(74)**

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**					Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
PR MR FP	Imphal (6)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Meitei Langol, Tharol, Tarung	95
PR MR FP	Imphal (2)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Iroisemba	96
PR MR FP	Imphal (2)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Lalambung (Part)	97
PR MR FP	Imphal (7)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Takyel Mapal	98
PR MR FP	Imphal (8)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-	Sagolband (Part)	99
PR(71) MR(35) FP(72)		**ED(79)**	**N(79) M(49)**		**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**		

APPENDIX I - Village Directory

Abstract of Educational, Medical and other Amenities in villages - C.D. block level

Name of the District:Imphal West

Sl No.	Name of C.D.block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total population of C.D. block	Educational institutions			
				Primary school		Middle school	
				Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	79	127002	79	172	47	76
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	35	70697	33	82	27	36
	District(Rural):	**114**	**197699**	**112**	**254**	**74**	**112**

Educational institutions (contd.)								Educational institutions (contd.)		
Matriculation / Secondary school		Higher Secondary / PUC / Intermediate / Junior college		College (graduate and above)		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
29	34	5	5	2	2	0	0	1	3	0
16	18	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	2
45	**52**	**8**	**8**	**5**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**2**

Medical institutions				Medical institutions (contd.)							
Hospital		Dispensary		Primary Health Centre / Health Centre		Primary Health Sub-centre		Maternity and Child Welfare Centre / Maternity Home / Child Welfare Centre		Family Welfare Centre	
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institution
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	0	2	2	2	2	19	19	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	2	2	2	9	9	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**28**	**28**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Medical institutions (contd.)					Drinking water source			Drinking water source (contd.)						
Community Health Workers		Others		No medical facilities	Tap	Well	Tank	Tube-well	River	Foun-tain	Canal	Others	More than one source	No drinking water facilities
Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions											
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
0	0	0	0	56	41	8	64	2	46	3	7	13	68	0
0	0	0	0	23	22	0	30	0	18	0	0	13	30	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**79**	**63**	**8**	**94**	**2**	**64**	**3**	**7**	**26**	**98**	**0**

Post, Telegraph & Telephone							Transport communications		
Post office	Telegraph office	Post & telegraph office	Post office & phone	Telegraph office & phone	Post, telegraph office & phone	Phone	Bus service	Railway station	Navigable waterway
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
28	0	0	13	0	0	18	74	0	0
11	0	0	4	0	0	11	29	0	0
39	**0**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**29**	**103**	**0**	**0**

Banks		Power supply		Credit societies					
Villages	Number of commercial and co-operative banks	Available	Not available	Villages	Number of agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of other credit societies
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
4	4	79	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	2	35	0	6	6	1	3	1	1
6	**6**	**114**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**2**

Recreational facility			Newspaper / Magazine		
Cinema / Video hall	Sports club	Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Magazine	News paper & Magazine
67	68	69	70	71	72
11	105	0	79	49	49
12	55	1	35	26	26
23	**160**	**1**	**114**	**75**	**75**

APPENDIX 1A - Village Directory

Villages by number of Primary Schools

Name of the District:Imphal West

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Number of primary schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	79	0	37	21	9	12
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	35	2	5	13	11	4
	District Total:	**114**	**2**	**42**	**34**	**20**	**16**

APPENDIX 1B - Village Directory

Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools

Name of the District:Imphal Wes

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Type of educational institutions available			
			No School	At least one primary school and no middle school	At least one primary school and one middle school	At least one middle school and one secondary school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	79	0	32	47	29
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	35	2	6	27	16
	Total:	**114**	**2**	**38**	**74**	**45**

APPENDIX 1C - Village Directory

Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available

Name of the District:Imphal West

Sl.No.	Name of C. D. block	Number of villages with different sources of drinking water available				
		Only tap	Only well	Only tube well	Only handpump	More than one source only from tap, well, tube well, handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	0	0	0	0	8
2	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	0	0	0	0	7
	District Total:	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**

APPENDIX II - Village Directory

Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities

Name of the District:Imphal West

Sl. No.	Name of village	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Popu-lation	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)		
					Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Sub
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Langjing	00158400	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	5726	Available	N.A.	N.A.
2	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	00158900	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	7234	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

APPENDIX II - Village Directory

Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities

Name of the District:Imphal West

Sl. No.	Name of village	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)			
				Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Commercial Bank
1	2	3	4	9	10	11	12
1	Langjing	00158400	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
2	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	00158900	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	N.A.	Available	Available	N.A.

APPENDIX II - A Census Town

Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities

Name of the District:Imphal West

Sl. No.	Name of census town	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Popu-lation	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)		
					Senior Secondary School	College	Health Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Lamjaotongba C.T.	40606000		9067	Available	N.A.	N.A.
2	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T.	40607000		6631	Available	N.A.	N.A.

APPENDIX II - A Census Town

Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities

Name of the District:Imphal West

Sl. No.	Name of census town	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Amenities not available			
				Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	9	10	11	12
1	Lamjaotongba C.T.	40606000		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T.	40607000		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available

APPENDIX IV - Village Directory

C.D. block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available

Name of the District:Imphal West

Serial number	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3

Name of CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block

Nil

Name of CD Block: Imphal West-IIC.D.Block

Nil

Name of CD Block: Imphal West-II C.D.Block

APPENDIX V - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population

Sl.No.	Name of C.D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Castes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	99	20	79	60
2	Imphal West-Ii C.D.Block	35	0	35	32
	District Total:	**134**	**20**	**114**	**92**

APPENDIX VI - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population

Sl.No.	Name of C. D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	99	20	79	51
2	Imphal West-IIC.D.Block	35	0	35	26
	District Total:	**134**	**20**	**114**	77

APPENDIX VII A- Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges

Name of the District:Imphal West

A-Scheduled Castes

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block		
Less than 5		
	00153400	Lamlongei
	00158800	Sangaiprou Maning
	00156000	Moidangpok Khullen
	00150700	Kanglatongbi
	00158900	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung
	00158400	Langjing
	00151400	Awang Laikinthabi
	00151200	Maharabi
5-10		
	00152100	Loitang Khunou
21-30		
	00155600	Thangjing Khullen
31-40		
	00153600	Kangchup
	00151000	Kanto
	00150800	Sekmai(Part)
41-50		
	00155700	Longa Koireng
51-75		
	00151100	Khurkhul
76 and above		
	00153700	Kharang Koireng
	00154600	Phayeng
	00153100	Koutruk
	00154700	Tairenpokpi
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-II C.D.Block		
Less than 5		
	00160000	Malom Tulihal
	00161100	Mongsangei
	00161600	Langthabal Kunja
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-II C.D.Block		

Note:- Villages having NIL Scheduled Castes Population have been excluded

APPENDIX VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges

Name of the District:Imphal West

A-Scheduled Tribes

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-I C.D.Block		
Less than 5		
	00152400	Khonghampat
	00152900	Phumlou
	00153300	Kadangband
	00158200	Patsoi
	00152500	Loitang Khullen
	00159300	Sagolband (Part)
	00153100	Koutruk
	00159100	Lalambung (Part)
	00156900	Khumbong
	00153600	Kangchup
	00155300	Haorang Sabal
	00156000	Moidangpok Khullen
	00156600	Heigrujam
	00151100	Khurkhul
5-10		
	00150700	Kanglatongbi
	00158800	Sangaiprou Maning
	00158000	Yurembam
	00157800	Yarou Bamdiar
	00158600	Changangei
	00153700	Kharang Koireng
	00150800	Sekmai(Part)
	00158400	Langjing
	00158300	Langjing Achouba
11-20		
	00157500	Konthoujam
	00157700	Thangtek
21-30		
	00151500	Tingri
31-40		
	00155700	Longa Koireng
76 and above		
	00158900	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-Ii C.D.Block		
Less than 5		
	00159400	Heinoukhongnembi
	00159900	Sangaiprou Mamang
	00161300	Naorem Leikai
	00161700	Naral Konjil
	00160000	Malom Tulihal
	00161100	Mongsangei
	00160800	Hiyangthang
5-10		
	00162100	Uchiwa
76 and above		
	00161600	Langthabal Kunja
Name of CD Block: Imphal West-IIC.D.Block		

Note:- Villages having NIL Scheduled Tribes Population have been excluded

APPENDIX IX- Village Directory

Statement showing number of girls schools in the villages

Name of the District: Imphal West

Sl. No.	Name of C.D.Block	Village location code	Name of villages	Number of girls schools			
				Primary schools	Middle schools	Matric/Sec. Schools	Higher Sec./PUC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Imphal West I C.D. Block	00150800	Sekmai pt.	1	-	-	-
2	do	00151000	Kanto	1	-	-	-
3	do	00152000	Senjam khunou	1	-	-	-
4	do	00153500	Mayang Langjing	1	-	-	-
5	do	00156500	Awang Jiri	1	-	-	-
6	do	00156600	Heigrujam	1	-	-	-
7	do	00157300	Awang Khunou	1	1	1	-
8	do	00157400	Lansonbi	1	-	-	-
9	do	00157600	Khabi	1	-	-	-
10	do	00158000	Yurembam	2	-	-	-
11	do	00158200	Patsoi	3	1	1	-
12	do	00158400	Langjing	-	1	1	-
13	do	00159000	Iroisenba	1	-	-	-
14	do	00159200	Takyel Mapal	1	-	-	-
15	do	00159300	Sagolband pt.	1	-	-	-

APPENDIX IX- Village Directory

Statement showing number of girls schools in the villages

Name of the District: Imphal West

Sl. No.	Name of C.D.Block	Village location code	Name of villages	Number of girls schools			
				Primary schools	Middle schools	Matric/Sec. Schools	Higher Sec./PUC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Imphal West II C.D. Block	00160100	Malom Tuliyaima	-	1	-	-
2	do	00160200	Kodompokpi	-	1	-	-
3	do	00160300	Ningombam	1	-	-	-
4	do	00160500	Lairenjam	1	-	-	-
5	do	00160700	Irom meijrao	2	-	-	-
6	do	00160800	Hiyangthang	1	-	-	-
7	do	00160900	Langthabal Lep	2	-	-	-
8	do	00161100	Mongsangei	1	-	-	-
9	do	00161200	Naorem Leikai	1	-	-	-
10	do	00161400	Laiphrakpam	1	-	-	-
11	do	00162100	Uchiwa	-	1	1	

Section II-Town Directory

Section II-Town Directory

Note explaining the abbreviations used in Town Directory

A. Statement I : Status and Growth History

Column (2) : Class, name and civic administration status of town

Class has been introduced to facilitate analysis of town directory data at the state and all India levels. It is presented according to 2001 Census Population of the town as follows :

Population	Class
100,000 and above	I
50,000 - 99,999	II
20,000 - 49,999	III
10,000 - 19,999	IV
5,000 - 9,999	V
Below 5,000	VI

Town with a population of one hundred thousand (1,00,000) and above is treated as a city.

The civic administration status of the towns is indicated within bracket against the name of the town. The following abbreviations are used to denote civic status of town.

(i)	Municipal Corporation	M. Corp.
(ii)	Municipal Committee	MC
(iii)	Municipal Council	M Cl
(iv)	City Municipal Council	CMC
(v)	Town Municipal Council	TMC
(vi)	Municipal Board	MB
(vii)	Municipality	M
(viii)	Cantonment Board/ Cantonment	CB
(ix)	Notified Area	NA
(x)	Notified Town	NT
(xi)	Notified Area Committee/ Notified Area Council	NAC
(xii)	Notified Town Area	NTA
(xiii)	Industrial Notified Area	INA
(xiv)	Industrial Township.	ITS
(xv)	Township	TS
(xvi)	Town Panchayat	TP
(xvii)	Nagar Panchayat	NP
(xviii)	Town Committee/Town Area Committee	TC
(xix)	Small Town Committee	ST
(xx)	Estate office	EO
(xxi)	Gram Panchayat	GP
(xxii)	Census Town	CT

B. Statement II - Physical Aspects and Location of towns, 1999.

Column 3 to 5 : Physical Aspects

In this columns the Rainfall and Maximum & Minimum Temperature of the town is recorded.

Column 6, 7 and 8 :

Name of the State headquarters, District headquarters and Sub-Divisional headquarters with distance from the referent town in kilometers, is to be recorded respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

Column 9 & 10 :

Name of the nearest city with one lakh and more and five lakh and more population are recorded.

Column 11, 12 and 13 :

If referent town enjoys the facility of railway station, bus route facility or navigable river/canal. Its name is to be mentioned. If not available, then the

C. Statement III : Municipal Finance 1998-1999

Item-wise amount of receipt and expenditure in thousand rupees, relating to municipal finance of the town for the year 1998-99 is to be recorded.

D. Statement IV : Civic and Other amenities,1999

Column (1 to 6) : Self explanatory.

Column (7) : Road length (in kms.)

Information about kutcha/pucca road is to be recorded separately for the roads within the limits of the referent town.

(i)	Pucca Road	PR
(ii)	Kutcha Road	KR

Column (8) : System of Sewerage

Generally, by sewerage system is implied the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastes are called separate sewers, those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surface are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers.

The codes used for different types of drainage system are as follows :

(i)	Sewer	S
(ii)	Open Surface Drains	OSD
(iii)	Box Surface Drains	BSD
(iv)	Sylk Drains	SD
(v)	Cesspool method	CP
(vi)	Pit System	Pt
(vii)	Others	O

Column 9 to 12 : Number of latrines

Number of various types of latrines both Public and Private are given in these columns.

Column 13 : Method of disposal of night soil

The various prevalent method of disposal of night soil are given below with codes :

(i)	Head Loads	HL
(ii)	Basket	B
(iii)	Wheel Barrows	WB
(iv)	Septic Tank	ST
(v)	Pit System	Pt
(vi)	Sewerage	S
(vii)	Others	O

Column 14 and 15 : Water supply

Source and capacity of storage system. The following codes are used in these columns:

Column 14:

(i)	Tap water	T
(ii)	Tube-well water	TW
(iii)	Tank Water	TK
(iv)	Well water	W

Column 15:

(v)	Over Head Tank	OHT
(vi)	Service Reservoir	SR
(vii)	River Infiltration Gallery	RIG
(viii)	Bore Well Pumping System	BWP
(ix)	Pressure Tank	PT

The information on major source of water supply are given in column 14 and the storage capacity against each in kilo-litres (in bracket) are presented in column 15.

Column 16 : Fire Fighting Service

In case the fire fighting service is available in the referent town 'yes' is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town. The name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

Column 17 to 21 : Electrification (Number of connections)

Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e. Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road lighting (points) & others.

E. Statement V : Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Column 1 to 3 : Self explanatory.

Column 4 & 5 :

The data covers all such medical institutions run

by or aided by Government/Semi Government/Local bodies and Charitable institutions or Social agencies like the Missionaries. Where the family planning centres are attached to hospitals or maternity and child welfare centres or Primary Health Centres, may be treated as independent units and counted separately using following codes :

(i)	Hospital	H
(ii)	Dispensary	D
(iii)	Health Centre	HC
(iv)	Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(v)	T.B. Clinic	TB
(vi)	Nursing Home	NH
(vii)	Others	O

In case of more than one institutions of any type, it is indicated within brackets the number of such institution (s) e.g. D(3), NH(8), etc. The institutions have further been distinguished by providing additional codes within the bracket as given below :

Ayurvedic	A
Unani	U
Homoeopathic	Hom

Column 6 to 9 :

The codes used for these columns are as follows

(i)	Arts only	A
(ii)	Science only	S
(iii)	Commerce only	C
(iv)	Arts & Science only	AS
(v)	Arts & Commerce only	AC
(vi)	Combined for all categories-Arts, Science and Commerce	ASC
(vii)	Law	L

Column 10 : Recognized shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutes

"Recognised" should mean recognised by some statutory authority, like education department, commerce department, labour department etc. of the government or semi government or autonomous bodies, public sector undertakings etc.

The following codes are used :

(i)	Shorthand	SH
(ii)	Typewriting	Type
(iii)	Shorthand & Typewriting	SH Type
(iv)	Others	O

The vocational institutions like - Applied Art/ Painting college, Pharmacy college, B. Ed. College, Teacher's Training Institute, Music/Dance School, Nursing School etc. are covered under 'Others'.

Column 11 to 14:

Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Senior Secondary/ PUC/Junior College level, Secondary/Matriculation, Middle Schools/ Junior Secondary and Primary Schools.

School up to class V are treated as Primary or elementary schools. These include Nursery schools, Kindergarten schools, Pre-Primary schools, Junior Basic schools upto class V and Primary schools upto class IV.

Schools upto VIII are considered as Middle school or Junior Secondary.

Schools upto class X are considered as Matriculation or Secondary schools.

Schools upto XI or XII classes are considered as Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Pre University/Junior College etc. This would cover 10+2 classes whether held in schools or college.

If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or Secondary schools with Middle classes, these are also included in the number of Primary and Middle schools, respectively. For example, if in a town, there are two Primary Schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the town is given as three and that of Middle schools as one though there are only three educational institutions.

If there are more institutions of a type in the town, the number is indicated within bracket along with the abbreviation, e.g. P(4), M(3).

Column 15 : Adult literacy class/centres

This column has been introduced keeping in view the Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning Commission. There are number of Adult Education Centres which are included in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distancein kilometres from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

The number of working women's hostel if available in the referent town is mentioned with number of seats. If the facility is not available in the town the name of nearest place with distance where the facility is available is recorded.

Column 17 to 19 : Recreational and Cultural Facilities

Stadium, Cinema, Auditorium/Drama/Community Hall are covered under recreational & cultural facilities. The particulars of permanent recreational facilities are considered for these columns.

Column 20 : Public Libraries, Reading Rooms

Number of public libraries and reading rooms available in the referent town are recorded in codes as follows :

(i)	Public Library	PL
(ii)	Reading room	RR

F. Statement VI : Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Column 3 to 8 :

Name of three most important commodities exported and names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are recorded.

Column 9 : Number of Banks

Number of Banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative banks are recorded against this column.

G. Column 10 & 11 : Number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies

The total number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies in the referent town are recorded against these columns.

H. Statement VII : Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 1999

This is the statement on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town area committee etc.

STATEMENT - I
Status and Growth History

Sl.. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Location code number	Name of Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police Station/Island etc.	Name of C.D. Block	Area (in sq.kms)	Number of households incl. houseless households (2001 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of		
							1901	1911	1921
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	I Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	40601000	Lamphelpat Sub-Division		34.5	27,707	72,234	74,650 (+3.3)	80,003 (+7.2)
2	VI Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	40602000	Patsoi Sub-Division		2.1	691	-	-	-
3	V Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	40603000	Wangoi Sub-Division		1.6	1,612	-	-	-
4	VI Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	40604000	Lamshang Sub-Division		1.2	810	-	-	-
5	V Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	40605000	Lamshang Sub-Division		5.0	1,196	-	-	-
6	V Lamjaotongba C.T. (C.T.)	40606000	Patsoi Sub-Division		1.5	1,615	-	-	-
7	V Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T. (C.T.)	40607000	Lamphelpat Sub-Division		0.7	1,135	-	-	-
8	IV Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	40608000	Wangoi Sub-Division		3.1	1,767	-	-	-
9	V Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	40609000	Wangoi Sub-Division		3.2	1,314	-	-	-
10	IV Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	40610000	Wangoi Sub-Division		5.4	2,127	-	-	-
11	III Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	40611000	Wangoi Sub-Division		0.0	3,591	-	-	-

STATEMENT-II

Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, 1999

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from	
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade) Maximum	Minimum	State HQ.	District HQ.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	I Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (0)	Lamphelpat (2)
2	VI Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (14)	Lamphelpat (16)
3	V Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (13)	Lamphelpat (15)
4	VI Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (19)	Lamphelpat (21)
5	V Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	1057.5	32	0.5	Imphal (9)	Lamphelpat (7)
6	V Lamjaotongba C.T. (C.T.)	1057.5	32	0.5	Imphal (4)	Lamphelpat (3)
7	V Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T. (C.T.)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (4)	Lamphelpat (6)
8	IV Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (10)	Lamphelpat (12)
9	V Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (16)	Lamphelpat (18)
10	IV Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (18)	Lamphelpat (20)
11	III Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	1056.4	32	0.5	Imphal (22)	Lamphelpat (24)

STATEMENT - I
Status and Growth History

Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of								Density (2001 Census)	Sex ratio		
									1981	1991	2001
1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
85,804	99,716	2,862	67,717	100,366	156,622	198,535	155,675	4,514.9	975	956	1,015
(+7.2)	(+16.2)	(+97.1)	(+2267.1)	(+48.2)	(+56.0)	(+26.8)	(-21.6)				
-	-	-	-	800	2,888	3,391	3,853	1,879.5	1,067	1,031	1,001
					(+261.0)	(+17.4)	(+13.6)				
-	-	-	-	-	5,617	7,757	9,382	5,827.3	1,021	1,010	1,018
						(+38.1)	(+20.9)				
-	-	-	-	-	4,028	4,288	4,314	3,719.0	986	982	1,023
						(+6.4)	(+0.6)				
-	-	-	-	-	4,567	5,635	6,260	1,254.5	994	982	994
						(+23.4)	(+11.1)				
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,340	9,067	6,085.2	-	1,038	1,063
							(+23.5)				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,631	8,960.8	991	989	1,017
-	-	-	-	-	6,873	9,427	10,421	3,361.6	1,012	1,018	1,029
						(+37.2)	(+10.5)				
-	-	-	-	-	7,208	6,764	7,868	2,458.8	1,008	992	997
						(+6.2)	(+16.3)				
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,910	12,680	2,361.3	-	1,014	1,004
							(+28.0)				
-	-	-	-	-	7,322	16,570	20,532	-	-	-	988
						(+126.3)	(+23.9)				

STATEMENT-II

Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, 1999

Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from					
Sub-division /Taluk/ Tahsil / Police station/ Development Block/ Island HQ.	Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more	Railway station	Bus facility	Navigable river/ canal (if within ten kilometers)
8	9	10	11	12	13
Lamphelpat	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Imphal	Na
(2)	(0)		(216)	(0)	(0)
Patsoi	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Nambol	Na
(12)	(14)		(230)	(0)	(0)
Wangoi	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Samurou	Na
(3)	(13)		(229)	(0)	(0)
Lamsang	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Sekmai	Na
(10)	(19)		(206)	(0)	(0)
Lamsang	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Lamsang	Na
(0)	(9)		(224)	(0)	(0)
Patsoi	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Lamjaotongba	Na
(2)	(4)		(220)	(0)	(0)
Lamphelpat	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa	Na
(6)	(4)		(220)	(0)	(0)
Wangoi	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagasland)	Lilong	Na
(6)	(10)		(225)	(0)	(0)
Wangoi	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Wangoi	Na
(0)	(16)		(232)	(0)	(0)
Wangoi	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	'hongkhong Laxmi Baz	Na
(3)	(18)		(234)	(0)	(0)
Wangoi	Imphal		Dimapur (Nagaland)	Mayang Imphal	Na
(6)	(22)		(238)	(0)	(0)

