

CENSUS OF INDIA

VOLUME XXII

MANIPUR

PART III— Household Economic Tables
PART IV— Housing and Establishment Tables and Report on Housing
PART V— Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

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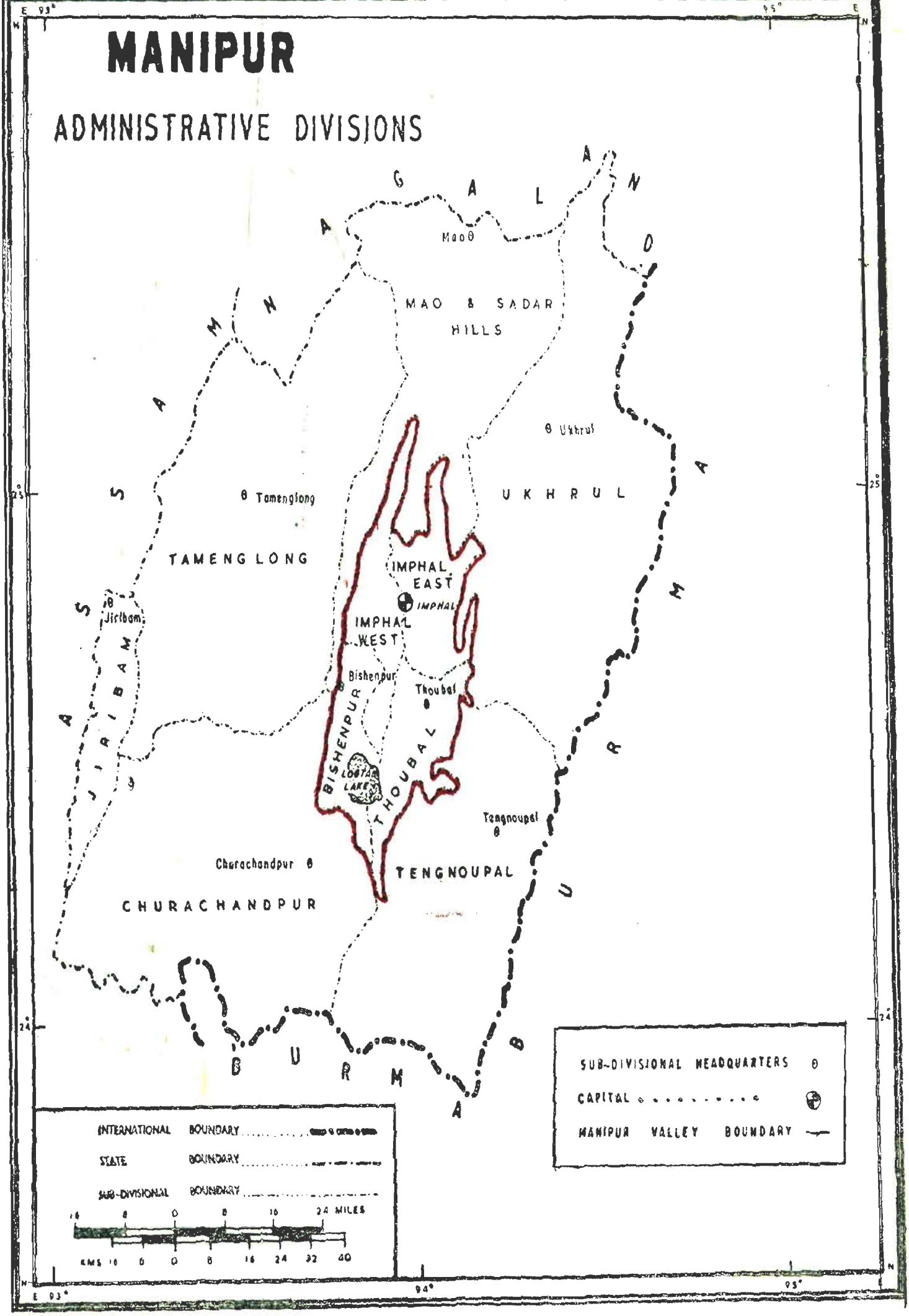
MANIPUR

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS



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PART III

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

The Household Economic Tables are a new feature of the 1961 Census in which economic data are for the first time tabulated on the basis of household. They are prepared from the Household Schedules by mechanical tabulation on a 20 per cent sample of households. Eight tables from B-X to B-XVII are presented in this Part and they are described below:-

B-X — Sample Households (i) engaged neither in cultivation nor Household Industry, (ii) engaged either in cultivation or Household Industry but not in both and (iii) engaged both in cultivation and Household Industry for all areas.

B-XI — Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural and Urban areas separately.

B-XII — Sample Households engaged in Cultivation only classified by size of land cultivated and number of family workers and hired workers in Rural and Urban areas separately.

B-XIII— Sample Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry showing size of land cultivated classified by Principal Household Industry in Rural and Urban areas separately.

B-XIV — Sample Households engaged only in Household Industry classified by Principal Household Industry in all areas.

Part A—Households classified by major groups of Principal Household Industry and number of persons engaged.

Part B—Households classified by minor groups of Principal Household Industry.

B-XV — Sample Households engaged both in cultivation and Household Industry classified by size of land in Rural and Urban areas separately.

B-XVI— Sample Principal Household Industry classified by period of working and total number of workers engaged in Household Industry in all areas.

B-XVII— Sample Households classified by (i) number of male and female members by size of households and (ii) engagement (a) neither in cultivation nor in Industry (b) in household only and (c) in cultivation sub-classified by size of land cultivated.

In addition to tables B-X to B-XVII two more tables *viz.* C-I — Presenting family composition and SCT-V — Presenting data for Cultivating households of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, have also been prepared from Household Schedules and are being published in Part II-C of this volume and Part V, a separate volume separately.

The above tables furnish a large variety of data relating to the extent of land under cultivation by households. Land under cultivation has been broadly classified into (i) Owned or held from Government, (ii) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share and (iii) Given to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share. Data have also been furnished in the tables on local name of right on land under cultivation, nature of Household Industry, period of working of Household Industry, and the number of persons employed in it as family workers or hired workers.

In taking out the sample households, the following instructions issued by the Registrar General were followed :

"For purposes of tabulation every fifth schedule from the starting random household will be selected to make 20% sample. The sample household will be marked continuously for rural areas of a tehsil/taluk and for urban areas of a district *i.e.*, the households left over in a household schedule pad should be carried over to the next household schedule pad for the selection of sample household.

Before marking the sample households the household schedule pad should be arranged in the order of location code number of villages in a tehsil/taluk in the case of rural areas and in the order of location code number of towns in a district for urban areas. The first sample schedule should be chosen randomly among the first five households in the first household schedule pad and stamped (s) as selected. This random number (random start) should

be chosen separately for rural areas of each tehsil/ taluk and for urban areas of the district. From the first random household every fifth household should be continuously stamped as selected. A rubber stamp will have to be specially prepared for this purpose. The samples should be continuously marked for all pads of villages in tehsil/taluk or urban area in a district. If in a particular household schedule pad at the end, some households (this will be four or less) are left after marking sample households, the households left over should be carried over to the next household schedule pad and the appropriate household in that pad should be marked as a sample household.

In short the following points should be strictly followed while selecting the sample households.

(i) (a) All pads of household schedules of rural areas of one tehsil should be arranged in order of ascending number of location codes of villages. If in a village more than one pad is used, these pads should also be arranged according to the serial number given to the pads for that village.

(b) Similarly all pads of urban areas in a district should be arranged in ascending order of location code numbers. Within an urban area these pads will be arranged in the order of block numbers.

(ii) After selection of the first sample schedule the sample will be continuously picked up without a break until the last pad of the Tehsil is exhausted in the rural areas and the district in urban areas.

(iii) The sample households will be indicated by stamping the selected schedule in the right hand top corner with a rubber stamp (s).

(iv) The sample schedules (*i.e.* those having rubber stamp mark) will be carefully removed from the pad and tied together for a tehsil in the sequence of villages within the tehsil and in the sequence of towns in the case of urban areas the slips being arranged in the same order as when the samples were removed.

(v) These bundles should be despatched to this office.

(vi) In case two or more household schedules are utilised for a household on account of large size of the household, all such schedules utilised for one household should be considered as one schedule for the purpose of counting every fifth schedule in the pad for sample selection

(vii) The programme of selection of sample household schedules should be arranged in such a way that selected household schedules for one district are sent to this office every month by each Tabulation Office.

(viii) We are not concerned with institutions, and therefore, in taking out sample we should discard institutions and confine the samples only to family household. In counting every fifth household schedule, therefore, the schedule for institutional household should be left out, the order of the sample being confined only to the schedules of households."

The instructions issued to the Enumerators for filling up the Household Schedule are reproduced below:-

A. Instructions for filling up the Household Schedule.

At the top of the schedule you will find the Location Code, You will have to write the Location Code of the household here. Your supervisor will give you the Code numbers representing your district, tehsil/thana/town, village/ ward/block. You should take care to write these three numbers connected together by oblique strokes in between on every household schedule.

When you are visiting each household for enumeration you should write the code number of the household also on the Household Schedule. For purposes of the census, a Census House has been defined as a structure or a part of structure, a dwelling, a shop, workshop, factory or place of business, or shop-*cum*-dwelling giving on the road or a common staircase or acommon courtyard leading to a main gate or enjoying a separate entrance. A **household** means the entire group of persons who commonly live together in the same census house and take their meales from a common mess unless the exgencies of work prevent them from doing so. In some census houses there may be more than one group of persons, each group with a common mess. In such cases, each group should be regarded as a separate household for purposes of the census and a separate household schedule should be prepared. You should write the household number from the extracts of the Houselist given to you by your supervisor. If in any case, you find a census house or a household satisfying the definitions given above has not been numbered you should bring it to the notice of your supervisor and have a separate number given to the house or household and enumerate the household.

At the right hand cornor of the Location Code you will find a question " Is this an institution ? " with a rectangle below it. If you are enumerating any penal, charitable or mental institution, hostel, hotel, hospital boarding house, etc., you should write the nature of the institution within the rectangle like jail, hospital, etc.

Below the Location Code you will find a column for recording the full name of the Head of the household. The head of the household for census purposes is a person on whom falls the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household. Thus

the Head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not, however, make any elaborate enquiry about this and should record as Head of household the name of the person who is actually acknowledged as such.

Institutions like boarding houses, messes and chummeries should also be regarded as Census households but of 'un-related persons living together'. In such a Household the manager or superintendent or the person who has administrative responsibilities or who by common consent is regarded as the Head, should be recorded as Head of the Household. If in an Institution separate families are also living each such family should be treated as a census household and a separate household schedule should be filled. In such cases the full name of the recognised Head of the household should be written.

If the Head of the household is a person who spends the weekdays in town and spends the weekends at home, he should be recorded as Head of Household and entered for enumeration at his home. If he should be away for a fairly long time which covers the entire enumeration period then the person who is incharge in his absence should be recorded as the Head of the household.

If the Head of the Household is a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe obtaining in your State or in your District, you should write the name of the particular Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe to which the head of the household belongs within the parallelogram.

You should then fill up the part of the household schedule relating to the Cultivation and Household Industry, Sub-Part 'A' relates to Cultivation; sub-part 'B' to Household Industry and subpart 'C' to Workers at Cultivation or Household Industry.

Sub-part 'A' relating to Cultivation will have to be filled in only where the household cultivates land. (Land includes all land normally used for cultivation purposes including temporary fallows). Three categories of land are given in items 1 (i), 1 (ii) and 2 Items 1 (i) and 1 (ii) relate to land actually cultivated by the household. Item 2 relates to land which is not cultivated by the household but has been given by it to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share. In each of the three cases the total of separate plots or parcels of land in different places, owned or held or taken or given should be made and entered. A number of lines has been provided for this purpose in 1 (i) and 1 (i) to account for separate plots or parcels of land held or owned or taken under different recognised local rights. If the household(a)cultivates land owned or held from Government or taken from private persons or institutions or (b) has given land to private persons for cultivation purposes you should ascertain the local name of the right on such land and record in the column relating to 'local name of right on land'. Category 1 (i) land owned or held from Government, will include the total of all pieces of land owned or held in owner-like possession, e.g., land held directly from Government under a grant lease or assignment, (i) with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, (ii) with rights of permanent and heritable possession, but without the right of transfer and (iii) temporary or conditional leases of any kind with the Government. Category 1 (ii) land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share, will include land (i) with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, (ii) with rights of permanent and heritable possession but without right of transfer; (iii) held in a variety of tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows :

(a) tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on grounds of personal cultivation (such tenants may in some cases have the right of transfer also);

(b) tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner (in some cases the tenant has the right to acquire ownership of the non-resumable area. In other cases he does not posses the right);

(c) tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period;

(d) tenants holding land on temporary leases who are liable to ejectment; and

(e) areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village community or to Government (This also includes cases where labourers on plantations are given some land for cultivation with permanent rights) and

(iv) the following :-
(a) Land taken for a fixed amount of money,
(b) land taken for a fixed amount of produce,
(c) land taken for a share of the produce,
(d) land for which money is paid partly in one and partly in any other form mentioned above, and

(e) land held free of consideration.

Category 2 - Land given to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share will include the classification mentioned in category 1 (ii).

Categories 1 (i) and (ii) will include only those plots or parcels of land which are cultivated by the household tself, that is, lands which lie within the

village, or in adjacent villages, or within such a distance as enables the household to work on the land or actively supervise the cultivation. They will not include land owned or held in distant places where distance itself is a bar to active cultivation, constant supervision or direction. But Category 2 will include land in any part of the country whatsoever. You should ascertain the extent of land in each category of local right in acres and record in the column relating to 'Area in acres'. You should write the total of separate plots or parcels of land under the same right if they are situated in different places. If it is not possible to ascertain the extent of land in acres you should if possible, make a conversion from the local measure given to you. The area figures should be recorded in acres up to the first place of decimal and not rounded up to the nearest acre. For example, if a household has $3\frac{1}{2}$ standard bighas of land, it will be entered as 2.2. acres (1 acre = 1 bigha 12 kathas, where 1 katha=1,361 sq. ft. and 1 acre=4,840 sq. yds). The local bighas may, however. vary from place to place. Even if this is not possible, write the area in local measure giving invariably the name of the measure adopted.

This sub-part will not apply to households which do not possess any land. Thus, it will not apply to households which consist of only agricultural labourers without any land. In such cases put an 'X' in all the spaces provided in the right hand side and put a bold cross on this sub-part.

Land under any of the items in sub-part 'A' includes rent free land, lands enjoyed in permissibe possession or gifts without encumbrance or consideration. A household which is a member of a co-operative farm will record only that amount of land in the co-operative farm which had belonged to it before and under right enter 'co-operative farm'. Labour hired by such a co-operative farm should **not** be entered for this household.

Sub-part 'B' relates to Household Industry. This part will be filled up only where there is a Household Industry conducted by the Head of the household himself and/or mainly by members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should not be on the scale of a registered factory. The participation of the Head of the household and/or members of the household is an essential feature of the Household Industry. In a rural area the Household Industry can be located either at home or within the village. But in an urban area the Household Industry or at least the major part of its work must be located only at home. A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, or repairing and includes makers and sellers of goods.

The test for a Household Industry is mainly three folds:

(a) Household Industry should embrace manufacture, processing, or servicing and may include sale but should not be confined simply to buying and selling. At least part of the goods offered for sale from the household should be manufactured or processed by members of the household.

(b) Household Industry should be on the household scale where the workers mainly will be the Head of the household himself and members of the household, the role of hired workers from outside being of secondary importance. Thus, in any Household Industry, members of the household should be in a position to lend a hand in the industry whenever they find the time in the course of their daily chores. Household Industry cannot, therefore, be on the scale of a registered factory but can use machinery and employ power like steam engine or oil engine or electricity to drive the machinery.

(c) Location also is important, for proximity decides participation by members of the household. In a village this participation is possible if the Household Industry is located at home or within the village, because village organisation is such as makes it possible for members of the household to move about freely in the village to look after their work. In urban areas such a free movement is not possible and therefore, for Household Industry in urban areas, we should consider only those industries which are located at home. Where, however, part of the work is done outside the house *e.g.*, preparing and dyeing the yarn for weaving or winding into warp and wool or cleaning metal surfaces before electroplating in baths, it should still be considered a household Industry, even in urban areas, as the main operation of weaving or of electroplating is conducted within the house and only one or two operations are conducted outside.

The following activities should also be regarded as illustrative of House Industry. Biri-makers who either alone or with help of members of the family roll biris at home, for wages at piece rates, while the contractor supplies the materials. Certain processes like buttoning and handsewing of tailored cloths, dyeing and printing of cloth, are carried out at home by members of the household both at residence and at 'place of work' or where women folk of the household fill in at home with lac gold ornaments prepared at the shop by male members of the household.

Ascertain from the Head of the household whether there are any Household Industries and write the nature of the Industry (s) in the column

provided, if there are any. Then ascertain for how many months in a year roughly they are conducted and put down the number of months in the appropriate column. If the industry is conducted throughout the year write '12'. If there is no Household Industry of any sort put an 'X' in each of the places in the right hand corner where the answers will be written and put a bold cross on this sub-part.

Sub-part 'C' relates to Workers in Cultivation or Household Industry.

In the case of households which are engaged only in Cultivation, if the Head of the household is working write I under the column 'Head,' and ascertain how many other male and female members of the family are working. Write the numbers of the respective columns. Write the total number of family workers including the Head, if he is working in the column relating to 'Total'. Then ascertain whether any hired workers are employed and, if so, write the number of such workers in the column allotted for it. The hired workers should have been in whole-time employment during last working season or should be in whole-time employment during current working season.

Similarly in the case of households engaged in Household Industry only, if the Head of the household is working write I in the column relating to the 'Head', and also ascertain how many male members and female members of the family are working and write the numbers in the respective columns. Write the total number of family workers including the Head, if he is working, in the column relating to 'Total' and then ascertain the number of hired workers, if any, and then write the number of hired workers in the appropriate column.

If a household is engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry ascertain whether the Head is working and write 1 under the column relating to the Head and also ascertain how many male and female members of the family are working both at Cultivation and the Household Industry and write the numbers in the respective columns. Write the total number of family workers in the column relating to 'Total'. Ascertain the number of hired workers engaged by the family both for Cultivation and Household Industry and write the number in the appropriate column. In a Household engaged both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry, you need not ascertain how many are engaged in Household Cultivation and Household Industry separately.

Even if any of the members of the family working or hired labourers are absent during the period of the census count they should be counted for the purposes of the Household Schedule.

In the case of households engaged in Cultivation only, put 'X' in the columns relating to 'Household Industry only' and 'Both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry'. Similarly, in the case of Households engaged in Household Industry put, 'X' in the columns relating to 'Household Cultivation only' and 'Both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry'. If a household is engaged both in Household Cultivation and Household Industry put 'X' in the columns relating to 'Household Cultivation only' and 'Household Industry only'. If a household is not engaged in either Household Cultivation or Household Industry or both put 'X' in all the columns and a bold 'X' on this sub-part.

The test for a worker is whether a person is actually working in Cultivation or Household Industry or supervising or directing work thereon.

TABLE B-X

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR *ALL AREAS*

FLY-LEAF

This table is prepared on a 20% sample of households and for total, rural and urban households. All the households are divided into four categories, *viz.*, (i) Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry, (ii) Households engaged in Cultivation only, (iii) Households engaged in Household Industry only, and (iv) Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry. The table thus divides all households into three important sectors of economic activity.

TABLE. B-X

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR *ALL AREAS*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/ charges	Total Rural Urban	Total number of households	Households engaged neither in cultivation nor Household Industry	Households engaged in cultivation only	Households engaged in Household Industry only	Households engaged both in cultivation and Household Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MANIPUR	**Total**	**29,456**	**4,122**	**16,205**	**3,673**	**5,456**
	Rural	**27,001**	**3,028**	**16,113**	**2,529**	**5,331**
	Urban	**2,455**	**1,094**	**92**	**1,144**	**125**
All Rural Areas	**Rural**	**27,001**	**3,028**	**16,113**	**2,529**	**5,331**
Imphal west charge	Rural	4,827	616	2,017	1,213	981
Imphal east charge	Rural	4,091	490	1,304	773	1,524
Bishenpur charge	Rural	2,849	476	1,775	132	466
Thoubal charge	Rural	4,984	407	2,288	347	1,942
Ukhrul charge	Rural	1,950	147	1,702	13	88
Mao charge	Rural	1,596	119	1,366	5	106
Sadar Hills charge	Rural	1,550	230	1,314	1	5
Tamenglong charge	Rural	1,242	49	1,063	17	113
Jiribam charge	Rural	694	113	516	12	53
Churachandpur charge	Rural	2,129	299	1,766	16	48
Tengnoupal charge	Rural	1,089	82	1,002	..	5
All Urban Areas	Urban	**2,455**	**1,094**	**92**	**1,144**	**125**

TABLE B-XI

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY-LEAF

This table has been prepared separately for rural and urban areas of the Territory. For rural areas, the data have been given down to the level of the Charge, while those for the urban areas have been given for the district. This table will be useful as it gives data on the size of holdings and affords a cross-tabulation of local rights over land falling under three categories, *viz.*, (a) Owned or held from Government, (b) Held from private persons or institutions, and (c) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons. Holdings have been recorded in acreage in the ranges of less than 1, 1.0—2.4, 2.5—4.9, 5.0—7.4, 7.5—9.9, 10.0—12.4, 12.5—14.9, 15.0—29.9, 30.0—49.9, 50+, and unspecified.

Abbreviations (a), (b) and (c) are given in place of legends for interest in land under column 1 of the table and these abbreviations have been spelt out as under at the bottom of each page.

(a) Owned or held from Government,
(b) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share, and
(c) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

TABLE B-XI

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Contd.*

(*Based on 20% Sample*)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres: Less than 1	1.0–2.4	2.5–4.9	5.0–7.4	7.5–9.9	10.0–12.4	12.5–14.9	15.0–29.9	30.0–49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MANIPUR RURAL												
Total	**21,444**	**1,932**	**6,517**	**8,253**	**2,946**	**811**	**347**	**97**	**181**	**57**	**55**	**248**
(a)	**16,009**	**1,779**	**5,454**	**5,577**	**1,972**	**513**	**230**	**57**	**114**	**35**	**38**	**240**
(b)	**2,458**	**123**	**642**	**1,172**	**375**	**81**	**31**	**7**	**16**	**3**	**5**	**3**
(c)	**2,977**	**30**	**421**	**1,504**	**599**	**217**	**86**	**33**	**51**	**19**	**12**	**5**
IMPHAL WEST CHARGE												
Total	2,998	301	666	1,187	536	163	72	38	16	..	..	19
(a)	1,620	262	460	511	238	67	38	15	12	..	..	17
(b)	614	33	116	293	122	33	13	4	..	..	..	..
(c)	764	6	90	383	176	63	21	19	4	..	..	2
IMPHAL EAST CHARGE												
Total	2,828	226	704	1,216	471	135	39	13	12	1	..	11
(a)	1,734	206	506	641	250	84	20	8	9	..	..	10
(b)	510	17	133	255	85	13	3	2	1	..	..	1
(c)	584	3	65	320	136	38	16	3	2	1	..	..
BISHENPUR CHARGE												
Total	2,241	173	482	1,020	348	138	47	12	9	1	..	11
(a)	1,328	161	327	536	180	75	27	8	5	1	..	8
(b)	473	10	107	255	79	16	5	..	1	..	..	..
(c)	440	2	48	229	89	47	15	4	3	..	..	3
THOUBAL CHARGE												
Total	4,230	543	1,221	1,644	566	154	44	17	14	5	1	21
(a)	2,985	479	887	1,052	386	97	32	13	12	5	1	21
(b)	332	45	139	115	25	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	913	19	195	477	155	49	12	4	2	..	..	..
UKHRUL CHARGE												
Total	1,790	194	772	423	127	13	45	7	85	46	52	26
(a)	1,670	191	765	400	115	12	31	5	60	29	36	26
(b)	66	3	6	20	6	1	7	1	14	3	5	..
(c)	54	..	1	3	6	..	7	1	11	14	11	..
MAO CHARGE												
Total	1,472	268	903	161	35	30	14	1	31	4	1	24
(a)	1,395	268	902	149	28	17	5	..	2	..	..	24
(b)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	76	..	..	12	7	13	9	1	29	4	1	..
SADAR HILLS CHARGE												
Total	1,319	93	462	586	116	25	15	3	2	..	1	16
(a)	1,190	88	420	525	100	23	12	3	2	..	1	16
(b)	60	5	32	20	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	69	..	10	41	14	2	2	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XI

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*Concld.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0–2.4	2.5–4.9	5.0–7.4	7.5–9.9	10.0–12.4	12.5–14.9	15.0–29.9	30.0–49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					TAMENGLONG CHARGE							
Total	1,176	19	294	544	239	48	16	2	1	..	..	13
(a)	924	14	247	405	196	36	13	1	1	..	..	11
(b)	242	5	45	135	43	10	2	..	..	..	..	2
(c)	10	..	2	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
					JIRIBAM CHARGE							
Total	569	14	224	197	87	27	10	3	3	..	..	4
(a)	476	14	179	161	77	26	9	3	3	..	..	4
(b)	75	..	43	28	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	18	..	2	8	6	1	1	..	...	..	..	..
					CHURACHANDPUR CHARGE							
Total	1,814	31	517	858	251	38	21	1	1	..	..	96
(a)	1,739	28	507	808	239	38	21	1	1	..	..	96
(b)	66	3	9	46	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	9	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
					TENGNOUPAL CHARGE							
Total	1,007	70	272	417	170	40	24	..	7	..	..	7
(a)	948	68	254	389	163	38	22	..	7	..	..	7
(b)	19	2	11	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	40	..	7	23	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
					MANIPUR URBAN							
Total	217	7	36	90	53	18	9	..	4	..	..	..
(a)	114	4	19	47	27	10	3	..	4	..	..	..
(b)	87	1	14	40	21	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	16	2	3	3	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..

Abbreviations for interest in land given under column 1

A=Owned or held from Government.

B=Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

C=Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

TABLE B-XII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY

FLY-LEAF

This table is prepared separately for rural and urban areas. For rural areas the table is presented down to the level of the Charge. In this table a further study of the households that are engaged only in cultivation has been made. Each household having a particular size of holding mentioned against Table B-XI has been cross-tabulated with reference to the number of persons working in cultivation. In the case of households where more than one person is working the number of family workers and hired workers have been separated. The table will, therefore, furnish information on the size and scale of agricultural enterprise.

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY HIRED WORKERS IN *RURAL*

(Based on

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households according to number						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
		Family workers		Hired workers		Family workers			Family workers		Hired workers
	Households	Males	Females		Households	Males	Females	Household	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											MANIPUR
All sizes	**16,113**	**20,375**	**17,486**	**1,652**	**3,738**	**2,995**	**743**	**6,289**	**6,850**	**5,654**	**74**
Less than 1	1,423	1,334	1,238	114	574	356	218	544	548	530	10
1.0—2.4	5,130	5,694	5,129	561	1,335	992	343	2,205	2,305	2,090	15
2.5—4.9	6,029	7,906	6,621	494	1,250	1,127	123	2,409	2,652	2,142	24
5.0—7.4	2,107	3,262	2,722	260	358	338	20	670	799	533	8
7.5—9.9	591	1,009	709	45	98	96	2	192	257	119	8
10.0 - 12.4	284	476	412	108	39	32	7	83	100	65	1
12.5—14.9	68	116	72	10	17	15	2	14	19	9	..
15.0—29.9	157	224	224	15	15	10	5	62	64	60	..
30.0—49.9	49	55	74	..	6	2	4	20	18	22	..
50+	49	50	69	..	4	1	3	26	25	27	..
Unspecified	226	249	216	45	42	26	16	64	63	57	8
											IMPHAL WEST
All sizes	**2,017**	**2,621**	**1,252**	**218**	**771**	**718**	**53**	**756**	**929**	**555**	**28**
Less than 1	221	209	118	6	121	94	27	74	85	60	3
1.0—2.4	461	572	214	31	227	209	18	155	193	111	6
2.5—4.9	736	956	474	48	256	249	7	313	373	242	11
5.0—7.4	371	510	284	65	116	115	1	137	169	102	3
7.5—9.9	123	200	84	21	24	24	..	47	65	25	4
10.0—12.4	55	86	48	25	14	14	..	19	26	11	1
12.5—14.9	25	52	21	7	2	2	..	6	10	2	..
15.0—29.9	11	15	6	15	3	3	..	2	2	2	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	14	21	3	..	8	8	..	3	6	..	..
											IMPHAL EAST
All sizes	**1,304**	**1,631**	**876**	**17**	**538**	**501**	**37**	**441**	**555**	**316**	**11**
Less than 1	133	122	69	..	76	61	15	37	42	32	..
1.0—2.4	315	357	179	3	158	141	17	102	128	74	2
2.5—4.9	537	671	378	5	206	202	4	196	233	156	3
5.0—7.4	218	331	174	5	64	63	1	71	101	37	4
7.5—9.9	62	95	48	2	17	17	..	25	36	12	2
10.0—12.4	22	33	19	..	6	6	..	8	12	4	..
12.5—14.9	6	10	6	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	5	7	2	..	3	3	..	1	2	..	..
30.0—49.9	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	5	4	1	2	3	3	..	1	1	1	..

B-XII

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND *AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

of persons engaged in cultivation

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified		
	Family workers		Hired		Family workers		Hired		Family workers		Hired			size of land
House-hold	Males	Females	wor-kers	House-hold	Males	Females	wor-kers	House-hold	Males	Females	wor-kers	House-hold	wor-kers	(Class ranges in acres)
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
RURAL														
5,083	**8,762**	**9,100**	**302**	**552**	**1,642**	**1,846**	**240**	**56**	**126**	**143**	**1,017**	**395**	**19**	**All sizes**
247	385	446	17	14	43	40	5	3	2	4	80	41	2	Less than 1
1,350	2,189	2,438	79	75	194	237	68	16	14	21	391	149	8	1.0—2.4
2,012	3,484	3,605	73	209	612	707	65	18	31	44	329	131	3	2.5—4.9
904	1,643	1,633	59	143	437	499	49	10	45	37	141	22	3	5.0—7.4
244	480	402	24	48	155	163	13	4	21	23	..	5	..	7.5—9.9
116	219	207	15	37	120	124	16	4	5	76	9	5	..	10.0—12.4
30	60	41	8	6	22	20	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	12.5—14.9
73	131	140	6	7	19	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
22	33	44	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
19	24	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
66	114	105	21	12	38	33	13	1	8	5	..	41	3	Unspecified
CHARGE														
437	**865**	**543**	**121**	**40**	**107**	**98**	**60**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**12**	**3**	**All sizes**
19	30	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	Less than 1
69	150	68	18	7	20	17	6	..	..	..	..	3	1	1.0—2.4
156	312	203	25	9	22	22	12	..	..	..	..	2	..	2.5—4.9
105	196	145	34	13	30	36	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
50	102	56	17	2	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
17	32	23	13	4	12	11	5	1	2	3	6	..	..	10.0—12.4
15	31	14	7	2	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
3	5	..	6	3	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
3	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE														
289	**537**	**480**	**4**	**13**	**38**	**43**	..	..	..	..	..	**23**	**2**	**All sizes**
9	14	15	..	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	Less than 1
50	88	88	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1.0—2.4
127	228	208	2	3	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2.5—4.9
74	148	117	1	6	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5.0—7.4
20	42	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
7	12	12	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
1	3	2	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Unspecified

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY HIRED WORKERS IN *RURAL*

(Based on

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households according to number						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
		Family workers				Family workers			Family workers		
	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											BISHENPUR
All sizes	**1,775**	**2,386**	**1,517**	**23**	**512**	**471**	**41**	**666**	**796**	**528**	**8**
Less than 1	126	127	68	4	57	44	13	47	55	36	3
1.0—2.4	367	417	283	5	123	103	20	140	162	116	2
2.5—4.9	829	1,075	670	7	235	232	3	347	410	281	3
5.0—7.4	271	445	288	4	62	60	2	76	93	59	..
7.5—9.9	114	198	111	3	25	25	..	38	55	21	..
10.0 - 12.4	38	79	54	..	4	4	..	9	12	6	..
12.5—14.9	11	19	13	..	2	2	..	3	3	3	..
15.0—29.9	8	17	18	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
30.0 - 49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	11	9	12	..	4	1	3	5	4	6	..
											THOUBAL
All sizes	**2,288**	**3,063**	**2,031**	**54**	**625**	**567**	**58**	**930**	**1,092**	**759**	**9**
Less than 1	295	319	258	6	104	81	23	121	128	112	2
1.0—2.4	699	848	544	11	231	215	16	291	333	249	..
2.5—4.9	888	1,218	801	22	217	201	16	384	458	306	4
5.0—7.4	271	431	281	6	45	44	1	109	140	78	..
7.5—9.9	80	145	88	3	12	12	..	19	26	10	2
10.0—12.4	25	60	37	3	3	3	..	2	3	1	..
12.5—14.9	10	14	8	..	5	5	..	1	1	1	..
15.0 - 29.9	7	15	8	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
50+	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	10	11	3	3	4	4	..	3	3	2	1
											UKHRUL
All sizes	**1,702**	**1,794**	**2,452**	**472**	**211**	**65**	**146**	**793**	**738**	**846**	**2**
Less than 1	185	148	220	80	54	15	39	90	78	102	..
1.0—2.4	731	780	998	288	86	30	56	371	349	392	1
2.5—4.9	403	445	637	100	31	9	22	177	165	188	1
5.0—7.4	122	150	216	..	8	2	6	37	34	40	..
7.5—9.9	13	16	20	..	..	.	..	6	6	6	..
10.0—12.4	45	43	66	4	7	3	4	22	21	23	..
12.5—14.9	7	6	10	..	2	..	2	1	1	1	..
15.0—29.9	82	97	123	..	5	2	3	39	38	40	..
30.0—49.9	42	46	64	..	4	..	4	19	17	21	..
50+	46	49	65	..	3	1	2	24	24	24	..
Unspecified	26	14	33	..	11	3	8	7	5	9	..