STATEMENT - III

Municipal Finance, 1998-99

Sl.No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Receipt (in Rs.'000)			
		Receipt through taxes, etc.	Revenue derived from municipal properties and power apart from taxation	Government grant	Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	15,133,146	2,547,526	1,672,260	-
2	VI Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	-	-	-	-
3	V Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	-	30	288,842	-
4	VI Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	200,000	-	100,000	-
5	V Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	-	240,000	-	-
6	V Lamjaotongba C.T. (C.T.)	-	-	-	-
7	V Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T. (C.T.)	-	-	-	-
8	IV Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	-	-	238,078	-
9	V Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	-	5,540	268,000	-
10	IV Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	-	-	295,437	-
11	III Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	-	-	135,000	-

STATEMENT - IV

Civic and other Amenities, 1999

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Population 2001 Census		Road length (in kms)	System of sewerage	Number of latrines	
			Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes			Total	Water borne
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	I Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	155,675	515	9,005	122	28,000	3,500	-
2	VI Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	3,853	-	-	13	-	-	-
3	V Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	9,382	-	-	33	-	1,265	-
4	VI Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	4,314	2,867	21	10	201	-	-
5	V Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	6,260	14	456	12	150	-	-
6	V Lamjaotongba C.T. (C.T.)	9,067	16	642	5	400	5	-
7	V Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T. (C.T.)	6,631	-	10	9	850	10	-
8	IV Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	10,421	-	-	5	600	55	-
9	V Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	7,868	-	94	8	-	850	-
10	IV Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	12,680	-	203	39	600	100	-
11	III Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	20,532	2	115	19	-	-	-

STATEMENT - III

Municipal Finance, 1998-99

Receipt (Contd.) (in Rs. '000)			Expenditure (in Rs.'000)						
Advance	Other sources (specify)	Total receipt	General administration	Public safety	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Others (specify)	Total expenditure
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
-	-	19,352,933	15,948,122	646,874	-	2,287,702	-	971,319	19,854,017
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	288,872	204,585	50,000	-	21,733	-	9,956	286,274
-	-	300,000	70,000	5,000	-	50,000	-	3,000	299,045
-	-	240,000	157,436	-	-	70,000	-	12,500	239,936
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	238,078	176,813	-	-	58,000	-	3,265	238,078
-	-	273,540	224,437	29,000	-	20,103	-	-	273,540
-	-	295,437	249,437	36,000	-	10,000	-	-	295,437
-	200,000	335,000	135,000	-	-	200,000	-	-	335,000

STATEMENT - IV

Civic and other Amenities, 1999

Number of latrines		Method		Water supply		Electrification (number of connections)				
Service	Others	ofdisposal of night soil	Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in kilolitres (in brackets)	Fire fighting service*	Domestic	Industrial	Commer-cial	Road lighting (points)	Others
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3,500	-	T/TK	OHT	66,824,730 (1)	- (32000)	-	156	2,344	-	6
-	-	T/TK	PT	- (0)	10 (360)	5	20	10	-	-
1,265	-	T/TK	OHT	10000 ltrs. (0)	6 (1264)	4	12	16	-	-
-	-	TK/W	PT/O	- (0)	19 (400)	5	50	10	-	-
-	-	T/TK	PT	- (0)	9 (450)	8	10	-	-	-
5	-	T/TK	PT	- (0)	4 (500)	8	15	-	-	-
10	-	T/TK	PT	- (0)	4 (875)	20	70	20	-	-
55	-	TK/R	RIG	- (0)	10 (1000)	4	70	15	-	-
850	-	T/TK	OHT	12000 ltrs. (0)	5 (900)	4	15	5	-	-
100	-	T, TK	PT	- (0)	3 (950)	-	4	3	-	-
-	-	TK/R	OHT	48000 ltrs.	-	-	10	7	-	-

STATEMENT - V

Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Medical facilities*		Educational facilities*			
			Hospitals/Dispensaries/ T.B. clinics etc.	Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Arts/Science/ Commerce/ Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical colleges	Engineering colleges	Polytechnics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	I Imphal Municipal Council (MCI)	155675	H(580) D(21) HC(12) FWC(30) TB(15) NH(10)	7	9	1	1	0
2	VI Nambol Municipal Council (MCI)	3853	H-0 D-0 HC-0 HC-0 TB-0 NH-0	0	0	0	0	0
3	V Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	9382	H-0 D-0 HC-0 HC-0 TB-0 NH-0	0	0	0	0	0
4	VI Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	4314	Other(10) H-0 D-0 HC-0 HC-0 TB-0 NH-1	0	0	0	0	0
5	V Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	6260	D(2) H-1 HC-0 HC-0 TB-0 NH-0	0	0	0	0	0
6	V Lamjaotongba C.T. (C.T.)	9067	D(2) H-1 HC-0 HC-0 TB-0 NH-0	0	0	0	0	0

STATEMENT - V

Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Educational facilities (Contd....)							Number of recreational and cultural			
Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secondary / Matri-culation	Junior secon-dary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Sta-dium	Cinema	Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
55	57	65	106	30	Na	50 (NA)	12	10	4	6
3	1	3	9	1	Na	2	-	1	-	-
2	1	3	12	0	Na	4	2	2	-	-
0	2	7	11	0	Na	2	1	1	-	-
2	1	4	8	2	Na	1	-	1	-	-
0	0	4	10	0	Na	1	-	1	1	1

STATEMENT - V

Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Medical facilities*		Educational facilities*		
			Hospitals/Dispensaries/ T.B. clinics etc.	Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Arts/Science/ Commerce/ Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical colleges	Engineering colleges	Polytechnics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	V Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T. (C.T.)	6631		0	0	0	0	0
			H-0					
			D-0					
			HC-0					
			HC-0					
			TB-0					
			NH-0					
8	IV Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	10421		0	1	0	0	0
			H-0					
			D-0					
			HC-0					
			HC-0					
			TB-0					
			NH-0					
9	V Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	7868	Other(10)	0	0	0	0	0
			H-0					
			D-0					
			HC-0					
			HC-0					
			TB-0					
			NH-1					
10	IV Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	12680		0	1	0	0	0
			H-0					
			D-0					
			HC-0					
			HC-0					
			TB-0					
			NH-0					
11	III Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	20532		1	1	0	0	0
			H-0					
			D-0					
			HC-0					
			HC-0					
			TB-0					
			NH-0					

STATEMENT - V

Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Educational facilities (Contd....)							Number of recreational and cultural			
Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secondary / Matri-culation	Junior secon-dary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Sta-dium	Cinema	Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0	4	8	6	0	Na	0	-	-	-	-
3	2	5	7	1	Na	1	-	1	1	2
2	7	12	6	0	Na	3	-	3	1	1
0	2	3	7	0	Na	1	-	1	-	-
3	4	13	18	0	Na	5	-	2	1	1

STATEMENT - VI

Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Sl.No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of three most important commodities exported		
		1st	2ns	3rd
1	2	3	4	5
1	I Imphal Municipal Council (MCl)	Readymade Germents	Furnitures	Mechanical Works
2	VI Nambol Municipal Council (MCl)	Rice	Fruits	Weaving
3	V Samurou Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Rice	Na	Weaving
4	VI Sekmai Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Sand & Stone	Vegetables	Stone Crushing
5	V Lamsang Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Vegetables	Wooden Furniture	Weaving
6	V Lamjaotongba C.T. (C.T.)	Furnitures	Wooden Furniture	Carpentry
7	V Naoriya Pakhanglakpa C.T. (C.T.)	Readymade Germents	Wooden Furniture	Jwellery
8	IV Lilong (I.W.) N.P. (NP)	Fishes	Wooden Furniture	Handloom Weaving
9	V Wangoi Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Fishes	Wooden Furniture	Fishing Net Making
10	IV Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar N.P. (NP)	Furnitures	Wooden Furniture	Handloom Weaving
11	III Mayang Imphal Nagar Panchayat (NP)	Fishes	Wooden Furniture	Handloom Weaving

STATEMENT - VI

Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
1st	2nd	3rd			
6	7	8	9	10	11
Jwellery	Carpentry	37	4	15	-
Carpentry	Preservation Of Fish	0	-	3	-
Fishing Net Making	Carpentry	0	1	4	-
Handloom Weaving	Jwellery	1	1	6	-
Carpentry	Bricks Making	1	1	4	-
Foundry	Weaving	0	-	-	-
Jwellery	Carpentry	0	1	3	-
Basket Making	Carpentry	0	-	2	-
Handloom Weaving	Carpentry	0	1	3	-
Bamboo Crafts	Carpentry	0	1	2	-
Backery	Fishing Net Making	1	3	7	-

PART-B : PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Brief note on Primary Census Abstract

The first census of the third millennium and twenty first century the Census of India, 2001 was the 14th continuous and uninterrupted Indian census since 1872. Thus, 2001 Census will provide data on population and its characteristics marking transition from one century and millennium to another.

The gigantic operation of Population Enumeration (considered by many to be the single largest and complex peace time administrative exercise in the world) was made possible due to the door to door universal canvassing of the Household Schedule by about 2 million enumerators and supervisors covering 593 districts, 5,463 sub-districts, 5,161 towns and 638,588 villages. The comprehensive Household Schedule which replaced the individual slip had three parts and two sides A and B. Part I contained the Location Particulars; Part II related to the Individual Particulars and Part III contained questions for Household engaged in Cultivation/Plantation *(Annexure-II)*. The part II of the Household Schedule had 39 columns and 23 questions all of which were universally canvassed and no sampling was resorted to during enumeration.

Data Processing

A quantum leap was made in the technology front while processing the Census 2001 data both for Houselisting and Population Enumeration. The Census schedules for both the phases were scanned through high speed scanners in fifteen data centers across the country and hand-written data from the schedules were converted into digitized form through Intelligent Character Reading (ICR) software for creation of ASCII records for further processing. The designing and formatting of the Household Schedule had to be done very carefully using specialized software so as to ensure uniformity, which was an essential pre-requisite for scanning. The selection of appropriate state-of-art technology in data processing has made it possible to produce all the Houselisting as well as Population Enumeration tables on full count basis for the first time in the history of Census. For Census 2001, about 202 million schedules consisting of about 1,028 million records were scanned and processed within a span of only 10 months starting October, 2002.

Task Force on Quality Assurance

After the data is processed, it is expedient on the part of the data producing agency to satisfy itself about its quality before putting the same in public domain. This has to be done mainly through the process of internal consistency, comparison with similar data in the past and also through validation with likewise data if available, from external sources. Quite often the local knowledge and perception has to be brought into play to understand both the existing and the new emerging trends of population distribution and characteristics. The other very important aspect of the data quality is to ensure complete coverage of all geographical areas especially for the population enumeration phase where the data is disseminated right up to the village level in the rural areas and the ward level in the urban areas. Thus ensuring the complete coverage and correct geographical linkage of each enumeration block was one of the major planks of the quality control, specially for small area population statistics.

A very comprehensive check and edit mechanism was put in place to objectively examine the preliminary Census 2001 Population Enumeration results and finally clear them for use. The responsibility of the final clearance of data was with the Task Force on Quality Assurance (TFQA), headed by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. The other members of the TFQA were the Heads and senior officers of the Census Division, Data Processing Division, Map Division, Demography Division and Social Studies Division. The Directors of Census Operations were co-opted as members

whenever the TFQA discussed the data for their States/Union territories. The Directors and their senior officers were required to make detailed presentations of data for their own state both in respect to the quality and the coverage and only after the full possible cleared.

There has been a major departure in Census 2001 from the past in respect of the procedure followed for finalization of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population. In the earlier censuses, the total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes populations were finalized at the time of the manual compilation of the Primary Census Abstracts (PCA) at the Regional Tabulation Offices which were specially set up for this purpose. The individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population for each state was finalized much later based on manual coding done by the coders. In 2001 Census, each individual Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe have been coded directly on the computers by the Data Entry Operators through a process known as Computer Assisted Coding (CAC) and taken up along with the processing of PCA data. The CAC process involves pulling down, from the relevant dictionary of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, on the computer screen and coding from the dictionary by referring to the image of the specific individual entry in the Household Schedule appearing on the screen. The CAC of the response on Religion wherever required, was also undertaken along with the processing of PCA. This is because the Scheduled Castes status had to be determined in relation to the religion of the individual. Two Special Task Forces, one on Religion and the other on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes were constituted for scrutiny and appropriate classification of these responses.

The main task of the Special Task Force on Religion was to appropriately merge or group the new responses encountered and code it into the appropriate religious community based on available literature and local knowledge. The Special Task Force on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes examined the different Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes entries encoun-tered and classified these into appropriate category of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes principally based on the Presidential Notification and the available literature. Thus a very systematic and scientific mechanism was operationalised to firm up the individual religion and the individual Scheduled Castes/Tribes returns. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population in 2001 Census, is thus being finalized by aggregating the population data for individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes at appropriate geographical levels.

The entire work relating to the data validation and scrutiny was completed by all the States/Union Territories under the overall supervision and monitoring of the Census Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India with active cooperation and support of the Social Studies Division, Data Processing Division, Data Dissemination Division and Map Division.

Primary Census Abstract

The Primary Census Abstract Table A-5 for total population gives basic information on Area, Total Households, Total population, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes population, Population in the age group 0-6, Literates, Main workers and Marginal workers classified by the four broad industrial categories, namely, (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural laborers, (iii) Household Industry Workers, and (iv) Other workers and also Non-workers. The characteristics of the Total Population includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Institutional and Houseless population and are presented by sex and rural-urban residence. This data is presented at different levels, namely, India, States/Union territories, Districts and Cities, Urban Agglomerations (Population 1,00,000 and above) in three different tables. In addition, A-5 Appendix table provides Houseless and Institutional Households and their population by residence and sex for 2001 for India, State and Union territory.

Apart from the India and State/Union Territory volumes for Primary Census Abstract, the District Census Handbook contains District Primary Census Abstract, Appendix to District Primary Census Abstract, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes, Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract of the concerned district in the state.

It was for the first time at the 1981 Census that

the Primary Census Abstract (PCA) was brought out for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes separately on the pattern of General Primary Census Abstract. This practice was continued in 1991 also. In the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, such data were made available in Table C-VIII-Social and Cultural table and to some extent in the series 'Special Tables for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes'.

The format of Primary Census Abstract has been restructured slightly in the 2001 Census as compared to that of 1991 Census. The nine-fold industrial classification of main workers given in the Primary Census Abstract of 1991 Census has been discontinued and its place, four-fold industrial classification of both 'main workers' and 'marginal workers' are included. In 1981 census only main workers were presented in to four categories. One of the novel features of the primary census abstract of 1991 census was the presentation of data of the population of age group 0-6 is continued in 2001 Census also. This will help the data users in better analysis and understanding of this literacy data.

Level of presentation in District Census Handbooks:

The Primary Census Abstract data in different PCAs are presented at different levels. The level of presentation of Primary Census Abstracts are as under:

The PCA Data for villages was presented CD Block wise for the first time in 1991 Census. This practice is continued in 2001 Census also. The data for each CD Block is presented both for rural and urban areas separately. All the villages within the CD Block constitute the rural portion and the Census Towns and Outgrowths are shown under the urban portion of the CD Block. In case a CD Block is spread over two or more districts, than portion which falls within the district is presented, the data pertaining to remaining portion of the CD Block is presented in the concerned District Census Handbook. The data in the Urban Primary Census Abstract for each town as well as for town with outgrowths in the district are presented. The data for all the wards and the outgrowths of the town(s) are also presented separately below the concerned town(s).

The District Primary Census Abstract is presented in 59 columns. The Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes are presented in 52 columns. The Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract are presented in 58 columns.

The concepts and definitions used in the column heading are explained under the sub heading 'Census Concepts' in the Analytical Note. The term 'Total Population' includes the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Institutional and the Houseless populations. The explanation regarding area figures presented at various level in the Primary Census Abstracts are as follows:

Area Figures

The area figures supplied by local revenue authorities of the district in respect of tehsils, Police Stations and by the local bodies in respect of towns are given in square kilometers. The area figures of the villages supplied by the Tahsildars in acres have been converted and shown in hectares. The area figures of the CD Block is the total of the village areas coming under each CD Block. The area figures for the district are the same as adopted by the Surveyor General of India to maintain uniformity at the national level. The total area figures of all the tahsils/CD Blocks within the district may not tally with area figures of the district because former represents land use area only. Similarly, the total of all the villages may not tally with the entire rural of Police Station/ Tahsil. The difference may be due to the fact that while the area covered by hills, forests and rivers etc, have been accounted in the Tahsils and P.S. level the same may not be covered under the area of the villages. Apart from this it may also differ due to varying methods of computation adopted at different levels.

An appendix to District Primary Census Abstract has also been furnished showing urban enumeration block-wise particulars on Total Population, the Scheduled Castes Population and the Scheduled Tribes Population for each town.

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area of Town/ Ward in square kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
					Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**		**79,078**	**444,382**	**221,781**	**222,601**	**56,400**	**29,004**	**27,396**
		Rural		**35,513**	**197,699**	**99,278**	**98,421**	**27,646**	**14,260**	**13,386**
		Urban		**43,565**	**246,683**	**122,503**	**124,180**	**28,754**	**14,744**	**14,010**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total		25,903	141,149	70,870	70,279	19,682	10,146	9,536
		Rural		23,324	127,002	63,917	63,085	18,024	9,291	8,733
		Urban		2,579	14,147	6,953	7,194	1,658	855	803
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	Urban		704	3,710	1,816	1,894	424	222	202
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	Urban		260	1,370	743	627	126	56	70
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban		1,615	9,067	4,394	4,673	1,108	577	531
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total		13,324	77,328	38,649	38,679	10,338	5,339	4,999
		Rural		12,189	70,697	35,361	35,336	9,622	4,969	4,653
		Urban		1,135	6,631	3,288	3,343	716	370	346
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban		1,135	6,631	3,288	3,343	716	370	346
	URBAN									
50010000	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)	Urban		28,842	162,306	80,531	81,775	16,349	8,359	7,990
50010100	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OC	Urban		27,707	155,675	77,243	78,432	15,633	7,989	7,644
50010101	(a) Imphal (M Cl) (Part)	Urban		26,743	150,595	74,684	75,911	15,083	7,711	7,372
50010102	(ii) Bijoy Govinda (OG)	Urban		704	3,710	1,816	1,894	424	222	202
50010103	(iii) Takyel (OG)	Urban		260	1,370	743	627	126	56	70
50010200	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban		1,135	6,631	3,288	3,343	716	370	346
40602000	Nambol (M Cl) (Part	Urban		691	3,853	1,926	1,927	449	251	198
40603000	Samurou (NP) (Part)	Urban		1,612	9,382	4,649	4,733	1,315	667	648
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban		810	4,314	2,132	2,182	638	315	323
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban		1,196	6,260	3,139	3,121	821	434	387
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban		1,615	9,067	4,394	4,673	1,108	577	531
40608000	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)	Urban		1,767	10,421	5,137	5,284	1,253	650	603
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban		1,314	7,868	3,940	3,928	1,104	561	543
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban		2,127	12,680	6,327	6,353	2,085	1,044	1,041
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban		3,591	20,532	10,328	10,204	3,632	1,886	1,746

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2
13,276	**6,646**	**6,630**	**21,118**	**10,478**	**10,640**	**311,238**	**171,996**	**139,242**	**Total**	**Imphal West**
9,862	**4,925**	**4,937**	**10,572**	**5,296**	**5,276**	**129,195**	**73,088**	**56,107**	**Rural**	
3,414	**1,721**	**1,693**	**10,546**	**5,182**	**5,364**	**182,043**	**98,908**	**83,135**	**Urban**	
9,854	4,910	4,944	9,708	4,785	4,923	92,969	52,163	40,806	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block
9,835	4,900	4,935	9,022	4,463	4,559	82,387	46,488	35,899	Rural	
19	10	9	686	322	364	10,582	5,675	4,907	Urban	
-	-	-	23	14	9	2,864	1,518	1,346	Urban	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27
3	3	-	21	14	7	1,081	644	437	Urban	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28
16	7	9	642	294	348	6,637	3,513	3,124	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
27	25	2	1,560	836	724	51,927	29,343	22,584	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block
27	25	2	1,550	833	717	46,808	26,600	20,208	Rural	
-	-	-	10	3	7	5,119	2,743	2,376	Urban	
-	-	-	10	3	7	5,119	2,743	2,376	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
										URBAN
515	315	200	9,015	4,445	4,570	129,211	68,430	60,781	Urban	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)
515	315	200	9,005	4,442	4,563	124,092	65,687	58,405	Urban	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OC
512	312	200	8,961	4,414	4,547	120,147	63,525	56,622	Urban	(a) Imphal (M Cl) (Part)
-	-	-	23	14	9	2,864	1,518	1,346	Urban	(ii) Bijoy Govinda (OG)
3	3	-	21	14	7	1,081	644	437	Urban	(iii) Takyel (OG)
-	-	-	10	3	7	5,119	2,743	2,376	Urban	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,641	1,469	1,172	Urban	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,268	3,620	2,648	Urban	Samurou (NP) (Part)
2,867	1,392	1,475	21	10	11	2,737	1,495	1,242	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)
14	6	8	456	232	224	3,795	2,179	1,616	Urban	Lamsang (NP)
16	7	9	642	294	348	6,637	3,513	3,124	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,394	4,098	3,296	Urban	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)
-	-	-	94	42	52	4,956	2,913	2,043	Urban	Wangoi (NP)
-	-	-	203	96	107	7,167	4,333	2,834	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)
2	1	1	115	63	52	11,237	6,858	4,379	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**133,144**	**49,785**	**83,359**	**178,111**	**102,670**	**75,441**	**129,101**	**86,329**	**42,772**
		Rural	**68,504**	**26,190**	**42,314**	**89,004**	**49,688**	**39,316**	**58,241**	**39,368**	**18,873**
		Urban	**64,640**	**23,595**	**41,045**	**89,107**	**52,982**	**36,125**	**70,860**	**46,961**	**23,899**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	48,180	18,707	29,473	65,578	36,264	29,314	42,643	28,620	14,023
		Rural	44,615	17,429	27,186	60,405	33,271	27,134	38,184	25,868	12,316
		Urban	3,565	1,278	2,287	5,173	2,993	2,180	4,459	2,752	1,707
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	Urban	846	298	548	1,632	852	780	1,468	828	640
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	Urban	289	99	190	370	283	87	364	280	84
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	2,430	881	1,549	3,171	1,858	1,313	2,627	1,644	983
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	25,401	9,306	16,095	30,880	17,738	13,142	21,905	14,720	7,185
		Rural	23,889	8,761	15,128	28,599	16,417	12,182	20,057	13,500	6,557
		Urban	1,512	545	967	2,281	1,321	960	1,848	1,220	628
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	1,512	545	967	2,281	1,321	960	1,848	1,220	628
	URBAN										
50010000	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)	Urban	33,095	12,101	20,994	55,548	34,202	21,346	48,834	31,620	17,214
50010100	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OC	Urban	31,583	11,556	20,027	53,267	32,881	20,386	46,986	30,400	16,586
50010101	(a) Imphal (M Cl) (Part)	Urban	30,448	11,159	19,289	51,265	31,746	19,519	45,154	29,292	15,862
50010102	(ii) Bijoy Govinda (OG)	Urban	846	298	548	1,632	852	780	1,468	828	640
50010103	(iii) Takyel (OG)	Urban	289	99	190	370	283	87	364	280	84
50010200	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	1,512	545	967	2,281	1,321	960	1,848	1,220	628
40602000	Nambol (M Cl) (Part	Urban	1,212	457	755	1,413	778	635	782	631	151
40603000	Samurou (NP) (Part)	Urban	3,114	1,029	2,085	3,570	1,954	1,616	2,124	1,548	576
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	1,577	637	940	1,943	1,042	901	1,438	916	522
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	2,465	960	1,505	3,416	1,791	1,625	2,200	1,512	688
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	2,430	881	1,549	3,171	1,858	1,313	2,627	1,644	983
40608000	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)	Urban	3,027	1,039	1,988	3,889	2,181	1,708	2,418	1,643	775
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	2,912	1,027	1,885	3,102	1,748	1,354	1,883	1,274	609
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	5,513	1,994	3,519	5,020	2,818	2,202	3,293	2,274	1,019
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	9,295	3,470	5,825	8,035	4,610	3,425	5,261	3,899	1,362

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Total/ Rural/ Urban
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	3
24,348	**17,189**	**7,159**	**5,088**	**3,000**	**2,088**	**11,985**	**4,189**	**7,796**	**87,680**	**61,951**	**25,729**	**Total**
19,705	**13,553**	**6,152**	**3,717**	**2,053**	**1,664**	**4,971**	**1,707**	**3,264**	**29,848**	**22,055**	**7,793**	**Rural**
4,643	**3,636**	**1,007**	**1,371**	**947**	**424**	**7,014**	**2,482**	**4,532**	**57,832**	**39,896**	**17,936**	**Urban**
15,393	10,519	4,874	2,747	1,520	1,227	3,259	1,260	1,999	21,244	15,321	5,923	Total
15,333	10,468	4,865	2,696	1,499	1,197	2,500	960	1,540	17,655	12,941	4,714	Rural
60	51	9	51	21	30	759	300	459	3,589	2,380	1,209	Urban
3	1	2	2	2	-	248	99	149	1,215	726	489	Urban
8	6	2	-	-	-	32	24	8	324	250	74	Urban
49	44	5	49	19	30	479	177	302	2,050	1,404	646	Urban
4,389	3,099	1,290	1,036	555	481	2,662	814	1,848	13,818	10,252	3,566	Total
4,372	3,085	1,287	1,021	554	467	2,471	747	1,724	12,193	9,114	3,079	Rural
17	14	3	15	1	14	191	67	124	1,625	1,138	487	Urban
17	14	3	15	1	14	191	67	124	1,625	1,138	487	Urban
218	146	72	125	58	67	4,196	1,719	2,477	44,295	29,697	14,598	Urban
201	132	69	110	57	53	4,005	1,652	2,353	42,670	28,559	14,111	Urban
190	125	65	108	55	53	3,725	1,529	2,196	41,131	27,583	13,548	Urban
3	1	2	2	2	-	248	99	149	1,215	726	489	Urban
8	6	2	-	-	-	32	24	8	324	250	74	Urban
17	14	3	15	1	14	191	67	124	1,625	1,138	487	Urban
120	108	12	31	17	14	37	24	13	594	482	112	Urban
196	157	39	92	74	18	341	65	276	1,495	1,252	243	Urban
178	166	12	43	31	12	297	56	241	920	663	257	Urban
428	347	81	160	115	45	267	86	181	1,345	964	381	Urban
49	44	5	49	19	30	479	177	302	2,050	1,404	646	Urban
103	88	15	75	52	23	252	80	172	1,988	1,423	565	Urban
411	340	71	94	68	26	330	41	289	1,048	825	223	Urban
1,092	843	249	354	237	117	444	90	354	1,403	1,104	299	Urban
1,848	1,397	451	348	276	72	371	144	227	2,694	2,082	612	Urban

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**49,010**	**16,341**	**32,669**	**11,746**	**4,980**	**6,766**	**10,547**	**3,758**	**6,789**
		Rural	**30,763**	**10,320**	**20,443**	**9,818**	**4,170**	**5,648**	**7,896**	**2,769**	**5,127**
		Urban	**18,247**	**6,021**	**12,226**	**1,928**	**810**	**1,118**	**2,651**	**989**	**1,662**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	22,935	7,644	15,291	8,199	3,426	4,773	6,078	2,128	3,950
		Rural	22,221	7,403	14,818	8,177	3,414	4,763	5,988	2,101	3,887
		Urban	714	241	473	22	12	10	90	27	63
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	Urban	164	24	140	1	-	1	1	-	1
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	Urban	6	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	544	214	330	20	11	9	89	27	62
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	8,975	3,018	5,957	1,651	765	886	1,930	670	1,260
		Rural	8,542	2,917	5,625	1,641	756	885	1,908	668	1,240
		Urban	433	101	332	10	9	1	22	2	20
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	433	101	332	10	9	1	22	2	20
	URBAN										
50010000	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)	Urban	6,714	2,582	4,132	40	19	21	83	36	47
50010100	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OC	Urban	6,281	2,481	3,800	30	10	20	61	34	27
50010101	(a) Imphal (M Cl) (Part)	Urban	6,111	2,454	3,657	28	9	19	60	34	26
50010102	(ii) Bijoy Govinda (OG)	Urban	164	24	140	1	-	1	1	-	1
50010103	(iii) Takyel (OG)	Urban	6	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
50010200	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	433	101	332	10	9	1	22	2	20
40602000	Nambol (M Cl) (Part	Urban	631	147	484	90	37	53	372	61	311
40603000	Samurou (NP) (Part)	Urban	1,446	406	1,040	139	88	51	190	117	73
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	505	126	379	32	31	1	44	20	24
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	1,216	279	937	156	23	133	233	77	156
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	544	214	330	20	11	9	89	27	62
40608000	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)	Urban	1,471	538	933	130	77	53	195	98	97
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	1,219	474	745	256	138	118	253	134	119
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	1,727	544	1,183	384	207	177	340	148	192
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	2,774	711	2,063	681	179	502	852	271	581

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers					
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	3	2	1
11,859	**1,431**	**10,428**	**14,858**	**6,172**	**8,686**	**266,271**	**119,111**	**147,160**	**Total**	**Imphal West**	**06**
7,189	**822**	**6,367**	**5,860**	**2,559**	**3,301**	**108,695**	**49,590**	**59,105**	**Rural**		
4,670	**609**	**4,061**	**8,998**	**3,613**	**5,385**	**157,576**	**69,521**	**88,055**	**Urban**		
4,754	509	4,245	3,904	1,581	2,323	75,571	34,606	40,965	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	0001
4,429	447	3,982	3,627	1,441	2,186	66,597	30,646	35,951	Rural		
325	62	263	277	140	137	8,974	3,960	5,014	Urban		
95	4	91	67	20	47	2,078	964	1,114	Urban	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	40601000
1	-	1	4	2	2	1,000	460	540	Urban	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	40601000
229	58	171	206	118	88	5,896	2,536	3,360	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
2,980	388	2,592	2,414	1,195	1,219	46,448	20,911	25,537	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	0002
2,760	375	2,385	2,233	1,118	1,115	42,098	18,944	23,154	Rural		
220	13	207	181	77	104	4,350	1,967	2,383	Urban		
220	13	207	181	77	104	4,350	1,967	2,383	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	40607000
										URBAN	
1,912	306	1,606	4,679	2,221	2,458	106,758	46,329	60,429	Urban	Imphal UA (Distts 06 & 07)	50010000
1,692	293	1,399	4,498	2,144	2,354	102,408	44,362	58,046	Urban	(a) Imphal (M Cl+OG)	50010100
1,596	289	1,307	4,427	2,122	2,305	99,330	42,938	56,392	Urban	(a) Imphal (M Cl) (Part)	50010101
95	4	91	67	20	47	2,078	964	1,114	Urban	(ii) Bijoy Govinda (OG)	50010102
1	-	1	4	2	2	1,000	460	540	Urban	(iii) Takyel (OG)	50010103
220	13	207	181	77	104	4,350	1,967	2,383	Urban	(b) Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	50010200
73	16	57	96	33	63	2,440	1,148	1,292	Urban	Nambol (M Cl) (Part)	40602000
820	75	745	297	126	171	5,812	2,695	3,117	Urban	Samurou (NP) (Part)	40603000
246	35	211	183	40	143	2,371	1,090	1,281	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	40604000
233	24	209	594	155	439	2,844	1,348	1,496	Urban	Lamsang (NP)	40605000
229	58	171	206	118	88	5,896	2,536	3,360	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
478	59	419	668	304	364	6,532	2,956	3,576	Urban	Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)	40608000
105	7	98	605	195	410	4,766	2,192	2,574	Urban	Wangoi (NP)	40609000
285	13	272	718	176	542	7,660	3,509	4,151	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	40610000
289	16	273	952	245	707	12,497	5,718	6,779	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)	40611000

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**2,673**	**13,276**	**6,646**	**6,630**	**1,812**	**933**	**879**
		Rural	**1,983**	**9,862**	**4,925**	**4,937**	**1,340**	**704**	**636**
		Urban	**690**	**3,414**	**1,721**	**1,693**	**472**	**229**	**243**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	1,982	9,854	4,910	4,944	1,342	705	637
		Rural	1,973	9,835	4,900	4,935	1,340	704	636
		Urban	9	19	10	9	2	1	1
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	Urban	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	8	16	7	9	2	1	1
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	10	27	25	2	-	-	-
		Rural	10	27	25	2	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	554	2,867	1,392	1,475	408	194	214
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	5	14	6	8	4	2	2
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	8	16	7	9	2	1	1
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	121	515	315	200	58	32	26
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	2	2	1	1	-	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**3,953**	**2,645**	**1,308**	**1,570**	**1,196**	**374**	**262**	**154**	**108**
		Rural	**2,806**	**1,897**	**909**	**1,421**	**1,055**	**366**	**236**	**134**	**102**
		Urban	**1,147**	**748**	**399**	**149**	**141**	**8**	**26**	**20**	**6**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	2,790	1,879	911	1,421	1,055	366	236	134	102
		Rural	2,785	1,877	908	1,421	1,055	366	236	134	102
		Urban	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	21	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	21	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	927	569	358	145	138	7	26	20	6
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	209	173	36	4	3	1	-	-	-
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
8,412	**4,685**	**3,727**	**4,864**	**1,961**	**2,903**	**6,715**	**3,555**	**3,160**	**Total**	**Imphal West**
6,108	**3,406**	**2,702**	**3,754**	**1,519**	**2,235**	**5,179**	**2,703**	**2,476**	**Rural**	
2,304	**1,279**	**1,025**	**1,110**	**442**	**668**	**1,536**	**852**	**684**	**Urban**	
6,097	3,390	2,707	3,757	1,520	2,237	5,164	2,686	2,478	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block
6,081	3,381	2,700	3,754	1,519	2,235	5,158	2,683	2,475	Rural	
16	9	7	3	1	2	6	3	3	Urban	
3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28
13	6	7	3	1	2	6	3	3	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
27	25	2	-	-	-	21	20	1	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block
27	25	2	-	-	-	21	20	1	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
1,862	998	864	1,005	394	611	1,297	663	634	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)
8	4	4	6	2	4	6	3	3	Urban	Lamsang (NP)
13	6	7	3	1	2	6	3	3	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
420	270	150	95	45	50	225	182	43	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)
1	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of main workers						Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers							
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
498	**72**	**426**	**1,623**	**1,223**	**400**	**2,762**	**910**	**1,852**	**Total**	**Imphal West**
251	**32**	**219**	**898**	**676**	**222**	**2,373**	**806**	**1,567**	**Rural**	
247	**40**	**207**	**725**	**547**	**178**	**389**	**104**	**285**	**Urban**	
251	32	219	882	658	224	2,374	807	1,567	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block
251	32	219	877	656	221	2,373	806	1,567	Rural	
-	-	-	5	2	3	1	1	-	Urban	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28
-	-	-	5	2	3	1	1	-	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
-	-	-	21	20	1	-	-	-	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block
-	-	-	21	20	1	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
239	36	203	517	375	142	370	94	276	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)
-	-	-	4	3	1	2	-	2	Urban	Lamsang (NP)
-	-	-	5	2	3	1	1	-	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
8	4	4	197	166	31	16	9	7	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)
-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**758**	**390**	**368**	**960**	**337**	**623**	**775**	**92**	**683**
		Rural	**731**	**363**	**368**	**926**	**326**	**600**	**547**	**58**	**489**
		Urban	**27**	**27**	**-**	**34**	**11**	**23**	**228**	**34**	**194**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	731	363	368	926	326	600	548	59	489
		Rural	731	363	368	926	326	600	547	58	489
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	27	27	-	33	11	22	222	32	190
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of marginal workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town	Location code number
Other workers								
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
269	**91**	**178**	**6,561**	**3,091**	**3,470**	**Total**	**Imphal West**	**06**
169	**59**	**110**	**4,683**	**2,222**	**2,461**	**Rural**		
100	**32**	**68**	**1,878**	**869**	**1,009**	**Urban**		
169	59	110	4,690	2,224	2,466	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	0001
169	59	110	4,677	2,217	2,460	Rural		
-	-	-	13	7	6	Urban		
-	-	-	3	3	-	Urban	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	40601000
-	-	-	10	4	6	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
-	-	-	6	5	1	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	0002
-	-	-	6	5	1	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
88	24	64	1,570	729	841	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	40604000
-	-	-	8	3	5	Urban	Lamsang (NP)	40605000
-	-	-	10	4	6	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
12	8	4	290	133	157	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	40601000
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)	40611000

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Tribe member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**3,819**	**21,118**	**10,478**	**10,640**	**2,626**	**1,362**	**1,264**
		Rural	**1,921**	**10,572**	**5,296**	**5,276**	**1,497**	**769**	**728**
		Urban	**1,898**	**10,546**	**5,182**	**5,364**	**1,129**	**593**	**536**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	1,758	9,708	4,785	4,923	1,407	726	681
		Rural	1,632	9,022	4,463	4,559	1,336	689	647
		Urban	126	686	322	364	71	37	34
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	Urban	7	23	14	9	4	1	3
		Urban	8	21	14	7	1	1	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	111	642	294	348	66	35	31
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	291	1,560	836	724	164	80	84
		Rural	289	1,550	833	717	161	80	81
		Urban	2	10	3	7	3	-	3
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	2	10	3	7	3	-	3
	URBAN								
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	7	21	10	11	3	1	2
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	83	456	232	224	67	39	28
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	111	642	294	348	66	35	31
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	1,616	9,005	4,442	4,563	934	491	443
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	2	10	3	7	3	-	3
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	17	94	42	52	11	4	7
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	38	203	96	107	28	14	14
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	24	115	63	52	17	9	8
	URBAN								
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	7	21	10	11	3	1	2
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	83	456	232	224	67	39	28
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	111	642	294	348	66	35	31
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	1,616	9,005	4,442	4,563	934	491	443
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	2	10	3	7	3	-	3
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	17	94	42	52	11	4	7
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	38	203	96	107	28	14	14
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	24	115	63	52	17	9	8

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
15,872	**8,390**	**7,482**	**5,246**	**2,088**	**3,158**	**6,655**	**3,957**	**2,698**	**Total**	**Imphal West**
7,641	**4,125**	**3,516**	**2,931**	**1,171**	**1,760**	**3,424**	**2,091**	**1,333**	**Rural**	
8,231	**4,265**	**3,966**	**2,315**	**917**	**1,398**	**3,231**	**1,866**	**1,365**	**Urban**	
6,989	3,684	3,305	2,719	1,101	1,618	3,186	1,854	1,332	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block
6,528	3,444	3,084	2,494	1,019	1,475	2,933	1,714	1,219	Rural	
461	240	221	225	82	143	253	140	113	Urban	
8	7	1	15	7	8	15	12	3	Urban	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27
14	8	6	7	6	1	8	7	1	Urban	
439	225	214	203	69	134	230	121	109	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
1,120	684	436	440	152	288	493	378	115	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block
1,113	681	432	437	152	285	491	377	114	Rural	
7	3	4	3	-	3	2	1	1	Urban	
7	3	4	3	-	3	2	1	1	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
										URBAN
15	9	6	6	1	5	8	3	5	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)
326	170	156	130	62	68	196	102	94	Urban	Lamsang (NP)
439	225	214	203	69	134	230	121	109	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
7,173	3,702	3,471	1,832	740	1,092	2,610	1,544	1,066	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)
7	3	4	3	-	3	2	1	1	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
63	36	27	31	6	25	35	18	17	Urban	Wangoi (NP)
134	72	62	69	24	45	98	44	54	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)
74	48	26	41	15	26	52	33	19	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)
										URBAN
15	9	6	6	1	5	8	3	5	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)
326	170	156	130	62	68	196	102	94	Urban	Lamsang (NP)
439	225	214	203	69	134	230	121	109	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
7,173	3,702	3,471	1,832	740	1,092	2,610	1,544	1,066	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)
7	3	4	3	-	3	2	1	1	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
63	36	27	31	6	25	35	18	17	Urban	Wangoi (NP)
134	72	62	69	24	45	98	44	54	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)
74	48	26	41	15	26	52	33	19	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**5,412**	**3,587**	**1,825**	**721**	**507**	**214**	**103**	**51**	**52**
		Rural	**2,631**	**1,863**	**768**	**572**	**407**	**165**	**53**	**31**	**22**
		Urban	**2,781**	**1,724**	**1,057**	**149**	**100**	**49**	**50**	**20**	**30**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	2,398	1,634	764	443	316	127	58	22	36
		Rural	2,211	1,516	695	427	301	126	33	17	16
		Urban	187	118	69	16	15	1	25	5	20
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	Urban	15	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	164	99	65	16	15	1	25	5	20
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	422	348	74	145	106	39	20	14	6
		Rural	420	347	73	145	106	39	20	14	6
		Urban	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	94	77	17	11	10	1	6	3	3
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	164	99	65	16	15	1	25	5	20
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	2,368	1,456	912	39	23	16	9	4	5
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	35	18	17	14	12	2	-	-	-
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	60	37	23	23	13	10	10	8	2
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	52	33	19	46	27	19	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	94	77	17	11	10	1	6	3	3
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	164	99	65	16	15	1	25	5	20
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	2,368	1,456	912	39	23	16	9	4	5
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	35	18	17	14	12	2	-	-	-
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	60	37	23	23	13	10	10	8	2
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	52	33	19	46	27	19	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of main workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
259	**92**	**167**	**4,329**	**2,937**	**1,392**	**1,243**	**370**	**873**	**Total**	**Imphal West**
105	**46**	**59**	**1,901**	**1,379**	**522**	**793**	**228**	**565**	**Rural**	
154	**46**	**108**	**2,428**	**1,558**	**870**	**450**	**142**	**308**	**Urban**	
103	40	63	1,794	1,256	538	788	220	568	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block
92	36	56	1,659	1,162	497	722	198	524	Rural	
11	4	7	135	94	41	66	22	44	Urban	
4	2	2	11	10	1	-	-	-	Urban	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27
1	1	-	7	6	1	-	-	-	Urban	
6	1	5	117	78	39	66	22	44	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
14	10	4	243	218	25	71	30	41	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block
13	10	3	242	217	25	71	30	41	Rural	
1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	
1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
										URBAN
-	-	-	6	3	3	2	-	2	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)
10	5	5	67	59	8	102	25	77	Urban	Lamsang (NP)
6	1	5	117	78	39	66	22	44	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
118	40	78	2,202	1,389	813	242	88	154	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)
1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
13	-	13	8	6	2	-	-	-	Urban	Wangoi (NP)
6	-	6	21	16	5	38	7	31	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)
-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)
										URBAN
-	-	-	6	3	3	2	-	2	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)
10	5	5	67	59	8	102	25	77	Urban	Lamsang (NP)
6	1	5	117	78	39	66	22	44	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)
118	40	78	2,202	1,389	813	242	88	154	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)
1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
13	-	13	8	6	2	-	-	-	Urban	Wangoi (NP)
6	-	6	21	16	5	38	7	31	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)
-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
06	**Imphal West**	**Total**	**244**	**88**	**156**	**250**	**99**	**151**	**369**	**35**	**334**
		Rural	**220**	**79**	**141**	**198**	**82**	**116**	**225**	**16**	**209**
		Urban	**24**	**9**	**15**	**52**	**17**	**35**	**144**	**19**	**125**
0001	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	Total	205	69	136	233	89	144	223	13	210
		Rural	204	68	136	193	80	113	213	11	202
		Urban	1	1	-	40	9	31	10	2	8
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	40	9	31	10	2	8
0002	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	Total	16	11	5	5	2	3	12	5	7
		Rural	16	11	5	5	2	3	12	5	7
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	4	2	2	6	4	2	50	7	43
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	40	9	31	10	2	8
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	5	2	3	2	2	-	64	9	55
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	14	4	10	4	2	2	20	1	19
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40604000	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40605000	Lamsang (NP)	Urban	4	2	2	6	4	2	50	7	43
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	40	9	31	10	2	8
40601000	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	Urban	5	2	3	2	2	-	64	9	55
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40609000	Wangoi (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40610000	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	Urban	14	4	10	4	2	2	20	1	19
40611000	Mayang Imphal (NP)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of marginal workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town	Location code number
Other workers								
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
380	**148**	**232**	**14,463**	**6,521**	**7,942**	**Total**	**Imphal West**	**06**
150	**51**	**99**	**7,148**	**3,205**	**3,943**	**Rural**		
230	**97**	**133**	**7,315**	**3,316**	**3,999**	**Urban**		
127	49	78	6,522	2,931	3,591	Total	Imphal West-I C.D.Block	0001
112	39	73	6,089	2,749	3,340	Rural		
15	10	5	433	182	251	Urban		
-	-	-	8	2	6	Urban	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	40601000
-	-	-	13	7	6	Urban		
15	10	5	412	173	239	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
38	12	26	1,067	458	609	Total	Imphal West-II C.D.Block	0002
38	12	26	1,059	456	603	Rural		
-	-	-	8	2	6	Urban		
-	-	-	8	2	6	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	40607000
							URBAN	
2	-	2	13	7	6	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	40604000
42	12	30	260	130	130	Urban	Lamsang (NP)	40605000
15	10	5	412	173	239	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
171	75	96	6,395	2,898	3,497	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	40601000
-	-	-	8	2	6	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	40607000
-	-	-	59	24	35	Urban	Wangoi (NP)	40609000
-	-	-	105	52	53	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	40610000
-	-	-	63	30	33	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)	40611000
							URBAN	
2	-	2	13	7	6	Urban	Sekmai Bazar (NP)	40604000
42	12	30	260	130	130	Urban	Lamsang (NP)	40605000
15	10	5	412	173	239	Urban	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
171	75	96	6,395	2,898	3,497	Urban	Imphal (Part) (M Cl)	40601000
-	-	-	8	2	6	Urban	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	40607000
-	-	-	59	24	35	Urban	Wangoi (NP)	40609000
-	-	-	105	52	53	Urban	Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)	40610000
-	-	-	63	30	33	Urban	Mayang Imphal (NP)	40611000