'B-XII

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND *AND URBAN AREAS* **SEPARATELY**—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

of persons engaged in cultivation

3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified		
	Family workers		Hired		Family workers		Hired		Family werkers		Hired			Size of land(Class ranges in acres)
House holds	Males	Females	wor- kers	House- holds	Males	Females	wor- kers	House- holds	Males	Females	wor- kers	House- holds	Hirde wor- kers	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
CHARGE														
504	**968**	**797**	**13**	**45**	**145**	**145**	..	**1**	**6**	**6**	..	**47**	**2**	**All sizes**
13	25	16	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	Less than 1
83	145	135	3	3	7	12	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	1.0—2.4
218	401	350	2	11	32	36	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	2.5—4.9
118	238	185	4	13	48	36	..	1	6	6	..	1	..	5.0—7.4
44	98	64	3	7	20	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
18	42	29	..	6	21	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10 0 - 12.4
4	9	7	..	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12.5—14.9
4	6	8	..	3	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0 –29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0 –49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
2	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE														
650	**1,227**	**1,042**	**26**	**54**	**177**	**172**	**13**	..	..	..	..	**29**	**6**	**All sizes**
59	97	109	4	4	13	14	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	Less than 1
154	279	258	1	7	21	21	4	..	..	..	..	16	6	1.0 –2.4
264	498	416	12	20	61	63	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	2.5—4.9
103	203	156	6	13	44	46	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5.0—7.4
42	87	59	1	6	20	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7.5—9.9
16	36	27	..	4	18	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0—12.4
4	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
5	14	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
2	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Unspecified
CHARGE														
643	**899**	**1,327**	**5**	**32**	**79**	**113**	**12**	**16**	**13**	**20**	**453**	**7**	..	**All sizes**
36	49	73	..	1	4	2	..	3	2	4	80	1	..	Less than 1
254	368	499	2	10	24	40	3	9	9	11	282	1	..	1.0—2.4
175	233	374	3	14	36	48	5	4	2	5	91	2	..	2.5—4.9
74	106	160	..	3	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0 –7.4
5	7	11	..	1	3	3	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	7.5 –9.9
14	17	33	..	2	2	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0 –12.4
4	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5 –14 9
38	57	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
18	27	35	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
19	24	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
6	6	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	Unspecified

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY HIRED WORKERS IN *RURAL*

(Based on

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households according to number						
					1 Persons			2 Persons			
		Family workers		Hired workers		Family workers			Family workers		Hired workers
	Households	Males	Females		Households	Males	Females	Household	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											MAO
All sizes	**1,366**	**1,447**	**1,728**	**29**	**247**	**109**	**138**	**688**	**656**	**715**	**5**
Less than 1	238	218	261	..	86	34	52	96	88	104	..
1.0—2.4	847	914	1,101	..	128	60	68	439	421	457	..
2.5—4.9	144	149	193	1	19	7	12	84	79	88	1
5.0—7.4	33	38	41	..	3	1	2	20	20	20	..
7.5—9.9	29	36	39	..	5	4	1	31	13	13	..
10.0—12.4	14	15	22	..	1	..	1	6	6	6	..
12.5—14.9	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
15.0—29.9	31	41	44	..	1	1	..	18	18	18	..
30.0—49.9	4	6	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
50+	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Unspecified	24	28	17	28	4	2	2	9	8	6	4
											SADAR HILL
All sizes	**1,314**	**1,515**	**1,519**	**69**	**147**	**79**	**68**	**491**	**497**	**480**	**5**
Less than 1	93	73	94	18	26	5	21	31	26	34	2
1.0—2.4	459	479	448	42	67	36	31	184	192	173	3
2.5—4.9	585	721	717	4	45	32	13	215	216	214	..
5.0—7.4	115	149	176	1	5	4	1	43	44	42	..
7.5—9.9	25	36	39	1	.	..	..	7	6	8	..
10.0—12.4	15	22	20	2	1	..	1	2	2	2	..
12.5—14.9	3	5	5	1	.	..	..	1	1	1	..
15.0—29.9	2	3	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Unspecified	16	27	16	..	2	2	..	7	10	4	..
											TAMENGLONG
All sizes	**1,063**	**1,431**	**1,712**	**727**	**92**	**40**	**52**	**395**	**383**	**405**	**2**
Less than 1	18	12	24	..	4	..	4	11	8	14	
1.0—2.4	273	282	340	178	45	17	28	132	129	134	1
2.5 4.9	486	631	750	293	37	19	18	186	179	192	1
5.0—7.4	211	347	421	169	6	4	2	57	58	56	..
7.5—9.9	45	101	110	13	..	..	..	4	4	4	..
10.0—12.4	15	34	36	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	2	5	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	13	19	23	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	..

B-XII

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND *AND URBAN AREAS* **SEPARATELY**—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

of persons engaged in cultivation

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified		size of land (Class ranges in acres)
	Family workers		Hired		Family workers		Hired		Family workers		Hired		Hired	
House-hold	Males	Females	wor-kers	House-hold	Males	Females	wor-kers	House-hold	Males	Females	wor-kers	House-hold	wor-kers	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
CHARGE														
410	**621**	**811**	**14**	**21**	**61**	**64**	**10**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**All sizes**
53	83	100	..	3	13	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
268	400	532	..	12	33	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
39	58	86	..	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 5—4 9
10	17	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
10	16	22	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
7	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0—12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
12	22	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
3	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
8	**11**	**4**	**14**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**10**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Unspecified**
CHARGE														
454	**772**	**806**	**51**	**50**	**159**	**157**	**12**	**1**	**8**	**8**	..	**171**	**1**	**All sizes**
25	39	35	11	2	3	4	5	..	..	..	..	9	..	Less than 1
136	232	223	35	7	19	21	4	..	..	..	..	65	..	1.0—2.4
222	391	407	1	25	82	83	3	..	..	..	..	78	..	2 5—4.9
43	60	91	..	10	33	34	..	1	8	8	..	13	1	5.0—7.4
12	17	25	1	3	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7.5—9.9
7	15	10	2	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10 0—12.4
2	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
6	**11**	**10**	..	**1**	**4**	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Unspecified**
CHARGE														
454	**733**	**896**	**42**	**94**	**231**	**302**	**125**	**28**	**44**	**57**	**558**	..	..	**All sizes**
3	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
76	112	139	18	13	19	29	50	7	5	10	109	..	..	1 0—2.4
222	351	425	16	30	68	94	38	11	14	21	238	..	..	2 5—4.9
111	187	238	8	31	81	111	20	6	17	14	141	..	..	5 0—7.4
28	55	60	..	12	37	40	13	1	5	6	..	..	..	7 5—9.9
7	13	13	..	5	18	17	2	3	3	6	70	..	..	10.0—12.4
..	..	..	..	2	5	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
7	**11**	**15**	..	**1**	**3**	**3**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Unspecified**

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY HIRED WORKERS IN *RURAL*

(Based on

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households according to number						
					1 Persons			2 Persons			
		Family workers		Hired workers		Family workers			Family workers		Hired worsker
	Households	Males	Females		Households	Males	Females	Household	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											JIRIBAM
All sizes	**516**	**737**	**233**	**9**	**239**	**224**	**15**	**160**	**245**	**73**	**1**
Less than 1	14	16	1	..	11	10	1	3	6	..	..
1.0—2.4	207	244	91	1	114	104	10	63	82	44	..
2.5—4.9	171	263	74	4	69	68	1	57	90	24	..
5.0—7.4	79	138	45	4	31	29	2	17	31	2	1
7.5—9.9	25	42	12	..	8	8	..	12	24	..	..
10.0—12.4	10	18	5	..	2	2	..	4	7	1	..
12.5—14.9	3	4	..	..	2	2	..	1	2	..	..
15.0—29.9	3	9	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	4	3	3	..	2	1	1	2	2	2	..
											CHURACHANDPUR
All sizes	**1,766**	**2,432**	**2,544**	**29**	**245**	**182**	**63**	**581**	**584**	**575**	**3**
Less than 1	30	26	31	..	13	6	7	9	10	8	..
1.0—2.4	499	510	558	1	105	63	42	198	195	201	..
2.5—4.9	837	1,207	1,245	7	108	97	11	292	294	290	..
5.0—7.4	246	451	465	5	13	13	..	53	58	48	..
7.5—9.9	36	76	93	2	2	1	1	8	9	7	..
10.0—12.4	21	53	54	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	96	104	93	12	4	2	2	19	16	19	3
											TENGNOUPAL
All sizes	**1,002**	**1,318**	**1,622**	**5**	**111**	**39**	**72**	**388**	**374**	**402**	**..**
Less than 1	70	64	94	.	22	6	16	25	22	28	..
1.0—2.4	272	291	373	1	51	14	37	130	121	139	..
2.5—4.9	413	570	682	3	27	11	16	158	155	161	..
5.0—7.4	170	272	331	1	5	3	2	50	51	49	..
7.5—9.9	39	64	65	..	5	5	..	13	13	13	..
10.0—12.4	24	33	51	..	1	..	1	9	9	9	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	7	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	7	9	12	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..

B-XII

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND *AND URBAN AREAS* **SEPARATELY**—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

of persons engaged in cultivation

3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified		Size of land (Class ranges in acres)
	Family workers		Hired		Family workers		Hired		Family werkers		Hired			
House holds	Males	Females	workers	House-holds	Males	Females	workers	House-holds	Males	Females	workers	House-holds	Hirde workers	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	1
CHARGE														
107	247	119	6	7	20	26	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	All sizes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
26	52	31	..	2	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1.0–2.4
42	99	43	3	2	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2.5–4.9
29	74	33	3	2	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0–7.4
4	6	6	..	1	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5–9.9
4	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0–12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5–14.9
2	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0–29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0–49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50×
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspeeified
CHARGE														
693	1,183	1,348	15	135	430	509	8	9	53	49	..	103	3	All sizes
8	10	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
148	225	284	..	9	27	31	1	..	..	..	..	39	..	1.0–2.4
347	598	685	6	65	203	241	1	3	15	18	..	22	..	2.5–4.9
141	255	278	2	33	111	130	1	2	14	9	..	4	2	5.0–7.4
13	22	27	2	10	28	41	..	3	16	17	..	..	..	7.5–9.9
8	19	14	..	10	32	38	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	10.0–12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5–14.9
..	..	..	..	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0–29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0–49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
28	54	44	5	7	24	23	3	1	8	5	..	37	1	Unspecified
CHARGE														
442	710	931	5	61	195	217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	All sizes
22	34	45	..	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
86	138	181	1	5	18	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0–2.4
200	315	408	3	28	89	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5–4.9
96	159	211	1	19	59	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0–7.4
16	28	36	..	5	18	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5–9.9
11	15	27	..	3	9	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0–12.4
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5–14.9
7	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	15.0–29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0–49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
4	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY HIRED WORKERS IN *RURAL*

Based on

Size of land (Calss ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households			Cultivating households according to number							
					1 Person			2 Persons			
		Family workers				Family workers			Family workers		
	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											ALL URBAN
All sizes	**92**	**38**	**6**	**11**	**25**	**25**	..	**8**	**12**	**4**	..
Less than 1	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	...	..	..	..
1.0—2.4	15	8	4	..	2	2	..	5	6	4	..
2.5—4.9	33	14	..	2	12	12	..	1	2	..	..
5.0—7.4	25	9	..	9	7	7	..	1	2	..	..
7.5—9.9	8	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-XII

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND *AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

of persons engaged in cultivation

3–5 Persons				6–10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified		Size of land(Class ranges in acres)
House holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired wor- kers	House- holds	Family workers Males	Family workers Females	Hired wor- kers	House- holds	Family werkers Males	Family werkers Females	Hired wor- kers	House- holds	Hirde wor- kers	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	1
AREAS														
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	11	All sizes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1.0—2.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	2.5—4.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	9	5.0 – 7.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7.5—9.9
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10.0—12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

TABLE B-XIII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY

FLY-LEAF

This table is presented for the rural and urban areas of the Territory. It will throw light on Household Industries which are carried on as ancillary to cultivation in different parts of Manipur. The Household Industries as classified by the code numbers of Divisions 0, and 2&3 and their major groups of the Indian Industrial Classification are given in the table with their standard descriptions. Major Groups of Household Industry having less than 10% of the figures of the respective divisions have not been given in the table. The divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

TABLE B-XIII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHLOD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY

(*Based on 20% Sample*)

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total No. of House-holds	Number of Households by size of land cultivated in acres										
			Less than 1	1.0—2.4	2.5—4.9	5.0—7.4	7.5—9.9	10.0—12.4	12.5—14.9	15.0—29.9	30.0—49.9	50+	Un-specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MANIPUR—(RURAL)												
	All Industries	**5,331**	**509**	**1,387**	**2,224**	**839**	**220**	**63**	**29**	**24**	**8**	**6**	**22**
Division 0	*Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting* ..	*9*	..	*4*	*5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group													
03	Fishing ..	6	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
04	Livestock and Hunting ..	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2&3	*Manufacturing* ..	*5,322*	*509*	*1,383*	*2,219*	*839*	*220*	*63*	*29*	*24*	*8*	*6*	*22*
Major Group													
20	Foodstuffs ..	12	3	3	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
21	Beverages ..	2	..	..	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Textile-cotton ..	4,948	472	1,276	2,079	775	206	57	28	22	7	4	22
27	Textile-miscellaneous ..	64	5	15	29	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	241	21	73	86	40	11	4	1	2	1	2	..
31	Leather and leather products ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Chemicals and chemical product ..	7	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34-35	Non-metallic mineral products other than Petroleum and Coal (Manufacture of earthen-ware and earthen Pottery ..	17	1	4	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Basic Metals and their products except Machi-nery and Transport equipment ..	8	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries	22	4	5	8	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XIII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Concld.*

(*Based on 20% Sample*)

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total No. of House-holds	Number of Households by size of land cultivated in acres										
			Less than 1	1.0—2.4	2.5—4.9	5.0—7.4	7.5—9.9	10.0—12.4	12.5—14.9	15.0—29.9	30.0—49.9	50+	Un-specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MANIPUR—(URBAN)												
	All Industries ..	**125**	**4**	**21**	**57**	**28**	**10**	**4**	..	**1**	..	..	..
	Division 2&3 Manufacturing Major Group ..	*125*	*4*	*21*	*57*	*28*	*10*	*4*	..	*1*	..	..	..
20	Foodstuffs ..	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
23	Textile-cotton ..	114	4	20	52	26	8	4	..	..	..	..	..
27	Textile-miscellaneous ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	...	..	..	..	...
28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	2	..	1	1	..	...	.	..	..	..	..	..
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..

TABLE B-XIV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *ALL AREAS*

FLY-LEAF

This table is prepared in two parts-A and B. Part A relates to households classified by major groups Principal Household Industry and the number of persons engaged in them. The data are presented for the district for total, rural and urban. The Household Industries classified by code numbers of Division 0 and 2&3 and their major groups of the Indian Standard Industrial Classification are given along with their standard description. The Household Industries are also classified by the number of persons engaged in each i.e,, 1 person, 2 persons, 3-5 persons, 6-10 persons and more than 10 persons.

Major groups of Household Industries which have less than 10% of the figures of the respective divisions are not given in the table. The divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

Part B gives data in respect of households classified by minor groups of Principal Household Industry, and is presented for the district for total/rural/urban.

TABLE B-XIV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *ALL AREAS*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part A--Households classified by major groups of Principal Household Industry and number of persons engaged

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group of ISIC)	Total Rural Urban	Total number of house-holds	Households engaged in Household Industry according to the number of persons engaged: 1 Person	2 Perons	3–5 Persons	6–10 Persons	More than 10 persons	Un-specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			MANIPUR						
	All Industries	**T**	**3,673**	**2,059**	**1,057**	**511**	**22**	..	**24**
		R	**2,529**	**1,442**	**712**	**342**	**12**	..	**21**
		U	**1,144**	**617**	**345**	**169**	**10**	..	**3**
Division 0	*Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting*	*T*	*11*	*2*	*5*	*4*	..	..	..
		R	*11*	*2*	*5*	*4*	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 03	Fishing	T	10	1	5	4	..	..	..
		R	10	1	5	4	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
04	Livestock and Hunting	T	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		R	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2&3	*Manufacturing*	*T*	*3,662*	*2,057*	*1,052*	*507*	*22*	..	*24*
		R	*2,518*	*1,440*	*707*	*338*	*12*	..	*21*
		U	*1,144*	*617*	*345*	*169*	*10*	..	*3*
Major Group 20	Foodstuffs	T	19	12	2	3	..	..	2
		R	13	9	1	2	..	..	1
		U	6	3	1	1	..	..	1
21	Beverages	T	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		R	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Textile-cotton	T	2,967	1,760	815	364	12	..	16
		R	2,089	1,272	550	245	7	..	15
		U	878	488	265	119	5	..	1
24	Textile-Jute	T	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		R	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Textile-Miscellaneous	T	252	140	72	37	2	..	1
		R	115	62	32	19	1	..	1
		U	137	78	40	18	1	..	..
28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	T	281	98	97	83	3	..	..
		R	225	73	85	65	2	..	..
		U	56	25	12	18	1	..	..
29	Paper and paper products	T	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		R	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Leather and leather products	T	5	3	2	..	..	..	..
		R	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	4	2	2	..	..	..	..

TABLE B-XIV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *ALL AREAS—Concld.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part A--Households classified by major groups of Principal Household Industry and number of persons engaged—Concld.

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group of ISIC)	Total Rural Urban	Total number of house hold	Household engaged in Household Industry according to the number of persons engaged					
				1 Person	2 Presons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 persons	Un-specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		MANIPUR—*Concld.*							
33	Chemicals and chemical products	T	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		R	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34-35	Non-metallic Mineral products other than Petroleum and Coal	T	7	..	6	..	1	..	..
		R	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
		U	2	..	1	..	1	..	.
36	Basic Metals and their products except mechinery and transport equipment	T	33	12	14	5	2	..	..
		R	9	3	4	1	1	..	..
		U	24	9	10	4	1	..	..
38	Transport Equipment	T	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	T	92	31	40	14	2	..	5
		R	57	19	27	6	1	..	4
		U	35	12	13	8	1	..	1

TABLE B-XIV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *ALL AREAS—Contd.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part B—Households classified by minor groups of Principal Household Industry

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry (minor groups) description	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	MANIPUR			
	All Industries ..	**3,673**	**2,529**	**1,144**
031	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries ..	10	10	..
0441	Bee keeping for production of honey and wax ..	1	1	..
2002	Hand pounding of rice by *Dhekh* and *Ukhal* ..	2	2	..
2021	*Gur* and *Khandsari* making from Sugar cane and palm ..	1	1	..
2060	Production of butter, cream, *ghee*, cheese, *chana*, *khowa* and other dairy products ..	1	1	..
207	Oil pressing *ghani*, *kolhu* or by small machines ..	9	4	5
209.4	Making of *chura* or *chira*, *muri*, *murki*, *khoi* ..	5	5	..
209.6	Making of *dalmot*, *chanachur* (*jor*) *garam*, *rewari*, etc., ..	1	..	1
210.2	Manufacture of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	1	1	..
231	Cotton spinning (by charkha and takali) ..	59	53	6
233.1	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn ..	2	..	2
235	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	2,905	2,036	869
237	Printing of cloth (cotton) ..	1	..	1
244.2	Making of rope and cordage, out of jute ..	1	1	..
271.1	Making of hosiery goods such as banyans socks, sweaters, mufflers etc. ..	2	1	1
272.1	Embroidery and making of *phulkari* ..	4	3	1
272.3	Traditional embroidery ..	60	23	37
272.8	Making of other embroidery products n.e.c. ..	24	19	5
273.2	Traditional garments ..	109	69	40
274.1	Weaving of *khes*, bed covers, curtains, pillow cases and table cloth, cloth bags, etc. ..	53	..	53
284.9	Manufacture of other wooden products ..	262	208	54
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	11	9	2
288.9	Manufacture of other articles from leaf cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products, n.e.c. ..	8	8	..
292.8	Manufacture of other paper products from paper, paper board and pulp n.e.c.	1	..	..
310.2	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather ..	4	..	4
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1	1	..

TABLE B-XIV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *ALL AREAS—Concld.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part B—Households classified by minor groups of Principal Household Industry—Concld.

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry (minor groups) description	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	MANIPUR			
338	Salt production ..	1	1	..
340.1	Making of bricks ..	1	1	..
350	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	6	4	2
365.1	Making of utensils of brass and bell metal ..	14	1	13
365.5	Making of other brass and bell metal products n.e.c. ..	1	1	..
367.2	Making of articles from tin sheets ..	1	..	1
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, *khurpi, kudal* etc.	7	..	7
369.8	Foundry industry (including blacks mithy)	10	7	3
382	Manufacture of body of trucks and buses including carpentry and joinery work involved	1	..	1
388	Repair of cycle and rickshaw	1	..	1
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	59	31	28
399.7	Making of garlands from howers, camphor, sandal, wood shavings, seeds and other materials, like beads etc. ..	1	..	1
399.9	Making and repairing of goods	32	26	6

TABLE B-XV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL* AND *URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY

FLY-LEAF

This table relates to household engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry,and is presented separately for rural and urban areas of the Territory. For rural areas, the table is presented down to the level of the Charge.

A cross-tabulation of the size of holding and the nature of Household Industry has been made in Table B-XIII which also relates to these households. In this table a further analysis has been made of persons working in these households with reference to the size of holdings. In the case of households with more than one person working, the number of family workers and hired workers are shown separately between the scale of household industry and cultivation.

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(*Based on*

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating Households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households engaged						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											MANIPUR
All sizes	**5,331**	**7,048**	**7,879**	**170**	**222**	**119**	**103**	**2,447**	**2,444**	**2,438**	**12**
Less than 1	509	569	659	13	47	15	32	294	279	307	2
1.0—2.4	1,387	1,636	1,867	44	68	31	37	769	766	766	6
2.5—4.9	2,224	2,938	3,302	44	70	48	22	1,029	1,025	1,014	1
5.0—7.4	839	1,291	1,379	23	25	18	7	257	270	244	..
7.5—9.9	220	361	382	18	6	4	2	66	67	65	..
10.0—12.4	63	121	131	20	2	1	1	10	10	10	..
12.5—14.9	29	58	65	1	..	..	..	5	5	5	..
15.0—29.9	24	35	46	1	1	1	..	6	5	7	..
30.0—49.9	8	8	12	..	2	1	1	3	2	4	..
50+	6	8	11	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Unspecified	22	23	25	6	1	..	1	14	12	13	3
											IMPHAL WEST
All sizes	**981**	**1,253**	**1,408**	**70**	**33**	**19**	**14**	**480**	**474**	**485**	**1**
Less than 1	80	81	94	2	10	4	6	51	48	54	..
1.0— 2.4	205	239	276	19	9	5	4	116	116	115	1
2.5— 4.9	451	571	652	31	10	7	3	224	220	228	..
5.0— 7.4	165	236	248	10	4	3	1	63	64	62	..
7.5— 9.9	40	57	58	6	..	..	..	17	17	17	..
10.0—12.4	17	30	37	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
12.5—14.9	13	29	28	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
15.0—29.9	5	5	9	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	5	5	6	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..
											IMPHAL EAST
All sizes	**1,524**	**1,942**	**2,403**	**25**	**50**	**13**	**37**	**686**	**679**	**689**	**4**
Less than 1	93	101	128	4	8	1	7	48	46	49	1
1.0— 2.4	389	449	570	8	17	2	15	204	199	206	3
2.5— 4.9	679	848	1,062	6	15	6	9	321	316	326	..
5.0— 7.4	253	368	425	...	9	4	5	83	88	78	..
7.5— 9.9	73	120	143	6	1	..	1	21	21	21	..
10.0—12.4	17	37	38	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
12.5—14.9	7	11	16	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
15.0—29.9	7	10	13	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	6	8	8	1	..	..	..	4	4	4	..

B-XV

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL AND ARBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

in Household Industry

3-5 Persons				6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified	
House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Size of land (Class ranges in acres
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	32	23	24	25	1
RURAL													
2,486	**3,983**	**4,739**	**82**	**170**	**493**	**585**	**41**	**4**	**9**	**14**	**35**	**2**	**All sizes**
160	253	294	6	8	22	26	5	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
532	801	1,003	16	17	37	58	14	1	1	3	8	..	1.0— 2.4
1,068	1,664	2,048	29	65	201	218	14	..	..	..	..	1	2.5— 4.9
516	877	994	16	40	124	132	..	1	2	2	7	..	5.0— 7.4
130	244	246	10	18	46	69	8	..	..	..	..	..	7.5— 9.9
39	77	73	..	10	27	38	..	2	6	9	20	..	10.0—12.4
16	32	29	1	8	21	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
15	21	31	1	2	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
3	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
4	4	6	3	2	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	Unspecified
CHARGE													
434	**675**	**802**	**42**	**34**	**85**	**107**	**27**	..	..	..	..	..	**All sizes**
19	29	34	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
74	108	137	7	6	10	20	11	..	..	..	..	..	1.0— 2.4
204	309	387	17	13	35	34	14	..	..	..	..	..	2.5— 4.9
92	151	166	10	6	18	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0— 7.4
21	37	33	4	2	3	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	7.5— 9.9
12	21	24	..	3	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
7	15	11	1	4	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
4	4	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0 —49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE													
729	**1,092**	**1,467**	**12**	**58**	**158**	**210**	**9**	..	..	..	..	**1**	**All sizes**
35	50	65	2	2	4	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
161	222	325	2	7	16	24	3	..	..	..	..	..	1.0— 2.4
322	470	651	6	20	56	76	..	..	..	..	..	1	2.5— 4.9
147	233	298	..	14	43	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0— 7.4
43	77	90	1	8	22	31	5	..	..	..	..	..	7.5— 9.9
11	26	18	..	4	9	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
3	4	7	..	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
6	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
1	1	1	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(*BASD on*

Size of land Class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating Households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households engaged						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BISHENPUR											
All sizes	**466**	**631**	**623**	**5**	**47**	**33**	**14**	**196**	**209**	**182**	**1**
Less than 1	47	49	58	..	10	3	7	25	24	26	..
1.0— 2.4	115	132	129	2	16	12	4	62	64	59	1
2.5— 4.9	191	262	265	1	15	13	2	75	83	67	..
5.0— 7.4	77	126	113	.	3	3	..	28	32	24	..
7.5— 9.9	24	42	35	2	2	2	..	5	5	5	..
10.0—12.4	9	16	16	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
12.5—14.9	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
THOUBAL											
All sizes	**1,942**	**2,661**	**2,818**	**32**	**67**	**41**	**26**	**890**	**892**	**883**	**5**
Less than 1	248	294	332	6	16	6	10	143	136	150	..
1.0— 2.4	522	643	695	7	15	9	6	295	298	291	1
2.5— 4.9	756	1,052	1,089	4	21	15	6	340	345	334	1
5.0— 7.4	295	471	493	6	7	6	1	77	80	74	..
7.5— 9.9	74	124	128	4	3	2	1	20	21	19	..
10.0—12.4	19	37	38	..	2	1	1	5	5	5	..
12.5—14.9	7	14	14	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
15.0—29.9	7	11	13	..	1	1	..	3	2	4	..
30.0—49.9	3	5	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	11	10	11	5	1	..	1	6	4	5	3
UKHRUL											
All sizes	**88**	**112**	**121**	..	**4**	**2**	**2**	**45**	**45**	**45**	..
Less than 1	9	10	8	..	2	1	1	5	5	5	..
1.0— 2.4	41	58	53	..	2	1	1	20	22	18	..
2.5— 4.9	20	24	25	..	..	..	..	13	12	14	..
5.0— 7.4	5	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.5— 9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
30.0—49.9	4	3	6	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..
50+	6	8	11	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

in Household Industry

3-5 Persons				6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified	
House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Family worker M	Family worker F	Hired workers	House-holds	Size of land (Class ranges in arces)
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
CHARGE													
211	**354**	**382**	**4**	**12**	**35**	**45**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**All sizes 1**
10	17	18	..	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
37	56	66	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
97	154	180	1	4	12	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
41	75	72	..	5	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
17	35	30	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
8	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE													
936	**1,573**	**1,743**	**22**	**47**	**150**	**159**	**5**	**1**	**5**	**7**	..	**1**	**All sizes**
85	139	160	2	4	13	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
210	331	390	6	2	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
376	626	690	3	19	66	59	..	..	..	.	..	..	2.5- 4.9
201	355	381	6	10	30	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
45	86	84	3	6	15	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
8	15	16	..	3	11	9	..	1	5	7	..	..	10.0-12.4
5	11	9	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
2	4	5	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
2	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
2	2	3	2	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	Unspecified
CHARGE													
37	**59**	**68**	..	**2**	**6**	**6**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**All sizes**
2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
17	29	28	..	2	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0 -2.4
7	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5 -4.9
5	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5 -9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
2	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating Households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households engaged						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											MAO
All sizes	**106**	**115**	**122**	**1**	**12**	**9**	**3**	**64**	**61**	**66**	**1**
Less than 1	30	32	37	1	1	..	1	20	18	21	1
1.0— 2.4	56	62	67	..	2	1	1	38	37	39	..
2.5— 4.9	17	18	17	..	7	6	1	5	5	5	..
5.0— 7.4	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
7.5— 9.9	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											SADAR HILLS
All sizes	**5**	**7**	**8**	...	..	..	..	**2**	**1**	**3**	..
Less than 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	3	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
2.5— 4.9	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.0— 7.4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
7.5— 9.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											TAMENGLONG
All sizes	**113**	**173**	**283**	**36**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**34**	**34**	**34**	..
Less than 1	1	1	1	...	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
1.0— 2.4	21	18	32	8	3	..	3	11	9	13	..
2.5— 4.9	58	86	99	1	2	1	1	19	20	18	..
5.0— 7.4	28	55	59	7	..	..	..	3	4	2	..
7.5— 9.9	3	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	1	1	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

in Household Industry

3-5 Persons				6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified	
House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	House-holds	Size of land (Class ranges in acres)
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
CHARGE													
30	**45**	**53**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**All sizes**
9	14	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
16	24	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
5	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5 -9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE													
3	**6**	**5**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**All sizes**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
2	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE													
62	**105**	**129**	**1**	**9**	**29**	**29**	..	**3**	**4**	**7**	**35**	..	**All sizes**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
6	8	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	8	..	1.0- 2.4
34	56	70	1	3	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
20	36	43	..	4	13	12	..	1	2	2	7	..	5 0- 5.0
2	5	3	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	20	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
..	..	..	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(*Based on*

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating Households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households engaged						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
JIRIBAM											
All sizes	53	65	79	1	2	1	1	29	27	31	..
Less than 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	17	18	19	..	2	1	1	12	11	13	..
2.5— 4.9	26	31	40	1	..	..	..	14	14	14	..
5.0— 7.4	8	14	18	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
7.5— 9.9	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHURACHANDPUR											
All sizes	48	83	85	..	2	..	2	18	19	17	..
Less than 1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
1.0— 2.4	18	22	21	..	2	..	2	10	10	10	..
2.5— 4.9	21	41	45	..	..	..	..	6	7	5	..
5.0— 7.4	5	12	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
7.5— 9.9	2	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TENGNOUPAL											
All sizes	5	6	9	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Less than 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.0— 2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.5— 4.9	4	4	6	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
5.0— 7.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.5— 9.9	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0—12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL AND URBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Contd.*

20% Sample)

in Household Industry

3-5 Persons				6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified	
	Family workers				Family workers				Family workers				
House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	Size of land (Class ranges in acres)
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
CHARGE													
21	35	42	1	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	All sizes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
3	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
11	15	21	1	1	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
7	14	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE													
21	36	42	..	7	28	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	All sizes 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than
6	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
10	13	22	..	5	21	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
3	7	6	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
1	2	3	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
CHARGE													
2	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	All sizes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5 14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(*Based on*

Size of land (Class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating Household which are engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households engaged						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
	Households	Family workers		Hired workers	Households	Family workers		Households	Family workers		Hired workers
		M	F			M	F		M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											MANIPUR
All sizes	**125**	**108**	**202**	**4**	**25**	**4**	**21**	**52**	**37**	**67**	..
Less than 1	4	4	4	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	..
1.0— 2.4	21	17	36	..	2	..	2	8	7	9	..
2.5— 4.9	57	47	97	..	10	1	9	28	19	37	..
5.0— 7.4	28	29	37	4	9	2	7	10	9	11	..
7.5— 9.9	10	9	18	..	2	1	1	3	:	6	..
10.0 –12.4	4	1	8	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..
12.5—14.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0—29.9	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-XV

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN *RURAL AND ARBAN AREAS* SEPARATELY—*Concld.*

20% Sample)

in Households Industry

3-5 Persons				6-10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified	
House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Size of land (Class ranges in acres)
	M	F			M	F			M	F			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
URBAN													
42	48	99	..	6	19	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	All sizes
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
11	10	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0- 2.4
15	16	38	..	4	11	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5- 4.9
7	10	17	..	2	8	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	5.0- 7.4
5	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5- 9.9
2	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

TABLE B-XVI

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN *A ALL REAS*

FLY-LEAF

The table is presented for the district for total/rural/urban. It gives important data on the period of working of various Household Industries and will form the basis of inferences on the seasonality of Household Industry. Household Industries have been classified according to their periods of working which have been grouped under 1—3 months, 4—6 months, 7—9 months and 10 months to one year. Under each of these categories, the number of households and of family workers and hired workers in the Household Industry have also been shown. Household Industry is divided into (i) with cultivation and (ii) without cultivation.

Major groups of Household Industry which have less than 10 per cent of the figures of the respective divisions have been dropped from the table. The divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN

(*Based on*

Household Industry (Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 months				4 to 6 months			
		Households	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	Households	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	Households	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						MANIPUR—*Contd.*							
All Industries	**Total**	**9,129**	**8,077**	**13,116**	**251**	**424**	**498**	**603**	**16**	**1,456**	**1,651**	**2,040**	**70**
A—With cultivation	**A**	**5,456**	**7,156**	**8,081**	**174**	**381**	**482**	**555**	**16**	**1,175**	**1,569**	**1,690**	**58**
B—Without cultivation	**B**	**3,673**	**921**	**5,035**	**77**	**43**	**16**	**48**	..	**281**	**82**	**350**	**12**
	Rural	**7,860**	**7,704**	**11,273**	**219**	**419**	**496**	**599**	**16**	**1,381**	**1,631**	**1,931**	**66**
	A	**5,331**	**7,048**	**7,879**	**170**	**381**	**482**	**555**	**16**	**1,172**	**1,563**	**1,685**	**58**
	B	**2,529**	**656**	**3 394**	**49**	**38**	**14**	**44**	..	**209**	**68**	**246**	**8**
	Urban	**1 269**	**373**	**1,843**	**32**	**5**	**2**	**4**	..	**75**	**20**	**109**	**4**
	A	**125**	**108**	**202**	**4**	..	..	..	..	**3**	**6**	**5**	..
	B	**1,144**	**265**	**1,641**	**28**	**5**	**2**	**4**	..	**72**	**14**	**104**	**4**
Division 0	*Total*	*20*	*26*	*22*	..	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	*3*	*5*	*3*	..
Agriculture	*A*	*9*	*11*	*10*	..	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	*2*	*3*	*2*	..
Livestock,	*B*	*11*	*15*	*12*	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*2*	*1*	..
Forestry,	*Rural*	*20*	*26*	*22*	..	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	*3*	*5*	*3*	..
Fishing and	*A*	*9*	*11*	*10*	..	*1*	*1*	*1*	..	*2*	*3*	*2*	..
Hunting	*B*	*11*	*15*	*12*	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	*2*	*1*	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 03	Total	16	22	17	..	1	1	1	..	3	5	3	..
Fishing	A	6	8	5	..	1	1	1	..	2	3	2	..
	B	10	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
	Rural	16	22	17	..	1	1	1	..	3	5	3	..
	A		8	5	..	1	1	1	..	2	3	2	..
	B	10	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 04	Total	4	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Livestock and	A	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hunting	B	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	4	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 2 & 3	*Total*	*9,109*	*8,051*	*13.094*	*251*	*423*	*497*	*602*	*16*	*1,453*	*1,646*	*2,037*	*70*
Manufacturing	*A*	*5,447*	*7,145*	*8,071*	*174*	*380*	*481*	*554*	*16*	*1,173*	*1,566*	*1,688*	*58*
	B	*3,662*	*906*	*5,023*	*77*	*43*	*16*	*48*	..	*280*	*80*	*349*	*12*
	Rural	*7,840*	*7,678*	*11,251*	*219*	*418*	*495*	*598*	*16*	*1,378*	*1,626*	*1,928*	*66*
	A	*5,322*	*7,037*	*7,869*	*170*	*380*	*481*	*554*	*16*	*1,170*	*1,560*	*1,683*	*58*
	B	*2,518*	*641*	*3,382*	*49*	*38*	*14*	*44*	..	*208*	*66*	*245*	*8*

A=With cultivation
B=Without cultivation

B-XVI

OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN *ALL AREAS*

20% Sample)

7 to 9 Months				10 months to 1 year				Unspecified				Household Industry (Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.
	Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			
House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
						MANIPUR—*Contd.*						
338	360	497	23	3,605	2,536	5,437	91	3,306	3,032	4,629	51	**All Industries**
242	336	368	18	1,638	2,114	2,538	52	2.020	2,655	2,930	30	**A–With cultivation**
96	24	129	5	1,967	422	2,809	39	1,286	377	1,699	21	**B–Without**
293	350	438	23	2,884	2,342	4,289	71	2,883	2,885	4,016	43	**cultivation**
240	334	366	18	1,561	2,049	2,413	48	1,977	2,620	2,860	30	
53	16	72	5	1,323	293	1,876	23	906	265	1,156	13	
45	10	59	..	721	194	1,058	20	423	147	613	8	
2	2	2	..	77	65	125	4	43	35	70	..	
43	8	57	..	644	129	933	16	380	112	543	8	
..	..	..	..	*7*	*7*	*7*	..	*9*	*13*	*11*	..	*Division 0*
..	..	..	..	*3*	*3*	*5*	..	*3*	*4*	*2*	..	*Agriculture*
..	..	..	..	*4*	*4*	*2*	..	*6*	*9*	*9*	..	*Livestock,*
..	..	..	..	*7*	*7*	*7*	..	*9*	*13*	*11*	..	*Forestry,*
..	..	..	..	*3*	*3*	*5*	..	*3*	*4*	*2*	..	*Fishing and*
..	..	..	..	*4*	*4*	*2*	..	*6*	*9*	*9*	..	*Hunting*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	9	13	11	..	Minor Group 03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	Fishing
..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	6	9	9	..	
..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	9	13	11	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	..	
..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	6	9	9	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	4	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 04
..	..	..	..	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	Livestock and
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hunting
..	..	..	..	4	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
338	*360*	*497*	*23*	*3,598*	*2,529*	*5,340*	*91*	*3,297*	*3,019*	*4,618*	*51*	*Division 2 & 3*
242	*336*	*368*	*18*	*1,635*	*2,111*	*2,533*	*52*	*2.017*	*2,651*	*2,928*	*30*	*Manufacturing*
96	*24*	*129*	*5*	*1,963*	*418*	*2,807*	*39*	*1,280*	*368*	*1,690*	*21*	
293	*350*	*438*	*23*	*2,877*	*2,335*	*4,282*	*71*	*2,874*	*2,872*	*4,005*	*43*	
240	*334*	*366*	*18*	*1,558*	*2,046*	*2,408*	*48*	*1,974*	*2,616*	*2,858*	*30*	
53	*16*	*72*	*5*	*1,319*	*289*	*1,874*	*23*	*900*	*256*	*1,147*	*13*	

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD
HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN

(*Based on*

Household Industry (Division and Major Groups of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 months				4 to 6 months			
		Households	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	Households	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers	Households	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						MANIPUR—*Contd.*							
	Urban	*1,269*	*373*	*1,843*	*32*	*5*	*2*	*4*	..	*75*	*20*	*109*	*4*
	A	*125*	*108*	*202*	*4*	..	..	..	..	*3*	*6*	*5*	..
	B	*1,144*	*265*	*1,641*	*28*	*5*	*2*	*4*	..	*72*	*14*	*104*	*4*
Major Group 20 Food stuffs	Total	35	34	31	..	2	2	1	..	5	2	5	..
	A	16	22	17	..	1	1	1	..	3	2	3	..
	B	19	12	14	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	..
	Rural	25	17	26	..	1	1	1	..	5	2	5	..
	A	12	12	13	..	1	1	1	..	3	2	3	..
	B	13	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
	Urban	10	17	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	4	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	6	7	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 21 Beverages	Total	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	1	...	2	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	2	2	3	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
	B	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 23 Textile-cotton	Total	8,029	6,936	11,915	226	382	431	539	16	1,314	1,462	1,917	68
	A	5,062	6,595	7,644	168	343	423	493	16	1,066	1,407	1,588	56
	B	2,967	341	4,271	58	39	8	46	..	248	55	329	12
	Rural	7,037	6,758	10,387	212	378	430	535	16	1,245	1,442	1,814	64
	A	4,948	6,508	7,453	164	343	423	493	16	1,063	1,401	1,583	56
	B	2,089	250	2,934	48	35	7	42	..	182	41	231	8
	Urban	992	178	1,528	14	4	1	4	..	69	20	103	4
	A	114	87	191	4	..	..	..	..	3	6	5	..
	B	878	91	1,337	10	4	1	4	..	66	14	98	4
Major Group 24 Textile-Jute	Total	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 27 Textile-Miscellaneous	Total	318	220	376	8	..	..	..	..	18	17	17	..
	A	66	97	79	2	..	..	..	..	7	11	8	..
	B	252	123	297	6	..	..	..	..	11	6	9	..
	Rural	179	169	201	3	..	..	..	..	12	17	11	..
	A	64	93	79	2	..	..	..	..	7	11	8	..
	B	115	76	122	1	..	..	..	..	5	6	3	..

B-XVI

OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN
ALL AREAS

20% Sample)

7 to 9 Months				10 months to 1 year				Unspecificed				Household Industry (Division and Major Group of I S.I.C.
	Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			
House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
						MANIPUR—*Contd.*						
45	*10*	*59*	..	*721*	*194*	*1,058*	*20*	*423*	*147*	*613*	*8*	
2	*2*	*2*	..	*77*	*65*	*125*	*4*	*43*	*35*	*70*	..	
43	*8*	*57*	..	*644*	*129*	*933*	*16*	*380*	*112*	*543*	*8*	
1	..	1	..	24	26	22	..	3	4	2	..	Major Group 20
..	..	..	..	11	18	12	..	1	1	1	..	Food stuffs
1	..	1	..	13	8	10	..	2	3	1	..	
..	..	..	..	16	10	18	..	3	4	2	..	
..	..	..	..	7	8	8	..	1	1	1	..	
..	..	..	..	9	2	10	..	2	3	1	..	
1	..	1	..	8	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	4	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	1	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	Major Group 21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	Beverages
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
316	336	475	22	3,155	2,159	4,822	73	2,862	2,548	4,162	47	Major Group 23
229	317	356	17	1,547	1,993	2,431	49	1,877	2,455	2,776	30	Textile-cotton
87	19	119	5	1,608	166	2,391	24	985	93	1,386	17	
275	326	420	22	2,602	2,061	3,966	67	2,537	2,499	3,652	43	
227	315	354	17	1,477	1,941	2,312	45	1,838	2,428	2,711	30	
48	11	66	5	1,125	120	1,654	22	699	71	941	13	
41	10	55	..	553	98	856	6	325	49	510	4	
2	2	2	..	70	52	119	4	39	27	65	..	
39	8	53	..	483	46	737	2	286	22	445	4	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	Major Group 24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Textile-Jute
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	6	4	1	157	77	208	6	138	120	147	1	Major Group 27
3	6	2	1	25	32	33	1	31	48	36	..	Textile-
2	..	2	..	132	45	175	5	107	72	111	1	Miscellaneous
3	6	2	1	71	63	92	2	93	83	96	..	
3	6	2	1	24	31	33	1	30	45	36	..	
..	..	..	..	47	32	59	1	63	38	60	..	

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN

(*Based on*

Household Industry (Division and Major Groups of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 months				4 to 6 months			
		House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired wor-kers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired wor-kers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired wor-kers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					MANIPUR—*Contd*								
	Urban	139	51	175	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..
	A	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	137	47	175	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 28	Total	524	668	540	5	35	60	54	..	102	150	82	..
Manufacture	A	243	353	258	2	33	54	53	..	87	134	76	..
of wood and	B	281	315	282	3	2	6	1	..	15	16	6	
wooden	Rural	466	604	487	2	35	60	54	..	102	150	82	..
products	A	241	351	256	2	33	54	53	..	87	134	76	..
	B	225	253	231	..	2	6	1	..	15	16	6	..
	Urban	58	64	53	3	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
	A	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	56	62	51	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 29	Total	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper and	A	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
paper products	B	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	B	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 31	Total	6	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Leather and	A	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Leather products	B	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
	A	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
	B	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 33	Total	8	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhemical and	A	7	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
chemical products	B	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	8	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	7	12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 34-35	Total	24	26	37	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	2
Non-metallic mineral	A	17	20	27	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	2
products other	B	7	6	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
than Petroleum	Rural	22	23	34	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	2
and coal	A	17	20	27	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	2
	B	5	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-XVI

OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN *ALL AREAS*

20% Sample)

7 to 9 Nonths				10 months to 1 year				Unspecified				Household Industry (Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.
	Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			
House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
						MANIPUR—*Contd.*						
2	..	2	..	86	14	116	4	45	37	51	1	
..	..	..	..	1	1		..	1	3	..	..	
2	..	2	..	85	13	116	4	44	34	51	1	
13	17	14	..	158	181	180	2	216	260	210	3	Major Group 28
9	12	9	..	41	55	50	2	73	98	70	..	Manufacture
4	5	5	..	117	126	130	..	143	162	140	3	of wood and
13	17	14	..	131	152	152	2	185	225	185	..	wooden
9	12	9	..	40	54	49	2	72	97	69	..	products
4	5	5	..	91	98	103	..	113	128	116	..	
..	..	..	..	27	29	28	..	31	35	25	3	
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	
..	..	..	..	26	28	27	..	30	34	24	3	
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Paper and
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	paper products
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Major Group 31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Leather and
..	..	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Leather products
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	12	8	..	Major Group 33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	8	..	Chemical and
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	chemical products
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	12	8	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	8	..	
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	3	4	3	3	20	21	30	..	Major Group 34-34
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	15	18	23	..	Non-metallic
..	..	..	..	2	3	3	3	5	3	7	..	products other
..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	19	20	29	..	than Petroleum
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	15	18	23	..	and coal
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	4	2	6	..	

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN

(Based on

Household Industry (Division and Major Groups of I.S.I.C.)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 months				4 to 6 months			
		House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired wor-kes	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired wor-kers	House-holds	Family workers M	Family workers F	Hired wor-kers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						MANIPUR—*Contd.*							
	Urban	2	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	2	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 36	Total	41	36	54	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..
Basic Metals	A	8	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..
and their Products	B	33	24	45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
except machinery	Rural	17	24	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..
and Transport	A	8	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..
Equipment	B	9	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	24	12	35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	24	12	35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 38	Total	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Transport	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Equipment	B	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urban	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major Group 39	Total	117	104	122	4	4	4	8	..	11	11	9	..
Miscellaneous	A	25	31	25	..	3	3	7	..	7	8	6	..
Manufacturing	B	92	73	97	4	1	1	1	..	4	3	3	..
Industries	Rural	79	64	81	..	4	4	8	..	11	11	9	..
	A	22	26	20	..	3	3	7	..	7	8	6	..
	B	57	38	61	..	1	1	1	..	4	3	3	..
	Urban	38	40	41	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	A	3	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	B	35	35	36	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-XVI

OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN *ALL AREAS—Concld.*

20% Sample)

7 to 9 months				10 months to 1 year				Unspecified				Household Industry (Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.
	Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			
House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	House-holds	M	F	Hired workers	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
					MANIPUR—*Concld.*							
..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	..	
1	..	1	..	28	21	40	1	11	13	11	..	Major Group 36
..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	5	8	5	..	Basic Metals
1	..	1	..	26	19	38	1	6	5	6	..	and their Products
..	..	..	..	8	10	8	..	8	12	9	..	except machinery
..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	5	8	5	..	Equipmet
..	..	..	..	6	8	6	..	3	4	4	..	
1	..	1	..	20	11	32	1	3	1	2	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	1	..	20	11	32	1	3	1	2	..	
..	..	..	..	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	Major Group 38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Transport
..	..	..	..	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	Equipment
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	
2	1	2	..	64	50	61	4	36	38	42	..	Major Group 39
1	1	1	..	8	10	5	..	6	9	6	..	Miscellaneous
1	..	1	..	56	40	56	4	30	29	36	..	Manufacturing
2	1	2	..	44	34	44	..	18	14	18	..	Industries
1	1	1	..	7	9	4	..	4	5	2	..	
1	..	1	..	37	25	40	..	14	9	16	..	
..	..	..	..	20	16	17	4	18	24	24	..	
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	4	4	..	
..	..	..	..	19	15	16	4	16	20	20	..	

TABLE B-XVII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

FLY-LEAF

This table which has been presented separately for the rural and urban areas of the Territory is intended to give family sizes distributed according to single member, small, medium, large and very large families, though a 'Census Household' is not the same as a 'family' and also includes unrelated persons living with the family during the Census count. The table will give a general idea of the sizes of families as the number of families with outsiders is insignificant.

The table presents such economic data as (i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry, (ii) Households engaged in household industry only and (iii) Households engaged in cultivation by size of holding groups with break-up of sample households into (a) single member (b) 2—3 members, (c) 4—6 members, (d) 7—9 members and (e) 10 members and above.

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE CULTIVATION NOR INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND

(Based on

Interest in land cultivation with class ranges in acres	Total No. of Sample Households	Total Sample Household Population			Size of Sample: Single member			Size of Sample: 2–3 members		
		P	M	F	Households	M	F	Households	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				MANIPUR—*Concld.*						
Total	**29,456**	**156,207**	**77,200**	**79,007**	**1,475**	**688**	**787**	**6,339**	**7,879**	**8,554**
All Rural	**27,001**	**142,312**	**70,227**	**72,085**	**1,304**	**602**	**702**	**5,767**	**7,125**	**7,817**
I Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	3,028	11,879	5,852	6,027	558	260	298	953	1,127	1,215
II Households engaged in household industry only	2,529	12,631	5,837	6,794	143	12	131	648	669	1,014
III Households engaged in cultivation	21,444	117,802	58,538	59,264	603	330	273	4,166	5,329	5,588
Size of holding group										
Less than 1 acre	1,932	8,094	3,898	4,196	197	92	105	605	702	845
1.0—2.4 acres	6,517	31,498	15,453	16,045	255	133	122	1,649	2,055	2,241
2.5—4.9 acres	8,253	46,458	23,039	23,419	95	70	25	1,407	1,895	1,842
5.0—7.4 acres	2,946	19,424	9,811	9,613	17	13	4	296	397	385
7.5—9.9 acres	811	5,847	3,013	2,834	6	5	1	63	91	76
10.0–12.4 acres	347	2,518	1,287	1,231	8	6	2	36	45	49
12.5–14.9 acres	97	722	384	338	2	1	1	8	16	7
15.0–29.9 acres	181	1,186	629	557	2	1	1	25	34	31
30.0–49.9 acres	57	353	170	183	..	..	..	7	8	11
50+	55	371	187	184	..	..	..	6	8	9
Unspecified	248	1,331	667	664	21	9	12	64	78	92
All urban	**2,455**	**13,895**	**6,973**	**6,922**	**171**	**86**	**85**	**572**	**754**	**737**

B-XVII

MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

20% Sample)

Households									
4–6 members			7–9 members			10 members and over			Interest in land cultivation with class ranges in acres
House-holds	M	F	House-holds	M	F	House-holds	M	F	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
				MANIPUR—*Concld.*					
12,974	**31,859**	**32,782**	**6,876**	**26,432**	**26,694**	**1,792**	**10,342**	**10,190**	**Total**
12,106	**29,737**	**30,575**	**6,330**	**24,293**	**24,579**	**1,494**	**8,470**	**8,412**	**All Rural**
1,052	2,574	2,588	391	1,441	1,545	74	450	381	I Households engaged neither in cultivation nor households industry
1,106	2,533	2,878	495	1,850	1,967	137	773	804	II Households engaged in household industry
9,949	24,630	25,109	5,444	21,002	21,067	1,283	7,247	7,227	III Households engaged in cultivation
									Size of holding group
854	1,949	2,182	243	960	910	33	195	154	Less than 1 acre
3,226	7,812	8,103	1,253	4,733	4,844	134	720	735	1.2—2.4 acres
4,039	10,082	10,252	2,277	8,638	8,902	435	2,354	2,398	2.5—4.9 acres
1,198	3,146	3,012	1,077	4,243	4,165	358	2,012	2,047	5.0—7.4 acres
277	746	680	310	1,265	1,179	155	906	898	7.5—9.9 acres
112	281	289	117	498	431	74	457	460	10.0—12.4 acres
28	75	67	35	141	135	24	151	128	12.5—14.9 acres
84	212	205	39	162	149	31	220	171	15.9—29.9 acres
26	65	66	19	72	77	5	25	29	30.0—49.9 acres
22	60	55	19	71	77	8	48	43	51+
82	202	198	55	219	198	26	159	164	Unspecified
861	**2,122**	**2,207**	**546**	**2,139**	**2,115**	**298**	**1,872**	**1,778**	**All Urban**

PART IV

HOUSING AND ESTABLISHMENT TABLES AND REPORT ON HOUSING

HOUSING AND ESTABLISHMENT TABLES AND REPORT ON HOUSING

1. Comprehensive Census of Housing Establishments has been a novel feature of the 1961 Census and it is for the first time in the history of the Indian Census that such a Housing Census has been taken all over the country alongside counting of heads and collection of various socio-economic data. As we march from the old, static economy to a planned, development-oriented one, it is of the utmost importance that we should have an idea, supported by adequate statistics, as to the type of houses and the manner in which the vast masses of the people we have counted live.

2. In order to collect detailed data of this nature, a comprehensive houselist schedule was adopted. Pretesting of this schedule was held in order to examine its suitability and in the light of experience gained during such pretesting, practical difficulties one had to face in filling up the schedule were discussed in the First Conference of the Census Superintendents held in New Delhi between september 24 and October 1, 1959. As a result, certain minor modifications were made in the original draft of the schedule. The form of the Houselist as finally adopted is reproduced in the Appendix. It will be clear from a glance at the Schedule that the items included in the Census are, the purpose for which a Census house is used, *e.g.*, dwelling, shop, shop-*cum*-dwelling, business, factory, workshop, school or other institution, jail, hostel and hotel, etc., name of establishment or proprietor, name of product, repair or servicing undertaken, average number of persons employed, kind of fuel or power used, (in the case of establishments that are treated as workshops or factories), material of wall and roof, number of rooms, and whether a particular Census house is rented or owned.

3. Thus, besides detailed information about houses used as dwellings, a complete list of all kinds of establishments, factories and workshops in the country and the number of persons engaged in them is made available and the data collected will prove very useful to the National Building Organisation and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Perhaps no other country in the world has made such an attempt as a part of their Census programme. In view of the repeated and multifarious uses, these detailed data are likely to be made of by economists and planners, for interpretation of existing conditions and framing of future plans, the ECAFE commended the effort on the part of the Census Commission of India.

4. The Housing Census in Manipur was taken during the period of the Houselisting Operations and the houses were numbered at the time of filling up the houselists. This was an expeditious step which was calculated to economise time and save unnecessary labour. Originally this part of the Census Operations was scheduled for execution in September/October, 1960, but owing to circumstances beyond our control it had to be held over to December, 1960. The whole operation of House-numbering and Houselisting was completed within that month except in the disturbed areas of Mao and Tamenglong where the operation had to be carried out during the enumeration period on account of anti-Government activities of the Naga Hostiles. The same agency *viz.*, Supervisors and Enumerators recruited mainly from the Education Department of the erstwhile Manipur Territorial Council was employed for Houselisting and House-numbering as well as for the subsequent operation of actual enumeration.

5. Concepts and difinitions—With a view to eliciting uniform returns from all the parts of the country clear concepts and difinitions were introduced in the booklet of instructions issued by the offlce of the Registrar General, India. The terms 'Building', 'House', and 'Household' were defined in clear,unambiguous phraseology and brief illustrative descriptions supported these definitions. Relevant extracts from these definitions and descriptions are reproduced below :—

(i) **Building**—"This refers to the entire structure on the ground. There are high, large or long buildings along a street or lane which have been partitioned or portions of which have been sold, which have distinct, separate main exit on the road and which belong to separate owners or occupiers or alternatively there are a series of different houses joined each to each by common walls on either side to make the whole look like one building but parts of which have been built at different times and belong to separate owners. Such distinguishable structures, although not separate from each other should be regarded as separate buildings and given separate numbers. Each building should have a separate number. If in big cities a large mansion or building containing several census houses has a well known name by which it is generally known then the name of the building should also be recorded for convenient reference. If there are more then one structure within an enclosed or open compound belonging to the same person, *e.g.*, the main house, the servants' quarters, the garage, etc., only one building number should be given."

(ii) **Census House**—"A Census house is a structure or part of a structure inhabited or vacant or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-*cum*-dwelling or a place

of business, workshop, school, etc., with a separate entrance."

"If a building has a number of flats or blocks which have separate entrances of their own and are independent of each other giving on the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within an enclosed or open compound there are separate buildings then each such building will also be a separate Census House. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate Census House."

(iii) **Household**—"A Household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigecies of work prevented any of them from doing so."

6. From the above it will be clear that there has been a close relationship between the concepts of a building, a Census House and a Household. Apart from the above, detailed illustrative instructions were also issued regarding the type of structures used variously as shop, shop-*cum*-dwelling, business, factory, workshop, etc., as also on the kind of fuel or power used and material of wall and roof.

7. Training to the Enumeration Staff: Due emphasis was laid on the training aspect of the programme, as that was the only means to ensure correct returns and to avoid cases of confusion of concepts. The English instruction wast ranslated into Manipuri and copies of the booklet of instructions in Manipuri were distributed to the staff engaged in the housenumbering and houselisting operation in time. The various concepts and definitions and the subtle differences between them were discussed threadbare at the outset in a conference of the Charge Superintendents. This first step was considered very essential as the Charge Superintendents had in their turn to impart training to the enumeration staff directly under their control. In addition to the training classes held by the Charge Superintendents further training was also conducted by Shri Sarat Singh, Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations and myself. Thus probable variations in interpretation of the concepts and definitions were sorted out and reconciled in time. The two operations of housenumbering and houselisting were executed simultaneously, the question whether housenumbering should precede houselisting or *vice versa* having been left to the discretion of the individual enumerators. No difficulties were encountered in taking the Housing Census in Manipur so far as the valley and the non-disturbed hill areas are concerned. As for the disturbed hill areas it has already been pointed out that the operation had to be undertaken simultaneously with enumeration on account of hostile interference with Census work.

8. Notwithstanding our best efforts, there have been some cases of confusion of concepts. Some of the enumerators appear to have interpreted the difinition of a Census House, reproduced in Section 5(ii) above too literally and have entered in the houselist small negligible structure, like cow-shed, granary, garage, kitchen, servants' quarters, etc. It is felt that an illustrative list appended to the definition would have gone a long way to clear the misconception. Another confusion arose with regard to the classification of the Manipuri structure known locally as SANGOI which is an out house built in front of almost every Manipuri main-house. It is a distinct, separate structure beyond the yard and on account of the various purposes, private and social it has served through the ages, has acquired a status second in importance only to the main house. In point of building materials and cost of construction also the SANGOI of the affluent are far superior to the main living houses of the poor who have these out-houses too, as a matter of tradition unless they are too poor to have them. Because of the long standing status and distinctive structural personality of these out-houses some of the enumerators failed to grasp the distinction between a building and a Census House and elevated them to the status of building. In some cases, the distinction betw en a factory and a workshop appears to have not been clearly unders'ood by some enumerators, though it was explained with emphasis in the booklet of instructions as well as in the training classes. Inspite of these, the quality of data collected through the houselist is on the whole fairly dependable. There were a few discrepancies here and there, but they could be reconciled through proper scrutiny and by reference back to the Charge Superintendents. These d screpancies, therefore, did not have the effect of vitiating the entire 'Houselist'. Some of the typical mistakes which were detected during the course of scrutiny are listed below:—

(i) In column Number 11, some enumerators did not enter Census House Number given in Colum 3. Instead they entered only the alphabets denoting households in cases where there are more than one household. This did not vitiate the list as the housenumbers could be inserted later.

(ii) Where there are more than one Census House in a building, some enumerators failed to put the Building Number against all the Census Houses. This could also be detected and modified.

(iii) Through oversight, enumerators put serial building numbers to the Census Houses along with serial Census House Numbers in a Building with more than one Census House. This was a serious mistake which we could fortunately detect and rectify in time.

9. Tabulation : The data collected in the Houselist were tabulated in the Tabulation Office at Imphal in accordance with the instructions issued by the office of the Registrar General. At the outset a small Tabulation staff consisting of one Tabulation Officer, one Supervisor and one Compiler-Checker was appointed for taking preparatory steps. Actual tabulation was, however, taken up later on when the staff was strengthened by appointment of more officials in that office. While preparing the Housing Tables no departure was made from the modes and details prescribed in the instructions issued by the Registrar General's Office.