C.D.Block Wise Village Primary Census Abstract

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Total)**		**25,903**	**141,149**	**70,870**	**70,279**	**19,682**	**10,146**	**9,536**
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)**		**23,324**	**127,002**	**63,917**	**63,085**	**18,024**	**9,291**	**8,733**
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)**		**2,579**	**14,147**	**6,953**	**7,194**	**1,658**	**855**	**803**
	Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)								
00149500	Kuraopokpi	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00149600	Ekpan Khullen	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00149700	Ekpal Khunou	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00149800	Heinoupok	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00149900	Tokpa Khul	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150000	Thonamba	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150100	Tumnoupokpi	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150200	Tumuyon Khunou	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150300	Malken Halkhothang	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150400	Tumuyon Khullen	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150500	Keithelmanbi	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150600	Khoiren Tampak	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00150700	Kanglatongbi	1,201.6	697	4,326	2,193	2,133	590	293	297
00150800	Sekmai(Part)	1,353.9	649	3,442	1,789	1,653	493	275	218
00150900	Keingam	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00151000	Kanto	183.8	199	990	491	499	148	77	71
00151100	Khurkhul	1,227.2	913	4,726	2,397	2,329	620	339	281
00151200	Maharabi	295.0	170	928	471	457	134	66	68
00151300	Mandop Yumpham	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00151400	Awang Laikinthabi	183.2	261	1,320	672	648	186	93	93
00151500	Tingri	401.3	190	947	477	470	129	64	65
00151600	Potsangbam Khoiru	200.7	274	2,016	1,035	981	291	163	128
00151700	Thouriphai	268.0	35	201	107	94	42	24	18
00151800	Tendongyan	228.6	193	1,027	513	514	145	65	80
00151900	Konsakhul	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00152000	Senjam Khunou	430.8	304	1,615	824	791	256	134	122
00152100	Loitang khunou	232.3	161	803	423	380	102	52	50
00152200	Loitang Laikinthabi	101.7	72	384	208	176	54	32	22
00152300	Pheidinga	60.8	44	198	97	101	46	22	24
00152400	Khonghampat	245.5	411	2,242	1,098	1,144	271	126	145
00152500	Loitang Khullen	238.6	143	799	416	383	85	47	38
00152600	Loitang Sandum	211.2	103	561	279	282	68	32	36
00152700	Mantri Leikai	101.8	81	448	221	227	39	23	16
00152800	Khamral	126.9	99	521	270	251	65	32	33
00152900	Phumlou	432.5	377	1,843	937	906	271	152	119
00153000	Kameng	767.5	155	840	450	390	115	72	43
00153100	Koutruk	245.6	105	495	241	254	74	37	37
00153200	Lairensajik	367.3	123	658	336	322	107	50	57
00153300	Kadangband	239.5	185	941	485	456	136	81	55
00153400	Lamlongei	298.0	176	893	453	440	190	98	92
00153500	Mayang Langjing	657.2	455	2,461	1,219	1,242	396	183	213
00153600	Kangchup	38.4	37	199	99	100	21	12	9
00153700	Kharang Koireng	124.0	176	929	454	475	137	77	60

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Imphal West I

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
9,854	**4,910**	**4,944**	**9,708**	**4,785**	**4,923**	**92,969**	**52,163**	**40,806**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Total)**
9,835	**4,900**	**4,935**	**9,022**	**4,463**	**4,559**	**82,387**	**46,488**	**35,899**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)**
19	**10**	**9**	**686**	**322**	**364**	**10,582**	**5,675**	**4,907**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)**
									Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Kuraopokpi
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ekpan Khullen
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ekpal Khunou
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Heinoupok
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tokpa Khul
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Thonamba
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tumnoupokpi
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tumuyon Khunou
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Malken Halkhothang
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tumuyon Khullen
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Keithelmanbi
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Khoiren Tampak
16	7	9	282	155	127	2,928	1,650	1,278	Kanglatongbi
1,313	662	651	291	142	149	2,423	1,370	1,053	Sekmai(Part)
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Keingam
363	181	182	-	-	-	536	323	213	Kanto
3,158	1,598	1,560	214	120	94	3,107	1,770	1,337	Khurkhul
41	23	18	-	-	-	543	321	222	Maharabi
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Mandop Yumpham
19	8	11	-	-	-	876	526	350	Awang Laikinthabi
-	-	-	262	133	129	490	294	196	Tingri
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,211	689	522	Potsangbam Khoiru
-	-	-	-	-	-	131	80	51	Thouriphai
-	-	-	-	-	-	606	342	264	Tendongyan
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Konsakhul
-	-	-	-	-	-	957	562	395	Senjam Khunou
60	32	28	-	-	-	577	347	230	Loitang khunou
-	-	-	-	-	-	225	143	82	Loitang Laikinthabi
-	-	-	-	-	-	142	74	68	Pheidinga
-	-	-	1	-	1	1,585	900	685	Khonghampat
-	-	-	1	1	-	393	251	142	Loitang Khullen
-	-	-	-	-	-	87	58	29	Loitang Sandum
-	-	-	-	-	-	344	189	155	Mantri Leikai
-	-	-	-	-	-	370	206	164	Khamral
-	-	-	1	-	1	826	469	357	Phumlou
-	-	-	-	-	-	517	304	213	Kameng
480	230	250	3	1	2	202	108	94	Koutruk
-	-	-	-	-	-	391	246	145	Lairensajik
-	-	-	1	-	1	485	300	185	Kadangband
1	-	1	-	-	-	516	312	204	Lamlongei
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,252	749	503	Mayang Langjing
63	36	27	3	-	3	135	80	55	Kangchup
752	366	386	69	34	35	547	316	231	Kharang Koireng

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Total)**	**48,180**	**18,707**	**29,473**	**65,578**	**36,264**	**29,314**	**42,643**	**28,620**	**14,023**
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)**	**44,615**	**17,429**	**27,186**	**60,405**	**33,271**	**27,134**	**38,184**	**25,868**	**12,316**
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)**	**3,565**	**1,278**	**2,287**	**5,173**	**2,993**	**2,180**	**4,459**	**2,752**	**1,707**
	Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)									
00149500	Kuraopokpi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149600	Ekpan Khullen	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149700	Ekpal Khunou	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149800	Heinoupok	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149900	Tokpa Khul	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150000	Thonamba	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150100	Tumnoupokpi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150200	Tumuyon Khunou	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150300	Malken Halkhothang	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150400	Tumuyon Khullen	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150500	Keithelmanbi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150600	Khoiren Tampak	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150700	Kanglatongbi	1,398	543	855	1,731	1,026	705	1,130	849	281
00150800	Sekmai(Part)	1,019	419	600	1,456	843	613	1,009	763	246
00150900	Keingam	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00151000	Kanto	454	168	286	582	280	302	282	265	17
00151100	Khurkhul	1,619	627	992	2,649	1,379	1,270	1,714	1,101	613
00151200	Maharabi	385	150	235	640	328	312	325	184	141
00151300	Mandop Yumpham	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00151400	Awang Laikinthabi	444	146	298	764	389	375	350	312	38
00151500	Tingri	457	183	274	604	326	278	423	281	142
00151600	Potsangbam Khoiru	805	346	459	942	515	427	467	386	81
00151700	Thouriphai	70	27	43	103	57	46	54	50	4
00151800	Tendongyan	421	171	250	517	300	217	256	195	61
00151900	Konsakhul	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00152000	Senjam Khunou	658	262	396	685	399	286	544	365	179
00152100	Loitang khunou	226	76	150	306	199	107	223	174	49
00152200	Loitang Laikinthabi	159	65	94	209	108	101	83	63	20
00152300	Pheidinga	56	23	33	100	53	47	74	42	32
00152400	Khonghampat	657	198	459	1,069	596	473	694	477	217
00152500	Loitang Khullen	406	165	241	475	256	219	154	116	38
00152600	Loitang Sandum	474	221	253	396	188	208	53	29	24
00152700	Mantri Leikai	104	32	72	121	95	26	78	64	14
00152800	Khamral	151	64	87	227	135	92	121	87	34
00152900	Phumlou	1,017	468	549	1,160	615	545	813	463	350
00153000	Kameng	323	146	177	619	315	304	329	195	134
00153100	Koutruk	293	133	160	355	167	188	156	45	111
00153200	Lairensajik	267	90	177	374	192	182	324	173	151
00153300	Kadangband	456	185	271	579	309	270	340	250	90
00153400	Lamlongei	377	141	236	230	182	48	59	48	11
00153500	Mayang Langjing	1,209	470	739	1,912	962	950	1,174	641	533
00153600	Kangchup	64	19	45	80	46	34	72	43	29
00153700	Kharang Koireng	382	138	244	312	199	113	173	144	29

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Imphal West I

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
15,393	**10,519**	**4,874**	**2,747**	**1,520**	**1,227**	**3,259**	**1,260**	**1,999**	**21,244**	**15,321**	**5,923**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Total)**
15,333	**10,468**	**4,865**	**2,696**	**1,499**	**1,197**	**2,500**	**960**	**1,540**	**17,655**	**12,941**	**4,714**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)**
60	**51**	**9**	**51**	**21**	**30**	**759**	**300**	**459**	**3,589**	**2,380**	**1,209**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)**
												Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Kuraopokpi
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Ekpan Khullen
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Ekpal Khunou
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Heinoupok
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Tokpa Khul
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Thonamba
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Tumnoupokpi
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Tumuyon Khunou
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Malken Halkhothang
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Tumuyon Khullen
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Keithelmanbi
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Khoiren Tampak
386	311	75	68	41	27	20	7	13	656	490	166	Kanglatongbi
329	303	26	109	86	23	125	30	95	446	344	102	Sekmai(Part)
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Keingam
203	194	9	12	8	4	-	-	-	67	63	4	Kanto
1,049	689	360	40	25	15	97	28	69	528	359	169	Khurkhul
247	136	111	7	5	2	20	6	14	51	37	14	Maharabi
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Mandop Yumpham
184	177	7	64	63	1	24	5	19	78	67	11	Awang Laikinthabi
344	233	111	14	8	6	26	8	18	39	32	7	Tingri
162	150	12	38	31	7	17	8	9	250	197	53	Potsangbam Khoiru
32	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	20	2	Thouriphai
35	33	2	75	68	7	21	11	10	125	83	42	Tendongyan
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Konsakhul
259	169	90	83	34	49	26	15	11	176	147	29	Senjam Khunou
103	76	27	7	6	1	3	-	3	110	92	18	Loitang khunou
2	2	-	1	1	-	3	1	2	77	59	18	Loitang Laikinthabi
25	9	16	8	4	4	-	-	-	41	29	12	Pheidinga
190	172	18	127	56	71	63	17	46	314	232	82	Khonghampat
99	79	20	3	3	-	2	-	2	50	34	16	Loitang Khullen
51	27	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Loitang Sandum
6	5	1	3	2	1	5	2	3	64	55	9	Mantri Leikai
49	36	13	9	6	3	5	1	4	58	44	14	Khamral
630	319	311	74	59	15	12	9	3	97	76	21	Phumlou
267	161	106	23	13	10	15	5	10	24	16	8	Kameng
6	6	-	12	12	-	109	1	108	29	26	3	Koutruk
272	144	128	18	11	7	14	5	9	20	13	7	Lairensajik
152	129	23	37	28	9	21	11	10	130	82	48	Kadangband
15	14	1	1	1	-	21	15	6	22	18	4	Lamlongei
982	489	493	51	29	22	29	22	7	112	101	11	Mayang Langjing
7	5	2	2	1	1	22	4	18	41	33	8	Kangchup
77	75	2	4	1	3	4	2	2	88	66	22	Kharang Koireng

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Total)**	**22,935**	**7,644**	**15,291**	**8,199**	**3,426**	**4,773**	**6,078**	**2,128**	**3,950**
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)**	**22,221**	**7,403**	**14,818**	**8,177**	**3,414**	**4,763**	**5,988**	**2,101**	**3,887**
0001	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)**	**714**	**241**	**473**	**22**	**12**	**10**	**90**	**27**	**63**
	Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)									
00149500	Kuraopokpi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149600	Ekpan Khullen	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149700	Ekpal Khunou	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149800	Heinoupok	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00149900	Tokpa Khul	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150000	Thonamba	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150100	Tumnoupokpi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150200	Tumuyon Khunou	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150300	Malken Halkhothang	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150400	Tumuyon Khullen	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150500	Keithelmanbi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150600	Khoiren Tampak	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00150700	Kanglatongbi	601	177	424	121	41	80	150	41	109
00150800	Sekmai(Part)	447	80	367	89	19	70	82	39	43
00150900	Keingam	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00151000	Kanto	300	15	285	130	5	125	137	6	131
00151100	Khurkhul	935	278	657	580	225	355	179	40	139
00151200	Maharabi	315	144	171	74	44	30	15	10	5
00151300	Mandop Yumpham	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00151400	Awang Laikinthabi	414	77	337	69	17	52	55	42	13
00151500	Tingri	181	45	136	95	31	64	32	8	24
00151600	Potsangbam Khoiru	475	129	346	192	70	122	18	9	9
00151700	Thouriphai	49	7	42	31	6	25	2	-	2
00151800	Tendongyan	261	105	156	36	28	8	146	63	83
00151900	Konsakhul	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00152000	Senjam Khunou	141	34	107	109	30	79	12	4	8
00152100	Loitang khunou	83	25	58	59	18	41	5	1	4
00152200	Loitang Laikinthabi	126	45	81	14	13	1	18	17	1
00152300	Pheidinga	26	11	15	13	9	4	3	-	3
00152400	Khonghampat	375	119	256	27	16	11	69	58	11
00152500	Loitang Khullen	321	140	181	200	96	104	80	32	48
00152600	Loitang Sandum	343	159	184	299	137	162	33	16	17
00152700	Mantri Leikai	43	31	12	1	1	-	8	8	-
00152800	Khamral	106	48	58	39	22	17	26	11	15
00152900	Phumlou	347	152	195	260	111	149	59	28	31
00153000	Kameng	290	120	170	245	112	133	19	6	13
00153100	Koutruk	199	122	77	85	83	2	18	18	-
00153200	Lairensajik	50	19	31	19	5	14	6	5	1
00153300	Kadangband	239	59	180	87	22	65	25	7	18
00153400	Lamlongei	171	134	37	138	124	14	18	6	12
00153500	Mayang Langjing	738	321	417	671	288	383	60	31	29
00153600	Kangchup	8	3	5	4	2	2	1	-	1
00153700	Kharang Koireng	139	55	84	12	6	6	38	19	19

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Imphal West I

of main workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
4,754	**509**	**4,245**	**3,904**	**1,581**	**2,323**	**75,571**	**34,606**	**40,965**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Total)**	**0001**
4,429	***447***	***3,982***	***3,627***	***1,441***	***2,186***	***66,597***	***30,646***	***35,951***	***Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)***	***0001***
325	**62**	**263**	**277**	**140**	**137**	**8,974**	**3,960**	**5,014**	**Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)**	**0001**
									Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Rural)	
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Kuraopokpi	00149500
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ekpan Khullen	00149600
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ekpal Khunou	00149700
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Heinoupok	00149800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tokpa Khul	00149900
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Thonamba	00150000
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tumnoupokpi	00150100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tumuyon Khunou	00150200
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Malken Halkhothang	00150300
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Tumuyon Khullen	00150400
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Keithelmanbi	00150500
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Khoiren Tampak	00150600
90	10	80	240	85	155	2,595	1,167	1,428	Kanglatongbi	00150700
218	4	214	58	18	40	1,986	946	1,040	Sekmai(Part)	00150800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Keingam	00150900
2		2	31	4	27	408	211	197	Kanto	00151000
124	1	123	52	12	40	2,077	1,018	1,059	Khurkhul	00151100
87	30	57	139	60	79	288	143	145	Maharabi	00151200
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Mandop Yumpham	00151300
227	7	220	63	11	52	556	283	273	Awang Laikinthabi	00151400
23	2	21	31	4	27	343	151	192	Tingri	00151500
40	3	37	225	47	178	1,074	520	554	Potsangbam Khoiru	00151600
7	-	7	9	1	8	98	50	48	Thouriphai	00151700
69	5	64	10	9	1	510	213	297	Tendongyan	00151800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Konsakhul	00151900
16	-	16	4	-	4	930	425	505	Senjam Khunou	00152000
10	-	10	9	6	3	497	224	273	Loitang khunou	00152100
33	4	29	61	11	50	175	100	75	Loitang Laikinthabi	00152200
-	-	-	10	2	8	98	44	54	Pheidinga	00152300
222	12	210	57	33	24	1,173	502	671	Khonghampat	00152400
29	4	25	12	8	4	324	160	164	Loitang Khullen	00152500
-	-	-	11	6	5	165	91	74	Loitang Sandum	00152600
2	-	2	32	22	10	327	126	201	Mantri Leikai	00152700
4	2	2	37	13	24	294	135	159	Khamral	00152800
10	1	9	18	12	6	683	322	361	Phumlou	00152900
25	1	24	1	1	-	221	135	86	Kameng	00153000
95	20	75	1	1	-	140	74	66	Koutruk	00153100
25	9	16	-	-	-	284	144	140	Lairensajik	00153200
53	4	49	74	26	48	362	176	186	Kadangband	00153300
10	3	7	5	1	4	663	271	392	Lamlongei	00153400
5	1	4	2	1	1	549	257	292	Mayang Langjing	00153500
1	-	1	2	1	1	119	53	66	Kangchup	00153600
1	-	1	88	30	58	617	255	362	Kharang Koireng	00153700

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
00153800	Kha-Leirenkabi	81.7	20	91	47	44	16	10	6
00153900	Awang Leirenkabi	159.5	153	748	390	358	105	61	44
00154000	Lambal	230.3	131	696	336	360	115	51	64
00154100	Lamsang (Part)	224.6	40	213	107	106	29	17	12
00154200	Akham	131.2	77	404	195	209	51	20	31
00154300	Ngariyambam	102.9	75	404	193	211	57	30	27
00154400	Heibongpokpi	149.1	84	465	239	226	75	33	42
00154500	Sanjenbam	259.0	117	671	338	333	110	61	49
00154600	Phayeng	398.6	503	2,475	1,191	1,284	371	190	181
00154700	Tairenpokpi	201.9	125	657	338	319	95	58	37
00154800	Khongakhul	185.1	11	58	33	25	1	1	-
00154900	Polangsoi	79.8	33	179	98	81	15	5	10
00155000	Kangdabi	155.8	40	221	108	113	16	6	10
00155100	Atom Khuman	44.9	23	137	55	82	11	3	8
00155200	Haorang Keirel	343.1	134	737	383	354	105	52	53
00155300	Haorang Sabal	300.6	119	631	326	305	126	75	51
00155400	Kiyam	132.5	66	354	176	178	60	31	29
00155500	Tharoijam	187.7	203	1,121	553	568	213	110	103
00155600	Thangjing Khullen	99.3	88	500	245	255	67	28	39
00155700	Longa Koireng	32.9	114	607	305	302	76	38	38
00155800	Kabui Anouba	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00155900	Leingangpokpi	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00156000	Moidangpok Khullen	594.6	576	2,862	1,478	1,384	388	208	180
00156100	Moidangpok Khunou	127.7	135	719	357	362	112	58	54
00156200	Maha Koireng	107.9		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00156300	Manamyang	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00156400	Meisnam Kangmong	819.4	736	3,836	1,898	1,938	537	270	267
00156500	Awang Jiri	151.5	242	1,277	666	611	159	101	58
00156600	Heigrujam	241.6	370	1,966	970	996	271	135	136
00156700	Sajirok	137.6	78	377	196	181	70	33	37
00156800	Khaidem	314.1	315	1,583	795	788	260	144	116
00156900	Khumbong	321.9	423	2,090	1,018	1,072	318	152	166
00157000	Ngairangbam	596.5	409	2,250	1,162	1,088	361	201	160
00157100	Maklang	302.9	288	1,773	887	886	280	151	129
00157200	Luker	263.7	239	1,333	675	658	211	111	100
00157300	Awangkhunou	-	432	2,309	1,170	1,139	283	159	124
00157400	Lanshonbi	287.7	430	2,324	1,147	1,177	321	166	155
00157500	Konthoujam	371.0	626	3,402	1,658	1,744	481	244	237
00157600	Top Khabi	158.3	213	1,123	570	553	180	100	80
00157700	Thangtek	249.4	144	739	390	349	92	51	41
00157800	Yarou Bamdiar	355.2	376	1,977	977	1,000	333	167	166
00157900	Yarou Meitram	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00158000	Yurembam	327.6	545	3,169	1,567	1,602	456	236	220
00158100	Salam Keikhu	102.2	299	1,693	824	869	283	131	152
00158200	Patsoi	479.6	754	4,218	2,078	2,140	619	302	317
00158300	Langjing Achouba	-	61	314	155	159	54	23	31
00158400	Langjing	-	1,006	5,726	3,167	2,559	888	449	439
00158500	Taobungkhok	243.9	404	2,235	1,122	1,113	326	174	152
00158600	Changangei	346.1	707	3,713	1,821	1,892	506	239	267
00158700	Ghari	139.9	273	1,584	815	769	249	125	124
00158800	Sangaiprou Maning	58.1	430	2,496	1,249	1,247	308	156	152
00158900	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	270.0	1,273	7,234	3,578	3,656	1,010	526	484