10. Altogether five Housing main Tables were prepared on the basis of the data collected in the Houselist. The main Tables indicate the various uses to which Census Houses are put, the tenure status of sample Census Houses. Census Houses used as factories and workshops classified by industry, the distribution of sample household, living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwelling by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof and sample households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied. These tables are prepared in respect of each Sub-division. A separate table has been prepared for Imphal Town which for the purpose of the present Census has been treated as a separate Charge. Of the five main tables, Tables E-I and E-III were prepared on full count while the remaining tables were prepared on the basis of 20%sample households.

APPE-

CENSUS OF HOUSE

Name of District ... ...(Code No.)

Name of Island/Taluk/Tehsil/Thana/Anchal/Town.....(Code No.)

Name of the Village/Ward/Mohalla/(Enumerator's Block)... . .....[Code No.]

Line No	Building Number (Municipal or local Authority or Census Number, if any)	Building Number (Column 2) with sub-numbers for each census	Purpose for which census houses used, *e.g.*, dwelling, shop, shop-*cum*-dwelling, business, factory, workshop, school or other institution, jail, hostel, hotel etc.	If this census house is used as an establishment workshop or factory			
				Name of establishment or proprietor	Name of product (s) repair or servicing undertaken	Average No. of persons employed daily last week (including proprietor or household members, if working)	Kind of fuel or power if mechinery is used
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
0							
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
0							

Certified that the information is correct to the best of my knowledge. Signature of Enumerator..... .....

NDIX I

INDIA 1961

LIST

Description of census house		Sub-nuber of each census household with census house number (Column 3)	Name of Head of Household	No. of room in census household	Does the household live in own or rented house ? (a)Own(O), (b) Rented (R)	No of persons residing in census household on day of visit			Remarks
Material of wall	Material of roof					Ma les	Female	Totol	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSELIST

Column 1.—Line Number.

Only one digit of the line number has been printed in this column. The line numbers should be continuous for your block. Where the line numbers exceed 9 write the earlier digit (s) yourself.

Column 2.—Building Number (Municipal or Local Authority or Census Number, if any).

This refers to the entire structure on the ground There are, however, high, large or long buildings along a street or lane which have been partitioned or portions of which have been sold, which have distinct, separate main exit on the road and which belong to separate owners or occupiers or alternatively there are a series of different houses joined each to each by common walls on either side to make the whole look like one building but parts of which have been built at different times and belong to separate owners. Such distinguishable structure, although not separate from each other should be regarded as separate buildings and given separate numbers. Each building should have separate number. If in big cities a large mansion or building containing several census houses has a well known name by which it is generally known then the name of the building should also be recorded for convenient reference. If there are more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound belonging to the same person, *e. g.*, the main house, the servants' quarters, the garage, *etc.*, only one building number should be given. If the locality consists of a number of streets in a village, the buildings in the various streets should be numbered continuously and the streets should be taken in uniform order, from North-West to South-East. Experience suggests that the best way of numbering is to continue with one consecutive serial on one side of the street and complete the numbering on that side before crossing over to the end of the other side of the street and continuing with the serial, stopping finally opposite to where the first numbering began. In a city enumeration block, the numbering will have to respect the axis of the street and not any pre-conceived geographical direction like North-West. A building under construction should also be given a number in the serial. If a new hut or building is constructed between the time when the housenumbering and houselisting have been completed and the census count it should be given a new number beyond the last number of the serial for the village. Arabic numerals should be used for building numbers.

This will facilitate verification by supervisors. In areas *e.g.*, urban, where the buildings are already numbered by the municipal or other authorities, the enumerator may adopt the existing numbers in the Houselist. In such cases, column 2 will carry the established municipal or local authority number which will facilitate identification. Where there are municipal or local authority numbers but there are reasons to believe that the number is incomplete or unsatisfactory, the municipal or local authority number may still be entered in column 2, but at the same time it will be necessary to serially number the buildings afresh for the purposes of census houselist. In that case, the new census serial for buildings will be entered in column 3 and the new census numbers for the buildings will have to be painted on the buildings themselves. In those cases where there are no municipal or local authority numbers in existence, all buildings will have to be serially numbered for the census and column 2 will contain entries of this census serial. This number will have to be repeated in column 3 with sub-numbers for census houses, if any.

Column 3.—Building Number (Column 2) with sub-numbers for each Census House.

A census house is a structure or part of a structure inhabited or vacant, or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-*cum*-dwelling or a place of business, workshop, school, *etc.*, with a separate entrance.

If a building has a number of flats or blocks which have separate entrances of their own and are independent of each other giving on the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within an enclosed or open compound there are separate buildings then each such building will also be a separate census house. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house.

The order in which census houses within a building should be numbered sholuld be continuous, preferably clockwise, or in any convenient manner if it is at all difficult to do it clockwise. If a building it self is a census house, then it will have only one number, namely, that of the building. If within a building there are a number of census houses, then each census house will have two sets of numbers, *e. g.*, the number of building and the sub-number of the census house. The census housenumber should be written after the building number in arabic numerals in brackets such as 2 (2), 3 (2), *etc.* A census house may contain more than one household in which case, each household will have to be denoted by a separate alphabetical sub-number (see instruction for column 11 below).

Column 4.—**Purpose for which census house used, *e, g.*, dwelling, shop, shop-*cum*-dwelling, business factory, workshop, school or other institution, jail hostel, hotel, *etc.***

The actual use to which a census house is put should be written here.

In the case of a factory or workshop 'Factory' should be written for a large factory if registered under the Indian factories Act and 'Workshop' for a small unregistered workshop. A workshop is a place where some kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods or articles are made and sold. Similarly, a shop is a place where articles are sold for case or for credit. Business houses are those where transactions in money or other articles are taking place *e. g.*, bank, *etc.* But rooms or a partments where professional consulttions are held such as by doctors, hakims, pleaders, *etc.*, should be described as 'professional consulttation rooms' and not workshops. In the case, however, of a dispensary where, in addition to consultion by a doctor, medicines are prepared and sold, the house should be described as a dispensary. Write also if used for place of worship or congregation or if unoccupied, 'vacant'. If the census house is a shop, business house, bank, *etc.*, but is not a factory or workshop as defined above, the name of the proprietor, manager or director should be entered in column 18.

Columns 5 to 8.—**If this census house is used at an establisment, workshop of factory.**

These columns apply only in cases where the census house is a factory or a workshop, *i. e.*, where some kind of production, processing, repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold. If the census house is not used for purposes of a factory or workshop write 'X' in each of the columns 5 to 8.

Column 5.—**Name of establishment or proprietor.**

Write the name of the establishment in the case of factories of large manufacturing concerns and write the name of the proprietor in the case of small workshop and establishments like confectioneries where no distinct name has been given to them like *Halwai* shop, *etc.* If the census house is not used for the purpose of a factory or workshop put 'X' in each of the columns 5 to 8.

Column 6.—**Name of product (s), repair or servicing undertaken.**

In this column enter the actual work that is being done in the establishment, factory or workshop, like paper making, shoe making, cycle repairing, motor servicing, *etc.*

Column 7.—**Average number of persons employed daily last week (including proprietor or household members, if any).**

The total number of workers including apprentices, either paid or unpaid, employed in the factory or workshop, including the owner or proprietor and any of his family members (if working) should be entered. The average number of persons working per day during the week preceding the date of your visit should be entered.

In case more than one product is produced it is not necessary to enquire the number of persons employed in the production of each product. It may not be possible to get this information in cases where the operations may be composite.

Column 8.—**Kind of fuel or power, if machinery is used.**

If the factory or workshop uses steam or diesel engine or fuel, *e. g.*, kerosene, soft coke, electricity,

water-mill, *etc.*, for running the machinery used for production, servicing or repairs, write what fuel or power is actually used.

Column 9 & 10.—**Description of Census House.**

Column 9.—**Material of wall.**

Under this column the material out of which most of the walls of the house are made *i. e.*, grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo, unburnt bricks. mud, burnt bricks, stone, cement concrete or timber should be written. Where a house consists of separate structures each of different materials, the materials out of which the walls of the main bedrooms are made are to be recorded.

Column 10.—**Material of roof.**

The material out of which most of the outer roof exposed to the weather and not the ciling is made, *i. e.*, tiles, thatch, corrugated iron, zinc or asbestos cement sheets or concrete, *etc.*, should be written. In the case of a multi-storeyed building the intermediate floor or floors will be the roof of the lower floor.

Column 11.—**Sub-number of each Census Household with Census House number (Column 3).**

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.

There may be one or more households in a census house. Each household should be separately numbered. This can be done by using the alphabets as (A), (B), (C), *etc.* For example, if building No. 2 is also a census house and has there households, the household numbers will be 2(A), 2(B), and 2(C). If building No. 4 has two census houses, the houses will be numbered as 4(1), and 4(2). If within each house there are respectively 3 and 2 households. then they will be numbered as 4 (1A). 4(1B), 4(1C) and 4(2A), and 4(2B).

Column 12—**Name of Head of household.**

The name of the Head of each household given in column 11 should be written here. The Head of a household, for census purposes, is the person on whom falls the chief responsibiliity for the maintenance of the household. The name of the person who is actually acknowledged as Head of the household should be recorded. In the case of places like messes, boarding houses, chummeries, *etc.*, where people live together with no ties of relationship, the manager or superintendent or the person who by common consent is regarded as the Head should be recorded as Head of the household.

If the census house is used as a sitting place, cattle-shed, *etc.*, write the use to which it is put (and add the name of the owner).

Column 13—**Number of rooms in census Household.**

If a census house is occupied by one household the enumeration of rooms should be simple.

If a census house consists of a number of households the number of rooms occupied by each household should be entered on each line against the name of the Head of the household. In cases where more than one household occupy a single room or share more than one room in such a way that it is not possible to say the number of rooms occupied by each household the number of rooms should be given together within brackets as common to both the households.

A room should usually have four walls with a door way with a roof overhead and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, *i. e.*, it should be at least 6 feet long. Unenclosed, verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle-shed and latrine which are not ordinarily used for living and sleeping should not be treated as rooms. An enclosed room however, which is used for living, dining, storing and cooking shonld be regarded as a room.

Column 14.—**Does the household live in own or rented house ?**

If the household lives in own house write 'O'. If the household lives in rented house write 'R'.

In the case of public buildings like schools, hospitals. *etc.*, or places of worship, put 'X' in this column.

Columns 15 to 17.—**Number of persons residing in census household on day of visit.**

Write the number of males residing in the household in column 15, the number of females residing in the household in column 16 and the total number of persons in column 17.

Column 18. – **Remarks.**

In this column should be entered any useful or significant information about the building or the census house or the census household that has not been entered in any other column. For example, if the census house is a shop the name of the proprietor or owner should be recorded in this column. If a census house is vacant at the time of houselisting but there is reason to believe that the house will be occupied in the course of the next few days and almost certainly before the census enumeration period, then the word 'Vacant' should be entered in column 4 and a remark should be entered in column 18 to the effect 'likely to be occupied shortly'. Thus, the Remarks Column should be utilised for recording all significant information relating to the building or census house or census household.

Each person engaged in housenumbering of one block will have to make out an abstract at the conclusion of houselisting and housenumbering. This abstract will be in the form shown on next page.

House List Abstract

Name and number of District .. ..

Name and number of Tehsil, *etc*..... ....

Name and number of Village/Ward ....

Enumerator's Block, *etc*.....

Total number of Sheets used..... ....

Census Household Numbers from..... .....To..... ... .

Total number of Census Households..... ....

Number of establishments, workshops or factories	Total number of rooms in all households	Number of persons residing in households		
		Males	Females	Total

Dated Signature of Supervisor

Dated Signature of Enumerator

II USES OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES

1. It will be clear from a scrutiny of Housing Table E-I that the occupied Census Houses have been classified into as many as 12 categories according to the use to which they have been put. Dwellings are those Census Houses used exclusively for the purpose of living while Shop-*cum*-dwellings and Workshop-*cum*-dwellings are Census Houses which, as the names indicate, are used partly as shops and workshops and partly as living accommodations. Hotels, Sarais, Dharmashalas, Tourist homes and Inspection houses have been grouped under one category perhaps because of the similarity of the purpose they serve. They are Census Houses which cater to the needs, for accommodation and entertainment mainly of the travelling public on payment or otherwise. Shops excluding eating houses are places where articles are sold for cash or for credit. The column heading of this category of Census Houses has been so phrased as to exclude places where they sell edible things and at the same time provide accommodation for eating the same, which will come under a separate category. Business houses are those where transactions in money or other articles are taking place, *e.g.*, bank, etc., and offices are too well known to need any explanation. Factories, Workshops and Worksheds have been put together under a single category on account of the similar nature of work carried on in them. The difference between a Factory and a Workshop is one of degree and not of kind. The point has been clearly explained in the booklet of instructions on filling up the Houselist issued by the office of the Registrar General in the following words.

"In the case of a factory or workshop 'Factory' should be written for a large factory if registered under the Indian Factory Act and 'Workshop' for a small unregistered workshop. A workshop is a place where some kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods or articles are made and sold."

2. The borderline between a workshop and workshed has not been clearly defined. Here again the difference is one of degree and where the structure is of a temporary nature and attracts only casual attention it has been relegated to the status of a workshed.

3. Next comes the category of Census Houses which have been grouped under the heading "Schools and other educational institution including training classes, coaching and shop classes". They are public institutions where instructions of an educational character, general or professional are imparted. "Restaurants, Sweetmeat-shops and eating places" are common places found all over the country, except in the remote interior villages and are too well known to need any description. People frequent these places to refresh themselves by eating things mainly in the nature of snacks and having beverages like tea and coffee. In order to enable one to study the changing pattern of community life and the distribution of public health centres in urban and rural areas, two separate columns have also been provided under the headings "Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)" and "Public health and medical institutions, hospitals, health centres, Doctor's Clinics, Dispensaries, etc."

4. As, in human Census, the aim is to catch every man, only once and leave out none, so also has been the aim in houselisting with regard to the baffling variety of structures all over the country, that come under our definition of a Census House. In order to include, therefore, structures of a non-descript character which do not come under any of the above categories, a separate column under the heading 'Others' has also been provided.

5. Reference to Subsidiary Tables—Housing Subsidiary Table E-I.1 shows the distribution of 1,000 Census Houses by vacant and different types of occupied Census Houses. It will be clear from a glance at the table that for the Union Territory of Mainpur as a whole, there are 20 vacant Census Houses for every 980 occupied Census Houses. Of these 980 occupied Census Houses, 719 are used for the purpose of dwelling (711 dwellings, 7 shop-*cum*-dwellings and 1 workshop-*cum*-dwelling). The remaining 261 occupied Census Houses fall under the various categories into which they have been classified. It will be noticed that, out of the 261 occupied Census Houses falling under non-dwelling categories, nearly half the number comes under the column 'Others'. This is probably becasuse, as has been pointed out earlier, some enumerators, in their enthusiasm, went to the extent of entering in the houselist such negligible structures as cow-shed, granary, kitchen, etc. The existence of the peculiarly Manipuri structure known as 'SANGOI' in almost every compound of a Meitei is another factor that accounts for the large number of occupied Census houses that have been grouped together under the column heading 'Others' in the table. Next in order of numerical importance comes 'Factories, Workshops and Worksheds (68)' which are followed by 'Shops excluding eating houses (25)' 'Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar) (21) and 'Schools and other educational Institutions, including training classes, coaching and shop classes (11)'. The number of 'Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist homes and inspection houses' are the same with that of 'Business houses and offices', there being only 3 Census

Houses belonging to each of these categories in every 1,000 of Census Houses. The number of 'Restaurants, Sweetmeat-shops and eating places' as they are distributed over 1,000 Census Houses, is negligible, being less than one.

6. As there is only one town in the whole of Manipur according to the scheme of rural-urban classification adopted in the 1961 Census comparison of figures for different urban areas is not possible. Comparison is however, possible between the figures of the urban area *i.e.*, Imphal and those of the rest of the Union Territory taken as a whole, which has been treated as a rural area. It will be noticed from Subsidiary Table E-I.1 that for every 39 vacant Census Houses in the urban area there are only 18 in the rural area. At first sight this appears to be anomalous as, from the common sense point of view, one is apt to infer that there should be more vacant houses in the rural area than in the urban. But, except for a small limited area in the heart of the town, Imphal is rather a collection of vlllages grouped around the palace of the Ruler of the erstwhile State of Manipur, and one is tempted to describe it as a town among villages and a village among towns. People in the urban area are comparatively more well-to-do and can keep more vacant Census Houses. This accounts for the apparant anomaly in the two figures under comparison. As regards occupied Census Houses and the various categories into which they have been classified the following statement indicates the corresponding figures of the urban and the rural areas of Manipur.

	Uuban	Rural
Total ...	**961**	**982**
(a) Dwellings ...	510	734
(b) Shop-*cum*-dwellings ..	32	4
(c) Workshop-*cum*-dwellings ...	4	N
(d) Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes & Inspection Houses ...	8	3
(e) Shops excluding eating houses	100	17
(f) Business Houses and Offices	11	2
(g) Factories, Workshops & Worksheds	132	60
(h) Schools and other educational Institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	6	11
(i) Restaurants, Sweetmeat-shops & eating places	1	N
(j) Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	36	20
(k) Public Health and Medical Institutions, Hospital, Health Centre, Doctor's Clinic, Dispensaries, etc	2	1
(l) Others	119	130

7. It will be seen from the above statement that, quite naturally, there are more dwelling houses in the rural area than in the urban. Except in the case of 'Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes' and the category of Census Houses falling under 'Others' the distribution of occupied Census Houses falling under the other categories is much higher in the urban area than in the rural. This indicates a fairly correct picture of the modes of life lived in the two areas, viewed from the standpoint of housing. The fact that life in the rural areas is comparatively inactive and Census Houses which cannot be specifically categorised are not put to any effective use perhaps explains the existence of a larger number of Census Houses falling under the column 'Others' in the rural than in the urban area. It has also been pointed out above that owing to a slight confusion of concepts, the enumerators have entered in the houselist negligible structures like cowsheds, granaries, kitchens, pig sheds, etc. There is nothing unusual in the rural area having registered a higher number of 'Schools and other educational Institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes' than the urban area. True, there are very few institutions like High Schools and Colleges where they impart higher education in the rural areas of Manipur, but in the last decade, people became more educationally-minded and added to this general factor one cannot but observe the habit of establishing rival educational institutions on the part of the people encouraged often times by rival political parties. The result is that there has been an enormous increase in the number of Lower Primary Schools in the villages of Manipur. Perhaps it is because of this that Manipur has made rapid strides in the last decade in literacy.

8. As regards the 10 rural Sub-divisions, it will be noticed from Subsidiary Table E-I.1 that the number of vacant Census Houses for every 1,000 Census Houses varies from 10 in Thoubal to 27 Ukhrul, except in the case of the outlying Charge of Jiribam where for reasons not easily explicable the number has shot upto 69. This rather abnormal figure in the small Charge of Jiribam has engaged our attention and the houselist of that Charge have been scrutinised in some detail. They reveal quite a few Government quarters which had been newly constructed but which had not been occupied by the time houselisting was done in that Charge, but that by itself cannot be the cause of this unusually high figure. The explanation probably lies in the fact that on account of the inter-tribal fued between the Kukis and the Hmars and the massive attacks and reprisals that followed, in that Subdivision round about the period of houselisting a

large number of houses inhabited mainly by members of the weaker of the two communities were abandoned for the time being. As for occupied Census Houses falling under the various categories in the rural Charges, the following statement indicates the corresponding figures :

	Imphal East	Imphal West	Bishenpur	Thoubal	Ukhrul	Mao & Sadar Hills	Tamenglong	Jiribam	Churachandpur	Tengnoupal
Total	**987**	**978**	**988**	**990**	**973**	**982**	**985**	**931**	**981**	**985**
(a) Dwellings ..	841	848	615	918	797	853	753	803	672	860
(b) Shop-*cum*-dwellings	4	3	5	6	2	2	1	4	5	4
(c) Workshop-*cum*-dwellings	N	1	N	1	0	0	0	N	0	N
(d) Hotel, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses	1	1	2	2	9	4	6	5	3	4
(e) Shops excluding eating houses	5	19	42	12	40	12	2	7	6	1
(f) Business houses & offices	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	5	10	3
(g) Factories, Workshop and Worksheds	51	156	106	11	1	3	7	1	7	2
(h) Schools and other educational Institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	9	7	9	12	16	11	16	17	16	21
(i) Restaurants, Sweetmeat-shops and eating places	0	N	N	0	0	0	N	0	0	0
(j) Places of entertainments and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	18	23	20	15	21	12	21	28	24	24
(k) Public Health and Medical Institutions,Hospitals, Health Centres, Doctor's Clinic, Dispensaries, etc.	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	2
(l) Others ..	57	217	186	10	83	82	175	57	237	64

9. It is evident from the above statement that the largest number of occupied Census Houses *i. e.* 990 per 1,000 Census Houses has been returned from the thickly populated Thoubal Sub-division while the smallest number of such houses (931 per 1,000 Census Houses) has been found in the Jiribam Sub-division. The other Sub-divisions have registered figures which range between these two figures. As for the number of Census Houses used exclusively for the purpose of dwelling, Thoubal again tops the list having registered a comparatively high figure of 918. The smallest number of houses falling under this category *i. e.* 548 is returned from the most populous sub-division of Imphal West which incidentally has the largest number of factories, workshops and worksheds. It will also be clear from the list that the number of workshop-*cum*-dwellings and restaurants, sweetmeat-shops and eating places returned from all the rural sub-divisions are very small, negligible or non-existent. This is consistent with the general impression that Census Houses of these types are peculiarly of an urban nature. The number of 'Shop-*cum*-dwellings Hotels, Sarais, Dharmashalas, Tourist homes and Inspection Houses" and 'Public health and Medical institutions, Hospitals, Health centres, Doctor's clinics, Dispensaries, etc.' are also comparatively small. The distribution of 'Shops excluding eating places' ranges from 42 in Bishenpur to 1 in Tengnoupal. There is a wide variation in the sub-divisionwise distribution of 'Factories, Workshops and Worksheds', the number ranging from 156 in Imphal West to 1 which is shared by Ukhrul and Jiribam. Bishenpur, with its comparatively small population has registered a fairly sizeable number of Census House under this category. The number of educational institutions varies from 21 in Tengnoupal to 7 in Imphal West. It may also be seen that the distribution of these institutions is greated in the hill sub-divisions than in their counterparts in the

valley. The statement reveals a fairly even distribution, among the sub-divisions, of Census Houses under the category 'Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)', their number ranging from 15 in Thoubal to 28 in Jiribam. There are interesting variations in the numbers of Census Houses grouped under the category 'Others' returned from the sub-divisions and they are not capable of any logical explanation. The distribution of such houses varies from 10 in Thoubal to 237 in Churachandpur. There appears to have been a certain confusion of concept of a 'Census House' and a fairly illustrative list of 'Census House' appended to the definition would have gone a long way to resolve doubts on the part of the enumerators, of whose capacity for correct interpretation we cannot expect very much.

10. It will perhaps be interesting to make a comparative study of the two wings of Imphal Town on the basis of housetypes returned from each of them. Imphal town or Imphal proper is partly in Imphal West and partly in Imphal East, two populous sub-divisions so named perhaps because the whole of the Manipur valley is sometimes known as the Imphal Valley as well. Roughly imphal river which flows through the town is the dividing line between these two parts of the town, and although, through the ages, there has been no difference in the cultural and social background of the people inhabiting them and they have always formed two parts of an indivisible whole, yet geography, particularly the lay-out of the lands they inhabit, communication facilities, vulnerability to recurrent floods, all these have brought about a difference of a sort, though subtle slight and inperceptible-difference which is discernible mainly in the economic aspect of the life of the people living in these two parts. Subsidiary Table E-I.1 will show that there are 32 vacant Census Houses in the urban portion of Imphal East while the corresponding figure for the urban area of Imphal West is 41. As for the occupied Census Houses classified according to the use to which they are put, returned from these two parts of Imphal, the following are the corresponding figures. In order to distinguish them from the sub-divisions bearing similar names (Imphal East and Imphal West) they are referred to hereafter as East Imphal and West Imphal.

	East Imphal	West Imphal
Total	968	959
(a) Dwellings ...	599	484
(b) Shop-cum-dwellings	18	36
(c) Workshop-*cum*-dwellings	1	5
(d) Hotels, Sarais, Dharmashalas, Tourist homes & Inspection Houses	3	9
(e) Shops excluding eating houses	80	107
(f) Business houses and offices	5	13
(g) Factories, workshops & worksheds	131	132
(h) Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	6	6
(i) Restaurants, Sweetmeat-shops and eating places	1	1
(j) Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	49	32
(k) Public health and Medical Institutions Hospitals, Health centres, Doctor's clinics, Dispensaries, etc	N	2
(l) Others	75	132

11. It will be clear from the above statement that except in the case of places of entertainment and community gathering Schools and educational institutions and Restaurants, Sweetmeat-shops and eating places, which are distributed equally in the two wings of the town the distribution of other types of Census Houses is greater in West Imphal than in its counter part in the eastern sector. This is only natural because the main bazar which is the commercial centre of the town as well as almost all the important public offices and institutions are located in West Imphal. If, however, the existence of Factories, Workshops and Worksheds is any indication of the intensification of economic activities, it may be noticed that East Imphal is fast catching up with its western counter part, the distribution of such Census Houses in the two wings being nearly equal.

12. Housing Subsidiary Table E-I.2 shows the distribution of 1,000 vacant Census Houses as well as Census Houses used as Dwellings, Shop-*cum*-dwellings, and Workshop-*cum*-dwellings among rural and urban areas of Manipur. Apart from the figures for the Union Territory as a whole, this table is prepared only in respect of the Imphal West and Imphal East sub-divisions as there are no urban areas in the other sub-divisions. It will be seen from this table that inspite of the comparatively very small size of the urban area of Manipur, the

type of structures which come under the categories of shop-*cum*-dwellings and workshop- *cum* dwellings are concentrated in the urban area.

13. A close scrutiny of the Census Houses returned from the urban area will reveal that Imphal the only town of Manipur, is still a residential town in that the of bulk the structures found there comes under the category of 'Dwellings'. Though there is no lack of enterprise on the part of the people inhabiting the town, the problem of communication has been the main hurdle to its rapid industrialisation. Out of 1,000 vacant and occupied Census Houses returned from the town, 'Factories, Workshops and Worksheds' which give an index of its industrial development account only for 13 per cent. The number of 'Shop-*cum*-dwellings' and 'Shops excluding eating houses' makes up another 13 per cent of the total number of Census Houses.

TABLE

CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES

Occupied Census

Union territory/Sub-division	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Census houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Dwellings	Shop-*Cum*-dwellings	Workshop-*Cum*-dwellings	Hotels, Hostels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist homes and Inspection houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	**Total**	**197,335**	**3,988**	**140,363**	**1,370**	**125**	**635**
	Rural	**177.344**	**3,214**	**130,172**	**735**	**41**	**480**
	Urban	**19,991**	**774**	**10,191**	**635**	**84**	**155**
1 Imphal West	Total	57,937	1,585	30,769	741	96	189
	Rural	42,387	953	23,240	185	15	47
	Urban	15,550	632	7,529	556	81	142
2 Imphal East	Total	28,466	449	22,851	151	8	38
	Rural	24,025	307	20,189	72	5	25
	Urban	4,441	142	2,662	79	3	13
3 Bishanpur	Rural	21,431	260	13,175	111	7	34
4 Thoubal	Rural	25,754	259	23,649	158	11	52
5 Ukhrul	Rural	11,587	309	9,231	28	..	106
6 Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	18,132	332	15,462	48	..	74
7 Tamenglong	Rural	8,214	124	6,186	5	..	53
8 Jiribam	Rural	4,182	290	3,358	14	1	22
9 Churachandpur	Rural	15,507	287	10,417	87	..	43
10 Tengnoupal	Rural	6,125	93	5,265	27	2	24

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TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

Houses as

Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and work-sheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes coaching and shop classes	Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Palces of entertainment (Cinemas, theatres, cluds gymnasiums) and community gatherings (Panchayat Ghar)	Public health and medical institutions, hospitals, health-centres, doctors' clinics, dispensaries etc.	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4,998	**653**	**13,287**	**2,057**	**31**	**4,174**	**250**	**25,404**
2,990	**436**	**10,646**	**1,939**	**3**	**3,457**	**211**	**23,020**
2,008	**217**	**2,641**	**118**	**28**	**717**	**39**	**2,384**
2,473	252	8,683	375	24	1,447	62	11,241
817	57	6,624	284	1	948	25	9,191
1,656	195	2,059	91	23	499	37	2,050
484	55	1,796	250	5	639	27	1,713
132	33	1,214	223	..	421	25	1,379
352	22	582	27	5	218	2	334
898	37	2,269	185	1	435	21	3,998
322	44	280	304	..	375	37	263
466	22	12	180	..	249	25	959
223	27	59	187	..	218	12	1,490
12	18	61	129	1	170	14	1,441
29	20	3	72	..	116	19	238
85	162	112	250	..	378	19	3,667
6	16	12	125	..	147	14	394

SUBSIDIARY TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES BY VACANT AND

Territory/Sub-division/town with Population of 50,000 or more		Vacant Census Houses	Total	Dwelling, Shop-*cum*-dwelling, Work-shop-*cum*-dwelling				Hotels, Sarais, Dharmashalas, Tourist homes and Inspection houses
				Total	Dwellings	Shop-*cum*-dwellings	Work-shop-*cum*-dwellings	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	**Total**	**20**	**980**	**719**	**711**	**7**	**1**	**3**
	Rural	**18**	**982**	**738**	**734**	**4**	**N**	**3**
	Urban	**39**	**961**	**546**	**510**	**32**	**4**	**8**
Imphal West	Total	27	973	546	531	13	2	3
	Rural	22	978	553	548	4	1	1
	Urban	41	959	525	484	36	5	9
Imphal East	Total	16	984	808	803	5	N	1
	Rural	13	987	844	841	3	N	1
	Urban	32	968	618	599	18	1	3
Bishenpur	Rural	12	988	620	615	5	N	2
Thoubal	Rural	10	990	925	918	6	1	2
Ukhrul	Rural	27	973	799	797	2	0	9
Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	18	982	855	853	2	0	4
Tamenglong	Rural	15	985	754	753	1	0	6
Jiribam	Rural	69	931	807	803	4	N	5
Churachandpur	Rural	19	981	677	672	5	0	3
Tengnoupal	Rural	15	985	864	860	4	N	4

Note : '0' denotes absence of figures.
'N' denotes negligible figures which is less than one.

E-I.1

DIFFERENT TYPES OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES

Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and Offices	Factories, work-shops and worksheds	Schools and other educational Institu-tions Including training classes, coaching and shop-classes	Restaurunts, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Place of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	Public health and medical Institu-tions, hospitals, health centers, Doc-tors' clinic, Dis-pensaries etc.	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
25	**3**	**68**	**11**	**N**	**21**	**1**	**129**
17	**2**	**60**	**11**	**N**	**20**	**1**	**130**
100	**11**	**132**	**6**	**1**	**36**	**2**	**119**
43	4	150	7	N	25	1	194
19	1	156	7	N	23	1	217
107	13	132	6	1	32	2	132
17	2	63	9	N	23	1	60
5	1	51	9	0	18	1	57
80	5	131	6	1	49	N	75
42	2	106	9	N	20	1	186
12	2	11	12	0	15	1	10
40	2	1	16	0	21	2	83
12	2	3	11	0	12	1	82
2	2	7	16	N	21	2	175
7	5	1	17	0	28	4	57
6	10	7	16	0	24	1	237
1	3	2	21	0	24	2	64

SUBSIDARY TABLE E-1.2

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES IN EACH TYPE OF USE AMONG *RURAL* AND *URBAN AREAS*

Union Territory/ Sub-division	Vacant		Used as dwelling		Used as shop-*cum*-dwellings		Used as workshop-*cum*-dwellings	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
Manipur	806	194	927	73	536	464	328	672
Imphal West	601	399	755	245	250	750	156	844
Imphal East	684	316	884	116	477	523	625	375

Note: In other territorial units there is no Urban portion.