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Imphal West I

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	37	20	17	Kha-Leirenkabi
-	-	-	-	-	-	310	191	119	Awang Leirenkabi
-	-	-	-	-	-	177	93	84	Lambal
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	34	23	Lamsang (Part)
-	-	-	-	-	-	278	161	117	Akham
-	-	-	-	-	-	295	156	139	Ngariyambam
-	-	-	-	-	-	336	196	140	Heibongpokpi
-	-	-	-	-	-	410	225	185	Sanjenbam
2,399	1,149	1,250	-	-	-	1,437	766	671	Phayeng
655	336	319	-	-	-	262	144	118	Tairenpokpi
-	-	-	-	-	-	32	22	10	Khongakhul
-	-	-	-	-	-	95	60	35	Polangsoi
-	-	-	-	-	-	109	61	48	Kangdabi
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	27	26	Atom Khuman
-	-	-	-	-	-	472	280	192	Haorang Keirel
-	-	-	10	8	2	300	186	114	Haorang Sabal
-	-	-	-	-	-	231	133	98	Kiyam
-	-	-	-	-	-	689	397	292	Tharoijam
148	74	74	-	-	-	268	155	113	Thangjing Khullen
261	129	132	222	109	113	396	233	163	Longa Koireng
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Kabui Anouba
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Leingangpokpi
9	3	6	63	35	28	1,640	964	676	Moidangpok Khullen
-	-	-	-	-	-	476	276	200	Moidangpok Khunou
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Maha Koireng
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Manamyang
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,437	1,399	1,038	Meisnam Kangmong
-	-	-	-	-	-	805	461	344	Awang Jiri
-	-	-	79	37	42	1,233	696	537	Heigrujam
-	-	-	-	-	-	208	134	74	Sajirok
-	-	-	-	-	-	987	561	426	Khaidem
-	-	-	20	8	12	1,340	763	577	Khumbong
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,347	802	545	Ngairangbam
-	-	-	-	-	-	998	565	433	Maklang
-	-	-	-	-	-	799	456	343	Luker
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477	844	633	Awangkhunou
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,439	789	650	Lanshonbi
-	-	-	430	200	230	2,305	1,256	1,049	Konthoujam
-	-	-	-	-	-	739	406	333	Top Khabi
-	-	-	140	71	69	458	266	192	Thangtek
-	-	-	137	67	70	1,223	679	544	Yarou Bamdiar
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Yarou Meitram
-	-	-	217	113	104	2,110	1,164	946	Yurembam
-	-	-	-	-	-	972	547	425	Salam Keikhu
-	-	-	5	1	4	2,954	1,629	1,325	Patsoi
-	-	-	31	15	16	196	115	81	Langjing Achouba
60	50	10	550	260	290	4,150	2,558	1,592	Langjing
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,611	886	725	Taobungkhok
-	-	-	260	114	146	2,791	1,513	1,278	Changangei
-	-	-	-	-	-	997	567	430	Ghari
4	2	2	167	90	77	1,929	1,040	889	Sangaiprou Maning
33	14	19	5,519	2,728	2,791	5,430	2,818	2,612	Meitei
									Langol,Tharol,Tarung

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00153800	Kha-Leirenkabi	54	27	27	33	25	8	33	25	8
00153900	Awang Leirenkabi	438	199	239	276	180	96	238	167	71
00154000	Lambal	519	243	276	505	251	254	350	178	172
00154100	Lamsang (Part)	156	73	83	77	50	27	56	43	13
00154200	Akham	126	34	92	257	126	131	207	105	102
00154300	Ngariyambam	109	37	72	153	104	49	123	92	31
00154400	Heibongpokpi	129	43	86	222	118	104	117	99	18
00154500	Sanjenbam	261	113	148	340	171	169	240	158	82
00154600	Phayeng	1,038	425	613	1,248	589	659	469	309	160
00154700	Tairenpokpi	395	194	201	468	229	239	122	109	13
00154800	Khongakhul	26	11	15	26	14	12	13	13	-
00154900	Polangsoi	84	38	46	81	42	39	48	41	7
00155000	Kangdabi	112	47	65	99	49	50	54	48	6
00155100	Atom Khuman	84	28	56	42	35	7	35	35	-
00155200	Haorang Keirel	265	103	162	404	210	194	264	162	102
00155300	Haorang Sabal	331	140	191	290	163	127	189	119	70
00155400	Kiyam	123	43	80	86	71	15	61	46	15
00155500	Tharoijam	432	156	276	388	254	134	176	153	23
00155600	Thangjing Khullen	232	90	142	239	128	111	204	120	84
00155700	Longa Koireng	211	72	139	295	149	146	216	143	73
00155800	Kabui Anouba				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00155900	Leingangpokpi				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00156000	Moidangpok Khullen	1,222	514	708	1,860	969	891	820	579	241
00156100	Moidangpok Khunou	243	81	162	503	251	252	346	184	162
00156200	Maha Koireng				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00156300	Manamyang				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00156400	Meisnam Kangmong	1,399	499	900	2,224	1,122	1,102	1,272	868	404
00156500	Awang Jiri	472	205	267	663	342	321	334	223	111
00156600	Heigrujam	733	274	459	1,007	507	500	679	442	237
00156700	Sajirok	169	62	107	210	106	104	49	44	5
00156800	Khaidem	596	234	362	808	401	407	548	327	221
00156900	Khumbong	750	255	495	939	488	451	875	479	396
00157000	Ngairangbam	903	360	543	1,249	632	617	753	539	214
00157100	Maklang	775	322	453	755	411	344	515	341	174
00157200	Luker	534	219	315	511	300	211	243	141	102
00157300	Awangkhunou	832	326	506	1,522	753	769	718	417	301
00157400	Lanshonbi	885	358	527	1,310	648	662	843	493	350
00157500	Konthoujam	1,097	402	695	1,667	837	830	587	435	152
00157600	Top Khabi	384	164	220	573	291	282	484	276	208
00157700	Thangtek	281	124	157	410	205	205	137	124	13
00157800	Yarou Bamdiar	754	298	456	863	520	343	555	371	184
00157900	Yarou Meitram				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00158000	Yurembam	1,059	403	656	1,673	843	830	1,047	670	377
00158100	Salam Keikhu	721	277	444	816	408	408	439	358	81
00158200	Patsoi	1,264	449	815	1,977	1,100	877	1,294	877	417
00158300	Langjing Achouba	118	40	78	129	85	44	115	79	36
00158400	Langjing	1,576	609	967	2,481	1,796	685	2,278	1,736	542
00158500	Taobungkhok	624	236	388	1,025	579	446	496	410	86
00158600	Changangei	922	308	614	1,295	854	441	921	727	194
00158700	Ghari	587	248	339	623	412	211	482	359	123
00158800	Sangaiprou Maning	567	209	358	830	494	336	771	481	290
00158900	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	1,804	760	1,044	2,026	1,299	727	1,767	1,215	552

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Imphal West I

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
15	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	12	6	Kha-Leirenkabi
137	111	26	20	14	6	15	-	15	66	42	24	Awang Leirenkabi
314	158	156	30	14	16	1	1	-	5	5	-	Lambal
27	25	2	4	1	3	10	6	4	15	11	4	Lamsang (Part)
205	103	102	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Akham
59	49	10	11	5	6	11	5	6	42	33	9	Ngariyambam
46	37	9	2	1	1	7	5	2	62	56	6	Heibongpokpi
74	73	1	66	26	40	25	4	21	75	55	20	Sanjenbam
172	126	46	140	72	68	26	12	14	131	99	32	Phayeng
102	95	7	15	10	5	2	1	1	3	3	-	Tairenpokpi
13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khongakhul
46	39	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Polangsoi
53	47	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kangdabi
33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Atom Khuman
207	143	64	27	3	24	19	7	12	11	9	2	Haorang Keirel
39	23	16	46	23	23	13	-	13	91	73	18	Haorang Sabal
2	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	53	43	10	Kiyam
55	54	1	5	4	1	26	13	13	90	82	8	Tharoijam
160	105	55	26	-	26	2	1	1	16	14	2	Thangjing Khullen
176	118	58	10	1	9	2	-	2	28	24	4	Longa Koireng
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Kabui Anouba
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Leingangpokpi
463	399	64	205	75	130	38	10	28	114	95	19	Moidangpok Khullen
268	142	126	44	25	19	16	2	14	18	15	3	Moidangpok Khunou
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Maha Koireng
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Manamyang
800	575	225	77	34	43	105	27	78	290	232	58	Meisnam Kangmong
169	112	57	13	6	7	47	22	25	105	83	22	Awang Jiri
516	336	180	36	14	22	19	9	10	108	83	25	Heigrujam
11	9	2	4	4	-	12	12	-	22	19	3	Sajirok
331	199	132	51	18	33	52	16	36	114	94	20	Khaidem
459	253	206	26	15	11	11	5	6	379	206	173	Khumbong
504	370	134	60	34	26	22	11	11	167	124	43	Ngairangbam
203	158	45	197	100	97	22	8	14	93	75	18	Maklang
168	86	82	5	-	5	4	3	1	66	52	14	Luker
415	230	185	62	29	33	31	8	23	210	150	60	Awangkhunou
477	279	198	80	16	64	72	28	44	214	170	44	Lanshonbi
71	57	14	39	26	13	24	12	12	453	340	113	Konthoujam
283	168	115	48	36	12	69	6	63	84	66	18	Top Khabi
66	62	4	2	2	-	3	-	3	66	60	6	Thangtek
381	249	132	31	19	12	16	7	9	127	96	31	Yarou Bamdiar
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Yarou Meitram
501	330	171	100	67	33	25	14	11	421	259	162	Yurembam
229	212	17	65	36	29	37	17	20	108	93	15	Salam Keikhu
299	236	63	60	48	12	174	67	107	761	526	235	Patsoi
11	8	3	10	5	5	22	13	9	72	53	19	Langjing Achouba
118	92	26	14	12	2	235	113	122	1,911	1,519	392	Langjing
83	77	6	45	28	17	29	17	12	339	288	51	Taobungkhok
94	70	24	4	2	2	45	25	20	778	630	148	Changangei
45	40	5	33	27	6	53	30	23	351	262	89	Ghari
55	33	22	59	24	35	49	16	33	608	408	200	Sangaiprou Maning
49	26	23	8	7	1	59	35	24	1,651	1,147	504	Meitei
												Langol,Tharol,Tarung

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00153800	Kha-Leirenkabi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00153900	Awang Leirenkabi	38	13	25	5	3	2	17	7	10
00154000	Lambal	155	73	82	151	71	80	3	2	1
00154100	Lamsang (Part)	21	7	14	6	4	2	5	3	2
00154200	Akham	50	21	29	27	9	18	22	11	11
00154300	Ngariyambam	30	12	18	10	3	7	16	9	7
00154400	Heibongpokpi	105	19	86	12	7	5	6	-	6
00154500	Sanjenbam	100	13	87	5	1	4	39	6	33
00154600	Phayeng	779	280	499	253	111	142	300	139	161
00154700	Tairenpokpi	346	120	226	4	3	1	339	116	223
00154800	Khongakhul	13	1	12	2	1	1	-	-	-
00154900	Polangsoi	33	1	32	27	-	27	5	-	5
00155000	Kangdabi	45	1	44	1	-	1	38	1	37
00155100	Atom Khuman	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
00155200	Haorang Keirel	140	48	92	88	37	51	46	9	37
00155300	Haorang Sabal	101	44	57	30	29	1	12	3	9
00155400	Kiyam	25	25	-	5	5	-	19	19	-
00155500	Tharoijam	212	101	111	124	80	44	56	17	39
00155600	Thangjing Khullen	35	8	27	-	-	-	34	7	27
00155700	Longa Koireng	79	6	73	6	1	5	53	5	48
00155800	Kabui Anouba	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00155900	Leingangpokpi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00156000	Moidangpok Khullen	1,040	390	650	63	33	30	823	310	513
00156100	Moidangpok Khunou	157	67	90	97	46	51	52	20	32
00156200	Maha Koireng	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00156300	Manamyang	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00156400	Meisnam Kangmong	952	254	698	507	149	358	192	41	151
00156500	Awang Jiri	329	119	210	91	54	37	106	22	84
00156600	Heigrujam	328	65	263	89	10	79	154	47	107
00156700	Sajirok	161	62	99	3	3	-	138	47	91
00156800	Khaidem	260	74	186	78	38	40	133	26	107
00156900	Khumbong	64	9	55	1	-	1	30	6	24
00157000	Ngairangbam	496	93	403	131	24	107	300	50	250
00157100	Maklang	240	70	170	146	57	89	54	7	47
00157200	Luker	268	159	109	141	93	48	10	3	7
00157300	Awangkhunou	804	336	468	395	186	209	169	78	91
00157400	Lanshonbi	467	155	312	296	105	191	77	18	59
00157500	Konthoujam	1,080	402	678	296	157	139	414	168	246
00157600	Top Khabi	89	15	74	11	3	8	26	6	20
00157700	Thangtek	273	81	192	101	22	79	23	10	13
00157800	Yarou Bamdiar	308	149	159	133	39	94	123	86	37
00157900	Yarou Meitram	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00158000	Yurembam	626	173	453	385	116	269	153	49	104
00158100	Salam Keikhu	377	50	327	43	17	26	232	25	207
00158200	Patsoi	683	223	460	207	91	116	118	35	83
00158300	Langjing Achouba	14	6	8	1	1	-	7	3	4
00158400	Langjing	203	60	143	76	31	45	3	-	3
00158500	Taobungkhok	529	169	360	155	73	82	93	44	49
00158600	Changangei	374	127	247	133	54	79	12	4	8
00158700	Ghari	141	53	88	6	4	2	55	30	25
00158800	Sangaiprou Maning	59	13	46	7	-	7	5	2	3
00158900	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	259	84	175	8	4	4	86	49	37

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Imphal West I

of main workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	58	22	36	Kha-Leirenkabi	00153800
9	1	8	7	2	5	472	210	262	Awang Leirenkabi	00153900
-	-	-	1	-	1	191	85	106	Lambal	00154000
5	-	5	5	-	5	136	57	79	Lamsang (Part)	00154100
-	-	-	1	1	-	147	69	78	Akham	00154200
4	-	4	-	-	-	251	89	162	Ngariyambam	00154300
62	2	60	25	10	15	243	121	122	Heibongpokpi	00154400
35	3	32	21	3	18	331	167	164	Sanjenbam	00154500
210	24	186	16	6	10	1,227	602	625	Phayeng	00154600
2	1	1	1	-	1	189	109	80	Tairenpokpi	00154700
11	-	11	-	-	-	32	19	13	Khongakhul	00154800
1	1	-	-	-	-	98	56	42	Polangsoi	00154900
6	-	6	-	-	-	122	59	63	Kangdabi	00155000
7	-	7	-	-	-	95	20	75	Atom Khuman	00155100
5	1	4	1	1	-	333	173	160	Haorang Keirel	00155200
23	-	23	36	12	24	341	163	178	Haorang Sabal	00155300
1	1	-	-	-	-	268	105	163	Kiyam	00155400
29	2	27	3	2	1	733	299	434	Tharoijam	00155500
-	-	-	1	1	-	261	117	144	Thangjing Khullen	00155600
20	-	20	-	-	-	312	156	156	Longa Koireng	00155700
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Kabui Anouba	00155800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Leingangpokpi	00155900
124	26	98	30	21	9	1,002	509	493	Moidangpok Khullen	00156000
7	-	7	1	1	-	216	106	110	Moidangpok Khunou	00156100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Maha Koireng	00156200
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Manamyang	00156300
159	10	149	94	54	40	1,612	776	836	Meisnam Kangmong	00156400
122	39	83	10	4	6	614	324	290	Awang Jiri	00156500
65	3	62	20	5	15	959	463	496	Heigrujam	00156600
11	8	3	9	4	5	167	90	77	Sajirok	00156700
42	6	36	7	4	3	775	394	381	Khaidem	00156800
3	-	3	30	3	27	1,151	530	621	Khumbong	00156900
38	12	26	27	7	20	1,001	530	471	Ngairangbam	00157000
17	-	17	23	6	17	1,018	476	542	Maklang	00157100
7	2	5	110	61	49	822	375	447	Luker	00157200
96	18	78	144	54	90	787	417	370	Awangkhunou	00157300
63	12	51	31	20	11	1,014	499	515	Lanshonbi	00157400
139	13	126	231	64	167	1,735	821	914	Konthoujam	00157500
44	-	44	8	6	2	550	279	271	Top Khabi	00157600
74	3	71	75	46	29	329	185	144	Thangtek	00157700
16	9	7	36	15	21	1,114	457	657	Yarou Bamdiar	00157800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Yarou Meitram	00157900
64	1	63	24	7	17	1,496	724	772	Yurembam	00158000
76	4	72	26	4	22	877	416	461	Salam Keikhu	00158100
169	30	139	189	67	122	2,241	978	1,263	Patsoi	00158200
3	-	3	3	2	1	185	70	115	Langjing Achouba	00158300
62	14	48	62	15	47	3,245	1,371	1,874	Langjing	00158400
208	11	197	73	41	32	1,210	543	667	Taobungkhok	00158500
137	15	122	92	54	38	2,418	967	1,451	Changangei	00158600
54	6	48	26	13	13	961	403	558	Ghari	00158700
17	2	15	30	9	21	1,666	755	911	Sangaiprou Maning	00158800
97	5	92	68	26	42	5,208	2,279	2,929	Meitei Langol,Tharol,Tarung	00158900

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
00159000	Iroisemba	70.6	670	4,124	2,002	2,122	535	268	267
00159100	Lalambung (Part)	64.0	632	3,429	1,709	1,720	408	189	219
00159200	Takyel Mapal	0.8	509	2,770	1,392	1,378	353	179	174
00159300	Sagolband (Part)	245.9	785	4,235	2,113	2,122	447	242	205
	Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)								
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27		704	3,710	1,816	1,894	424	222	202
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28		260	1,370	743	627	126	56	70
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27		704	3,710	1,816	1,894	424	222	202
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28		260	1,370	743	627	126	56	70
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)		1,615	9,067	4,394	4,673	1,108	577	531
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)		1,615	9,067	4,394	4,673	1,108	577	531

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Imphal West I

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,944	1,592	1,352	Iroisemba
-	-	-	30	16	14	2,606	1,446	1,160	Lalambung (Part)
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,767	977	790	Takyel Mapal
-	-	-	14	5	9	3,373	1,800	1,573	Sagolband (Part)
									Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)
-	-	-	23	14	9	2,864	1,518	1,346	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27
3	3	-	21	14	7	1,081	644	437	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.2
-	-	-	23	14	9	2,864	1,518	1,346	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27
3	3	-	21	14	7	1,081	644	437	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.2
16	7	9	642	294	348	6,637	3,513	3,124	Lamjaotongba (CT)
16	7	9	642	294	348	6,637	3,513	3,124	Lamjaotongba (CT)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00159000	Iroisemba	1,180	410	770	1,737	944	793	903	659	244
00159100	Lalambung (Part)	823	263	560	1,338	763	575	1,083	726	357
00159200	Takyel Mapal	1,003	415	588	1,184	641	543	842	539	303
00159300	Sagolband (Part)	862	313	549	1,471	853	618	1,299	779	520
	Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)									
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	846	298	548	1,632	852	780	1,468	828	640
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.2	289	99	190	370	283	87	364	280	84
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	846	298	548	1,632	852	780	1,468	828	640
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.2	289	99	190	370	283	87	364	280	84
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	2,430	881	1,549	3,171	1,858	1,313	2,627	1,644	983
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	2,430	881	1,549	3,171	1,858	1,313	2,627	1,644	983

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Imphal West I

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
47	32	15	5	2	3	63	35	28	788	590	198	Iroisemba
56	43	13	5	-	5	77	46	31	945	637	308	Lalambung (Part)
43	31	12	9	6	3	138	49	89	652	453	199	Takyel Mapal
20	14	6	4	3	1	61	27	34	1,214	735	479	Sagolband (Part)
												Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)
3	1	2	2	2	-	248	99	149	1,215	726	489	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27
8	6	2	-	-	-	32	24	8	324	250	74	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.2
3	1	2	2	2	-	248	99	149	1,215	726	489	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27
8	6	2	-	-	-	32	24	8	324	250	74	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.2

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00159000	Iroisemba	834	285	549	67	23	44	49	21	28
00159100	Lalambung (Part)	255	37	218	20	8	12	10	4	6
00159200	Takyel Mapal	342	102	240	33	27	6	16	11	5
00159300	Sagolband (Part)	172	74	98	2	-	2	1	-	1
	Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)									
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	164	24	140	1	-	1	1	-	1
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	6	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
40601000	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	164	24	140	1	-	1	1	-	1
40601000	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	6	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	544	214	330	20	11	9	89	27	62
40606000	Lamjaotongba (CT)	544	214	330	20	11	9	89	27	62

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Imphal West I

of main workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
318	20	298	400	221	179	2,387	1,058	1,329	Iroisemba	00159000
86	-	86	139	25	114	2,091	946	1,145	Lalambung (Part)	00159100
192	12	180	101	52	49	1,586	751	835	Takyel Mapal	00159200
61	7	54	108	67	41	2,764	1,260	1,504	Sagolband (Part)	00159300
									Imphal West-I C.D.Block (Urban)	
95	4	91	67	20	47	2,078	964	1,114	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	40601000
1	-	1	4	2	2	1,000	460	540	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	40601000
95	4	91	67	20	47	2,078	964	1,114	Bijoy Govinda (OG) - Ward No.27	40601000
1	-	1	4	2	2	1,000	460	540	Takyel (OG) - Ward No.28	40601000
229	58	171	206	118	88	5,896	2,536	3,360	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000
229	58	171	206	118	88	5,896	2,536	3,360	Lamjaotongba (CT)	40606000

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Total)**		**13,324**	**77,328**	**38,649**	**38,679**	**10,338**	**5,339**	**4,999**
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)**		**12,189**	**70,697**	**35,361**	**35,336**	**9,622**	**4,969**	**4,653**
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Urban)**		**1,135**	**6,631**	**3,288**	**3,343**	**716**	**370**	**346**
	Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)								
00159400	Heinoukhongnembi	49.0	507	3,030	1,516	1,514	330	168	162
00159500	Maibam Leikai	42.8	456	2,612	1,261	1,351	298	145	153
00159600	Ahongsangbam Leikai	8.5	187	1,061	518	543	111	57	54
00159700	Sorokhaibam Leikai	18.8	300	1,783	852	931	177	87	90
00159800	Oinam Thingel	84.2	501	2,796	1,351	1,445	276	147	129
00159900	Sangaiprou Mamang	213.9	644	3,802	1,882	1,920	473	256	217
00160000	Malom Tulihal	189.3	402	2,439	1,464	975	264	131	133
00160100	Malom Tuliyaima	287.1	546	2,964	1,467	1,497	385	200	185
00160200	Meitram	195.1	243	1,405	703	702	155	81	74
00160300	Ningombam	274.3	410	2,294	1,116	1,178	372	191	181
00160400	Kodompokpi	265.4	510	3,017	1,522	1,495	464	252	212
00160500	Lairenjam	210.4	415	2,418	1,192	1,226	311	166	145
00160600	Wakching Khullen	227.9	213	1,135	557	578	159	80	79
00160700	Irom Meijrao	274.0	365	2,048	1,001	1,047	315	168	147
00160800	Hiyangthang	447.9	561	3,436	1,664	1,772	540	274	266
00160900	Langthabal Lep	241.4	607	3,867	1,906	1,961	522	272	250
00161000	Langthabal Phuramakhong	8.0	138	851	412	439	113	56	57
00161100	Mongsangei	318.9	515	3,184	1,760	1,424	357	188	169
00161200	Oinam Leikai	84.1	242	1,414	658	756	124	67	57
00161300	Naorem Leikai	125.5	461	2,508	1,253	1,255	272	137	135
00161400	Leiphrakpam Leikai	16.8	249	1,483	724	759	137	74	63
00161500	Langthabal Mantrikhong	102.0	385	2,320	1,129	1,191	311	156	155
00161600	Langthabal Kunja	332.0	258	1,445	758	687	146	82	64
00161700	Naral Konjil	129.3	129	822	414	408	112	59	53
00161800	Takhellambam Konjil	49.1	36	261	140	121	39	21	18
00161900	Bitra Urokhong	174.7	186	974	488	486	125	62	63
00162000	Chongtham Kona	36.2	145	777	394	383	123	66	57
00162100	Uchiwa	476.3	541	2,905	1,427	1,478	466	224	242
00162200	Hayel	62.7	122	619	301	318	106	54	52
00162300	Hangoon	75.2	146	765	377	388	116	58	58
00162400	Thongam	93.4	160	970	460	510	148	72	76
00162500	Phoubakchao	311.9	433	2,531	1,247	1,284	559	266	293
00162600	Komlakhong	310.6	598	3,539	1,784	1,755	726	365	361
00162700	Laphupat Tera	-	343	2,007	1,014	993	297	171	126
00162800	Samushang	3,332.3	235	1,215	649	566	193	116	77
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)		1,135	6,631	3,288	3,343	716	370	346
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)		1,135	6,631	3,288	3,343	716	370	346

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Imphal West II

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
27	**25**	**2**	**1,560**	**836**	**724**	**51,927**	**29,343**	**22,584**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Total)**
27	**25**	**2**	**1,550**	**833**	**717**	**46,808**	**26,600**	**20,208**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**10**	**3**	**7**	**5,119**	**2,743**	**2,376**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Urban)**
									Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	1	-	1	2,281	1,281	1,000	Heinoukhongnembi
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,933	1,030	903	Maibam Leikai
-	-	-	-	-	-	812	433	379	Ahongsangbam Leikai
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,411	723	688	Sorokhaibam Leikai
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,081	1,123	958	Oinam Thingel
-	-	-	5	3	2	2,853	1,520	1,333	Sangaiprou Mamang
1	1	-	19	18	1	1,888	1,278	610	Malom Tulihal
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,202	1,187	1,015	Malom Tuliyaima
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014	544	470	Meitram
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,542	844	698	Ningombam
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	1,058	842	Kodompokpi
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,673	931	742	Lairenjam
-	-	-	-	-	-	631	364	267	Wakching Khullen
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,461	777	684	Irom Meijrao
-	-	-	155	74	81	2,238	1,252	986	Hiyangthang
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,721	1,482	1,239	Langthabal Lep
-	-	-	-	-	-	653	351	302	Langthabal Phuramakhong
16	16	-	80	79	1	2,479	1,514	965	Mongsangei
-	-	-	-	-	-	972	482	490	Oinam Leikai
-	-	-	6	4	2	1,809	997	812	Naorem Leikai
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160	605	555	Leiphrakpam Leikai
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,569	841	728	Langthabal Mantrikhong
10	8	2	1,091	560	531	1,114	637	477	Langthabal Kunja
-	-	-	3	2	1	554	326	228	Naral Konjil
-	-	-	-	-	-	176	109	67	Takhellambam Konjil
-	-	-	-	-	-	604	360	244	Bitra Urokhong
-	-	-	-	-	-	496	300	196	Chongtham Kona
-	-	-	190	93	97	1,778	1,050	728	Uchiwa
-	-	-	-	-	-	354	212	142	Hayel
-	-	-	-	-	-	203	153	50	Hangoon
-	-	-	-	-	-	606	340	266	Thongam
-	-	-	-	-	-	756	526	230	Phoubakchao
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	892	294	Komlakhong
-	-	-	-	-	-	997	629	368	Laphupat Tera
-	-	-	-	-	-	701	449	252	Samushang
-	-	-	10	3	7	5,119	2,743	2,376	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
-	-	-	10	3	7	5,119	2,743	2,376	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Total)**	**25,401**	**9,306**	**16,095**	**30,880**	**17,738**	**13,142**	**21,905**	**14,720**	**7,185**
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)**	**23,889**	**8,761**	**15,128**	**28,599**	**16,417**	**12,182**	**20,057**	**13,500**	**6,557**
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Urban)**	**1,512**	**545**	**967**	**2,281**	**1,321**	**960**	**1,848**	**1,220**	**628**
	Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)									
00159400	Heinoukhongnembi	749	235	514	1,072	686	386	832	566	266
00159500	Maibam Leikai	679	231	448	1,024	528	496	805	456	349
00159600	Ahongsangbam Leikai	249	85	164	335	191	144	286	169	117
00159700	Sorokhaibam Leikai	372	129	243	559	329	230	512	303	209
00159800	Oinam Thingel	715	228	487	1,137	581	556	621	410	211
00159900	Sangaiprou Mamang	949	362	587	1,538	842	696	1,192	726	466
00160000	Malom Tulihal	551	186	365	1,268	947	321	1,042	924	118
00160100	Malom Tuliyaima	762	280	482	1,145	664	481	861	587	274
00160200	Meitram	391	159	232	564	331	233	311	262	49
00160300	Ningombam	752	272	480	1,136	589	547	493	367	126
00160400	Kodompokpi	1,117	464	653	1,429	755	674	761	489	272
00160500	Lairenjam	745	261	484	932	514	418	759	437	322
00160600	Wakching Khullen	504	193	311	554	276	278	287	242	45
00160700	Irom Meijrao	587	224	363	1,015	525	490	683	401	282
00160800	Hiyangthang	1,198	412	786	1,064	673	391	674	557	117
00160900	Langthabal Lep	1,146	424	722	1,460	774	686	858	615	243
00161000	Langthabal Phuramakhong	198	61	137	404	189	215	166	131	35
00161100	Mongsangei	705	246	459	1,449	968	481	1,258	881	377
00161200	Oinam Leikai	442	176	266	384	254	130	192	145	47
00161300	Naorem Leikai	699	256	443	891	479	412	543	364	179
00161400	Leiphrakpam Leikai	323	119	204	541	310	231	409	274	135
00161500	Langthabal Mantrikhong	751	288	463	918	548	370	472	347	125
00161600	Langthabal Kunja	331	121	210	377	268	109	350	258	92
00161700	Naral Konjil	268	88	180	253	195	58	139	123	16
00161800	Takhellambam Konjil	85	31	54	80	55	25	45	39	6
00161900	Bitra Urokhong	370	128	242	445	234	211	279	193	86
00162000	Chongtham Kona	281	94	187	382	188	194	254	173	81
00162100	Uchiwa	1,127	377	750	1,209	709	500	1,074	652	422
00162200	Hayel	265	89	176	311	153	158	291	144	147
00162300	Hangoon	562	224	338	207	139	68	207	139	68
00162400	Thongam	364	120	244	290	203	87	232	190	42
00162500	Phoubakchao	1,775	721	1,054	1,121	550	571	992	494	498
00162600	Komlakhong	2,353	892	1,461	1,613	914	699	1,120	705	415
00162700	Laphupat Tera	1,010	385	625	852	520	332	564	427	137
00162800	Samushang	514	200	314	640	336	304	493	310	183
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (C)	1,512	545	967	2,281	1,321	960	1,848	1,220	628
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (C)	1,512	545	967	2,281	1,321	960	1,848	1,220	628

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Imphal West II

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
4,389	**3,099**	**1,290**	**1,036**	**555**	**481**	**2,662**	**814**	**1,848**	**13,818**	**10,252**	**3,566**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Total)**
4,372	**3,085**	**1,287**	**1,021**	**554**	**467**	**2,471**	**747**	**1,724**	**12,193**	**9,114**	**3,079**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)**
17	**14**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**14**	**191**	**67**	**124**	**1,625**	**1,138**	**487**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Urban)**
												Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)
30	14	16	2	-	2	25	14	11	775	538	237	Heinoukhongnembi
20	11	9	14	9	5	218	34	184	553	402	151	Maibam Leikai
4	1	3	13	8	5	55	19	36	214	141	73	Ahongsangbam Leikai
8	6	2	1	-	1	88	24	64	415	273	142	Sorokhaibam Leikai
3	1	2	3	1	2	100	28	72	515	380	135	Oinam Thingel
41	26	15	15	15	-	232	95	137	904	590	314	Sangaiprou Mamang
176	141	35	9	7	2	119	84	35	738	692	46	Malom Tulihal
49	45	4	12	11	1	56	16	40	744	515	229	Malom Tuliyaima
102	93	9	8	6	2	8	8	-	193	155	38	Meitram
34	27	7	58	43	15	56	14	42	345	283	62	Ningombam
104	62	42	94	67	27	176	44	132	387	316	71	Kodompokpi
132	117	15	4	1	3	183	24	159	440	295	145	Lairenjam
100	89	11	24	22	2	17	1	16	146	130	16	Wakching Khullen
155	94	61	62	47	15	158	12	146	308	248	60	Irom Meijrao
76	68	8	70	55	15	46	30	16	482	404	78	Hiyangthang
92	74	18	25	19	6	149	62	87	592	460	132	Langthabal Lep
9	8	1	3	2	1	7	3	4	147	118	29	Langthabal Phuramakhong
67	50	17	3	-	3	228	31	197	960	800	160	Mongsangei
5	3	2	1	-	1	7	6	1	179	136	43	Oinam Leikai
6	3	3	1	1	-	116	29	87	420	331	89	Naorem Leikai
30	18	12	34	27	7	73	37	36	272	192	80	Leiphrakpam Leikai
13	11	2	15	7	8	85	16	69	359	313	46	Langthabal Mantrikhong
112	74	38	20	14	6	15	12	3	203	158	45	Langthabal Kunja
1	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	135	121	14	Naral Konjil
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	39	6	Takhellambam Konjil
71	56	15	29	15	14	23	10	13	156	112	44	Bitra Urokhong
62	43	19	53	38	15	36	5	31	103	87	16	Chongtham Kona
504	382	122	213	25	188	31	26	5	326	219	107	Uchiwa
68	59	9	52	34	18	30	10	20	141	41	100	Hayel
163	114	49	4	3	1	10	8	2	30	14	16	Hangoon
160	137	23	13	10	3	7	5	2	52	38	14	Thongam
753	358	395	104	46	58	43	21	22	92	69	23	Phoubakchao
567	420	147	48	15	33	60	12	48	445	258	187	Komlakhong
201	192	9	7	4	3	9	2	7	347	229	118	Laphupat Tera
454	287	167	5	2	3	4	4	-	30	17	13	Samushang
17	14	3	15	1	14	191	67	124	1,625	1,138	487	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)
17	14	3	15	1	14	191	67	124	1,625	1,138	487	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Total)**	**8,975**	**3,018**	**5,957**	**1,651**	**765**	**886**	**1,930**	**670**	**1,260**
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)**	**8,542**	**2,917**	**5,625**	**1,641**	**756**	**885**	**1,908**	**668**	**1,240**
0002	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Urban)**	**433**	**101**	**332**	**10**	**9**	**1**	**22**	**2**	**20**
	Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)									
00159400	Heinoukhongnembi	240	120	120	11	6	5	11	2	9
00159500	Maibam Leikai	219	72	147	15	8	7	-	-	-
00159600	Ahongsangbam Leikai	49	22	27	2	2	-	6	6	-
00159700	Sorokhaibam Leikai	47	26	21	4	3	1	3	-	3
00159800	Oinam Thingel	516	171	345	14	5	9	5	-	5
00159900	Sangaiprou Mamang	346	116	230	33	22	11	10	8	2
00160000	Malom Tulihal	226	23	203	72	17	55	9	-	9
00160100	Malom Tuliyaima	284	77	207	28	20	8	80	28	52
00160200	Meitram	253	69	184	143	23	120	54	24	30
00160300	Ningombam	643	222	421	164	95	69	146	51	95
00160400	Kodompokpi	668	266	402	336	174	162	86	40	46
00160500	Lairenjam	173	77	96	135	65	70	10	4	6
00160600	Wakching Khullen	267	34	233	4	3	1	252	25	227
00160700	Irom Meijrao	332	124	208	75	48	27	57	41	16
00160800	Hiyangthang	390	116	274	57	37	20	99	18	81
00160900	Langthabal Lep	602	159	443	22	13	9	80	38	42
00161000	Langthabal Phuramakhong	238	58	180	24	16	8	65	24	41
00161100	Mongsangei	191	87	104	23	19	4	4	3	1
00161200	Oinam Leikai	192	109	83	2	-	2	10	8	2
00161300	Naorem Leikai	348	115	233	7	2	5	4	3	1
00161400	Leiphrakpam Leikai	132	36	96	11	6	5	31	11	20
00161500	Langthabal Mantrikhong	446	201	245	34	15	19	275	111	164
00161600	Langthabal Kunja	27	10	17	-	-	-	2	2	-
00161700	Naral Konjil	114	72	42	3	3	-	11	10	1
00161800	Takhellambam Konjil	35	16	19	1	1	-	13	12	1
00161900	Bitra Urokhong	166	41	125	50	11	39	49	22	27
00162000	Chongtham Kona	128	15	113	25	2	23	35	12	23
00162100	Uchiwa	135	57	78	22	7	15	80	38	42
00162200	Hayel	20	9	11	5	3	2	5	1	4
00162300	Hangoon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00162400	Thongam	58	13	45	32	6	26	5	1	4
00162500	Phoubakchao	129	56	73	102	46	56	10	2	8
00162600	Komlakhong	493	209	284	109	43	66	229	97	132
00162700	Laphupat Tera	288	93	195	68	33	35	37	4	33
00162800	Samushang	147	26	121	8	2	6	135	22	113
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	433	101	332	10	9	1	22	2	20
40607000	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	433	101	332	10	9	1	22	2	20

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Imphal West II

of main workers									Name of Village	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
2,980	**388**	**2,592**	**2,414**	**1,195**	**1,219**	**46,448**	**20,911**	**25,537**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Total)**	**0002**
2,760	**375**	**2,385**	**2,233**	**1,118**	**1,115**	**42,098**	**18,944**	**23,154**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)**	**0002**
220	**13**	**207**	**181**	**77**	**104**	**4,350**	**1,967**	**2,383**	**Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Urban)**	**0002**
									Imphal West-II C.D.Block (Rural)	
59	13	46	159	99	60	1,958	830	1,128	Heinoukhongnembi	00159400
105	10	95	99	54	45	1,588	733	855	Maibam Leikai	00159500
24	3	21	17	11	6	726	327	399	Ahongsangbam Leikai	00159600
18	5	13	22	18	4	1,224	523	701	Sorokhaibam Leikai	00159700
212	26	186	285	140	145	1,659	770	889	Oinam Thingel	00159800
110	15	95	193	71	122	2,264	1,040	1,224	Sangaiprou Mamang	00159900
64	1	63	81	5	76	1,171	517	654	Malom Tulihal	00160000
144	9	135	32	20	12	1,819	803	1,016	Malom Tuliyaima	00160100
8	3	5	48	19	29	841	372	469	Meitram	00160200
229	10	219	104	66	38	1,158	527	631	Ningombam	00160300
185	14	171	61	38	23	1,588	767	821	Kodompokpi	00160400
20	3	17	8	5	3	1,486	678	808	Lairenjam	00160500
2	1	1	9	5	4	581	281	300	Wakching Khullen	00160600
151	5	146	49	30	19	1,033	476	557	Irom Meijrao	00160700
120	24	96	114	37	77	2,372	991	1,381	Hiyangthang	00160800
385	62	323	115	46	69	2,407	1,132	1,275	Langthabal Lep	00160900
118	1	117	31	17	14	447	223	224	Langthabal Phuramakhong	00161000
82	9	73	82	56	26	1,735	792	943	Mongsangei	00161100
12	5	7	168	96	72	1,030	404	626	Oinam Leikai	00161200
183	20	163	154	90	64	1,617	774	843	Naorem Leikai	00161300
55	2	53	35	17	18	942	414	528	Leiphrakpam Leikai	00161400
115	58	57	22	17	5	1,402	581	821	Langthabal Mantrikhong	00161500
3	-	3	22	8	14	1,068	490	578	Langthabal Kunja	00161600
95	54	41	5	5	-	569	219	350	Naral Konjil	00161700
21	3	18	-	-	-	181	85	96	Takhellambam Konjil	00161800
47	1	46	20	7	13	529	254	275	Bitra Urokhong	00161900
66	1	65	2	-	2	395	206	189	Chongtham Kona	00162000
12	-	12	21	12	9	1,696	718	978	Uchiwa	00162100
2	-	2	8	5	3	308	148	160	Hayel	00162200
-	-	-	-	-	-	558	238	320	Hangoon	00162300
3	-	3	18	6	12	680	257	423	Thongam	00162400
4	1	3	13	7	6	1,410	697	713	Phoubakchao	00162500
56	15	41	99	54	45	1,926	870	1,056	Komlakhong	00162600
48	1	47	135	55	80	1,155	494	661	Laphupat Tera	00162700
2	-	2	2	2	-	575	313	262	Samushang	00162800
220	13	207	181	77	104	4,350	1,967	2,383	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	40607000
220	13	207	181	77	104	4,350	1,967	2,383	Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)	40607000

URBAN PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Area of Town/ Ward *in square* Kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40604000	**Sekmai Bazar (NP)**		**810**	**4,314**	**2,132**	**2,182**	**638**	**315**	**323**
0001	Ward No. 1		237	1,257	642	615	198	108	90
0002	Ward No. 2		75	411	206	205	56	29	27
0003	Ward No. 3		98	532	255	277	89	43	46
0004	Ward No. 4		103	546	269	277	68	31	37
0005	Ward No. 5		45	248	120	128	40	21	19
0006	Ward No. 6		100	542	265	277	69	37	32
0007	Ward No. 7		34	198	94	104	22	10	12
0008	Ward No. 8		55	262	127	135	47	16	31
0009	Ward No. 9		63	318	154	164	49	20	29
40605000	**Lamsang (NP)**		**1,196**	**6,260**	**3,139**	**3,121**	**821**	**434**	**387**
0001	Ward No. 1		102	562	279	283	64	39	25
0002	Ward No. 2		192	991	504	487	123	73	50
0003	Ward No. 3		99	517	264	253	75	43	32
0004	Ward No. 4		148	774	378	396	128	57	71
0005	Ward No. 5		64	356	173	183	47	25	22
0006	Ward No. 6		184	1,001	501	500	122	58	64
0007	Ward No. 7		120	587	304	283	51	30	21
0008	Ward No. 8		160	809	389	420	126	62	64
0009	Ward No. 9		127	663	347	316	85	47	38
40602000	**Nambol (M Cl) (Part)**		**691**	**3,853**	**1,926**	**1,927**	**449**	**251**	**198**
0001	Ward No. 1		234	1,303	655	648	168	88	80
0002	Ward No. 2		232	1,303	652	651	150	84	66
0003	Ward No. 3		225	1,247	619	628	131	79	52
40606000	**Lamjaotongba (CT)**		**1,615**	**9,067**	**4,394**	**4,673**	**1,108**	**577**	**531**
0001	Ward No. 1		116	700	345	355	79	56	23
0002	Ward No. 2		351	1,917	921	996	213	103	110
0003	Ward No. 3		215	1,168	567	601	129	68	61
0004	Ward No. 4		389	2,189	1,060	1,129	312	165	147
0005	Ward No. 5		345	1,924	938	986	220	111	109
0006	Ward No. 6		199	1,169	563	606	155	74	81
40601000	**Imphal (M Cl) (Part)**		**26,743**	**150,595**	**74,684**	**75,911**	**15,083**	**7,711**	**7,372**
0001	Ward No. 1		1,528	9,243	4,528	4,715	1,011	524	487
0002	Ward No. 2		1,668	8,889	4,425	4,464	978	497	481
0003	Ward No. 3		1,250	7,152	3,557	3,595	750	373	377
0004	Ward No. 4		1,080	6,218	3,029	3,189	651	355	296
0005	Ward No. 5		2,482	15,239	8,027	7,212	1,402	676	726
0006	Ward No. 6		1,366	7,663	3,678	3,985	821	417	404
0007	Ward No. 7		1,113	6,674	3,181	3,493	743	378	365
0008	Ward No. 8		1,323	7,016	3,398	3,618	689	341	348
0009	Ward No. 9		1,415	7,888	3,738	4,150	732	363	369
0010	Ward No. 10		1,409	7,111	3,435	3,676	743	409	334
0011	Ward No. 11		1,385	7,229	3,516	3,713	688	350	338
0012	Ward No. 12		1,297	7,065	3,425	3,640	733	376	357
0013	Ward No. 13		1,748	9,678	4,676	5,002	933	487	446
0014	Ward No. 14		1,265	6,693	3,209	3,484	655	337	318
0015	Ward No. 15		1,340	7,414	3,558	3,856	693	356	337
0016	Ward No. 16		1,281	7,390	3,529	3,861	744	384	360
0017	Ward No. 17		1,506	8,691	4,082	4,609	825	406	419
0024	Ward No. 24		1,075	5,992	3,131	2,861	620	331	289
0025	Ward No. 25		900	5,325	3,025	2,300	473	237	236
0031	Ward No. 31		312	2,025	1,537	488	199	114	85

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
2,867	**1,392**	**1,475**	**21**	**10**	**11**	**2,737**	**1,495**	**1,242**	**Sekmai Bazar (NP)**
292	149	143	17	8	9	817	453	364	Ward No. 1
271	134	137	4	2	2	306	167	139	Ward No. 2
467	221	246	-	-	-	315	167	148	Ward No. 3
455	222	233	-	-	-	359	202	157	Ward No. 4
230	111	119	-	-	-	167	84	83	Ward No. 5
463	227	236	-	-	-	350	191	159	Ward No. 6
179	84	95	-	-	-	121	63	58	Ward No. 7
216	103	113	-	-	-	149	88	61	Ward No. 8
294	141	153	-	-	-	153	80	73	Ward No. 9
14	**6**	**8**	**456**	**232**	**224**	**3,795**	**2,179**	**1,616**	**Lamsang (NP)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	258	168	90	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	263	134	129	691	381	310	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	356	200	156	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	1	-	1	414	234	180	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	169	100	69	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	192	98	94	726	397	329	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	321	195	126	Ward No. 7
14	6	8	-	-	-	499	285	214	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	361	219	142	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,641**	**1,469**	**1,172**	**Nambol (M Cl) (Part)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	857	478	379	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	848	475	373	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	936	516	420	Ward No. 3
16	7	**9**	**642**	**294**	**348**	**6,637**	**3,513**	**3,124**	**Lamjaotongba (CT)**
-	-	-	202	95	107	459	242	217	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	254	115	139	1,409	748	661	Ward No. 2
15	6	9	-	-	-	879	459	420	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	186	84	102	1,557	830	727	Ward No. 4
1	1	-	-	-	-	1,458	770	688	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	875	464	411	Ward No. 6
512	**312**	**200**	**8,961**	**4,414**	**4,547**	**120,147**	**63,525**	**56,622**	**Imphal (M Cl) (Part)**
23	11	12	949	494	455	7,011	3,703	3,308	Ward No. 1
43	24	19	420	209	211	6,932	3,662	3,270	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	28	12	16	5,664	2,976	2,688	Ward No. 3
31	18	13	-	-	-	4,970	2,562	2,408	Ward No. 4
209	140	69	4,163	2,000	2,163	12,465	6,998	5,467	Ward No. 5
5	2	3	-	-	-	6,065	3,116	2,949	Ward No. 6
6	4	2	4	2	2	5,140	2,644	2,496	Ward No. 7
13	10	3	3	-	3	5,621	2,888	2,733	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	16	5	11	6,489	3,283	3,206	Ward No. 9
3	2	1	10	4	6	5,663	2,910	2,753	Ward No. 10
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,703	2,953	2,750	Ward No. 11
-	-	-	11	5	6	5,711	2,942	2,769	Ward No. 12
5	2	3	6	1	5	7,733	3,997	3,736	Ward No. 13
43	21	22	140	67	73	5,513	2,801	2,712	Ward No. 14
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,105	3,117	2,988	Ward No. 15
-	-	-	4	1	3	5,792	2,967	2,825	Ward No. 16
3	2	1	-	-	-	6,632	3,377	3,255	Ward No. 17
17	7	10	2,255	1,114	1,141	4,795	2,633	2,162	Ward No. 24
2	1	1	706	347	359	4,401	2,606	1,795	Ward No. 25
109	68	41	246	153	93	1,742	1,390	352	Ward No. 31