III TENURE STATUS OF CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS

1. Information on the tenure status of households has also been collected in the houselists and on the basis of their tenure status households have been classified into 'Owned' and 'Rented'. It is a matter of common knowledge that 'Owned' households are those in which the occupants have proprietory rights over the houses they occupy and that 'Rented' households are those where the occupants have no such proprietory rights and pay rent to the owners of the houses for occupation or use of such houses. Housing Table E-II indicates the tenure status of sample Census households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings. It will be clear from the table that apart from houses falling under either of the above two categories no house has been returned with an unspecified status. The study of tenure status of households is of significance mainly in the urban areas where on account of the scarcity of accommodation and migration of people from outside the number of rented houses tends to increase.

2. Housing Table E-II in respect of Manipur as a whole, shows that out of a total of 29,458 households, 28,353 are owned and 1,105 households are rented. Out of the owned households, 28,127 are dwellings, 140 are shop-*cum*-dwellings and 9 are workshop-*cum*-dwellings while 77 are dwellings which are put to other uses. Of the total number of rented households 922 are used exclusively for dwelling, 124 and 19 are shop-*cum* dwellings and workshop-*cum* dwelling respectively while 40 households are dwellings put to other uses as well. In both the rural and urban sectors the bulk of the households are owned. As is expected the percentage of rented houses is higher in the urban area than in the rural the corresponding figures appertaining to the two areas being 14 per cent and 3 per cent approximately. The following statement will facilitate a comparative study of owned and rented houses used wholly or partly as dwellings.

	URBAN		RURAL	
	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented
(a) Dwellings	2,046	235	26,087	687
(b) Shop-*cum*-dwellings	51	71	89	53
(c) Workshop-*cum*-dwellings	6	13	3	6
(d) Dwellings with other uses	9	22	68	18

3. It is evident from the above that the proportion of Shop-*cum*-dwellings and Workshop-*cum*-dwellings in the rural area is much smaller than in the urban area. This gives us an indication of the slow progress so far made in the rural areas of Manipur in the industrial and commercial fields.

4. It will also be seen from an examination of Housing Table E-II that the bulk of the households in the Sub-divisions are dwellings which are owned. Though renting of accommodation is of comparatively recent origin in the rural areas of Manipur, the table returns small numbers of rented households in these areas. This is because in some places of the rural areas especially the sub-divisional headquarters which, inspite of their rural setting, have exhibited urban characteristics the system of letting out houses on rent has come to stay. In the rural area of Imphal East as well as in Ukhrul, Mao and Sadar Hills, Tamenglong, Jiribam and Churachandpur Sub-divisions there are no workshop-*cum*-dwellings either owned or rented. The figures returned in the other sub-divisions are also negligibly small. The number of shop-cum-dwellings returned from the sub-divisions is higher than the number of workshop-*cum*-dwellings. In the case of this category of houses the inaccessible hilly subdivision of Tamenglong has registered a nil return while in the rural area of Imphal East, Ukhrul, Jiribam and Tengnoupal the number is very small. The figures returned from the other sub-divisions are comparatively higher though in proportion to the number of dwellings thay may be considered to be very small.

5. The distribution of owned and rented dwellings, shop-*cum*-dwellings and workshop *cum*-dwellings in respect of Imphal Town which forms the only urban area in Manipur has been shown separately. As has been pointed out earlier the distribution of shop-*cum*-dwellings and workshop-*cum*-dwellings is higher in the urban area than in the rural area. In order to facilitate comparition separate data have been worked out in respect of the two sectors of Imphal Town *viz*, East Imphal and West Imphal and it will be seen from the table that the distribution of shop-*cum*-dwellings and workshop *cum*-dwellings is higher in the more populous West Imphal than in East Imphal. It is interesting to note that in respect of Imphal Town the number of rented shop-*cum* dwellings and workshop-*cum*-dwellings is greater than owned houses under these two categories, the corresponding figures being 71, 51 and 13, 6 respectively. This is perhaps indicative of the fact that the majority of industrial and commercial concerns in the town have not yet attained to any remarkable degree of prosperity and self-dependence.

6. Subsidiary Table E-II. 1 shows the distribution of 1,000 Census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings in rural areas. From the table it will be seen that in rural Manipur as many as 991 households out of every thousand live in houses used wholly as dwellings while 5 households live in shop-*cum*-dwellings, one

household lives in workshop-cum-dwellings and 3 households live in houses used partly as dwelling and partly for other purposes. The Table also shows that the bulk of the households in the Sub-divisions lives in houses used wholly as dwellings. While the number of households living in houses used partly as workshops and partly as dwellings is negligible the number of such households living in shop-*cum*-dwellings ranges from 9 in Churachandpur to nil in Tamanglong. The number of houses which are used partly as dwellings and partly for other purposes varies from 22 in Churachandpur to one in Imphal East, Thoubal and Jiribam. The number of dwellings with other uses returned from Churachandpur appears to be a little on the high side. Perhaps, the scarcity of housing material, difficult communication and the habit of the people in that sub-division to put their dwelling houses to various other uses explain this comparatively high figure.

7. Housing Subsidiory Table E-II 2 shows the distribution of 1,000 Census households in urban areas living in houses used wholly or partly as dwellings and their tenure status. The table indicates these figures separately for Manipur as a whole, Imphal Town, and the urban areas of the Imphal East and Imphal West Sub-divisions. As will be clear from this table, out of a total of 986 houses used as dwellings in Manipur 955 are owned and only 31 are rented. As for shop-*cum*-dwellings and workshop-*cum*-dwellings the corresponding figures for owned and rented houses are 5 and 4, and N and 1 (N denoting a negligible figure less than one). There are 3 owned against one rented Census house used partly as dwelling and partly for other purposes. The incidence of rented houses of various types is greater in Imphal Town than in Manipur as a whole. Out of 930 houses used as dwellings in Imphal town 834 are owned and 96 are rented. With regard to shop-*cum*-dwellings and work-shop-*cum*d wellings, the number of rented houses is greater than that of owned houses, the corresponding figures being 29 (rented), 21 (owned) and 5 (rented) and 2 (owned). The number of rented houses used partly as dwellings and partly for other purposes is also greater than owned houses which come under this category.

8. As for the two distinct urban areas of Imphal East and Imphal West Sub-divisions. which together constitute Imphal Town the following are the corresponding figures :—

	East Imphal		West Imphal	
	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented
(a) Dwellings	931	33	804	115
(b) Shop-*cum*-dwellings	22	5	20	37
(c) Workshop-*cum*-dwellings	4	0	2	7
(d) Dwellings with other uses	3	2	4	11

9. It will be clear from the above that there is a greater proportion of rented houses falling under the four categories in West Imphal than in East Imphal. There are also more houses used partly as dwellings and partly as shops and workshops and for other purposes in West Imphal than in its eastern counter- part. These two phenomena taken together perhaps indicate that there is greater economic activity and more congestion in the western sector of the town than in its eastern sector.

TABLE E-II

TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLING

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/ Sub-division Town	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Total No. of households	Households in census houses used as			
				Dwelling	Shop-*cum*-dwelling	Workshop-*cum*-dwelling	Dwelling with other uses
2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MANIPUR	**Total**	**Total**	**29,458**	**29,049**	**264**	**28**	**117**
		Owned	**28,353**	**28,127**	**140**	**9**	**77**
		Rented	**1,105**	**922**	**124**	**19**	**40**
	Rural	Total	27,005	26,768	142	9	86
		Owned	26,241	26,081	89	3	68
		Rented	764	687	53	6	18
	Urban	Total	2,453	2,281	122	19	31
		Owned	2,112	2,046	51	6	9
		Rented	341	235	71	13	22
1 Imphal West	Total	Total	6,702	6,508	140	19	35
		Owned	6,265	6,188	58	5	14
		Rented	437	320	82	14	21
	Rural	Total	4 828	4,785	34	2	7
		Owned	4,709	4,681	20	1	7
		Rented	119	104	14	1	..
	Urban	Total	1,874	1,723	106	17	28
		Owned	1,556	1,507	38	4	7
		Rented	318	216	68	13	21
2 Imphal East	Total	Total	4,669	4,634	24	2	9
		Owned	4,568	4,540	19	2	7
		Rented	101	94	5	..	2
	Rural	Total	4,090	4,076	8	..	6
		Owned	4,012	4,001	6	..	5
		Rented	78	75	2	..	1
	Urban	Total	579	558	16	2	3
		Owned	556	539	13	2	2
		Rented	23	19	3	..	1
3 Bishenpur	Rural	Total	2,848	2,814	25	3	6
		Owned	2,757	2,730	22	..	5
		Rented	91	84	3	3	1
4 Thoubal	Rural	Total	4,986	4,950	31	2	3
		Owned	4,896	4,869	24	1	2
		Rented	90	81	7	1	1
5 Ukhrul	Rural	Total	1,951	1,939	5	..	7
		Owned	1,888	1,881	3	..	4
		Rented	63	58	2	..	3
6 Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	Total	3,145	3,129	12	..	4
		Owned	3,089	3,083	5	..	1
		Rented	56	46	7	..	3
7 Tamenglong	Rural	Total	1,242	1,240	..	..	2
		Owned	1,183	1,183	..	..	..
		Rented	59	57	..	..	2

TABLE—E. II

TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLING—*Concld.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/ Sub-division	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Total No. of households	Household in census houses used as			
				Dwelling	Shop-*cum*-dwelling	Workshop-*cum*-dwelling	Dwelling with other uses
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jiribam	Rural	Total	694	691	2	..	1
		Owned	644	643	1	..	..
		Rented	50	48	1	..	1
9 Churachandpur	Rural	Total	2,130	2,063	19	..	48
		Owned	2,061	2,014	4	..	43
		Rented	69	49	15	..	5
10 Tengnoupal	Rural	Total	1,091	1,081	6	2	2
		Owned	1,002	996	4	1	1
		Rented	89	85	2	1	1

SUBSIDIARY TABLE—E-II.1

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY BY TYPES OF CENSUS HOUSES IN *RURAL AREAS*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-division	Dwelling	Shop-*cum*-Dwelling	Workshop-*cum*-Dwelling	Dwelling with other uses
1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	991	5	1	3
Imphal West	991	7	N	2
Imphal East	997	2	0	1
Bishenpur	988	9	1	2
Thoubal	993	6	N	1
Ukhrul	994	2	0	4
Mao & Sadar Hills	995	4	0	1
Tamenglong	998	0	0	2
Jiribam	996	3	0	1
Churachandpur	969	9	0	22
Tengnoupal	991	5	2	2

Note–'0' denotes absence of figures.

'N' denotes negligible figure which is less than one.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE—E-II.2

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY BY TYPES OF CENSUS HOUSES AND TENURE STATUS IN *URBAN AREAS*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/ Sub-division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Dwelling		Shop-*cum*-Dwelling		Workshop-*cum* Dwelling		Dwellings with other uses	
	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	955	31	5	4	N	1	3	1
Imphal Town	834	96	21	29	2	5	4	9
Imphal West (Urban)	804	115	20	37	2	7	4	11
Imphal East (Urban)	931	33	22	5	4	0	3	2

Note-'O' denotes absence of figure.

'N' denotes negligible figure which is less than one.

IV. WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

1. In the preceding chapters an examination has been made in some detail of the various aspects of Census houses used as dwellings and their distribution. The present chapter deals with Census houses which are used not as dwellings but as factories, workshops and worksheds and their distribution in Manipur as a whole and in the various sub-divisions.

2. For the first time in the history of the Indian Census an attempt has been made to collect comprehensive statistics on the types of industrial establishments and classify them according to the National Standard Industrial Classification. Census houses used as workshops and factories have also been classified on the basis of power used and size of employment. The types of power used are (i) Electricity, (ii) Liquid Fuel, (iii) Coal, wood and bagasse, and (iv) Other power. Data on industrial establishments in which no power is used have also been collected under a separate category. Each of the industries and kinds of fuel or power used is further cross tabulated according to the size of employment giving the number of factories and workshops employing only one person, 2 to 5 persons, 6 to 9 persons, 10 to 19 persons, 20 to 49 persons, 50 to 99 persons, and 100 persons and above. All these data collected in Table E-III are intended to give a comprehensive idea as to the nature of various manufacturing industries and their distribution in the rural and the urban areas. Separate statistics have been collected for Imphal Town which constitutes the only urban area in the Union Territory of Manipur.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

3 Subsidiary Table E-III. 1 gives proportion of workshops and factories according to divisions, major groups and selected minor groups to 1,000 workshops and factories. Subsidiary Table B-III.2 shows the distribution of 1,000 workshops and factories in each kind of fuel used by size of employment. And subsidiary Table E-III. 3 shows distribution of 1,000 workshops and factories in each division, major group and selected minor groups by kind of fuel or power used.

4 National standard Industrial Classification: The establishments returned in the houselist have been classified into different categories of manufacturing industries on the basis of the National Standard Industrial Classification adopted by the Government of India for the purpose of determining employment and unemployment in various sectors of the national economy The Standard Industrial Classification is used by Employment Exchanges functioning under the Ministry of Labour and by various fact-finding agencies of the Government of India. According to this classification the different forms of economic activity have been divided into the following nine divisions :-

0 Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

1 Mining and quarrying

2, 3 Manufacturing

4 Construction

5 Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary services

6 Trade and Commerce

7 Transport, Storage and Communications

8 Services

9 Activities not adequately described

5 Each division has been sub-divided into major groups not exceeding ten in number and each major group has again been sub-divided into minor groups not exceeding ten. The various divisions, major groups and minor groups are represen ed by digit code numbers, one digit code number being given to a division, two digit code number to a major group and three digit code number to a minor group of industries. The code number for repairing and servicing is the same as that allotted to the manufacture of the article or product in a particular branch of industries, *e.g.*, repairs of electric lamps and fans will be classified under 375 and repairs of radios, under 378. Care should be taken to avoid any confusion between the concept of industry and that of occupation. "Industry means that sector of economic activity in which the earner is engaged, *e.g.* textile industry, automobile industry,etc. whereas the occupation describes the exact function that an individual performs in that sector, e.g. fitter, carpenter etc." A standard Industrial Classification Adopted by the Govt. of India and issued by the Directorate of Employment Exchange.

6 In order to facilitate the reading and appreciation of Table E-III, description along with the code numbers of divisions of major groups and minor groups relating to the various manufacturing industries is reproduced at Appendix II.

7 Formula for estimating the number of persons employed-Table E-III shows Census houses used as factories and workshops classified by industry, power and no power used and size of employment. Proportionate figures per 1,000 workshops and factories are given in Subsidiary Tables E-III.1, E-III.2 and E-III.3. In these tables size of employment has been given by seven ranges. The total or actual number of persons working under each minor group of Industry or power or range of employment have not been separately compiled. The following

formula has been adopted in order to give us an idea as to the approximate number of persons employed in each minor group as well as under different kinds of power and no power for the purpose of inset tables :—

For example, say under electricity.

$X_1 \times 1 = X_1$

$X_2 \times \frac{5+2}{2} = X_2$ where X_1, X_2 etc. are the number of factories.

$X_3 \times \frac{6+9}{2} = X_3$

and so on getting the sum of $X_1 + X_2 + X_3$, etc.

8 It will be seen from the above that the number of persons employed has been arrived at through summation of the product of number of factories by mid-point of employment range of each range.

9 Though the information on the number of persons obtained on the basis of the above formula is only approximate, it will be useful for the purpose of comparison of different kinds of industrial establishments. As for the size range 100 and above, the actual number of persons employed has been taken out from the houselist.

10 Industries in order of their number and size of employment: — The industrial advancement of a place can be assessed by the number of industries existing therein and the size of employment in such industries. Though, as a matter of general knowledge Manipur as a whole has to go a long way to catch up with other industrially advanced parts of the country, it is worthwhile to examine the number of industries returned from the various administrative units and the size of employment. The following statement gives the distribution of factories and workshops and the number of persons employed in each sub-division and in Imphal Town.

	Factories & Workshops	Persons Employed
MANIPUR	13,412	23,866
1 Imphal Town	*2,725*	*4,003*
2 Imphal East	1,804	2,495
3 Imphal West	8 779	12,554
4 Thoubal	291	950
5 Bishenpur	2,276	7,185
6 Ukhrul	12	85
7 Churachandpur	112	112
8 Tamenglong	61	322
9 Tengnoupal	14	75
10 Jiribam ...	4	24
11 Maram (Mao & Sadar Hills.)	59	64
	13,412	23,866

11 It may be pointed out that the figures for Imphal Town which have been shown above separately to facilitate a study of the industrial development of the town have been included partly in the figures for the Imphal West sub-division and partly in those shown against the Imphal East sub-division as the town lies within parts of the territorial Jurisdictions of the two sub-divisions. As is quite natural the figures returned from the town, inspite of its comparatively small size are high up in the list and taking into consideration the size of a Census Charge and the number of factories and workshops returned therefrom, Imphal town is by far the most industrially developed of the charges. The above statistics will also show that, considered in terms of the number of factories and workshops and the number of persons employed, the sub-divisions of Thoubal, Ukhrul, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Tengnoupal, Jiribam and Mao & Sadar Hills are at a very early stage of development. Quite expectedly the most thickly populated sub-division of Imphal West has returned the largest number of factories and workshops as well as of persons employed. The next largest number both of factories and workshops and of persons employed has been returned from the sub-division of Bishenpur, which inspite of its comparatively small size has shown welcome trends towards industrial development. As will be clear from the above statement Imphal East sub-division has returned the third largest figures among the sub-divisions.

12 Distribution of Establishments by Industries:— The statement shown on next page shows industries in the descending order of number of establishments:

INDUSTRIES ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Sl. No.	Minor Group	Description	Number of Units	Percentage of total
1	2	3	4	5
		MANIPUR—TOTAL		
1	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	12,649	94. 1
2	281	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	146	1.09
3	273	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	142	1 06
4	394	Manufacture and tunning of musical instruments	101	0.75
5	388	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	84	0 63
6	360	Manufacture of iron steel, including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes rods	37	0 28
7	200	Production of rice, atta, flour etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and food grains	34	0.25
8	384	Reparing and servicing of motor vehicles	30	0 22
9	207	Production of edible fats and oils (other hydrogenated oil)	25	0.19
10	365	Manufacture of brass and bell metal product	22	0.17
11	364	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	18	0.13
		Total (1 to 11)	13,288	99.08
		Others	124	.92
		Grand Total	**13,412**	**100.00**

13 It is evident from an examination of the above statement that Cotton weaving in handlooms constitutes by far the most important industry in Manipur accounting, as it does, for 12,649 units and 94.31 per cent of the total establishments. Manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures and making of textile garments make up for a little more than one percent of the total number of establishments in each case. Each of the other industries listed in the above statement claims less than one percent of the total number of establishments. The distribution of the various industries in Manipur, as a whole, is therefore uneven. Though there is no stricking difference between the rural and urban aspects of life in Manipur and the figures for the rural and urban areas are not likely to register any major variation from the figures for Manipur as a whole, it is perhaps worthwhile to examine the figures compiled in respect of these two areas, which are given below :

INDUSTRIES ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT

Sl. No.	Minor Group	Description	No. of units	Percentage of total
1	2	3	4	5
		MANIPUR—RURAL		
1	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	10,102	94.53
2	273	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	142	1.33
3	281	Manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures	131	1.23
4	393	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	89	.83
5	388	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	,63	.59
6	207	Production of edible fats and oils (Other than hydrogenated oil)	23	.21
7	360	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods	23	.21
8	365	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	22	.21
9	200	Production of rice, atta, flour etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	17	.16
10	364	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	17	.16
11	340	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	12	.11
		Total (1 to 11)	10,641	99.57
		Others	46	.43
		Grand Total:	**10,687**	**100.00**

INDUSTRIES ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Sl. No.	Minor Group	Description	No. of Units	Percentage of total
1	2	3	4	5
		MANIPUR (URBAN)		
1	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	2,547	93.47
2	384	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	30	1.10
3	388	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	21	.77
4	200	Production of rice, atta, flour, *etc.* by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	17	.63
5	281	Manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures	15	.55
6	360	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as bullets, blooms, tubes, rods	14	.52
7	314	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	12	.44
8	393	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	12	.44
9	311	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	11	.40
10	301	Printing and publishing of books	8	.29
11	368	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products	6	.22
		Total (1 to 11)	2,693	98.83
		Others	32	1.17
		Grand Total	**2,725**	**100.00**

14 It may be observed from a comparative study of the above two statements that while cotton weaving in handlooms is not only the largest single industry in Manipur but also assumes a position of over-riding importance in relation to other industries, slight differences in the positions other industries occupy in the rural and urban areas are discernible. Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles which occupies the second position albeit a very distant second-in the urban area finds no place in the list of industries in the rural area. Perhaps the small volume of motor traffic in the rural areas does not warrant the setting up of this industry. The other industries which have been found in the urban area but which have not been found in the rural area are (i) Repair of shoes and other leather footwear, (2) Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear (3) Printing and publishing of books and (4) Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating), polishing and welding of metal products. Similarly five industries which have been listed in the rural area do not find place in the list for urban areas and they are - (1) Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear (2) Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil), (3) Manufacture of brass and bell metal products, 4) Manufacture of iron and steel furniture, and (5) Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles. Apart from cotton weaving in handlooms, five other industries *viz.* (1) Manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures, (2) Manufacture of jewellery, silverware, and wares using gold and other precious metals, (3) Repairing of bicycles and tricycles, (4) Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods and (5) Production of rice, atta, flour etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains are commonly found in the rural and the urban areas though they occupy places of varying degrees of importance in the two lists.

15 In order to facilitate a more detailed study of the various industries, the following statements have also been prepared in descending order of the number of persons employed in Manipur and in her rural and urban areas.

INDUSTRIES ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

Sl. No. 1	Minor Group 2	Description 3	Number of persons employed 4	Percentage to total 5
		MANIPUR (TOTAL)		
1	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	20,273	84.95
2	281	Manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures	496	2.08
3	273	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	456	1.91
4	384	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	340	1.42
5	388	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	307	1.29
6	393	Manufacture of jewellery, silverwares, wares using gold and other precious metals	285	1.19
7	340	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	239	1.00
8	200	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by miiling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	187	.78
9	301	Printing and publishing of books	168	.70
10	300	Printing and publishing of news papers and periodicals	157	.66
11	360	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, converson into basic form such as billets, blooms, tubes and rods.	138	.58
		Total (1 to 11)	23,046	96.56
		Others	820	3.44
		Grand Total :	**23,866**	**100.00**

INDUSTRIES ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

Sl. No. 1	Minor Group 2	Description 3	No. of persons employed 4	Percentage to total 5
		MANIPUR (RURAL)		
1	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	17,696	89.09
2	273	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	456	2.29
3	281	Manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures	407	2.05
4	340	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	235	1.18
5	388	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	206	1.04
6	393	Manufacture of jwellery and silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	145	.73
7	365	Manufacture of Brass and bell metal products	80	.40
8	200	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	79	.40
9	364	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	75	.38
10	207	Production of edible fats and oils (Other than hydrogenated oil)	71	.36
11	360	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling conversion into basic forms such as billet, blooms, tubes and rods.	67	.34
		Total (1 to 11)	19,517	98.26
		Others	346	1.74
		Grand Total:	**19,863**	**100.00**

INDUSTRIES ARRANGED IN DESCENDING ORDER OF NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

Sl. No. 1	Minor Group 2	Description 3	No. of Persons employed 4	Percentage to total 5
		MANIPUR URBAN		
1	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	2,577	64.38
2	384	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	340	8.49
3	301	Printing and publishing of books	168	4.20
4	300	Printing and publishing of news papers and periodicals	153	3.82
5	393	Manufacture of jewellery silver ware and wares using gold and other precious metals	140	3.50
6	200	Production of rice, atta, flour, *etc.* by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	108	2.70
7	388	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	101	2.52
8	311	Manufacture of shoes and other leather foot wear	90	2.25
9	281	Manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures	89	2.22
10	360	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets blooms, tubes, rods	71	1.77
11	314	Repairing of shoes and other leather footwear	30	.75
		Total (1 to 11)	3,867	96.60
		Others	136	3.40
		Grand Total :	**4,003**	**100.00**

16 Examining the above statement for Manipur as a whole, it may be seen that the bulk of the industrial man-power in the Union Territory are engaged in cotton weaving in handlooms while other industries listed in order of their importance reckoned in terms of their size of employment account for small percentages of the total number of persons engaged in industry. From a cursory glance at the two statements compiled in respect of the rural and urban areas one is apt to come to the conclusion that broadly the same is the picture with regard to these areas though on a closer examination one can discern a wider distribution of man-power over other industries in the urban area than in the rural. It may be noted that, apart from cotton weaving in handlooms, five other Industries find place in the list of 11 important industries selected for Manipur as a whole and her rural and urban areas on the basis of size of employment. These five industries, *viz.* cotton weaving in handlooms, manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures, repairing of bicycles and tricycles, manufacture of jewellery silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals, production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains and manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods, are the most widespread industries in Manipur and throw light on the industrial aspect of her population. There is nothing uncommon in cotton weaving in handlooms being the premier industry of Manipur It has been said without much exaggeration that in the Manipur valley almost every house had a loom. Even in the remote hill areas weaving is very common among the womenfolk, though handlooms are a very recent introduction in these areas. As for manufacture of wood furniture and fixtures and production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains, they are age old industries which supply basic human needs. So is the case with manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals. It is not therefore surprising that they are spread over the rural and urban areas and are not concentrated in any particular area. Quite expectedly as well, repairing of bicycles and tricycles is high up in the list of important industries as the use of bicycles is very common in Manipur, especially in the valley area The last industry common in all the above statements is manufacturing of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods. Perhaps the fact that, traditionally a section of the Manipuris are engaged in this type of industry explains the important status attained by it.

17 Two other industries that have come to occupy places of importance not only in the list for urban areas but also in that appertaining to Manipur as a whole are (1) Printing and publishing of books and (2) Printing and publishing of news papers and periodicals. This is indicative of the fact that with the growth of literacy, these industries though confined in the urban area are thriving and proving themselves an important employing agency. It may also be noticed that with the rise in the standard of living and increasing use of footwear

two other industries *viz.* (1) Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear, and (2) Repair of shoes and other footwear have become important industries in the urban area.

18 Location of important factories with reference to the natural resources available:-The location of important factories depends on three important factors- (i) availability of natural resources, (ii) facility for transportation, and (iii) opportunity for profitable marketing. The remote Union Territory of Manipur has unfortunately none of these factors to influence the location of important factories on her soil. Except in the case of Imphal town which is the main, nay the only commercial centre, there are hardly any establishments that can be classified under the term 'factor which according to the booklet of instruction issued from the Registrar General's Office should be 'a large factory registered under the Indian Factory Act'. It may perhaps be worthwhile to examine what the term 'factory' actually means under the Indian Factories Act No. LXII of 1948 and how many of the establishments returned during the Housing Census in Manipur can be classified as factories. The Factories Act has defined the term 'factory' as under :

"Factory means any premises including the precincts thereof

(i) Whereon ten or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacture process is being carried on without the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on, or

(ii) Whereon twenty or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on, but does not include a mine subject to the Operation of the Mines Act, 1952 (XXXV of 1952), or a railway running shed."

19 In accordance with the above definition we can apply two tests in order to classify the various establishments returned under the category 'factories and workshops'. These two tests are subject to fulfilment of the other conditions laid down in the definition (1) Employment of 10 or more workers in an establishment where power is used and (2) Employment of twenty or more persons in an establishment where power is not used. The following is a statement furnishing the number of establishments employing 10 to 19 persons and 20 or more persons with and without power.

Sl. No.	Name of Territory/ Sub-division		10-19 persons	20 or more persons
	Manipur.	Total	Power 18	15
			No power 41	10
		Rural	Power 2	3
			No power 37	9
		Urban	Power 16	12
			No power 4	1
1	Imphal West	Total	Power 11	15
			No power 30	5
		Rural	Power 1	3
			No power 27	4
		Urban	Power 10	12
			No power 3	1
2	Imphal East	Total	Power 7	..
			No power 5	4
		Rural	Power 1	..
			No power 4	4
		Urban	Power 6	..
			No power 1	..
3	Bishenpur	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power ..	..
4	Thoubal	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power 1	..
5	Ukhrul	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power 4	..
6	Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power ..	..
7	Tamenglong	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power ..	..
8	Jiribam	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power 1	..
9	Churachandpur	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power ..	..
10	Tengnoupal	Rural	Power ..	..
			No power ..	1

20 It will be seen from the above statement that there are only 43 establishments in the whole of Manipur which can be treated as factories—18 establishments employing 10 to 19 workers with power, 15 establishments employing 20 or more workers with power and 10 establishments employing 20 or more persons without power. Out of the 18 factories employing 10 to 19 workers, 16 are located in the urban area (10 in the urban area of Imphal West and 6 in the urban area of Imphal East) and 2 are located in the rural area (one each in the rural areas of Imphal West and Imphal East). And of the 15 factories employing 20 or more persons with power, all are located in the thickly populated sub-division of Imphal West (12 in the

urban area and 3 in the rural area). As for the 10 factories employing 20 or more persons without power, they are distributed over the sub-divisions of Imphal West, Imphal East and Tengnoupal (1 in the urban area of Imphal West, 4 each in the rural areas of Imphal West and Imphal East and 1 in the rural sub-division of Tengnoupal). It may also be observed that, as the above statement shows, out of a total of 43 factories, 42 are located in Imphal and its vicinity, and that even in the case of establishments that fail to satisfy the tests laid down in the above definition, the majority are located in the urban and rural areas of the Imphal West and Imphal East sub-divisions.

21 It may be pointed out in passing that, if there are untapped forest resources mainly in the shape of timber in places like Sugnu in the Thoubal Sub-division, in the Jiribam sub-division, near Moreh on the Burma border, and in some of the interior hill areas, lack of easy communication facilities, capital and perhaps enterprise has stood in the way of their conversion into raw-materials for locally situated factories.

22 The analysis made in the preceding paragraph reveals that so far as factories are concerned there are none of them using power in the sub-divisions except in Imphal West and Imphal East. Yet when we come down to the level of establishments grouped under the category of 'factories' and workshops' we find a very small proportion of establishments using power in the rural sub-divisions of Bishenpur, Thoubal, Ukhrul and Mao & Sadar Hills. As the introduction of electricity in the remote rural areas of Manipur is only of very recent origin, it may also safely be concluded that the power used in these sub-divisions are those other than electricity. The following statement shows the number of factories and workshops which use power and which do not use power. Needless to point out that the proportion of establishments using power to those which do not use power is very small even in the case of the urban area.

Union Territory/ Sub-divisions		Factories and workshops where power is used	Factories and workshops where power is not used
MANIPUR	T	349	13,063
	R	227	10,460
	U	122	2,603
1 Imphal West		198	8,586
2 Imphal East		121	1,683
3 Bishenpur		5	2,271
4 Thoubal		23	268
5 Ukhrul		2	10
6 Mao & Sadar Hills		5	54
7 Tamenglong		..	61
8 Jiribam		..	4
9 Churachandpur		..	112
10 Tengnoupal		..	14

23 A scrutiny of Table E-III. 3 will reveal that out of the four kinds of power used, *viz.*, (1) Electricity, (2) Liquid Fuel, (3) Coal, Wood and Bagasse, and (4) Other power, Coal, Wood and Bagasse is the most important power used in industries in respect of Manipur as a whole as well as in the sub-divisions and the only town of Imphal.

24 From the preceding two paragraphs an examination can be made of the relationship between industry and power used. It has been found that there are very few industries using power in the rural sub-divisions and that on account of the very recent electrification of some of the rural areas there is no likelihood of incidence of the industries in these areas employiug electricity. The use of electricity is therefore confined to the urban area of Imphal town and the areas in its vicinity falling within the territorial jurisdictions of the Imphal East and Imphal West sub-divisions. But as has been pointed out in paragraph 22 above, electricity has failed to take the lead even in the case of Imphal town. The predominant power used in industries for the Union Territory is, therefore, Coal, Wood and Bagasse.