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40604000	**Sekmai Bazar (NP)**	**1,577**	**637**	**940**	**1,943**	**1,042**	**901**	**1,438**	**916**	**522**
0001	Ward No. 1	440	189	251	539	317	222	438	302	136
0002	Ward No. 2	105	39	66	147	89	58	123	84	39
0003	Ward No. 3	217	88	129	240	115	125	211	104	107
0004	Ward No. 4	187	67	120	292	146	146	234	127	107
0005	Ward No. 5	81	36	45	131	65	66	49	42	7
0006	Ward No. 6	192	74	118	207	111	96	112	93	19
0007	Ward No. 7	77	31	46	104	52	52	28	26	2
0008	Ward No. 8	113	39	74	150	76	74	138	72	66
0009	Ward No. 9	165	74	91	133	71	62	105	66	39
40605000	**Lamsang (NP)**	**2,465**	**960**	**1,505**	**3,416**	**1,791**	**1,625**	**2,200**	**1,512**	**688**
0001	Ward No. 1	304	111	193	288	148	140	152	137	15
0002	Ward No. 2	300	123	177	621	300	321	263	206	57
0003	Ward No. 3	161	64	97	286	147	139	282	143	139
0004	Ward No. 4	360	144	216	477	238	239	423	222	201
0005	Ward No. 5	187	73	114	217	107	110	107	106	1
0006	Ward No. 6	275	104	171	463	260	203	346	233	113
0007	Ward No. 7	266	109	157	270	167	103	161	122	39
0008	Ward No. 8	310	104	206	391	210	181	277	190	87
0009	Ward No. 9	302	128	174	403	214	189	189	153	36
40602000	**Nambol (M Cl) (Part)**	**1,212**	**457**	**755**	**1,413**	**778**	**635**	**782**	**631**	**151**
0001	Ward No. 1	446	177	269	448	284	164	294	243	51
0002	Ward No. 2	455	177	278	437	238	199	236	190	46
0003	Ward No. 3	311	103	208	528	256	272	252	198	54
40606000	**Lamjaotongba (CT)**	**2,430**	**881**	**1,549**	**3,171**	**1,858**	**1,313**	**2,627**	**1,644**	**983**
0001	Ward No. 1	241	103	138	232	137	95	131	86	45
0002	Ward No. 2	508	173	335	671	388	283	522	343	179
0003	Ward No. 3	289	108	181	416	233	183	367	222	145
0004	Ward No. 4	632	230	402	788	478	310	726	452	274
0005	Ward No. 5	466	168	298	577	365	212	464	303	161
0006	Ward No. 6	294	99	195	487	257	230	417	238	179
40601000	**Imphal (M Cl) (Part)**	**30,448**	**11,159**	**19,289**	**51,265**	**31,746**	**19,519**	**45,154**	**29,292**	**15,862**
0001	Ward No. 1	2,232	825	1,407	3,146	1,789	1,357	2,677	1,606	1,071
0002	Ward No. 2	1,957	763	1,194	3,060	1,971	1,089	2,652	1,764	888
0003	Ward No. 3	1,488	581	907	2,330	1,470	860	2,069	1,317	752
0004	Ward No. 4	1,248	467	781	1,783	1,088	695	1,687	1,050	637
0005	Ward No. 5	2,774	1,029	1,745	5,210	3,675	1,535	4,742	3,459	1,283
0006	Ward No. 6	1,598	562	1,036	2,754	1,592	1,162	2,195	1,361	834
0007	Ward No. 7	1,534	537	997	2,487	1,405	1,082	1,914	1,169	745
0008	Ward No. 8	1,395	510	885	2,332	1,394	938	2,154	1,321	833
0009	Ward No. 9	1,399	455	944	2,743	1,523	1,220	2,479	1,448	1,031
0010	Ward No. 10	1,448	525	923	2,381	1,363	1,018	2,045	1,266	779
0011	Ward No. 11	1,526	563	963	2,342	1,397	945	2,220	1,341	879
0012	Ward No. 12	1,354	483	871	2,161	1,290	871	1,783	1,119	664
0013	Ward No. 13	1,945	679	1,266	3,146	1,899	1,247	2,880	1,794	1,086
0014	Ward No. 14	1,180	408	772	2,108	1,237	871	1,871	1,099	772
0015	Ward No. 15	1,309	441	868	2,496	1,420	1,076	2,260	1,326	934
0016	Ward No. 16	1,598	562	1,036	2,530	1,393	1,137	2,254	1,293	961
0017	Ward No. 17	2,059	705	1,354	3,231	1,724	1,507	2,518	1,491	1,027
0024	Ward No. 24	1,197	498	699	1,835	1,446	389	1,799	1,433	366
0025	Ward No. 25	924	419	505	1,915	1,441	474	1,704	1,417	287
0031	Ward No. 31	283	147	136	1,275	1,229	46	1,251	1,218	33

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
178	**166**	**12**	**43**	**31**	**12**	**297**	**56**	**241**	**920**	**663**	**257**	**Sekmai Bazar (NP)**
6	6	-	14	6	8	7	4	3	411	286	125	Ward No. 1
11	11	-	4	4	-	15	10	5	93	59	34	Ward No. 2
13	11	2	3	-	3	78	8	70	117	85	32	Ward No. 3
16	14	2	16	15	1	81	11	70	121	87	34	Ward No. 4
17	17	-	3	3	-	2	1	1	27	21	6	Ward No. 5
6	6	-	1	1	-	21	13	8	84	73	11	Ward No. 6
19	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	7	1	Ward No. 7
66	61	5	1	1	-	58	2	56	13	8	5	Ward No. 8
24	21	3	1	1	-	34	7	27	46	37	9	Ward No. 9
428	**347**	**81**	**160**	**115**	**45**	**267**	**86**	**181**	**1,345**	**964**	**381**	**Lamsang (NP)**
2	2	-	3	3	-	2	1	1	145	131	14	Ward No. 1
16	13	3	30	18	12	17	13	4	200	162	38	Ward No. 2
31	15	16	-	-	-	1	-	1	250	128	122	Ward No. 3
108	67	41	66	48	18	51	6	45	198	101	97	Ward No. 4
94	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	1	Ward No. 5
36	31	5	26	20	6	71	12	59	213	170	43	Ward No. 6
38	35	3	6	2	4	35	23	12	82	62	20	Ward No. 7
7	7	-	26	23	3	69	18	51	175	142	33	Ward No. 8
96	83	13	3	1	2	21	13	8	69	56	13	Ward No. 9
120	**108**	**12**	**31**	**17**	**14**	**37**	**24**	**13**	**594**	**482**	**112**	**Nambol (M Cl) (Part)**
47	42	5	16	14	2	14	10	4	217	177	40	Ward No. 1
53	47	6	6	3	3	10	7	3	167	133	34	Ward No. 2
20	19	1	9	-	9	13	7	6	210	172	38	Ward No. 3
49	**44**	**5**	**49**	**19**	**30**	**479**	**177**	**302**	**2,050**	**1,404**	**646**	**Lamjaotongba (CT)**
12	11	1	22	3	19	8	6	2	89	66	23	Ward No. 1
27	23	4	18	13	5	51	18	33	426	289	137	Ward No. 2
6	6	-	-	-	-	70	15	55	291	201	90	Ward No. 3
2	2	-	2	2	-	146	47	99	576	401	175	Ward No. 4
1	1	-	-	-	-	51	23	28	412	279	133	Ward No. 5
1	1	-	7	1	6	153	68	85	256	168	88	Ward No. 6
190	**125**	**65**	**108**	**55**	**53**	**3,725**	**1,529**	**2,196**	#####	#####	#####	**Imphal (M Cl) (Part)**
32	8	24	48	19	29	281	113	168	2,316	1,466	850	Ward No. 1
25	20	5	16	9	7	132	57	75	2,479	1,678	801	Ward No. 2
3	2	1	-	-	-	27	10	17	2,039	1,305	734	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	3	2	1	87	49	38	1,597	999	598	Ward No. 4
51	47	4	4	3	1	89	55	34	4,598	3,354	1,244	Ward No. 5
4	1	3	5	4	1	214	111	103	1,972	1,245	727	Ward No. 6
1	1	-	-	-	-	106	69	37	1,807	1,099	708	Ward No. 7
4	1	3	-	-	-	200	103	97	1,950	1,217	733	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	2	-	2	298	120	178	2,179	1,328	851	Ward No. 9
5	1	4	-	-	-	163	66	97	1,877	1,199	678	Ward No. 10
-	-	-	1	1	-	308	166	142	1,911	1,174	737	Ward No. 11
1	1	-	-	-	-	124	39	85	1,658	1,079	579	Ward No. 12
8	6	2	3	1	2	304	107	197	2,565	1,680	885	Ward No. 13
2	1	1	1	-	1	126	43	83	1,742	1,055	687	Ward No. 14
3	1	2	2	1	1	274	109	165	1,981	1,215	766	Ward No. 15
6	4	2	6	4	2	492	154	338	1,750	1,131	619	Ward No. 16
7	4	3	5	2	3	341	43	298	2,165	1,442	723	Ward No. 17
8	6	2	7	7	-	63	30	33	1,721	1,390	331	Ward No. 24
18	13	5	4	1	3	8	1	7	1,674	1,402	272	Ward No. 25
12	8	4	1	1	-	88	84	4	1,150	1,125	25	Ward No. 31

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
40604000	**Sekmai Bazar (NP)**	**505**	**126**	**379**	**32**	**31**	**1**	**44**	**20**	**24**
0001	Ward No. 1	101	15	86	-	-	-	1	1	-
0002	Ward No. 2	24	5	19	-	-	-	4	-	4
0003	Ward No. 3	29	11	18	-	-	-	10	10	-
0004	Ward No. 4	58	19	39	1	1	-	4	3	1
0005	Ward No. 5	82	23	59	7	7	-	3	1	2
0006	Ward No. 6	95	18	77	1	1	-	4	3	1
0007	Ward No. 7	76	26	50	18	18	-	9	-	9
0008	Ward No. 8	12	4	8	5	4	1	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	28	5	23	-	-	-	9	2	7
40605000	**Lamsang (NP)**	**1,216**	**279**	**937**	**156**	**23**	**133**	**233**	**77**	**156**
0001	Ward No. 1	136	11	125	2	2	-	1	-	1
0002	Ward No. 2	358	94	264	6	1	5	69	19	50
0003	Ward No. 3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	54	16	38	2	-	2	19	9	10
0005	Ward No. 5	110	1	109	107	-	107	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	117	27	90	14	6	8	7	2	5
0007	Ward No. 7	109	45	64	-	-	-	78	29	49
0008	Ward No. 8	114	20	94	5	-	5	45	16	29
0009	Ward No. 9	214	61	153	20	14	6	14	2	12
40602000	**Nambol (M Cl) (Part)**	**631**	**147**	**484**	**90**	**37**	**53**	**372**	**61**	**311**
0001	Ward No. 1	154	41	113	7	5	2	110	27	83
0002	Ward No. 2	201	48	153	9	9	-	105	13	92
0003	Ward No. 3	276	58	218	74	23	51	157	21	136
40606000	**Lamjaotongba (CT)**	**544**	**214**	**330**	**20**	**11**	**9**	**89**	**27**	**62**
0001	Ward No. 1	101	51	50	8	5	3	43	10	33
0002	Ward No. 2	149	45	104	9	4	5	37	10	27
0003	Ward No. 3	49	11	38	3	2	1	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	62	26	36	-	-	-	4	2	2
0005	Ward No. 5	113	62	51	-	-	-	3	3	-
0006	Ward No. 6	70	19	51	-	-	-	2	2	-
40601000	**Imphal (M Cl) (Part)**	**6,111**	**2,454**	**3,657**	**28**	**9**	**19**	**60**	**34**	**26**
0001	Ward No. 1	469	183	286	13	3	10	21	9	12
0002	Ward No. 2	408	207	201	1	-	1	3	2	1
0003	Ward No. 3	261	153	108	-	-	-	1	-	1
0004	Ward No. 4	96	38	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Ward No. 5	468	216	252	3	2	1	10	6	4
0006	Ward No. 6	559	231	328	2	1	1	5	3	2
0007	Ward No. 7	573	236	337	3	1	2	1	1	-
0008	Ward No. 8	178	73	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	264	75	189	1	-	1	-	-	-
0010	Ward No. 10	336	97	239	-	-	-	3	1	2
0011	Ward No. 11	122	56	66	-	-	-	-	-	-
0012	Ward No. 12	378	171	207	2	-	2	1	1	-
0013	Ward No. 13	266	105	161	-	-	-	1	-	1
0014	Ward No. 14	237	138	99	1	1	-	2	1	1
0015	Ward No. 15	236	94	142	-	-	-	9	9	-
0016	Ward No. 16	276	100	176	1	-	1	-	-	-
0017	Ward No. 17	713	233	480	-	-	-	2	-	2
0024	Ward No. 24	36	13	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
0025	Ward No. 25	211	24	187	-	-	-	1	1	-
0031	Ward No. 31	24	11	13	1	1	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
246	**35**	**211**	**183**	**40**	**143**	**2,371**	**1,090**	**1,281**	**Sekmai Bazar (NP)**	**40604000**
-	-	-	100	14	86	718	325	393	Ward No. 1	0001
8	1	7	12	4	8	264	117	147	Ward No. 2	0002
-	-	-	19	1	18	292	140	152	Ward No. 3	0003
38	7	31	15	8	7	254	123	131	Ward No. 4	0004
57	8	49	15	7	8	117	55	62	Ward No. 5	0005
87	11	76	3	3	-	335	154	181	Ward No. 6	0006
36	7	29	13	1	12	94	42	52	Ward No. 7	0007
6	-	6	1	-	1	112	51	61	Ward No. 8	0008
14	1	13	5	2	3	185	83	102	Ward No. 9	0009
233	**24**	**209**	**594**	**155**	**439**	**2,844**	**1,348**	**1,496**	**Lamsang (NP)**	**40605000**
8	-	8	125	9	116	274	131	143	Ward No. 1	0001
54	8	46	229	66	163	370	204	166	Ward No. 2	0002
-	-	-	4	4	-	231	117	114	Ward No. 3	0003
8	-	8	25	7	18	297	140	157	Ward No. 4	0004
-	-	-	3	1	2	139	66	73	Ward No. 5	0005
56	3	53	40	16	24	538	241	297	Ward No. 6	0006
19	5	14	12	11	1	317	137	180	Ward No. 7	0007
56	2	54	8	2	6	418	179	239	Ward No. 8	0008
32	6	26	148	39	109	260	133	127	Ward No. 9	0009
73	**16**	**57**	**96**	**33**	**63**	**2,440**	**1,148**	**1,292**	**Nambol (M Cl) (Part)**	**40602000**
12	-	12	25	9	16	855	371	484	Ward No. 1	0001
52	16	36	35	10	25	866	414	452	Ward No. 2	0002
9	-	9	36	14	22	719	363	356	Ward No. 3	0003
229	**58**	**171**	**206**	**118**	**88**	**5,896**	**2,536**	**3,360**	**Lamjaotongba (CT)**	**40606000**
9	2	7	41	34	7	468	208	260	Ward No. 1	0001
41	7	34	62	24	38	1,246	533	713	Ward No. 2	0002
28	6	22	18	3	15	752	334	418	Ward No. 3	0003
27	2	25	31	22	9	1,401	582	819	Ward No. 4	0004
74	36	38	36	23	13	1,347	573	774	Ward No. 5	0005
50	5	45	18	12	6	682	306	376	Ward No. 6	0006
1,596	**289**	**1,307**	**4,427**	**2,122**	**2,305**	**99,330**	**42,938**	**56,392**	**Imphal (M Cl) (Part)**	**40601000**
135	31	104	300	140	160	6,097	2,739	3,358	Ward No. 1	0001
37	21	16	367	184	183	5,829	2,454	3,375	Ward No. 2	0002
37	5	32	223	148	75	4,822	2,087	2,735	Ward No. 3	0003
30	5	25	66	33	33	4,435	1,941	2,494	Ward No. 4	0004
111	22	89	344	186	158	10,029	4,352	5,677	Ward No. 5	0005
149	21	128	403	206	197	4,909	2,086	2,823	Ward No. 6	0006
208	59	149	361	175	186	4,187	1,776	2,411	Ward No. 7	0007
52	9	43	126	64	62	4,684	2,004	2,680	Ward No. 8	0008
49	7	42	214	68	146	5,145	2,215	2,930	Ward No. 9	0009
56	10	46	277	86	191	4,730	2,072	2,658	Ward No. 10	0010
33	5	28	89	51	38	4,887	2,119	2,768	Ward No. 11	0011
84	10	74	291	160	131	4,904	2,135	2,769	Ward No. 12	0012
99	13	86	166	92	74	6,532	2,777	3,755	Ward No. 13	0013
53	16	37	181	120	61	4,585	1,972	2,613	Ward No. 14	0014
104	20	84	123	65	58	4,918	2,138	2,780	Ward No. 15	0015
46	5	41	229	95	134	4,860	2,136	2,724	Ward No. 16	0016
292	29	263	419	204	215	5,460	2,358	3,102	Ward No. 17	0017
9	-	9	27	13	14	4,157	1,685	2,472	Ward No. 24	0024
-	-	-	210	23	187	3,410	1,584	1,826	Ward No. 25	0025
12	1	11	11	9	2	750	308	442	Ward No. 31	0031

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40607000	**Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)**		**1,135**	**6,631**	**3,288**	**3,343**	**716**	**370**	**346**
0001	Ward No. 1		95	653	342	311	78	44	34
0002	Ward No. 2		75	487	236	251	38	22	16
0003	Ward No. 3		191	1,123	544	579	129	61	68
0004	Ward No. 4		125	736	397	339	71	39	32
0005	Ward No. 5		187	892	442	450	91	49	42
0006	Ward No. 6		90	578	281	297	69	29	40
0007	Ward No. 7		121	663	321	342	69	37	32
0008	Ward No. 8		87	493	224	269	45	23	22
0009	Ward No. 9		164	1,006	501	505	126	66	60
40603000	**Samurou (NP) (Part)**		**1,612**	**9,382**	**4,649**	**4,733**	**1,315**	**667**	**648**
0001	Ward No. 1		206	1,230	619	611	165	88	77
0002	Ward No. 2		197	1,239	596	643	188	85	103
0003	Ward No. 3		183	1,119	564	555	141	70	71
0004	Ward No. 4		174	977	481	496	135	70	65
0005	Ward No. 5		198	1,127	549	578	153	69	84
0006	Ward No. 6		202	1,110	562	548	163	90	73
0007	Ward No. 7		179	1,013	485	528	132	68	64
0008	Ward No. 8		273	1,567	793	774	238	127	111
40608000	**Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)**		**1,767**	**10,421**	**5,137**	**5,284**	**1,253**	**650**	**603**
0001	Ward No. 1		135	893	470	423	107	60	47
0002	Ward No. 2		221	1,292	620	672	168	86	82
0003	Ward No. 3		281	1,524	728	796	163	72	91
0004	Ward No. 4		187	1,092	523	569	123	64	59
0005	Ward No. 5		214	1,323	650	673	159	76	83
0006	Ward No. 6		224	1,388	695	693	172	96	76
0007	Ward No. 7		111	607	307	300	63	39	24
0008	Ward No. 8		239	1,399	698	701	190	104	86
0009	Ward No. 9		155	903	446	457	108	53	55
40609000	**Wangoi (NP)**		**1,314**	**7,868**	**3,940**	**3,928**	**1,104**	**561**	**543**
0001	Ward No. 1		182	1,099	558	541	151	83	68
0002	Ward No. 2		166	979	497	482	136	66	70
0003	Ward No. 3		162	855	420	435	111	55	56
0004	Ward No. 4		198	1,288	630	658	253	131	122
0005	Ward No. 5		125	739	384	355	89	45	44
0006	Ward No. 6		104	645	336	309	73	35	38
0007	Ward No. 7		79	501	244	257	56	31	25
0008	Ward No. 8		141	890	447	443	105	59	46
0009	Ward No. 9		157	872	424	448	130	56	74
40610000	**Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)**		**2,127**	**12,680**	**6,327**	**6,353**	**2,085**	**1,044**	**1,041**
0001	Ward No. 1		199	1,219	614	605	207	101	106
0002	Ward No. 2		200	1,267	654	613	234	137	97
0003	Ward No. 3		245	1,402	670	732	291	119	172
0004	Ward No. 4		231	1,385	726	659	305	158	147
0005	Ward No. 5		192	1,236	611	625	134	69	65
0006	Ward No. 6		165	979	511	468	132	72	60
0007	Ward No. 7		221	1,272	626	646	245	132	113
0008	Ward No. 8		180	1,104	545	559	149	71	78
0009	Ward No. 9		152	878	416	462	135	61	74
0010	Ward No. 10		183	1,077	530	547	156	72	84
0011	Ward No. 11		159	861	424	437	97	52	45