25 In order to unable us to examine the relationship between power used and size of employment in the rural and urban areas of Manipur and in the various sub-divisions the following statement has been prepared.

			All fuels	Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood and Bagasse	Other powers	No power
MANIPUR		Total	1,992	665	70	1,183	74	21,874
		Rural	902	..	56	779	67	18,961
		Urban	1,090	665	14	404	7	2,913
1	Imphal West	Total	1,517	632	63	775	47	11,037
		Rural	584	..	52	492	40	8,759
		Urban	933	632	11	283	7	2,278
2	Imphal East	Total	369	33	7	315	14	2,126
		Rural	212	..	4	194	14	1,491
		Urban	157	33	3	121	..	635
3	Bishenpur	Rural	12	..	..	12	..	7,173
4	Thoubal	Rural	82	..	..	69	13	868
5	Ukhrul	Rural	7	..	..	7	..	78
6	Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	5	..	..	5	..	59
7	Tamenglong	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	322
8	Jiribam	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	24
9	Churachandpur	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	112
10	Tengnoupal	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	75

26 A cursory glance at the above statement will indicate that the largest number of persons in respect of the Union Territory as a whole as also in its rural and urban areas are employed in establishments using no power. The next largest number of persons are employed in establishments using coal wood, and bagasse. The number of persons employed in establishments using liquid fuel accounts only for a small percentage of the total number of persons engaged in industries. There are only 665 persons working in establishments using electricity, which are concentrated in the urban area i.e., Imphal town. The eastern sector of the town lying in the Imphal East sub-division appears to need rapid industrialisation in-as much as only 33 persons out of the said 665 persons are returned from that sector. It may also be noted that in the sub-division of Tamenglong, Jiribam, Churachandpur and Tengnoupal there are no industries using any sort of power.

27 Source of power: The various kinds of power or fuel with which we deal in this report are electricity liquid fuel, and coal, wood and bagasse. Though there are untapped resources in the Union Territory, they have not yet been adequately exploited. As a consequence, the majority of the industries are manually operated as we have seen in the preceding section. Till the very recent past the only source of supply of electricity is the hydro-electric plant at Leimakhong, a place about 14 miles to the north west of Imphal. As this small power-house cannot cater to the growing needs of the town, another 'thermal' power plant has been opend near Keisampat in the heart of the town, but this cannot yet meet the increasing demand of the consumers in the town. As a part of the rural electrification scheme adopted in the Second Five Year Plan two small power stations have also been set up at Thoubal, the headquarters of the Thoubal sub-division and Moirang in the Bishenpur Sub-division. More power stations are being set up at Ukhrul and Churachandpur. Mineral coal is not available in Manipur nor is it imported from outside on account of transport difficulties. Charcoal and wood are available mainly from the forest areas in the hills that surround the valley and they are used as domestic fuel and for purposes of industries. It has already been observed that Coal, Wood and Bagasse is the most important power used in Manipur. Liquid fuel is exported from outside and its use is confined mainly to the production of rice in the few rice mills at Imphal.

28 The following table has been prepared with a view to making an analysis of industries by order of number of men employed with type of power used. To facilitate this analysis in some detail separate tables have been prepared for Manipur as a whole as also for the rural and urban areas.

NSIC Minor Group	No. of persons employed	POWER USED				
		Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MANIPUR (TOTAL)						
235	20,273	..	..	..	..	20,273
281	496	..	..	..	..	496
273	456	..	..	..	..	456
384	340	271	..	47	..	22
388	307	..	..	131	..	176
393	285	..	..	285	..	..
340	239	..	..	201	4	34
200	187	94	67	..	..	26
301	168	126	..	..	..	42
300	157	153	..	..	..	4
360	138	..	..	138	..	..
311	92	..	..	..	..	92
365	80	..	..	80	..	..
364	79	..	..	79	..	..
207	78	..	..	..	71	7
399	53	4	..	19	..	30
343	49	..	4	..	..	45
288	39	..	..	..	..	39
350	37	..	..	37	..	..
313	35	..	..	..	..	35
369	35	..	..	35	..	..
314	30	..	..	..	..	30
368	26	..	..	26	..	..
209	24	..	..	23	..	1
233	22	..	..	22	..	..
280	22	..	..	..	..	22
320	19	4	..	15	..	..
279	15	15	..	..	..	..
372	15	15	..	..	..	..
389	15	..	..	11	..	4

NSIC Minor Group	No. of persons employed	POWER USED				
		Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MANIPUR TOTAL—*Contd*						
244	14	..	..	..	..	14
366	11	..	..	11	..	..
394	8	..	..	..	..	8
202	5	..	..	5	..	..
289	5	..	..	4	..	1
265	4	..	..	4	..	..
045	4	..	..	..	..	4
335	4	..	..	4	..	..
	23,866	667	71	1,177	75	21,876
MANIPUR (RURAL)						
235	17,696	..	..	..	..	17,696
273	456	..	..	..	..	456
281	407	..	..	..	..	407
340	235	..	..	197	4	34
388	206	..	..	56	..	150
393	145	..	..	145	..	..
365	80	..	..	80	..	..
200	79	..	53	..	..	26
364	75	..	..	75	..	.
207	71	..	..		64	7
360	67	..	..	67	..	..
343	49	..	4	..	..	45
399	45	..	..	15	..	30
350	37	..	..	37	..	..
288	35	..	..	..	..	35
313	35	..	..	..	..	35
369	35	..	..	35	..	..
280	22	..	..	..	..	22
209	17	..	..	16	..	1
233	15	..	..	15	..	..
244	14	..	..	..	..	14
389	11	..	..	11	..	..
368	7	..	..	7	..	..
202	5	..	..	5	..	..
289	5	..	..	4	..	1
045	4	..	..	..	..	4
300	4	..	..	..	..	4
335	4	..	..	4	..	..
311	2	..	..	..	..	2
MANIPUR (URBAN)						
235	2,577	..	..	..	..	2,577
384	340	271	..	47	..	22
301	168	126	..	..	..	42
300	153	153	..	..	..	..
393	140	..	..	140	..	..
200	108	94	14	..	..	..
388	101	..	..	75	..	26
311	90	..	..	..	..	90
281	89	..	..	..	..	89
360	71	..	..	71	..	..
314	30	..	..	..	..	30
320	19	4	..	15	..	..
368	19	..	..	19	..	..
279	15	..	..	..	..	15
372	15	15	..	..	..	..
366	11	..	..	11	..	..
394	8	..	..	..	..	8
399	8	4	..	4	..	..
207	7	..	..	..	7	..
209	7	..	..	7	..	..
233	7	..	..	7	..	..
265	4	..	..	4	..	..
288	4	..	..	..	..	4
340	4	..	..	4	..	..
364	4	..	..	4	..	..
389	4	..	..	..	..	4

29 It will be seen from the above tables that cotton weaving in handlooms is the most important single industry in Manipur and in her rural and urban areas. The number of persons employed by this industry far exceeds the number of persons employed by the other industries put together in respect of the Union Territory as a whole and of the rural and urban sectors. Because of its over-riding importance in terms of the number of persons employed, this industry has put all the other industries in the shade. There has been no mechanisation of this industry in that no power has so far been used in it. It follows therefore, that a large majority of the persons working in industries are engaged in establishments which are manually operated. Electricity is used only in seven industries and they are (in order of the number of persons employed), repairing and servicing of motor vehicles printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals, printing and publishing of books, production of rice,atta, flour, etc., by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains, manufacture of machine, tools manufacture of tyres and tubes and manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group, the last two industries employing 4 persons each. As electricty is not used in industries in the rural areas of Manipur,all the above industries are located in the Imphal Town.The use of liquid fuel is confined to only two industries, *viz.*, production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains and manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing and these two industries employ only 7 persons. Similarly industries using other power account for only 75 persons in the whole of Manipur.

30 It will be clear from the table for Manipur as a whole that coal, wood and bagasse is the power used in industries which employ the largest number of persons in respect of the Union Territory. This power is used in various industries like manufacture of jewellery, silver ware and wares using gold and other precious metals, manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles, repairing of bicycles and tricycles, manufacture of brass and bell metal products, manufacture of iron and steel furniture, repairing and servicing of motor vehicles, manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery, etc. A similar picture emerges from an examination of the table prepared exclusively for the rural area of Manipur.

31 Coming to the table for the urban area which, as already pointed out is co-extensive with Imphal Town we find that though coal, wood, and bagasse is used in a larger number of industries than electricity the number of persons employed in industries using electricity is greater than that employed in industries using coal, wood and bagasse, 667 persons are employed in seven industries using electricity such as repairing and servicing of motor vehicles, printing and publishing of books, printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals production of rice, atta, flour. *etc.*, by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains, manufacture of machine, tools, *etc.*, as against 408 persons employed in thirteen industries using coal, wood and bagasse like manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals, repairing and servicing of motor vehicles,repairing of bicycles and tricycles,manufacture of iron,steel including smelting,refining,rolling,conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods manufacture of tyres and tubes, enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating), polishing and welding of metal products, manufacture of aluminium products, cotton, dyeing, bleaching, production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, Muri numki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge, *etc.* This is fairey indicative of the trend towards mechanisation that industries using power are taking in the urban area where electricity is available.

32 To sum up, an overwhelming majority of persons are employed in manually operated industries; coal, wood and bagasse is the most important power used in industries; the use of electricity is confined to the urban area, and industries using liquid fuel and other power account for only a small almost negligible number of persons employed. The table prepared in respect of the whole of Manipur shows that out of a total of 23,866 persons employed in industries, 21,876 are employed in manually operated industries. 1,177 are employed in industries using coal, wood and bagasse, 667 are employed in electrically operated industries, 75 are employed in industries using no power and 71 are employed in industries using liquid fuel.

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6 9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		MANIPUR (TOTAL)							
045	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	34	8	13	8	5	..	..	..
	I All fuels	24	..	12	8	4	..	..	..
	(a) Electrtcity	13	..	8	1	4	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	11	..	4	7	..	..	..	..
	II No power	10	8	1	..	1	..	..	..
202	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	25	9	13	3	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	21	6	12	3	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	21	6	12	3	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
209	Total	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	8	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	8	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
233	Total	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
235	Total	12,649	9,916	2,609	99	21	3	1	..
	II No power	12,649	9,916	2,609	99	21	3	1	..
244	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
265	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	142	85	43	9	3	1	1	..
	II No power	142	85	43	9	3	1	1	..
279	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
281	Total	146	89	36	12	8	..	1	..
	II No power	146	89	36	12	8	..	1	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		MANIPUR (TOTAL)—*Contd.*							
288	Total	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	II No power	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
289	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	Total	6	..	1	..	1	4	..	..
	I All fuels	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
301	Total	8	..	2	1	1	4	..	..
	I All fuels	5	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
	II No power	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
311	Total	13	2	..	10	1	..	..	..
	II No power	13	2	..	10	1	..	..	..
313	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
314	Total	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
320	Total	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and Bagasse	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
335	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	13	1	5	4	1	..	1	1
	I All fuels	8	..	4	2	..	..	1	1
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	..	3	2	..	..	1	1
	(d) Other power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	5	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
343	Total	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			MANIPUR (TOTAL)—*Contd.*						
350	Total	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
360	Total	37	6	24	7	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	37	6	24	7	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	37	6	24	7	..	..	..	..
364	Total	18	2	11	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	18	2	11	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	18	2	11	5	..	..	..	..
365	Total	22	7	10	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	22	7	10	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	22	7	10	5	..	..	..	..
366	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	8	1	7	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	8	1	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	8	1	7	..	..	..	..	..
369	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
372	Total	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
384	Total	30	4	12	7	2	4	1	..
	I All fuels	26	4	10	5	2	4	1	..
	(a) Electricity	12	..	2	3	2	4	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	14	4	8	2	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
388	Total	84	6	73	4	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	34	..	31	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	34	..	31	3	..	..	..	..
	II No ppwer	50	6	42	1	1	..	..	..
389	Total	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		MANIPUR (TOTAL)—*Concld.*							
393	Total	101	72	13	8	8	..	..	..
	I All fuels	101	72	13	8	8	..	..	..
	(e) Coal, wood and bagasse	101	72	13	8	8	..	..	..
394	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	7	1	2	2	2	..	..	..
	I All fuels	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
		MANIPUR (RURAL)							
045	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	17	8	1	7	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
	II No power	10	8	1	..	1	..	..	..
202	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	23	9	11	3	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	19	6	10	3	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	19	6	10	3	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
909	Total	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
233	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
235	Total	10,102	7,376	2,605	96	21	3	1	..
	II No power	10,102	7,376	2,605	96	21	3	1	..
244	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	142	85	43	9	3	1	1	..
	II No power	142	85	43	9	3	1	1	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		MANIPUR (RURAL)—*Contd.*							
280	Total	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
281	Total	131	85	33	6	6	..	1	..
	II No power	131	85	33	6	6	..	1	..
288	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
289	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	1	..	..	.	..	..	..
300	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
311	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
313	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
315	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(e, Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	12	1	4	4	1	..	1	1
	I All fuels	7	..	3	2	..	..	1	1
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	..	2	2	..	..	1	1
	(d) Other power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	5	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
342	Total	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
350	Total	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
360	Total	23	5	17	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	23	5	17	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	23	5	17	1	..	..	..	..
364	Total	17	2	10	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	17	2	10	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal wood and bagasse	17	2	10	5	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND TO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Major Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		MANIPUR (RURAL)—*Concld.*							
365	Total	22	7	10	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	22	7	10	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	22	7	10	5	..	..	..	..
368	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
369	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
388	Total	63	6	57	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	47	6	41	..	..	..	..	..
389	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal wood and bagasse	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
393	Total	89	71	13	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	89	71	13	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	89	71	13	5	..	..	..	..
399	Total	5	1	..	2	2	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
		IMPHAL TOWN (URBAN)							
200	Total	17	..	12	1	4	..	..	..
	I All fuels	17	..	12	1	4	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	13	..	8	1	4	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
209	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
233	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		IMPHAL TOWN (URBAN)—*Contd.*							
235	Total	2,547	2,540	4	3	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2,547	2,540	4	3	..	..	..	..
265	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
279	Total	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
281	Total	15	4	3	6	2	..	..	..
	II No power	15	4	3	6	2	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
300	Total	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
	I All fuels	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
301	Total	8	..	2	1	1	4	..	..
	I All fuels	5	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
	II No power	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
311	Total	11	..	..	10	1	..	..	..
	II No power	11	..	..	10	1	..	..	..
314	Total	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
320	Total	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
340	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	14	1	7	6	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	14	1	7	6	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	14	1	7	6	..	..	..	..
364	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
366	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND TO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Major Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		IMPHAL TOWN (URBAN)—*Concld.*							
368	Total	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
372	Total	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
384	Total	30	4	12	7	2	4	1	..
	I All fuels	26	4	10	5	2	4	1	..
	(a) Electricity	12	..	2	3	2	4	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	14	4	8	2	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
388	Total	21	..	16	4	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	18	..	15	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	18	..	15	3	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
389	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	12	1	..	3	8	..	..	..
	I All fuels	12	1	..	3	8	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	12	1	..	3	8	..	..	..
394	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)							
200	Total	8	..	..	7	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
207	Total	11	4	5	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	11	4	5	2	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	11	4	5	2	..	..	..	..
209	Total	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	6,440	5,938	416	67	18	1	..	..
	II No power	6,440	5,938	416	67	18	1	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)—*Contd.*								
244	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	25	7	11	3	2	1	1	..
	II No power	25	7	11	3	2	1	1	..
280	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
281	Total	33	11	16	2	4	..	..	..
	II No power	33	11	16	2	4	..	..	..
289	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
313	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
335	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	8	1	2	2	1	..	1	1
	I All fuels	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	(d) Other power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	5	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
350	Total	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
364	Total	10	2	3	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	10	2	3	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	2	3	5	..	..	..	..
365	Total	20	5	10	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	20	5	10	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	20	5	10	5	..	..	..	..
369	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20– 9 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)—*Concld.*								
388	Total	44	2	42	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	30	2	28	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	12	6	5	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	12	6	5	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	12	6	5	1	..	..	..	..
399	Total	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and hagasse	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (URBAN)								
200	Total	13	..	10	..	3	..	..	..
	I All fuels	13	..	10	..	3	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	10	..	7	..	3	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
209	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
233	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	2,004	2,001	1	2	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2,004	2,001	1	2	..	..	..	..
265	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	6	..	2	4	1	..	..	..
	II No power	6	..	2	4	1	..	..	..
300	Total	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
	I All fuels	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
301	Total	6	..	..	1	1	4	..	..
	I All fuels	5	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
	(a) Electricity	5	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (URBAN)—*Concld.*								
311	Total	11	..	..	10	1	..	..	..
	II No power	11	..	..	10	1	..	..	..
314	Total	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
320	Total	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
360	Total	10	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	10	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
364	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
366	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
372	Total	2	.	..	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	.
	(a) Electricity	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
384	Total	29	4	11	7	2	4	1	..
	I All fuels	25	4	9	5	2	4	1	..
	(a) Electricity	11	..	1	3	2	4	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	14	4	8	2	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
388	Total	14	..	9	4	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	11	..	8	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	11	..	8	3	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
393	Total	6	..	..	3	3	..	..	..
	I All fuels	6	..	..	3	3	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	..	..	3	3	..	..	..
394	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bugasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)							
045	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
233	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
235	Total	978	953	21	2	..	1	1	..
	II No power	978	953	21	2	..	1	1	..
273	Total	61	57	3	1	..	..	..	..
	II No power	61	57	3	1	..	..	..	..
281	Total	72	67	1	2	1	..	1	..
	II No power	72	67	1	2	1	..	1	..
288	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
340	Total	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
343	Total	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
360	Total	20	4	15	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	20	4	15	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	20	4	15	1	..	..	..	..
368	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
389	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
393	Total	62	58	3	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	62	58	3	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	62	58	3	1	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION (URBAN)								
200	Total	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
	I All fuels	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
233	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	543	539	3	1	..	..	..	..
	II No power	543	539	3	1	..	..	..	..
279	Total	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
281	Total	9	4	1	3	1	..	..	..
	II No power	9	4	1	3	1	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
301	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
320	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Major Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION (URBAN)—*Concld.*								
389	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	6	1	..	..	5	..	..	..
	I All fuels	6	1	..	..	5	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	1	..	..	5	..	..	..
	BISHENPUR SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)								
202	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	2,264	309	1,955	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2,264	309	1,955	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
281	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
364	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	THOUBAL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)								
200	Total	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
202	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other power	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Contd.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6–9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		THOUBAL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)—*Concld.*							
235	Total	193	15	178	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	193	15	178	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	45	16	25	4	..	..	..	..
	II No power	45	16	25	4	..	..	..	..
281	Total	6	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
	II No power	6	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
311	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
364	Total	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	17	4	13	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	17	4	13	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	10	3	4	3	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	10	3	4	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	3	4	3	..	..	..	..
		UKHRUL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)							
235	Total	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
	II No power	4	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
273	Total	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
281	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	II No power	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..

TABLE E-III

CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Concld.*

Minor Group of I. S. I. C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Total	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment						
			1 Person	2–5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10–19 Persons	20–49 Persons	50–99 Persons	100 Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)								
235	Total	44	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	44	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I All fuels	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TAMENGLONG SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)								
235	Total	61	..	34	27	..	..	..	..
	II No power	61	..	34	27	..	..	..	..
	JIRIBAM SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)								
235	Total	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II No power	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
280	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	CHURACHANDPUR SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)								
235	Total	112	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	112	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)								
235	Total	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II No power	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
281	Total	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE

PROPORTION OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS, MAJOR

Name of Territory and Sub-division		All factories and workshops	Division 0	Major group 04	Minor group 045	Division 2&3	Major group 20	Minor group 200	Minor group 202	Minor group 207	Minor group 209	Major group 23
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MANIPUR	**Total**	**1,000**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**1,000**	**5**	**2**	**N**	**2**	**1**	**943**
	Rural	**1,000**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**1,000**	**5**	**2**	**N**	**2**	**1**	**946**
	Urban	**1,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000**	**8**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**935**
Imphal West Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	4	1	0	2	1	970
	Urban	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	8	6	0	1	1	937
Imphal East Sub-division	Rural	1,000	1	1	1	999	9	3	0	6	0	803
	Urban	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	7	7	0	0	0	930
Bishenpur Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	1	0	1	N	0	995
Thoubal Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	34	17	3	14	0	663
Ukhrul Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	333
Mao and Sadar Hills Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	746
Tamenglong Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Jiribam Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	750
Churachandpur Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Tengnoupal Sub-division	Rural	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	214

E-III.1

GROUPS AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS TO 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

Minor group 233	Minor group 235	Major group 24	Minor group 244	Major group 26	Major group 27	Minor group 273	Major group 28	Minor group 280	Minor group 281	Minor group 288	Major group 30	Minor group 300	Minor group 301
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	943	N	N	N	11	11	11	N	11	N	1	N	1
N	946	N	N	0	13	13	13	N	12	N	N	N	0
1	934	0	0	N	1	0	6	0	6	N	5	2	3
0	970	1	1	0	4	4	5	N	5	0	N	N	0
1	936	0	0	N	0	0	3	0	3	0	5	2	3
1	802	0	0	0	50	50	60	0	59	1	0	0	0
2	928	0	0	0	3	0	17	0	15	2	3	0	3
0	995	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	663	0	0	0	155	155	21	0	21	0	0	0	0
0	333	0	0	0	167	167	167	0	167	0	0	0	0
0	746	0	0	0	101	101	68	0	68	0	0	0	0
0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	750	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	214	0	0	0	0	0	786	0	786	0	0	0	0

TABLE

PROPORTION OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS, MAJOR

Name of territory and Sub-division		Major group 31	Minor group 311	Minor group 314	Major group 32	Major group 33	Major group 34-35	Minor group 340	Minor group 343	Minor group 350	Major group 36
1		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
MANIPUR	**Total**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**N**	**N**	**2**	**1**	**N**	**1**	**7**
	Rural	**N**	**N**	**0**	**0**	**N**	**2**	**1**	**N**	**1**	**6**
	Urban	**8**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**N**	**N**	**0**	**0**	**9**
Imphal west Sub-division	Rural	N	0	0	0	N	2	1	0	1	5
	Urban	10	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Imphal East Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	18
	Urban	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	0	7
Bishenpur Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thoubal Sub-division	Rural	7	7	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	21
Ukhrul Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
Mao and Sadar Hills Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Tamenglong Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jiribam Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Churachandpur Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tengnoupal Sub-division	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note:— '0' denotes absence of figures.
'N' denotes negligible figure which is less than one.

E-III.1

GROUPS AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS TO 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES—*Concld.*

Minor group 360	Minor group 364	Minor group 365	Minor group 368	Major group 37	Major group 38	Minor group 384	Minor group 388	Minor group 389	Major group 39	Minor group 393	Minor group 399
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
3	1	2	1	N	9	2	7	N	9	8	1
2	2	2	N	0	6	0	6	N	9	8	1
5	N	0	2	1	19	11	8	N	7	4	1
0	2	3	0	0	7	0	7	0	2	2	N
5	N	0	3	1	20	14	6	0	6	3	1
16	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	1	51	51	0
7	0	0	0	0	15	2	12	1	10	10	0
0	N	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	21	0	0	0	58	0	58	0	34	34	0
167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	166
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	68	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

Territory/Sub-division (Rural/Urban) Town with population of 50,000 and above		Electricity							Liquid Fuel						
		1 person	2–5 persons	6–9 persons	10–19 persons	20–49 persons	50–99 persons	100 & above persons	1 person	2–5 persons	6–9 persons	10–19 persons	20–49 persons	50–99 persons	100 and above persons
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MANIPUR	**Total**	**0**	**308**	**179**	**205**	**282**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**417**	**583**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Rural	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**125**	**875**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Urban	**0**	**308**	**179**	**205**	**282**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**1,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Imphal west	Total	0	265	176	206	324	29	0	0	300	700	0	0	0	0
	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0
	Urban	0	265	176	206	324	29	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Imphal East	Total	0	600	200	200	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Urban	0	600	200	200	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Bishenpur	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thoubal	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukhrul	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mao and Sadar Hills	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamenglong	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jiribam	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Churachandpur	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tengnoupal	Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

E-III.2

IN EACH KIND OF FUEL USED BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*Concld.*

Coal, Wood and Bagasse							Other Powers							No Power						
1 person	2–5 persons	6–9 persons	10–19 persons	20–49 persons	50–99 persons	100 & above persons	1 person	2–5 persons	6–9 persons	10–19 persons	20–49 persons	50–99 persons	100 & above persons	1 person	2–5 persons	6–9 persons	10–19 persons	20–49 persons	50–99 persons	100 & above persons
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
349	**465**	**138**	**36**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**273**	**591**	**136**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**775**	**211**	**11**	**3**	N	N	**0**
450	**414**	**111**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**300**	**550**	**150**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**723**	**261**	**11**	**4**	1	N	**0**
91	**597**	**208**	**104**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**980**	**9**	**9**	**2**	N	**0**	**0**
157	575	216	30	8	7	7	286	571	143	0	0	0	0	928	57	11	4	N	N	0
211	553	184	13	13	13	13	333	500	167	0	0	0	0	911	73	12	4	N	N	0
86	603	259	52	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	982	7	9	1	1	0	0
582	309	55	54	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	967	21	7	3	1	1	0
681	253	55	11	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	964	24	4	4	2	2	0
105	579	53	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	971	16	11	2	0	0	0
400	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	862	1	0	0	0	0
210	632	158	0	0	0	0	500	250	250	0	0	0	0	157	817	22	4	0	0	0
0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	300	100	400	0	0	0
1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	37	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	443	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	250	250	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	786	0	0	71	0	0

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Territory	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Groups 200	202	207	209	Major Group 23	Minor Group 233	Major Groups 26	28	30	Minor Groups 300	301	Major Groups 32	33	34-35
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
MANIPUR TOTAL	E.	3	186	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	714	833	625	333	0	0
	L.	1	157	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
	C.	20	143	0	1,000	0	889	N	1,000	1,000	7	0	0	0	667	1,000	583
	O.	2	300	0	0	840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
	N.	974	214	294	0	160	111	1,000	0	0	993	286	167	375	0	0	333

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Territory	Minor Groups 340	343	350	Major Group 36	Minor Groups 360	364	365	368	Major Groups 37	38	Minor Groups 384	388	389	Major Group 39	Minor Groups 393	399
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
MANIPUR TOTAL E.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	103	400	0	0	0	0	143
L.	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.	538	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	427	467	405	667	929	1,000	429
O.	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.	385	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	133	595	333	62	0	428

Note : 'O' denotes absence of figures. 'N' denote negligible figures which is less than one. } Factories and workshops under following Division, Major and Minor Groups run without powers : 0, 04, 045, 235, 24, 244, 27, 273, 280, 281, 288, 31, 311 and 314.

TABLE-EIII.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Territory	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Groups				Major Group 23	Minor Group 233	Major Groups			Minor Groups		
				200	202	207	209			28	33	34-35	340	343	350
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*
MANIPUR RURAL	E.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	L.	1	143	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	250	0
	C.	18	163	0	1,000	0	857	N	1.000	7	1,000	565	500	0	1,000
	O.	2	388	0	0	826	0	0	0	0	0	43	83	0	0
	N.	979	306	588	0	174	143	1,000	0	993	0	348	417	750	0

TABLE E-IIII.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Territory	Major Group 36	Minor Groups				Major Group 38	Minor Groups		Major Group 39	Minor Groups	
		360	364	365	368		388	389		393	399
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
MANIPUR RURAL E.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	277	254	1,000	968	1,000	400
O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.	0	0	0	0	0	723	746	0	32	0	600

Note : *Entirely run without power : 0, 04, 045, 235, 24, 244, 27, 273, 280, 281, 288, 30, 300, 31 and 311.*

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Territory	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major 20	Minor Groups			Major Group 23	Minor Group 233	Major Groups		Minor Groups		Major Groups		Minor Group 340
				200	207	209			26	30	300	301	32	34-35	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MANIPUR URBAN	E.	14	619	765	0	0	0	0	0	769	1,000	625	333	0	0
	L.	2	191	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C.	21	95	0	0	1,0 0	1	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	667	1,000	1,000
	O.	1	95	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N.	955	0	0	0	0	999	0	0	231	0	375	0	0	0

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Territory	Kind of power used	Major Group 36	Minor Groups			Major Groups		Minor Groups		Major Group 39	Minor Groups	
			360	364	368	37	38	381	383		393	399
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
MANIPUR URBAN	E.	0	0	0	0	1,000	231	400	0	56	0	500
	L.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	615	467	857	722	1,000	500
	O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N.	0	0	0	0	0	154	133	143	222	0	0

Note : Entirely run without power 235, 28, 281, 288, 31, 311, 314 and 389.

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of charge	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Minor Group 207	Minor Group 209	Major Group 28	Major Group 33	Major Group 34-35	Minor Group 340
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Imphal West Rural	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Liquid fuel	1	269	875	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	11	231	0	0	857	28	1,000	600	250
	Other power	2	423	0	1,000	0	0	0	67	125
	No power	986	77	125	0	143	972	0	333	625

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of charge	Kind of power used	Minor Group 350	Major Group 36	Minor Group 364	Minor Group 365	Major Group 38	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393	Minor Group 399
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Imphal West Rural	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	318	318	933	1,000	667
	Other power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	0	0	0	0	682	682	67	0	333

Note—Entirely run without power : 23, 235, 24, 244, 27, 273, 280, 281, 30, 300 and 31.

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISON, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED —*Contd.*

Name of charge	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Minor Group 207	Minor Group 209	Major Group 23	Minor Group 233	Major Group 26	Major Group 30	Minor Group 300	Minor Group 301
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Imphal West Urban	Electricity	16	588	769	0	0	0	0	0	909	1,000	833
	Liquid fuel	1	176	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	27	118	0	0	1,000	N	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
	Other power	1	118	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	955	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	91	0	167

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of charge	Kind of power used	Major Group 32	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Minor Group 364	Minor Group 368	Major Group 37	Major Group 38	Minor Group 384	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393	Minor Group 399
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Imphal West Urban	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	256	379	0	83	0	500
	Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	581	483	786	584	1,000	500
	Other power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	138	214	333	0	0

Note : Enetirly run without power : 235, 28, 281, 31, 311 and 314.

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of charge	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Group 207	Major Group 23	Minor Group 233	Major Group 34–35	Minor Group 340	Minor Group 343	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Minor Group 368	Major Group 38	Minor Group 388	Minor Group 389	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Imphal East Rural	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Liquid fuel	1	0	0	0	0	167	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	75	0	0	1	1,000	333	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Other power	3	364	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	921	636	429	999	0	500	0	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note : Entirely run without power : 0, 04, 045, 200, 235, 27, 273, 28, 281 and 288.

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Charge	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Major Group 23	Minor Group 233	Major Group 32	Major Group 34–35	Minor Group 340	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Major Group 38	Minor Group 384	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Imphal East Urban	Electricity	9	750	750	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	111	1,000	0	0	0
	Liquid fuel	2	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	32	0	0	2	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	778	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Other power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	957	0	0	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	0

Note : Entirely run without power : 235, 27, 28, 281, 288, 30, 301, 31, 314 and 389.

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Sub-division	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Group 202	Major Group 36	Minor Group 364	Minor Group 365	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bishenpur Rural	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	2	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Other power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	998	500	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note : Entirely run without power : 207, 23, 235, 27, 273, 28 and 281.

TABLE E-III 3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Sub-division	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 20	Minor Group 202	Minor Group 207	Major Group 34-35	Minor Group 340	Major Group 36	Minor Group 364	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thoubal Rural	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	65	100	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Other power	14	400	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	921	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note : Entirely run without power : 200, 23, 235, 27, 273, 28, 281, 31, 311, 38 and 388

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Sub-division	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360
1	2	3	4	5
Ukhrul	Electricity	0	0	0
Rural	Liquid fuel	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	167	1,000	1,000
	Other power	0	0	0
	No power	833	0	0

Note : Entirely run without power : 23, 235, 27, 273, 28, 281, 39 and 399.

TABLE E-III.3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Contd.*

Name of Sub-division	Kind of power used	Division 2&3	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mao and Sadar Hills Rural	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0
	Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0
	Coal, wood and bagasse	85	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Other power	0	0	0	0	0
	No power	915	0	0	0	0

Note : Entirely run without power : 23, 235, 27, 273, 28 and 281.

TABLE E-III,3

DISTRIBUTION OF 1.000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUP BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—*Concld.*

Tamenglong Sub-division	Rural	..	entiry run without power : 2&3, 23 and 235
Jiribam Sub-division	Rural	..	,, ,, ,, : 2&3, 23, 235, 28 and 280
Churachanpur Sub-division	Rural	..	,, ,, ,, : 2&3, 23 and 235
Tengnoupal Sub-division	Rural	..	,, ,, ,, : 2&3, 23, 235, 28 and 281

V MATERIAL OF WALL AND ROOF

1. This chapter deals with the material of wall and roof of Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings, counted during the Housing Census. The main table showing the various materials of wall and roof is E-IV which has been compiled on the basis of 20 per cent sample. With a view to ensure uniform and reliable returns the enumerators were given detailed instructions which require that "The material out of which most of the walls of the house are made, *i. e.*, grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo, unburnt bricks, mud, burnt bricks, stone, cement concrets or timber should be written. Where a house consists of separate structures each of different materials, the material out of which the walls of the main bedrooms are made are to be recorded." As for the material of roof the following instructions were issued to the enumerators.

"The material out of which most of the outer roof exposed to the weather and not the ceiling is made *i,e.*, tiles, thatch, corrugated iron. zinc or asbestos cement sheets or concrete, etc. should be written. In the case of a multistoreyed building the intermediate floor or floors will be the roof of the lower floor."

2. Subsidiary Table E-IV.1 shows the distribution of 1,000 households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall. Subsidiary Table E-IV.2 gives similar statistics by predominant material of roof.

Material of Wall

3. Statistics regarding predominant material of wall of Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwelling have been collected under nine heads, namely, (a) Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo, (b) Timber, (c) mud (d) Unburnt bricks, (e) Burnt bricks, (f) C.I. sheet or other metal sheet, (g) Stone, (h) Cement concrete, and (i) All other materials. Table E-IV shows that out of a total of 29,458 households returned in respect of the one district Union Territory of Mainpur, as many as 25,723 households live in Census Houses with walls of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo. This is indicative of the predominance of cheap and locally available meterial over the other materials. Timber which constitutes the wall material for 2,247 houses occupies the second place, though a distant second. But a glance at the table will indicate that the use of timber as wall material is not so common in Manipur except in the sub-divisions of Ukhrul, Mao and Sadar Hills and Tengnoupal which taken together account for a very large majority of Census Houses with timber walls. Mud as wall material claims the third largest number of houses, *i e.*, 632 and, as will be clear from the table, almost all these houses are in rural area. Next comes burnt bricks which form the wall material of 265 Census Houses. It may be noted that in spite of the small size of Imphal town which is the only urban area in Manipur 217 out of these 265 houses are located in it. The respective numbers of Census Houses having walls made out of the other materials are 62 (C.I. Sheet or other metal sheet), 23 (Cement concrete), 13 (Stone) and 3 (Unburnt bricks). The fourth largest number of houses *i.e.*, 490 have walls made of the nondescript material falling under the category 'All other materials'. This is a little unusual and is difficult of explanation as our list of wall materials falling under definite categories is fairly exhaustive. In an attempt at explanation of this unusual phenomenon, we have examined the houslists and found a number of them with the word 'Blank' under column 9-"Material of Wall". They apparently indicate houses with no walls, but this alone cannot account for so large a number of Census Houses. The most common and extensively used wall material in Manipur is wattle coated on either side with a mixture of mud, pieces of straw, and cow-dung. It is quite probable that a number of Census Houses with this wall material which should come under 'Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo' have been grouped under the category 'All other materials' through misinterpretation during tabulation.

4. Examining Subsidiary table E-IV.1, it is seen that for Manipur as a whole, 873 households live in Census Houses with wall material made out of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo out of 1,000 households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings classified by predominant material of wall. The distribution of the remaining 127 Census Houses by their materials of wall is as below :

Timber	76
Mud	22
All other materials	17
Burnt bricks	9
C I. sheets or other metal sheet	2
Cement concrete	1

The number of Census Houses with walls made out of unburnt bricks and stone is negligible.

5. It will also be worthwhile to make a comparative study of different materials used in the construction of walls of Census Houses in the rural and urban areas of Manipur. though a glance at the table will show that grass, leaves, reeds and bamboo are the predominant material used in both the areas. Out of 1,000 households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings. 872 households in the rural area and 890 households in

the urban area live in Census Houses with walls made out of grass, leaves, reeds and bamboo. Of the remaining 128 dwellings in the rural area and 110 dwellings in the urban area which use various other materials for their walls, their distribution is shown below :—

Rural		Urban	
Timber	82	Burnt bricks	88
Mud	23	Timber	9
All other materials	18	C.I. sheets and other metal sheets	8
Burnt bricks	2	Mud	2
C.I. sheets and other metal sheets	2	All other materials	2
Cement concrete	2	Cement concrete	1

6. The number of Census Houses with walls made out of unburnt bricks and stone is negligible in the rural area while there is no such house in the urban area. The above statistics show that burnt bricks as wall material is taking a place in the urban area roughly equal to that taken by timber in the rural area. In order to facilitate a more detailed comparison, separate figures have also been compiled for the urban portions of the Imphal West and Imphal East sub-divisions.

7. Coming to the figures pertaining to the sub-divisions we find that except in the case of Ukhrul sub-division, the majority of dwellings have walls made out of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo. The number of such dwellings ranges from 996 out of 1,000 in Jiribam to 542 in Tengnoupal. In the sub-division of Ukhrul timber which accounts for the wall material of 626 Census Houses out of 1,000 occupies the first place, grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo, the predominant wall material in the whole of Manipur claiming only 200 dwellings. It will also be seen that the contribution of timber is fairly sizeable in the hill sub-divisions of Tengnoupal and mao and Sadar Hills and is greater than the figure in respect of Manipur as a whole. In the sub-divisions lying in the valley where timber is not readily available and procurement involves cost of transportation, the use of timber as wall material is very uncommon. The sub-division where timber is used as wall material to a noticeable extent are Ukhrul (626) Tengnoupal (381), Mao and Sadar Hills (134), Churachandpur (55) and Tamenglong (32). Imphal town, the only urban area of Manipur which has been treated as a separate Census charge has only 9 Census Houses out of 1,000 having timber as wall material, and is followed by the small sub-division of Jiribam which has four such Census Houses. Figures for Imphal West and Imphal East are 3 and 1 respectively. Thoubal has returned a negligible figure below 1 while there is no Census House having walls of timber in Bishenpur,

8. The next material of wall which is commonly used in all parts of Manipur except in the sub-division of Jiribam is mud Table E-IV.1 will show that Churachandpur sub-division has registered the greatest number of Census Houses with mud as the wall material, the number of such houses in the sub-division being 103 out of 1,000. Tengnoupal has returned 59 such houses followed by Bishenpur with 30 houses. Ukhrul and Mao and Sadar Hills have roughly the same number of houses with mud walls, having registered 20 and 19 such houses respectively. Next comes Imphal West with 17 houses; Tamenglong and Thoubal have returned 7 and 6 respectively. Last in the list are Imphal town and Imphal East sub-division each of which has recorded only 2 houses. The table will also show that the corresponding figures for Manipur total and Manipur (Rural) are 22 and 23 respectively.

9. Next in order of importance comes burnt bricks though it has not so far been used as wall material in a number of sub-divisions namely, Ukhrul, Tamenglong, Jiribam and Tengnoupal. The highest number of houses with walls of burnt bricks per thousand *i.e.*, 88 has been recorded in Imphal Town. This is followed by 30 houses in the Imphal West sub-division and 8 houses in the Imphal East sub-division. Thoubal has returned 4 houses with walls made out of burnt bricks while Bishenpur and Churachandpur have returned 1 each. The number of such houses in Mao and Sadar Hills sub-division is negligible. It may also be noted that the corresponding figures for Manipur (Total) and Manipur (Rural) are 9 and 2 respectively and that there is the highest concentration of Census Houses with walls of burnt bricks in the Western sector of Imphal town lying within the Imphal West sub-division, which has registered 99 houses, a figure higher than that of Imphal Town as a whole.

10. The next wall material that attracts notice from an examination of Table E-IV.1 is the indefinite and non-descript material falling under the category "All other materials". It will be seen that there has been an unusually large number of them in Ukhrul and Bishenpur sub-divisions while in some other sub-divisions and Imphal Town the number of Census Houses with walls falling under this category are either negligible or comparatively few. There are also no houses with such wall material in the sub-divisions of Imphal East, Jiribam and Churachandpur. This somewhat unusual feature which is not capable of ready explanation has been dealt with in paragraph 3 above.

11. The materials of wall that have so far been left out of discussion are unburnt bricks, C.I. sheets and other metal sheets, stone and cement concrete. A glance at Table E-IV.1 will show that the figures returned under these materials in respect of Manipur as a whole as well as of her constituent

parts are too small to merit detailed consideration. The only figures that have a claim to consideration are 15 dwellings with walls falling under the category "C. I. sheets or other metal sheets" returned from the Tengnoupal sub-division, 8 dwellings with walls of the same material returned from Imphal town and 10 dwellings with walls of cement concrete returned in Ukhrul.

Material of Roof

12. As in the case of material of wall, statistics regarding material of roof of Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings have been collected in Table E-IV under different well defined heads namely, (a) Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo, (b) Tiles, slate, shingle, (c) Corrugated iron, Zinc or other metal sheets, (d) Asbestos cement sheets, (e) Brick and lime (f) Concrete and stone slabs and (g) All other materials. It will be evident from a scruteny of this table that out of a total number of 29,458 houses for Manipur as a whole as many as 27,399 houses have roofs made out of grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo. This indicates, as in the case of material of wall, that cheap and locally available material falling under category (a) above still predominate over other materials of roof. The material of roof which accounts for next largest number of houses *i.e.*, 1,908 is corrugated iron, zinc or other matal sheets. This leaves a small number of houses having roofs made out of the other materials and as the Table will show, they are All other materials-52, Concrete and stone slabs-44, Tiles, slate and shingle-30, Asbestos cement sheets-15 and brick and lime-10.

13. In order to enable one to study the differing trends in housing pattern in the rural and urban areas from the point of view of the material of roof it would be worthwhile to make a comparative study of the figures returned from these two areas. Out of a total number of 27,005 houses returned from the rural area, 25,709 houses or 95 per cent have roofs made out of grass, leaves, reeds, thach, wood or bamboo, and 1,171 houses or 4 per cent have roofs of corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets. In the case of the urban area, out of a total number of 2,453 houses, 1,650 houses or 67 per cent are roofed with grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo and 737 houses or 30 per cent have roofs, made out of corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets. Comparison of figures of Census Houses with the other materials of roof returned from the rural and urban areas would be in material in view of the small percentage of houses having roofs of these materials. A glance at Table E-IV relating to the predominant material of roof would also show that in respect of the sub-divisions as well, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo and corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets claim the largest in some cases the sole-number of houses returned therefrom.

14. Comming to Table E-IV.2 which shows the distribution of 1,000 households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of roof, we find that, except in the case of the urban area, the urban portions of Imphal West and Imphal East (for which figures have been shown separately) and the sub-division of Imphal West, more than 90 per cent of the houses have roofs made out of grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo. Even in the urban portion of Imphal West which is the most economically advanced part of Manipur, this predominant material of roof accounts for 64 per cent of the houses.

15. The next important material of roof used commonly and extensively in all parts of Manipur is corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets. It will be seen that, although in the rural area there are only 65 houses using this material of roof out of 1,000 houses, its use in the urban area of Imphal town is considerable, there being 300 houses in this area with this material of roof per 1,000 houses. Taking into consideration only the rural sub-divisions including the rural portions of Imphal West and Imphal East we find that Mao and Sadar Hills sub-division with 97 houses out of 1,000 has the largest number of dwellings roofed with this material. Next comes Imphal West (Rural) with 57 houses, which is followed by Churachandpur sub-division with 53 houses. Imphal East (Rural) with 46 houses and Ukhrul with 45 houses stand almost on the same footing The inauessible sub-division of Tamenglong where the problem of transport is acute and difficult has the least number of houses roofed with this material and accounts for only 9 such houses per one thousand. And between Ukhrul and Tamenlong stand the sub-divisions of Thoubal with 32 houses, Jiribam with 25 houses, Bishenpur with 17 houses and Tengnoupal with 16 houses.

16. It may be observed from a study of Table E-IV.2 that, compared to the number of houses with roofs falling under the two categories discussed above the number of houses having roofs made out of materials falling under the other categories, namely, Tiles, Slate, Shingle, Asbestos cement sheets, Bricks and lime, Concrete and stone slabs, and All other materials sinks into insignificance. In fact no dwellings with roofs made out of materials belonging to these categories have been returned from the sub-divisions of Mao and sadar Hills, Jiribam, Churachandpur and Tengnoupal. In the case of other sub-divisions as well, the number of such houses are few and far between and do not, therefore, warrant any detailed consideration. The only figures that attract one's notice are 14 houses with roofs of tiles, slate, shingle in the Ukhrul sub-division, 19 houses with roofs of Asbestos cement sheets in the urban portion of Imphal East, 23 houses with roofs of concrete and stone slabs in the urban portion of Imphal West and 13 and 14 houses with roofs made out of "All other materials' returned respectively from the sub-divisions of Ukhrul and Temenglong.

17. Extent of locally available material for wall and roof. The foregoing analyses will make it clear that by far the greatest single contribution to the matetial out of which walls and roofs has been made in Manipur is grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo. The materials falling under this category are locally available almost all over the Union Territory. Small wonder, therefore, that in a place like Manipur where it is difficult to get material from outside, because of difficult communication even if the material is within the reach of the comparatively better-off more than 80 per cent of the houses have walls and roofs made out of this material. Table E-IV shows that out of a total of 29, 458 houses for Manipur as a whole, 25, 723 houses or 87 per cent have walls, and 27,399 houses or 93 per cent have roofs made out of this material. True, with the gradual improvement of the economic condition of the people and the passage of time houses with brick walls and C.I. sheet roofs are becoming not only fashionable but popular, yet, as the construction of a house is a slow and costly affair, the present indication is that it will take quite a long time to oust this material from the position of preeminence that it at present occupies. Timber and mud which account for the wall material of the second and third lagest number of houses are also local products of Manipur; so are burnt bricks, unburnt bricks, stone and the various other materials falling under the category 'All other materials, The only materials of wall that are not available in Manipur and are imported from outside are C. I. sheet and other metal sheet and cement for the making of cement concrete. In the case of material of roof corrugated iron, zinc other or metal sheet which make the roofing material of the second largest number of houses are imported from outside. Other items that are also imported are Tiles, Asbestos cement sheets and cement. Corrugated iron sheets and cement are imported from firms like Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. Jamshedpur, Bihar; Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Burnpur, Bengal; Dalmia Cement Factory Ltd., Bihar; Rhotas Cement Factory Ltd., Orissa; etc.

18 Influence of climate on material of wall and roof. Although local availability of building material is a major factor that influences the construction of houses there is an important relationship between the climate and rainfall of a place and the type of houses built there inasmuch as it is against the vagaries of nature that houses are intended and designed to protect human life. It is of some importance, therefore, that we should study the material of wall and roof against the background of the climatic conditions that obtain in Manipur.

19. Manipur enjoys on the whole an equable climate and there is no extreme cold or extreme heat except in the heights of Ukhrul, Mao, Tamenglong and some other hilly regions where the cold is rather intense and in Jiribam and Moreh where the heat in summer is a little oppressive to a population unused to such climate. The physical feature of the Territory divides it into two distinct climatic zones the cold windy and rainy hill areas where practically there is no summer and the wet, level vally which enjoys a comparatively comfortable climate. Even in the vally summer makes only a brief appearance in and about the month of May after which the monsoon breaks out and lessens the heat. According to the figures collected by the office of the Deputy Commissioner for the years 1960 and 1961 the temperature ranges from 30.00 recorded in December, 1961 at Wangbal, a place in the Thoubal sub-division to 118.0° recorded at the same place in October, 1960. The lowest and highest temperatures recorded at Imphal, the only town of Manipur for the year 1961 are 32.0in January and 99.0° in July. Winter lasts from November to February and June-July and August are the rainiest months. By far the most pleasant months are October and March. The cold in December and January is at times severe.

20. Rainfall—Manipur enjoys an adequate, almost abundant amount of rainfall. As a result there are occassional floods which inundate large areas of paddy-fields in the valley. Even in the cold month of December there is a slight drizzling every year caused by the north-east monsoon. The south-west monsoon that originates from the Bay of Bengal breaks out by about the last week of April and lasts upto August though it is interrupted by some hot rainless days in May. There is also heavy rain causing floods in some years even in October/November. The following statement shows the average distribution of rainfall of Imphal and some other places in the sub-divisions where arrangements have been made to record the amount of rainfall ;—

Sl. No.	Name of Station & Sub-division	Average No. of rainy days	Average rainfall (1959-61) (In inches)
1	2	3	4
1	Imphal	85	52.74
2	Maram (Mao & Sadar Hills)	89	47.52
3	Ukhrul (Ukhrul)	115	67.23
4	Nungba (Tamenglong)	111	81.78
5	Wangbal (Thoubal)	76	44.33
6	Tengnoupal (Tengnoupal)	107	88.08
7	Churachandpur (Chura-Chandpur)	91	52.94
8	Jiribam (Jiribam)	114	122.00

Source : Statistics collected by the Deputy Commissioner's office.

N.B.—Average Number of rainy days is the average for the years 1959–1961.

21. It will be seen from the above statement that rainfall in Manipur ranges from 44" to 122", that the hill sub-division of Ukhrul has the largest number of rainy days and that the outlying subdivision of Jiribam with its thick forest areas has

the highest distribution of rainfall. It may also be observed that except in the case of Mao and Sadar Hills sub-division, rainfall in the hill areas is generally higher than in the valley.

22. Climatic conditions influence to some extent not only the building material of houses but the type of structure as well since the primary purpose of building a house is to protect life and limb against sun and shower. This sheer necessity of protection against the forces of nature must have weighed with the early man when he thought of building a shelter in the shape of a house for himself and those for whose safety he is responsible and even in the light of his primitive experience he must have given some thought on how best to ensure this protection. He must also have developed a selective attitude towards the materials available immediately around him, which he thought of using in building his shelter. A prolonged process of trial and error must have then followed which helped his successors to find out the most commonly used material that suits the climatic conditions of a place though with the march of time and improvement in transport and communication there has been a phenomenal change in the conditions obtaining to-day. It has been pointed out in one of the preceding sections that brick, cement concrete and corrugated iron sheets are being increasingly used in the construction of houses in Imphal and in the rural areas of Manipur. Yet, these costly materials are still beyond the reach of the bulk of the population and an overwhelming majority of the houses still use indegenous materials for wall and roof. As has been observed earlier the most commonly used materials of wall and roof in Manipur are wattle tied horizontally with rows of split bamboo and coated with a mixture of mud, pieces of straw, and cow-dung, and thatch. And these materials have stood the test of time and suit the temperate climate of Manipur.

23. Local variations in climate also influence the type of structure of houses apart from the materials of wall and roof. Up in the hills where the wind blows with full force the houses are low and designed to withstand its onslaught. In the Tangkhul country of Ukhrul some of the houses are built on low dug out plinths; in some cases one side of the roof almost touches the ground. In some of the hill areas where sticky mud is not available for the construction of wall roughly hewn planks and bamboos are used.

24. Soil Geology—Cropping and plantation pattern of housing materials. Apart from the influence of climatic condition it is local availability that determines to a great extent the choice of materials used in the construction of wall and roof. This is more so in a place like Manipur where on account of difficult communication import of materials from outside involves a good deal of time and money. We have seen from the above analyses that more than ninety per cent of the population depend for the materials of their houses on indigenous sources. The poor economic condition of the general mass of the people is another factor that is responsible for this dependence on locally available material. But as all the building materials are ultimately made available by the earth their local availability depends on soil geology.

25. The physical feature of Manipur divides it into distinct physiographic regions-(a) The rich, fertile valley of about 700 square miles and (b) The surrounding hills that constitute the bulk of the landscape. In the valley mud, brick, clay, thatch, straw, bamboo and wood are available in abundance. Sand and boulders are also available in riverbeds. Sand collected from the bed of the Thoubal river, a tributary of the Imphal river is considered to be of high quality. As for stone boulders, they are washed down from the hills by the fast-flowing streams into the territories of the valley that adjoin the foot-hills. Timber is procured from the forest areas near Sugnu in the Thoubal sub-division, from the Churachandpur sub-division and from other hill areas as well. There are rich forest areas too in the small sub-division of Jiribam, but as there has yet been no motorable road linking Imphal with Jiribam, the headquarters of that sub-division, these resources have not so far been exploited. Stone and timber are available in abundance in the hill areas. Grass for thatching materials is also available in the hill areas though not as plentifully as in the valley. There is also a limestone quarry near Pallel at the foot of the Tengnoupal Hills and at some other place in the territory Various brick-fields have been excavated in the valley and the present indication is that more are being excavated as bricks are increasingly in demand.

26. To sum up Nature has endowed Manipur with rich natural resoures and all the materials that are required to build a decent comfortable house are locally available unless one wants to go in for a certain degree of sophistication. As we have seen from the above, corrugated iron sheets, zinc, asbestos cement sheets and cement are about the only items imported from outside. On account of the increasing pressure on land in the limited valley area, the source of supply of the various materials in the valley tends to diminish though there are sizeable untaped resources in the hills. Yet even so, it will be a wise policy to take firm, precautionary steps towards safeguarding of the various grass mahals, marshy places where wattles and reeds grow and the forest reserves against unscrupulous encroachment and destruction by fire.

27. Sociological-Extent of material well being of the people as reflected in the housing data collected from the urban and rural areas.—The materials out of which buildings in various places are constructed and the type of their structure are a fairly reliable index of the economic well-being or

otherwise of the people living in those places. Cheap, easily available and less durable materials like grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo, mud and thatch are indicative of the poverty of the people who build their houses with them. On the other hand, houses built with costly and durable materials like burnt bricks, cement concrete and C. I. sheets indicate the material well-being of their owners. This holds good even in the case of tenants, because costly buildings mean higher rents which are beyond the means of poor people. A point that deserves notice in respect of houses in Manipur, particularly in the valley is that, even in the case of thatch, that most commonly used roofing material which, by modern standard cannot be considered very costly, there is a good deal of difference between the house of a poor man and that of a well-to-do person in point both of material and the style of roofing.

28. It has been stated already that except for a small area in the centre, Imphal the only town in Manipur is rather a group of villages, though it is undergoing some degree of urbanization under the administration of the Imphal Municipal Board. As a result there is no sharp distinction between various parts of Imphal and a prosperous village in the rural area in the housing conditions that obtain in these places. We have already seen from subsidiary Table E-IV.1 that out of 1,000 households in each of the urban and rural areas, 890 households live in houses with walls made out of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo in the urban area and 872 households live in houses with walls of the same material in the rural area. The only noteworthy difference as revealed by the said Subsidiary Table is that in the urban area 88 houses have walls made out of burnt bricks as against 2 with walls of the same material in the rural area. We have different picture with regard to the material of roof of houses in the urban and rural areas as indicated by Subsidiary Table E-IV.2, although the majority of houses in both the areas--673 in the urban area and 954 in the rural area out of 1,000 have roofs made out of grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo. It is a fair indication of the comparative material prosperity of people in the town that out of 1,000 households, 300 live in houses with roofs of corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets as against 43 such houses in the rural area and 18 households live in houses with roofs of concrete and stone slabs as against a negligible figure less than one of such houses in the rural area.

29. Though, in the heart of the town in and about the Imphal Bazar, the biggest commercial centre of Manipur, there have been signs of overcrowding, the Municipal authorities are not yet confronted with the problem of slum areas as we find them in big cities like Calcutta. But with the increase in population and the expansion of trade and commerce the problem of accommodation is already becoming acute and the price of land is shooting up rapidly. Perhaps as a measure to arrest this threatening congestion, the Manipur Administration has already built a new township to from part of Imphal, at Lamphelpat, a large open space jus outside the limits of the present municipal area. Thanks to foresight and planning, numerous buildings have been built and are being built at a leech-infested place where once cattle grazed and weeds thrived, and with their completion, the problem of congestion will have been solved for a number of years to come.

TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY

Based on

Union Territory/ Sub-division/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of house-holds	Material of wall: Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheet or other metal sheet	Stone	Cement concrete	All other mate-rials
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Manipur	**Total**	**29,458**	**25,723**	**2,247**	**632**	**3**	**265**	**62**	**13**	**23**	**490**
	Rural	**27,005**	**23,539**	**2,225**	**627**	**3**	**48**	**43**	**13**	**21**	**486**
	Urban	**2,453**	**2,184**	**22**	**5**	..	**217**	**19**	..	**2**	**4**
1 Imphal West	Total	6,702	6,330	20	116	..	200	18	4	2	12
	Rural	4,828	4,685	3	112	..	14	1	4	1	8
	Urban	1,874	1,645	17	4	..	186	17	..	1	4
2 Imphal East	Total	4,669	4,608	5	11	2	39	3	..	1	..
	Rural	4,090	4,069	..	10	2	8	1	..	..	..
	Urban	579	539	5	1	..	31	2	..	1	..
3 Bishenpur	Rural	2,848	2,611	..	85	..	4	..	..	..	148
4 Thoubal	Rural	4,986	4,907	1	30	..	18	8	..	..	22
5 Ukhrul	Rural	1,951	390	1,221	39	..	..	..	..	19	282
6 Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	3,145	2,632	423	59	..	1	13	9	..	8
7 Tamenglong	Rural	1,242	1,178	40	9	..	..	..	..	..	15
8 Jiribam	Rural	694	691	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Churachandpur	Rural	2,130	1,785	118	219	1	3	3	..	1	.
10 Tengnoupal	Rural	1,091	591	416	64	..	..	17	..	..	3

E-IV

AS DWELLINGS BY PREDOMINANT WALL AND ROOF METERIAL

20% Sample

Material of roof						
Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tile, slate, single	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Bricks and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other materials
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
27,399	30	1,908	15	10	44	52
25,749	29	1,171	3	5	1	47
1,650	1	737	12	5	43	5
5,752	1	893	1	6	43	6
4,548	..	276	..	2	..	2
1,204	1	617	1	4	43	4
4,347	..	307	12	1	1	1
3,901	..	187	1	..	1	..
446	..	120	11	1	..	1
2,797	1	47	1	..	..	2
4,871	..	111	1	3	..	..
1,810	28	87	..	..	..	26
2,840	..	305	..	..	..	..
1,213	..	12	..	..	..	17
677	..	17	..	..	..	..
2,018	..	112	..	..	..	..
1,074	..	17	..	..	..	..

TABLE E-IV.1

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLING BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL

Based on 20% Sample

Union Territory/Sub-division/Town with population of 50,000 and above		Grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo	Timber	Mud	Uûburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C.I Sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Manipur	**Total**	**873**	**76**	**22**	**N**	**9**	**2**	**N**	**1**	**17**
Imphal Town	**Rural**	**872**	**82**	**23**	**N**	**2**	**2**	**N**	**1**	**18**
	Urban	**890**	**9**	**2**	**0**	**88**	**8**	**0**	**1**	**2**
Imphal West	Total	944	3	17	0	30	3	1	N	2
	Rural	970	1	23	0	3	N	1	N	2
	Urban	878	9	2	0	99	9	0	1	2
Imphal East	Total	987	1	2	1	8	1	0	N	0
	Rural	995	0	2	1	2	N	0	0	0
	Urban	931	9	2	0	53	3	0	2	0
Bishanpur	Rural	917	0	30	0	1	0	0	0	52
Thoubal	Rural	984	N	6	0	4	2	0	0	4
Ukhrul	Rural	200	626	20	0	0	0	0	10	144
Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	837	134	19	0	N	4	3	0	3
Tamenglong	Rural	949	32	7	0	0	0	0	0	12
Jiribam	Rural	996	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Churachandpur	Rural	838	55	103	1	1	1	0	1	0
Tengnoupal	Rural	542	381	59	0	0	15	0	0	3

Note: 'O'—denotes absence of figures.
'N'—denotes negligible figure which is less than one.

TABLE E-IV.2

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

Based on 20% Sample

Union Territory/Sub-division/Town with population of 50,000 or more		Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corrugated rion, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Bricks and lime	Concrete or stone slabs	All other material
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	**Total**	**930**	**1**	**65**	**1**	**N**	**1**	**2**
	Rural	**954**	**1**	**43**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**2**
	Urban	**673**	**N**	**300**	**5**	**2**	**18**	**2**
Imphal West	Total	858	N	133	N	1	7	1
	Rural	942	0	57	0	1	0	N
	Urban	642	1	329	1	2	23	2
Imphal East	Total	931	0	66	3	N	N	N
	Rural	954	0	46	N	0	N	0
	Urban	770	0	207	19	2	0	2
Bishenpur	Total	982	N	17	N	0	0	1
Thoubal	Rural	977	0	22	N	1	0	0
Ukhrul	Rural	928	14	45	0	0	0	13
Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	903	0	97	0	0	0	0
Tamenglong	Rural	977	0	9	0	0	0	14
Jiribam	Rural	975	0	25	0	0	0	0
Churachandpur	Rural	947	0	53	0	0	0	0
Tengnoupal	Rural	984	0	16	0	0	0	0

Note : '0'—denotes absence of figures.
'N'—denotes negligible figures which is less than one.

VI. HOUSEHOLD POPULATION.

1. This chapter dealtto with households classified by the number of persons and by the number of rooms occupied. The relevent statistics are given in Table E-V, compiled on the the basis of 20 per cent sample and proportionate figures are shown is Subsidiary Table E-V.I which gives the distribution of 1,000 Census households according to the number of rooms occupied and Subsidiary Table E-V.2 which gives the number of persons-males and females-per room and persons per household in different categories of households.

2. With a view to ensure uniform returns, the terms household and room were clearly defined and detailed instructions were issued to the enumerators so as to avoid confusion of concept. A household has been defined as 'A group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.' As for the concept of a room, the following instructions were issued to the enumerators :—

"If a Census House is occupied by one household the enumeration of rooms should be simple.

"If a Census House consists of a number of households the number of rooms occupied by each household should be entered on each line against the name of the Head of the Household. In cases where more than one household occupy a single room or share more than one room in such a way that it is not possible to say the number of rooms occupied by each household, the number should be given within brackets as common to both the households.

"A room should usually have four walls with a doorway with a roof overhead and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in *i. e.*, it should be at least 6 feet long. Unenclosed varandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle shed and latrine which are not ordinarily used for living and sleeping should not be treated as rooms. An enclosed room however, which is used for living, dining, storing and cooking should be regarded as a room."

3. It may be seen that data collected on the basis of the above concept of a room are not capable of interpretation in terms of square feet or cubic feet of space per person. For one thing, the houses in the urban and rural areas are so irregular and varied in structure that it is not possible to collect accurate data relating to floor space through the agency of the honorary Census enumerators. It is also probable that inspite of clear and emphatic instructions issued by us certain minor inaccuracies crept in with regard to the statistics on the number of rooms of the common Manipuri dwelling house known as 'YUMJAO', for, though in most cases it contains only one room according to the above concept of a room, the practice to regard its separate but not well-enclosed compartments as different rooms is so ingrained that it must have been difficult to guard against it on the part of the enumerators.

4. Data have also been collected in respect of households living in houses with no regular rooms. These are irregular structures like unclosed sheds, verandahs, sheds without proper walls or roofs, etc. where only the destitute live.