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**10**	**3**	7	**5,119**	**2,743**	**2,376**	**Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	520	289	231	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	375	194	181	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	10	3	7	877	462	415	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	584	332	252	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	657	372	285	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	446	242	204	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	534	268	266	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	376	186	190	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	750	398	352	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,268**	**3,620**	**2,648**	**Samurou (NP) (Part)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	821	467	354	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	846	472	374	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	774	452	322	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	647	379	268	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	769	442	327	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	710	424	286	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	670	369	301	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031	615	416	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,394**	**4,098**	**3,296**	**Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	600	363	237	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	857	474	383	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,119	609	510	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	829	444	385	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	950	527	423	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	935	517	418	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	430	247	183	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,021	548	473	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	653	369	284	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	**94**	**42**	**52**	**4,956**	**2,913**	**2,043**	**Wangoi (NP)**
-	-	-	94	42	52	708	414	294	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	648	376	272	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	620	342	278	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	825	476	349	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	511	305	206	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	319	206	113	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	300	171	129	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	496	301	195	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	529	322	207	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	**203**	**96**	**107**	**7,167**	**4,333**	**2,834**	**Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (T**
-	-	-	-	-	-	710	417	293	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	591	366	225	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	770	481	289	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	632	433	199	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	641	378	263	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	5	2	3	612	391	221	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	672	399	273	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	724	442	282	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	539	296	243	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	667	392	275	Ward No. 10
-	-	-	198	94	104	609	338	271	Ward No. 11

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40607000	**Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)**	**1,512**	**545**	**967**	**2,281**	**1,321**	**960**	**1,848**	**1,220**	**628**
0001	Ward No. 1	133	53	80	231	142	89	219	137	82
0002	Ward No. 2	112	42	70	183	93	90	136	89	47
0003	Ward No. 3	246	82	164	415	234	181	324	214	110
0004	Ward No. 4	152	65	87	334	175	159	221	157	64
0005	Ward No. 5	235	70	165	347	194	153	296	182	114
0006	Ward No. 6	132	39	93	132	90	42	122	85	37
0007	Ward No. 7	129	53	76	191	117	74	136	93	43
0008	Ward No. 8	117	38	79	139	80	59	123	80	43
0009	Ward No. 9	256	103	153	309	196	113	271	183	88
40603000	**Samurou (NP) (Part)**	**3,114**	**1,029**	**2,085**	**3,570**	**1,954**	**1,616**	**2,124**	**1,548**	**576**
0001	Ward No. 1	409	152	257	492	271	221	283	213	70
0002	Ward No. 2	393	124	269	392	217	175	249	178	71
0003	Ward No. 3	345	112	233	522	257	265	332	210	122
0004	Ward No. 4	330	102	228	516	232	284	289	226	63
0005	Ward No. 5	358	107	251	347	227	120	185	154	31
0006	Ward No. 6	400	138	262	430	222	208	232	163	69
0007	Ward No. 7	343	116	227	394	231	163	286	175	111
0008	Ward No. 8	536	178	358	477	297	180	268	229	39
40608000	**Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)**	**3,027**	**1,039**	**1,988**	**3,889**	**2,181**	**1,708**	**2,418**	**1,643**	**775**
0001	Ward No. 1	293	107	186	450	225	225	226	135	91
0002	Ward No. 2	435	146	289	424	241	183	333	214	119
0003	Ward No. 3	405	119	286	498	288	210	290	213	77
0004	Ward No. 4	263	79	184	338	214	124	265	208	57
0005	Ward No. 5	373	123	250	569	303	266	394	249	145
0006	Ward No. 6	453	178	275	573	294	279	365	229	136
0007	Ward No. 7	177	60	117	159	124	35	121	110	11
0008	Ward No. 8	378	150	228	594	309	285	192	122	70
0009	Ward No. 9	250	77	173	284	183	101	232	163	69
40609000	**Wangoi (NP)**	**2,912**	**1,027**	**1,885**	**3,102**	**1,748**	**1,354**	**1,883**	**1,274**	**609**
0001	Ward No. 1	391	144	247	491	265	226	402	245	157
0002	Ward No. 2	331	121	210	440	262	178	440	262	178
0003	Ward No. 3	235	78	157	458	218	240	132	103	29
0004	Ward No. 4	463	154	309	256	156	100	159	138	21
0005	Ward No. 5	228	79	149	241	162	79	147	117	30
0006	Ward No. 6	326	130	196	175	116	59	103	67	36
0007	Ward No. 7	201	73	128	211	106	105	118	80	38
0008	Ward No. 8	394	146	248	535	280	255	319	203	116
0009	Ward No. 9	343	102	241	295	183	112	63	59	4
40610000	**Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (NP)**	**5,513**	**1,994**	**3,519**	**5,020**	**2,818**	**2,202**	**3,293**	**2,274**	**1,019**
0001	Ward No. 1	509	197	312	598	298	300	473	273	200
0002	Ward No. 2	676	288	388	552	305	247	460	276	184
0003	Ward No. 3	632	189	443	376	298	78	317	270	47
0004	Ward No. 4	753	293	460	404	291	113	277	254	23
0005	Ward No. 5	595	233	362	335	217	118	252	193	59
0006	Ward No. 6	367	120	247	485	258	227	174	137	37
0007	Ward No. 7	600	227	373	656	306	350	498	266	232
0008	Ward No. 8	380	103	277	549	242	307	222	142	80
0009	Ward No. 9	339	120	219	356	195	161	193	134	59
0010	Ward No. 10	410	138	272	415	228	187	243	186	57
0011	Ward No. 11	252	86	166	294	180	114	184	143	41

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
17	**14**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**14**	**191**	**67**	**124**	**1,625**	**1,138**	**487**	**Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)**
1	1	-	2	1	1	32	12	20	184	123	61	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	15	20	101	74	27	Ward No. 2
1	1	-	-	-	-	49	19	30	274	194	80	Ward No. 3
12	10	2	10	-	10	15	1	14	184	146	38	Ward No. 4
1	1	-	1	-	1	49	15	34	245	166	79	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	118	81	37	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	93	43	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	80	43	Ward No. 8
2	1	1	2	-	2	7	1	6	260	181	79	Ward No. 9
196	**157**	**39**	**92**	**74**	**18**	**341**	**65**	**276**	**1,495**	**1,252**	**243**	**Samurou (NP) (Part)**
41	36	5	51	43	8	40	3	37	151	131	20	Ward No. 1
28	26	2	3	3	-	83	22	61	135	127	8	Ward No. 2
59	32	27	3	3	-	74	7	67	196	168	28	Ward No. 3
11	11	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	273	212	61	Ward No. 4
7	7	-	16	12	4	15	7	8	147	128	19	Ward No. 5
22	18	4	5	4	1	44	3	41	161	138	23	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	8	4	4	53	1	52	225	170	55	Ward No. 7
28	27	1	6	5	1	27	19	8	207	178	29	Ward No. 8
103	**88**	**15**	**75**	**52**	**23**	**252**	**80**	**172**	**1,988**	**1,423**	**565**	**Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)**
18	14	4	8	4	4	10	4	6	190	113	77	Ward No. 1
7	4	3	4	2	2	48	20	28	274	188	86	Ward No. 2
2	2	-	22	14	8	28	8	20	238	189	49	Ward No. 3
18	18	-	1	1	-	7	4	3	239	185	54	Ward No. 4
3	3	-	2	1	1	77	6	71	312	239	73	Ward No. 5
22	19	3	1	1	-	16	11	5	326	198	128	Ward No. 6
8	8	-	22	21	1	-	-	-	91	81	10	Ward No. 7
8	4	4	5	5	-	28	9	19	151	104	47	Ward No. 8
17	16	1	10	3	7	38	18	20	167	126	41	Ward No. 9
411	**340**	**71**	**94**	**68**	**26**	**330**	**41**	**289**	**1,048**	**825**	**223**	**Wangoi (NP)**
180	140	40	22	18	4	69	5	64	131	82	49	Ward No. 1
99	93	6	27	22	5	142	13	129	172	134	38	Ward No. 2
1	1	-	2	2	-	3	2	1	126	98	28	Ward No. 3
26	22	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	129	114	15	Ward No. 4
15	15	-	6	3	3	13	8	5	113	91	22	Ward No. 5
13	12	1	6	4	2	7	-	7	77	51	26	Ward No. 6
26	26	-	4	1	3	22	3	19	66	50	16	Ward No. 7
48	28	20	17	9	8	70	8	62	184	158	26	Ward No. 8
3	3	-	8	8	-	2	1	1	50	47	3	Ward No. 9
1,092	**843**	**249**	**354**	**237**	**117**	**444**	**90**	**354**	**1,403**	**1,104**	**299**	**Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (N**
50	45	5	20	14	6	165	21	144	238	193	45	Ward No. 1
313	194	119	52	28	24	24	4	20	71	50	21	Ward No. 2
205	183	22	19	18	1	19	7	12	74	62	12	Ward No. 3
134	126	8	7	6	1	-	-	-	136	122	14	Ward No. 4
15	13	2	72	59	13	14	8	6	151	113	38	Ward No. 5
61	55	6	9	6	3	13	3	10	91	73	18	Ward No. 6
181	118	63	133	74	59	82	15	67	102	59	43	Ward No. 7
23	18	5	11	8	3	54	10	44	134	106	28	Ward No. 8
31	25	6	10	10	-	30	7	23	122	92	30	Ward No. 9
33	31	2	4	2	2	29	8	21	177	145	32	Ward No. 10
46	35	11	17	12	5	14	7	7	107	89	18	Ward No. 11

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers: Cultivators			Industrial category of marginal workers: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
40607000	**Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (CT)**	**433**	**101**	**332**	**10**	**9**	**1**	**22**	**2**	**20**
0001	Ward No. 1	12	5	7	-	-	-	1	1	-
0002	Ward No. 2	47	4	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Ward No. 3	91	20	71	1	1	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	113	18	95	9	8	1	19	1	18
0005	Ward No. 5	51	12	39	-	-	-	1	-	1
0006	Ward No. 6	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
0007	Ward No. 7	55	24	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	38	13	25	-	-	-	1	-	1
40603000	**Samurou (NP) (Part)**	**1,446**	**406**	**1,040**	**139**	**88**	**51**	**190**	**117**	**73**
0001	Ward No. 1	209	58	151	11	7	4	31	21	10
0002	Ward No. 2	143	39	104	13	7	6	27	18	9
0003	Ward No. 3	190	47	143	4	4	-	10	8	2
0004	Ward No. 4	227	6	221	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Ward No. 5	162	73	89	8	8	-	14	11	3
0006	Ward No. 6	198	59	139	16	6	10	31	23	8
0007	Ward No. 7	108	56	52	70	44	26	3	2	1
0008	Ward No. 8	209	68	141	17	12	5	74	34	40
40608000	**Lilong (Imphal West) (NP)**	**1,471**	**538**	**933**	**130**	**77**	**53**	**195**	**98**	**97**
0001	Ward No. 1	224	90	134	26	18	8	22	11	11
0002	Ward No. 2	91	27	64	21	11	10	7	2	5
0003	Ward No. 3	208	75	133	5	3	2	71	37	34
0004	Ward No. 4	73	6	67	1	1	-	4	-	4
0005	Ward No. 5	175	54	121	24	24	-	7	5	2
0006	Ward No. 6	208	65	143	46	16	30	44	23	21
0007	Ward No. 7	38	14	24	-	-	-	12	10	2
0008	Ward No. 8	402	187	215	7	4	3	14	7	7
0009	Ward No. 9	52	20	32	-	-	-	14	3	11
40609000	**Wangoi (NP)**	**1,219**	**474**	**745**	**256**	**138**	**118**	**253**	**134**	**119**
0001	Ward No. 1	89	20	69	38	14	24	13	5	8
0002	Ward No. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Ward No. 3	326	115	211	3	2	1	13	8	5
0004	Ward No. 4	97	18	79	1	1	-	6	1	5
0005	Ward No. 5	94	45	49	2	1	1	43	23	20
0006	Ward No. 6	72	49	23	3	3	-	63	45	18
0007	Ward No. 7	93	26	67	24	3	21	53	20	33
0008	Ward No. 8	216	77	139	119	60	59	39	14	25
0009	Ward No. 9	232	124	108	66	54	12	23	18	5
40610000	**Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar (N**	**1,727**	**544**	**1,183**	**384**	**207**	**177**	**340**	**148**	**192**
0001	Ward No. 1	125	25	100	10	6	4	29	10	19
0002	Ward No. 2	92	29	63	42	11	31	37	17	20
0003	Ward No. 3	59	28	31	2	-	2	27	26	1
0004	Ward No. 4	127	37	90	32	24	8	4	4	-
0005	Ward No. 5	83	24	59	12	10	2	19	3	16
0006	Ward No. 6	311	121	190	60	58	2	33	13	20
0007	Ward No. 7	158	40	118	55	9	46	101	30	71
0008	Ward No. 8	327	100	227	37	36	1	53	28	25
0009	Ward No. 9	163	61	102	44	19	25	20	5	15
0010	Ward No. 10	172	42	130	52	20	32	3	2	1
0011	Ward No. 11	110	37	73	38	14	24	14	10	4

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
220	**13**	**207**	**181**	**77**	**104**	**4,350**	**1,967**	**2,383**	**Naoriya Pakhanglakpa (C**	**40607000**
5	2	3	6	2	4	422	200	222	Ward No. 1	0001
40	1	39	7	3	4	304	143	161	Ward No. 2	0002
57	1	56	33	18	15	708	310	398	Ward No. 3	0003
67	4	63	18	5	13	402	222	180	Ward No. 4	0004
17	2	15	33	10	23	545	248	297	Ward No. 5	0005
4	3	1	6	2	4	446	191	255	Ward No. 6	0006
-	-	-	55	24	31	472	204	268	Ward No. 7	0007
11	-	11	5	-	5	354	144	210	Ward No. 8	0008
19	-	19	18	13	5	697	305	392	Ward No. 9	0009
820	**75**	**745**	**297**	**126**	**171**	**5,812**	**2,695**	**3,117**	**Samurou (NP) (Part)**	**40603000**
156	21	135	11	9	2	738	348	390	Ward No. 1	0001
99	11	88	4	3	1	847	379	468	Ward No. 2	0002
140	16	124	36	19	17	597	307	290	Ward No. 3	0003
201	4	197	26	2	24	461	249	212	Ward No. 4	0004
7	4	3	133	50	83	780	322	458	Ward No. 5	0005
103	1	102	48	29	19	680	340	340	Ward No. 6	0006
25	6	19	10	4	6	619	254	365	Ward No. 7	0007
89	12	77	29	10	19	1,090	496	594	Ward No. 8	0008
478	**59**	**419**	**668**	**304**	**364**	**6,532**	**2,956**	**3,576**	**Lilong (Imphal West) (NP**	**40608000**
108	35	73	68	26	42	443	245	198	Ward No. 1	0001
36	2	34	27	12	15	868	379	489	Ward No. 2	0002
70	2	68	62	33	29	1,026	440	586	Ward No. 3	0003
29	-	29	39	5	34	754	309	445	Ward No. 4	0004
118	6	112	26	19	7	754	347	407	Ward No. 5	0005
37	5	32	81	21	60	815	401	414	Ward No. 6	0006
22	-	22	4	4	-	448	183	265	Ward No. 7	0007
41	5	36	340	171	169	805	389	416	Ward No. 8	0008
17	4	13	21	13	8	619	263	356	Ward No. 9	0009
105	**7**	**98**	**605**	**195**	**410**	**4,766**	**2,192**	**2,574**	**Wangoi (NP)**	**40609000**
26	-	26	12	1	11	608	293	315	Ward No. 1	0001
-	-	-	-	-	-	539	235	304	Ward No. 2	0002
7	1	6	303	104	199	397	202	195	Ward No. 3	0003
3	1	2	87	15	72	1,032	474	558	Ward No. 4	0004
8	4	4	41	17	24	498	222	276	Ward No. 5	0005
1	-	1	5	1	4	470	220	250	Ward No. 6	0006
10	1	9	6	2	4	290	138	152	Ward No. 7	0007
38	-	38	20	3	17	355	167	188	Ward No. 8	0008
12	-	12	131	52	79	577	241	336	Ward No. 9	0009
285	**13**	**272**	**718**	**176**	**542**	**7,660**	**3,509**	**4,151**	**Thongkhong Laxmi Bazar**	**40610000**
45	2	43	41	7	34	621	316	305	Ward No. 1	0001
6	-	6	7	1	6	715	349	366	Ward No. 2	0002
2	-	2	28	2	26	1,026	372	654	Ward No. 3	0003
1	-	1	90	9	81	981	435	546	Ward No. 4	0004
3	-	3	49	11	38	901	394	507	Ward No. 5	0005
31	3	28	187	47	140	494	253	241	Ward No. 6	0006
1	-	1	1	1	-	616	320	296	Ward No. 7	0007
41	3	38	196	33	163	555	303	252	Ward No. 8	0008
54	4	50	45	33	12	522	221	301	Ward No. 9	0009
59	-	59	58	20	38	662	302	360	Ward No. 10	0010
42	1	41	16	12	4	567	244	323	Ward No. 11	0011

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40611000	**Mayang Imphal (NP)**		**3,591**	**20,532**	**10,328**	**10,204**	**3,632**	**1,886**	**1,746**
0001	Ward No. 1		309	1,703	845	858	243	136	107
0002	Ward No. 2		289	1,683	861	822	251	134	117
0003	Ward No. 3		271	1,502	746	756	243	118	125
0004	Ward No. 4		214	1,171	567	604	194	95	99
0005	Ward No. 5		170	966	460	506	159	70	89
0006	Ward No. 6		301	1,646	838	808	275	138	137
0007	Ward No. 7		113	662	332	330	93	49	44
0008	Ward No. 8		215	1,154	617	537	172	93	79
0009	Ward No. 9		599	3,547	1,756	1,791	788	395	393
0010	Ward No. 10		363	2,268	1,110	1,158	496	258	238
0011	Ward No. 11		182	1,069	551	518	228	124	104
0012	Ward No. 12		305	1,646	864	782	238	140	98
0013	Ward No. 13		260	1,515	781	734	252	136	116

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
2	**1**	**1**	**115**	**63**	**52**	**11,237**	**6,858**	**4,379**	**Mayang Imphal (NP)**
-	-	-	7	4	3	1,027	588	439	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	1	1	-	1,027	611	416	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	-	-	-	910	535	375	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	-	-	-	636	366	270	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	104	55	49	556	319	237	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	-	-	-	853	515	338	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	-	-	-	458	264	194	Ward No. 7
2	1	1	3	3	-	683	440	243	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,648	1,044	604	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,083	687	396	Ward No. 10
-	-	-	-	-	-	595	386	209	Ward No. 11
-	-	-	-	-	-	927	572	355	Ward No. 12
-	-	-	-	-	-	834	531	303	Ward No. 13

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40611000	**Mayang Imphal (NP)**	**9,295**	**3,470**	**5,825**	**8,035**	**4,610**	**3,425**	**5,261**	**3,899**	**1,362**
0001	Ward No. 1	676	257	419	491	335	156	379	286	93
0002	Ward No. 2	656	250	406	759	385	374	480	311	169
0003	Ward No. 3	592	211	381	509	325	184	443	309	134
0004	Ward No. 4	535	201	334	283	215	68	261	199	62
0005	Ward No. 5	410	141	269	312	211	101	305	210	95
0006	Ward No. 6	793	323	470	782	424	358	542	353	189
0007	Ward No. 7	204	68	136	360	189	171	199	137	62
0008	Ward No. 8	471	177	294	567	334	233	406	294	112
0009	Ward No. 9	1,899	712	1,187	1,419	779	640	806	621	185
0010	Ward No. 10	1,185	423	762	943	493	450	513	426	87
0011	Ward No. 11	474	165	309	350	215	135	156	136	20
0012	Ward No. 12	719	292	427	611	363	248	378	298	80
0013	Ward No. 13	681	250	431	649	342	307	393	319	74

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
1,848	**1,397**	**451**	**348**	**276**	**72**	**371**	**144**	**227**	**2,694**	**2,082**	**612**	**Mayang Imphal (NP)**
37	36	1	30	23	7	23	18	5	289	209	80	Ward No. 1
205	132	73	15	1	14	11	6	5	249	172	77	Ward No. 2
50	45	5	28	18	10	24	6	18	341	240	101	Ward No. 3
14	13	1	26	26	-	6	1	5	215	159	56	Ward No. 4
212	124	88	1	-	1	1	1	-	91	85	6	Ward No. 5
142	117	25	60	50	10	151	83	68	189	103	86	Ward No. 6
120	91	29	-	-	-	17	3	14	62	43	19	Ward No. 7
121	87	34	11	10	1	60	2	58	214	195	19	Ward No. 8
368	244	124	51	43	8	18	9	9	369	325	44	Ward No. 9
114	106	8	59	49	10	16	2	14	324	269	55	Ward No. 10
49	46	3	5	2	3	8	6	2	94	82	12	Ward No. 11
213	165	48	41	37	4	5	4	1	119	92	27	Ward No. 12
203	191	12	21	17	4	31	3	28	138	108	30	Ward No. 13

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category of marginal workers: Cultivators			Industrial category of marginal workers: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
40611000	**Mayang Imphal (NP)**	**2,774**	**711**	**2,063**	**681**	**179**	**502**	**852**	**271**	**581**
0001	Ward No. 1	112	49	63	8	1	7	29	19	10
0002	Ward No. 2	279	74	205	45	9	36	123	54	69
0003	Ward No. 3	66	16	50	3	1	2	53	12	41
0004	Ward No. 4	22	16	6	6	5	1	9	8	1
0005	Ward No. 5	7	1	6	-	-	-	5	-	5
0006	Ward No. 6	240	71	169	2	-	2	182	50	132
0007	Ward No. 7	161	52	109	134	43	91	5	2	3
0008	Ward No. 8	161	40	121	4	4	-	19	9	10
0009	Ward No. 9	613	158	455	221	56	165	120	44	76
0010	Ward No. 10	430	67	363	117	33	84	55	11	44
0011	Ward No. 11	194	79	115	26	17	9	27	4	23
0012	Ward No. 12	233	65	168	4	1	3	177	50	127
0013	Ward No. 13	256	23	233	111	9	102	48	8	40

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of marginal workers									Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
289	**16**	**273**	**952**	**245**	**707**	**12,497**	**5,718**	**6,779**	**Mayang Imphal (NP)**	**40611000**
15	3	12	60	26	34	1,212	510	702	Ward No. 1	0001
84	9	75	27	2	25	924	476	448	Ward No. 2	0002
4	-	4	6	3	3	993	421	572	Ward No. 3	0003
5	1	4	2	2	-	888	352	536	Ward No. 4	0004
2	1	1	-	-	-	654	249	405	Ward No. 5	0005
8	-	8	48	21	27	864	414	450	Ward No. 6	0006
9	-	9	13	7	6	302	143	159	Ward No. 7	0007
64	-	64	74	27	47	587	283	304	Ward No. 8	0008
65	1	64	207	57	150	2,128	977	1,151	Ward No. 9	0009
20	-	20	238	23	215	1,325	617	708	Ward No. 10	0010
-	-	-	141	58	83	719	336	383	Ward No. 11	0011
8	-	8	44	14	30	1,035	501	534	Ward No. 12	0012
5	1	4	92	5	87	866	439	427	Ward No. 13	0013