5. A reference to Subsidiary Table E-V. 1 will show that, in respect of Manipur as a whole, out of 1,000 Census households 264 live in one room tenements, 202 occupy 2 rooms, 180 occupy 3 rooms, 263 occupy 4 rooms and only 74 live in 5 rooms and more, the number of households living in structures with no regular room being only 8. In the rural areas of Manipur 280 households occupy one room tenements, 206 occupy two rooms, 174 occupy 3 rooms, 263 occupy 4 rooms and 69 occupy five rooms and more while the number of houselolds occupying sheds with no regular rooms is 8. The number of households occupying 2 or more rooms is greater in the urban area than in the rural area. It will be seen from the Table that there is no house hold living in sheds with no regular rooms in the urban area and that the number of households occupying 5 rooms and more is 132. The number of households occupying 1 room, 2 rooms, 3 rooms and 4 rooms are 95, 162, 353 and 258 respectively.

6. Coming to the figures in respect of the subdivisions we find that there are no households living in structures with no regular rooms in Imphal West, Bishenpur, Thoubal, Ukhrul, Mao and Sadar Hills and Tengnoupal. The largest number of such houssholds *i. e.*, 73 per 1,000 households is found in Churachandpur sub-division which is followed by Imphal East which has returned 14 such households. Tamenglong and Jiribam have returned 6 and 2 such households respectively. We find the highest distribution of households living single room tenements *i. e.* 809 out of 1,000 in Tengnoupal sub-division. Nex come Jiribam and Churachandpur in which there are 785 and 680 such households respectively. The next highest distributions have been recorded in Tamenglong with 434, and Mao and Sadar Hills with 404 such households. The corresponding figures for the other sub-divisions are 326 in Ukhrul, 268 in Imphal East, 110 in Imphal West, 62 in Thoubal and 24 in Bishenpur. As for households occupying two rooms the highest distributions are found in Tamenglong with 517 households, Mao and Sadar Hills with

464 households and Ukhrul with 329 households. These are followed by Jiribam with 177 households, Imphal West with 170 households, Imphal East with 129 households, Churachandpur with 117 households and Tengnoupal will-114 households Bishenpur with 105 households. The smallest distribution of such households is in Thoubal with only 97 households. In respect of the number of households occupying three rooms the lead has been taken by Imphal West with 275 such housesholds out of 1,000. It is closely followed by Bishenpur with 235, Thoubal with 228, Ukhrul with 205 and Imphal East with 199, such households. The distribution in the rest of the sub-divisions which is comparatively small ranges from 96 in Mao and Sadar Hills to 23 in Jiribam. As regards households living in 4 rooms the distribution is comparativly small in most of the rural sub-divisions. Churachandpur has returned 45 such households, Mao and Sadar Hills 30 households, Ukhrul 24 households, Tengnoupal 13, Jiribam 7 and Temenglong only 2 households. The highest distribution of households under this category *i.e.* 536 per 1,000 is found in Bishenpur. Then come Thoubal with 422 households, Imphal West with 353 households and Imphal East with 319 households. It is interesting to note that even in the case of households occupying 5 rooms or more we find the highest distribution in Thoubal with 191 households and Bishenpur with 100 households. Distribution of such households in the other sub-divisions which is comparatively low, ranges from 92 Imphal West to one in Tamenglong.

7. It will be seen from Subsidiary Table E-V.2 that in Manipur as a whole the number of persons per room is 1.95 and the average number of persons per household comes to 5.25 souls. The corresponding figures for the rural and urban areas of Manipur are 1.97 and 5.22 and 1.71 and 5.58 respectively. It may be noted that while the number of persons per room is greater in the rural area than in the urban area, the number of persons per household is less in the rural than in the urban area.

8. Examining the figures for the sub-divisions we find the highest average number of persons per room *i. e.*, 3.88 persons in Jiribam sub-divisions. This is closely followed by Churachandpur with 3.83 persons per room. The number of persons per room returned from the other sub-divisions which is comparatively small, varies from 2.64 in Mao and Sadar Hills to 1.47 in Thoubal. As for the number of persons per household Tamenglong takes the lead with 6.04 persons per room. We find the next highest number of persons per room in Churachandpur, Bishenpur, Imphal West, Thoubal and Imphal East sub-divisions with 5.71, 5.43, 5.28 and 5.15 persons respectively. Corresponding figures in the remaining sub-divisions vary from 4.98 in Tengnoupal to 4.65 in Mao and Sadar Hills.

9. For Manipur as a whole there are an average of 4.87 persons per household occupying one room. It is interesting to note that, except in the case of households occupying 3 rooms, this average number of persons in the households falling under different categories goes on increasing with the increase in the number of rooms occupied by the household. The average number of 4.87 persons for households occupying one room goes upto 4.89 persons for households occupying two rooms and to 4.85 persons for households occupying three rooms. As for households occupying 4 rooms and 5 rooms and more the said figures rise to 5.69 persons and 7.01 persons respectively.

10. There are interesting variations between the average number of persons in honseholds falling under different categories in the rural and urban areas as revealed in the following camparative statement :—

	Average number of persons in household occupying				
	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms & more
Rural ..	4.90	4.91	4.83	5.63	6.80
Urban ...	3.80	4.93	4.97	6.30	8.21

11. It is significant to note that while in the case of households occupying one room and 2 rooms, the average number of persons per household in the rural area is higher than that in the urban area, the average number of persons for households occupying 3 rooms, 4 rooms and 5 rooms and more in the rural area is less than the corresponding figure for the urban area. This variation in the figures for the two areas which does not indicate any sharp difference, perhaps points to the conclusion that there is more economical use of dwellings with 3 and more rooms in the urban area than in the rural.

12. An examination of similar figures pertaining to the sub-divisions reveals no unusual features. A glance at Subsidiary Table E-V.2 will show that average number of persons per household occupying one room varies from 5.78 persons in Churachandpur to 3.87 in Bishenpur. Tamenglong with an average of 6.39 persons per households heads the list in the average number of persons for households occupying two rooms while Bishenpur with an average of 4.17 persons comes last. With regard to the average number of persons in households occupying 3 rooms as well, these two sub-divisions occupy similar positions-Tamenglong with an average of 7.06 persons coming at the top and Bishenpur with an average of 4.40 persons standing last in the list. The average number of persons for households living in 4 rooms ranges from 9.00 persons intamenglong to 5.21 per sons Tengnoupal, while that for households occupying 5 rooms and more varies from 9.00 persons in Tamenglong to 6.35 persons in Thoubal.

13. Index of overcrowding : It has been seen from Subsidary Table E-V.2 that for Manipur as a whole, the number of persons per room is 1.95 and

if the presence of more than two persons per room be taken as theindex of overcrowding we may safely conclude that Union Territory is not overcrowded as far as living accommodation is concerned. It will also be observed that the number of persons per room is less than two in Imphal town and in the sub-divisions of Imphal West, Imphal East, Bishenpur and Thoubal. In the case of Jiribam and the hill sub-divisions of Ukhrul, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Tengnoupal and Mao and Sadar Hills, the number of persons per room is more than two. The conclusion that one arrives at on the basis of these figures is that there is overcrowding in the hill areas while there is no such overcrowding in the valley so far as living accommodation is concerned. This is perhaps because building a house is much more difficult in the hill areas than in the valley, on account of the terrain and of scarcity of some of the materials.

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF MEMBERS

Based on

Union Territory/Sub-division/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Number of households	Total No. of members		Total Number of rooms	Households with no regular room			Households with one room		
						Number of households	Number of members		Number of households	Number of members	
			M	F			M	F		M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Manipur	**Total**	**29,458**	**76,631**	**78,280**	**78,736**	**228**	**796**	**754**	**7,786**	**18,852**	**19,033**
	Rural	**27,005**	**69,662**	**71,570**	**70,731**	**228**	**796**	**754**	**7,554**	**18,304**	**18,700**
	Urban	**2,453**	**6,969**	**6,710**	**8,005**	..	..	..	**232**	**548**	**333**
1 Imphal West	Total	6,702	17,890	17,877	21,305	..	..	..	741	1,661	1,460
	Rural	4,828	12,450	12,824	15,182	..	..	..	556	1,209	1,211
	Urban	1,874	5,440	5,053	6,123	..	..	..	185	452	249
2 Imphal East	Total	4,669	11,907	12,286	12,588	64	147	168	1,344	3,277	3,244
	Rural	4,090	10,378	10,629	10,706	64	147	168	1,297	3,181	3,160
	Urban	579	1,529	1,657	1,882	..	..	..	47	96	84
3 Bishenpur	Rural	2,848	7,568	7,910	10,258	..	..	..	67	124	135
4 Thoubal	Rural	4,986	12,997	13,310	17,935	..	..	..	311	634	655
5 Ukhrul	Rural	1,951	4,763	4,940	3,863	..	..	..	636	1,351	1,489
6 Mao and Sadar Hills	Rural	3,145	7,236	7,384	5,541	..	..	..	1,271	2,785	2,821
7 Tamenglong	Rural	1,242	3,620	3,874	1,987	8	26	12	539	1,401	1,568
8 Jiribam	Rural	694	1,781	1,639	882	1	1	..	545	1,344	1,258
9 Churachandpur	Rural	2,130	6,182	6,310	2,947	155	622	574	1,449	4,155	4,215
10 Tengnoupal	Rural	1,091	2,687	2,750	1,430	..	..	..	883	2,120	2,188

TABLE E-V

AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

20% Sample

Households with two rooms			Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms and more		
	Number of members			Number of members			Number of members			Number of members	
Number of households	M	F	Number of households	M	F	Number of households	M	F	Number of households	M	F
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
5,956	**14,413**	**14,724**	**5,556**	**13,069**	**13,881**	**7,743**	**21,769**	**22,275**	**2,189**	**7,732**	**7,613**
5,559	**13 466**	**13,834**	**4,691**	**10,986**	**11,668**	**7,109**	**19,801**	**20,247**	**1,864**	**6,309**	**6,367**
397	**947**	**890**	**865**	**2,083**	**2,213**	**634**	**1,968**	**2,028**	**325**	**1,423**	**1,246**
1,138	2,555	2,560	1,844	4,420	4,624	2,363	6,825	6,953	616	2,429	2,280
825	1,780	1,873	1,208	2,875	3,014	1,889	5,334	5,448	350	1,252	1,278
313	775	687	636	1,545	1,610	474	1,491	1,505	266	1,177	1,002
601	1,425	1,468	931	2,182	2,369	1,492	3,968	4,127	237	908	910
517	1,253	1,265	702	1,644	1,766	1,332	3,491	3,604	178	662	666
84	172	203	229	538	603	160	477	523	59	246	244
299	594	652	670	1,414	1,536	1,527	4,426	4,564	285	1,010	1,023
483	1,023	1,085	1,136	2,531	2,666	2,105	5,825	5,851	951	2,984	3,053
838	2,079	2,118	400	1,058	1,106	46	115	127	31	160	100
1,458	3,401	3,468	303	724	746	93	263	279	20	63	70
642	2,011	2,094	49	167	179	3	13	14	1	2	7
123	351	313	16	51	41	5	16	18	4	18	9
249	620	627	154	398	477	95	279	308	28	108	109
125	354	339	53	124	137	14	39	34	16	50	52

SUBSIDIARY TABLE E-V.1

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

Union Territory/Sub-division/Town with population of 50,000 or more		No regular room	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms or more
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Manipur	**Total**	**8**	**264**	**202**	**189**	**263**	**74**
	Rural	**8**	**280**	**206**	**174**	**263**	**69**
	Urban	**0**	**95**	**162**	**353**	**258**	**132**
Imphal West	Total	0	110	170	275	353	92
	Rural	0	115	171	250	391	73
	Urban	0	99	167	339	253	142
Imphal East	Total	14	288	129	199	319	51
	Rural	16	317	126	172	326	43
	Urban	0	81	145	396	276	102
Bishenpur	Rural	0	24	105	235	536	100
Thoubal	Rural	0	62	97	228	422	191
Ukhrul	Rural	0	326	429	205	24	16
Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	0	404	464	96	30	6
Tamenglong	Rural	6	434	517	40	2	1
Jiribam	Rural	2	785	177	23	7	6
Churachandpur	Rural	73	680	117	72	45	13
Tengnoupal	Rural	0	809	114	49	13	15

Note: 0—denotes absence of figures
N—denotes negligible figures which is less than one

SUBSIDIARY

NUMBER OF PERSONS, MALES AND FEMALES PER ROOM AND PERSONS (*IN TWO PLACES*

(Based on

Union Territory/Sub-division/Town, with population of 50,000 and above		Total		1 Room				2 Rooms			
		No. of persons per room	No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
MANIPUR	**Total**	**1.95**	**5.25**	**4.87**	**2.42**	**2.45**	**4.87**	**2.45**	**1.21**	**1.24**	**4.89**
	Rural	**1.97**	**5.22**	**4.90**	**2.42**	**2.48**	**4.90**	**2.46**	**1.21**	**1.25**	**4.91**
	Urban	**1.71**	**5.58**	**3.80**	**2.36**	**1.44**	**3.80**	**2.31**	**1.19**	**1.13**	**4.63**
Imphal West	Total	1.68	5.34	4.21	2.24	1.97	4.21	2.25	1.12	1.12	4.49
	Rural	1.66	5.23	4.35	2.17	2.18	4.35	2.21	1.08	1.13	4.43
	Urban	1.71	5.60	3.79	2.44	1.35	3.79	2.34	1.24	1.10	4.67
Imphal East	Total	1.90	5.19	4.85	2.44	2.41	4.85	2.41	1.19	1.22	4.81
	Rural	1.93	5.14	4.89	2.45	2.44	4.89	2.43	1.21	1.23	4.87
	Urban	1.69	5.50	3.83	2.04	1.79	3.83	2.23	1.02	1.21	4.46
Bishenpur	Rural	1.51	5.43	3.87	1.85	2.02	3.87	2.08	0.99	1.09	4.17
Thoubal	Rural	1.47	5.28	4.14	2.04	2.10	4.14	2.18	1.06	1.12	4.36
Ukhrul	Rural	2.51	4.97	4.47	2.13	2.34	4.47	2.50	1.24	1.26	5.01
Mao & Sadar Hills	Rural	2.64	4.65	4.41	2.19	2.22	4.41	2.36	1.17	1.19	4.71
Tamenglong	Rural	3.75	6.04	5.51	2.60	2.91	5.51	3.20	1.57	1.63	6.39
Jiribam	Rural	3.88	4.93	4.77	2.46	2.31	4.77	2.70	1.43	1.27	5.40
Churachandpur	Rural	3.83	5.71	5.78	2.87	2.91	5.78	2.50	1.24	1.26	5.01
Tengnoupal	Rural	3.80	4.98	4.88	2.40	2.48	4.88	2.77	1.42	1.35	5.54

E-V.2

PER HOUSEHOLD IN EACH CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLD
OF DECIMALS)

20% Sample)

3 Rooms				4 Rooms				5 Room or more			
P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20
1.62	**0.79**	**0 83**	**4.85**	**1.42**	**0.70**	**0 72**	**5.69**	**1.35**	**0.68**	**0 67**	**7.01**
1.61	**0.78**	**0.83**	**4.83**	**1 41**	**0.70**	**0.71**	**5.63**	**1.33**	**0.66**	**0 67**	**6.80**
1.66	**0.80**	**0.86**	**4.97**	**1.58**	**0.78**	**0.80**	**6.30**	**1.44**	**0.77**	**0 67**	**8 21**
1.63	0.80	0.83	4.90	1.46	0.72	0 74	5.83	1.43	0.74	0.69	7 64
1.62	0.79	0 83	4.88	1.43	0.71	0.72	5.71	1.41	0.70	0.71	7.23
1.65	0.81	0.84	4.96	1.58	0.79	0 79	6.32	1.44	0.78	0 66	8.19
1.63	0 78	0.85	4.89	1.36	0.67	0 69	5.43	1.42	0.71	0·71	7.67
1.62	0.78	0.84	4.86	1.33	0.65	0.68	5.33	1.41	0.70	0 71	7.46
1.66	0.78	0.88	4.98	1.56	0.74	0.82	6.25	1.44	0 72	0.72	8.31
1.47	0.70	0.77	4.40	1.47	0.72	0.75	5 89	1.38	0.69	0.69	7.13
1.52	0.74	0.78	4.57	1.39	0.69	0.70	5.55	1.25	0.62	0.63	6.35
1.80	0.88	0.92	5.41	1.32	0.63	0.69	5.26	1.56	0 96	0.60	8.39
1.62	0.80	0.82	4.85	1.46	0.71	0.75	5.83	1·82	0.86	0.96	6.65
2.35	1.13	1.22	7.06	2.25	1.08	1.17	9.00	1.80	0.40	1.40	9.00
1.92	1.06	0.86	5.75	1.70	0.80	0.90	6.80	1.17	0.78	0 39	6.75
1.89	0.86	1.03	5.68	1.54	0.73	0.81	6.18	1.37	0.68	0.69	7.75
1.64	0.78	0.86	4.92	1.30	0.69	0.61	5.21	1.24	0.61	0.63	6.38

MANIPUR

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE-TYPES
1961

SALIENT FEATURE

THESE SKETCHES ARE PREDOMINANT HOUSE TYPES AVAILABLE FROM TEN SUB-DIVISIONS OF MANIPUR THE FOUR VALLEY SUB DIVISIONS OF MANIPUR VIZ 1 IMPHAL WEST 2 IMPHAL EAST 3 BISHENPUR AND 4 THOUBAL HAVE A COMMON PREDOMINANT HOUSE TYPE EG MANIPURI-TYPE (MEITEI YUMJAO)



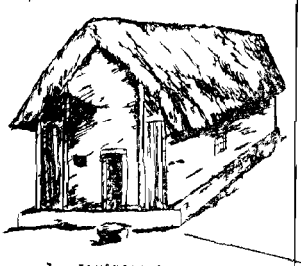
6 MAO & SADAR H S



IMPHAL WEST



2 IMPHAL EAST



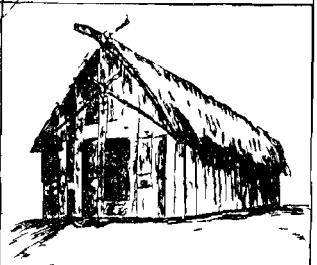
7 TAMENGLONG

MANIPUR TERRITORY

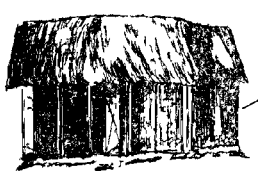
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

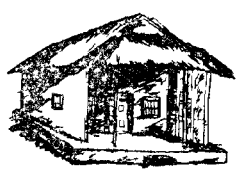
SUB DIVISIONAL BOUNDARY



5 UKHRUL



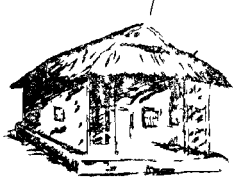
8 JIRIBAM



4 THOUBAL



9 CHURACHANDPUR



3 BISHENPUR



0 TENGNOUPAL

HOUSE-TYPES

SL NO	TYPE	CASTE OR TRIBE
1	MANIPURI	
2	MANIPURI	
3	MANIPURI	
4	MANIPURI	
5	TANGKHUL	SCHEDULED TRIBE
6	MAO	SCHEDULED TRIBE
7	KABUI	SCHEDULED TRIBE
8	NAMASUDRA	SCHEDULED CASTE
9	PAITE	SCHEDULED TRIBE
10	MARING	SCHEDULED TRIBE

Prepared at the Directorate of Census Operations Manipur

O KESO

MANIPUR

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE-TYPES
1961

SALIENT FEATURE

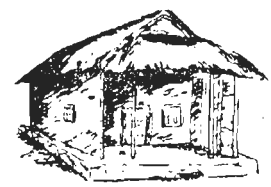
THESE SKETCHES ARE PREDOMINANT HOUSE TYPES AVAILABLE FROM TEN SUB-DIVISIONS OF MANIPUR. THE FOUR VALLEY SUB-DIVISIONS OF MANIPUR VIZ. 1. IMPHAL WEST, 2. IMPHAL EAST, 3. BISHENPUR, AND 4 THOUBAL HAVE A COMMON PREDOMINANT HOUSE TYPE EG., MANIPURI-TYPE (MEITEI YUMJAO)



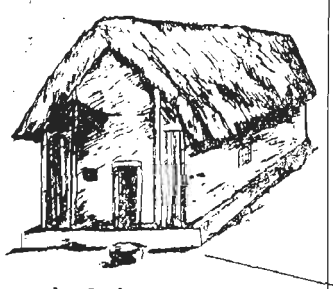
6 MAO & SADAR HILLS



1 IMPHAL WEST



2 IMPHAL EAST



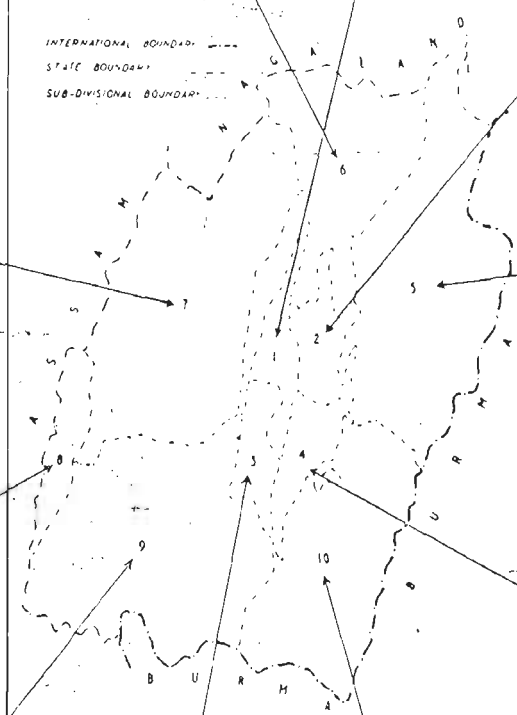
7 TAMENGLONG

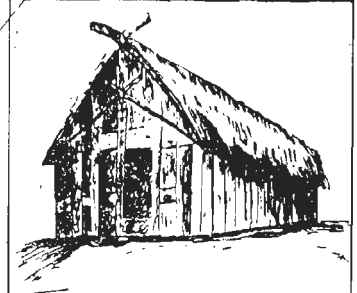
MANIPUR TERRITORY

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY

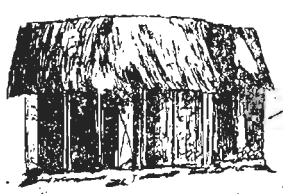
STATE BOUNDARY

SUB-DIVISIONAL BOUNDARY





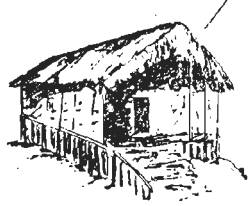
5 UKHRUL



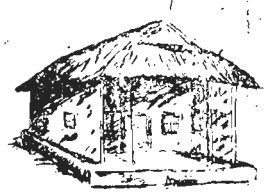
8 JIRIBAM



4 THOUBAL



9 CHURACHANDPUR



3 BISHENPUR



10 TENGNOUPAL

HOUSE-TYPES

SL NO	TYPE	CASTE OR TRIBE
1	MANIPURI	
2	MANIPURI	
3	MANIPURI	
4	MANIPURI	
5	TANGKHUL	SCHEDULED TRIBE
6	MAO	SCHEDULED TRIBE
7	KABUI	SCHEDULED TRIBE
8	NAMASUDRA	SCHEDULED CASTE
9	PAITE	SCHEDULED TRIBE
10	MARING	SCHEDULED TRIBE

Prepared by the Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations Manipur.

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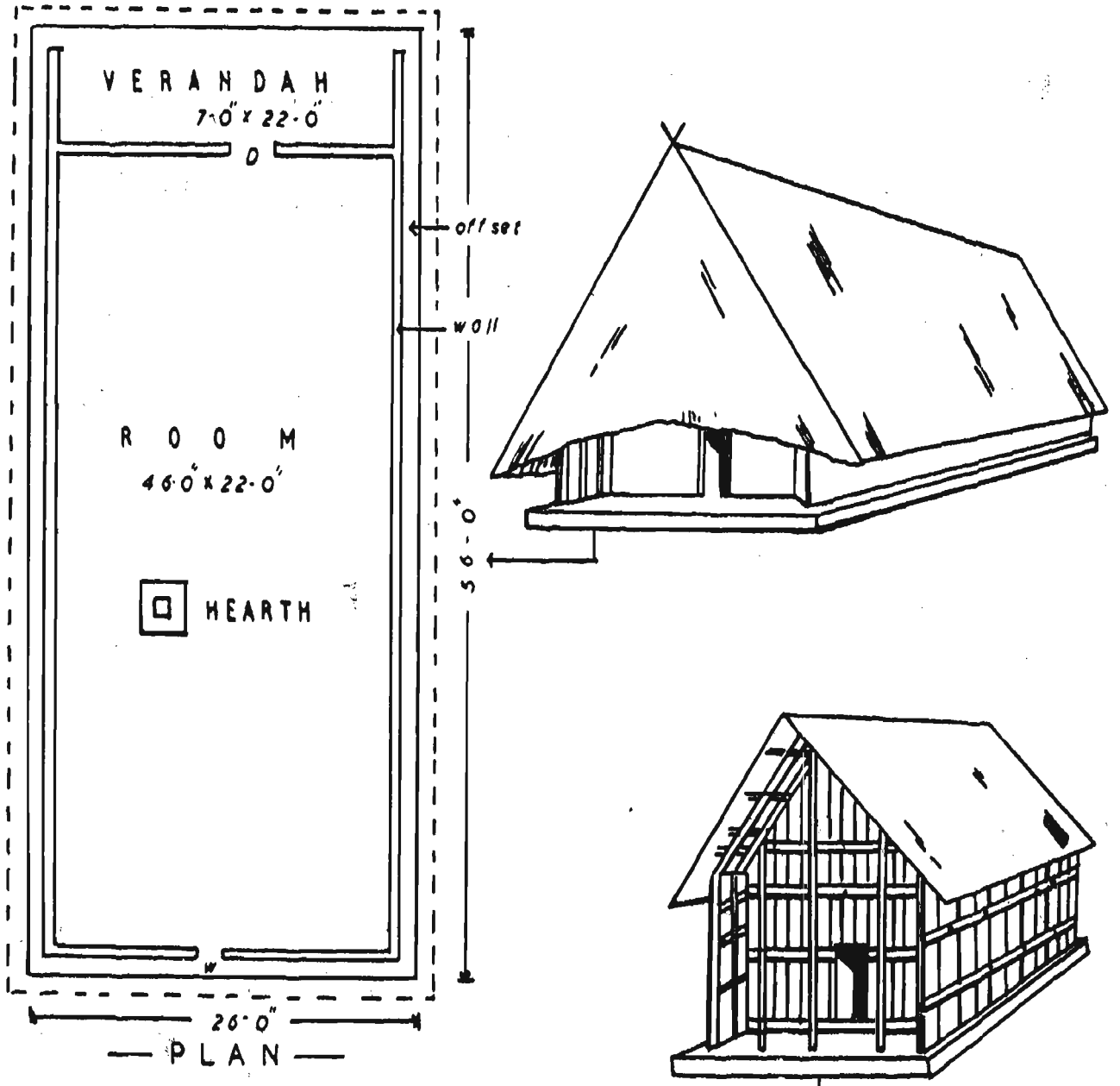
PLAN AND PERSPECTIVE OF HOUSE

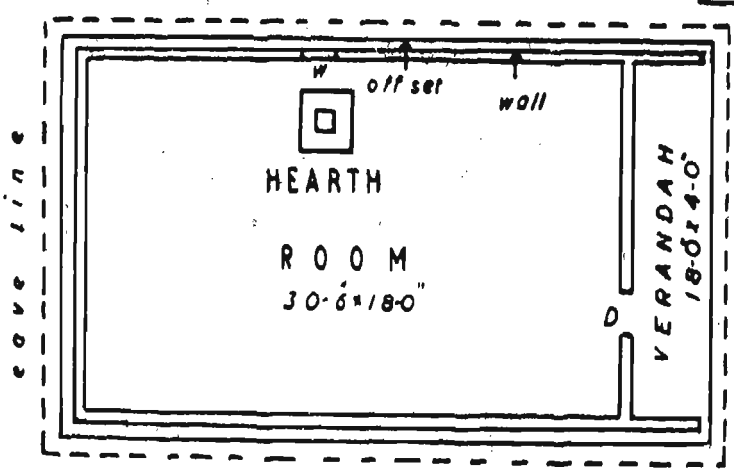
MARING TYPE

Not to scale



— PLAN —

MAO TYPE



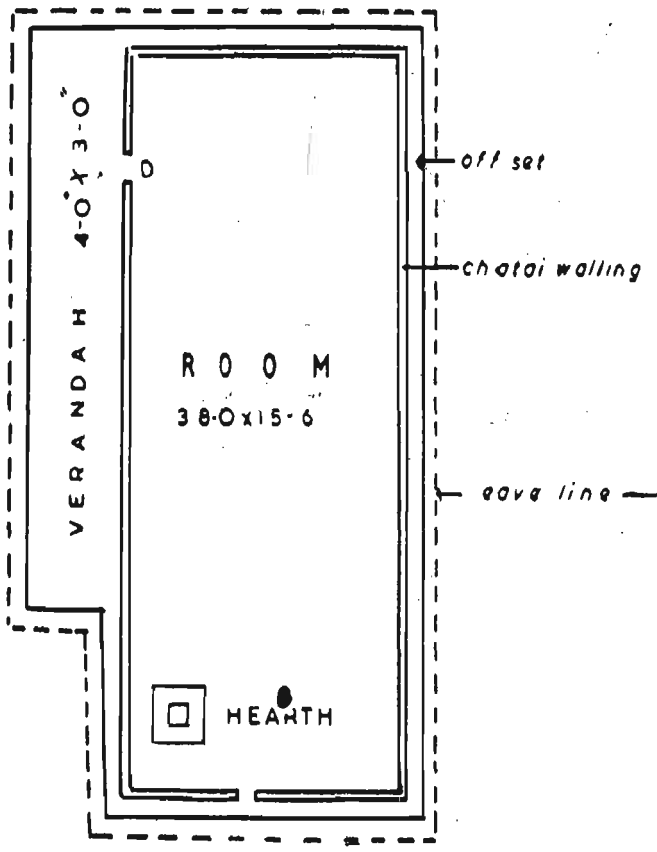
— PLAN —

DOOR — D
WINDOW-W

PLAN AND PERSPECTIVE OF HOUSE

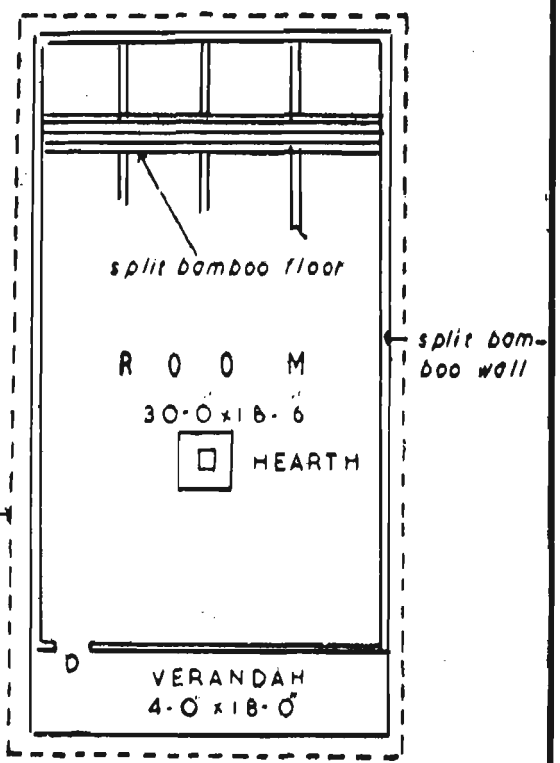
Not to scale

NAMASUDRA TYPE

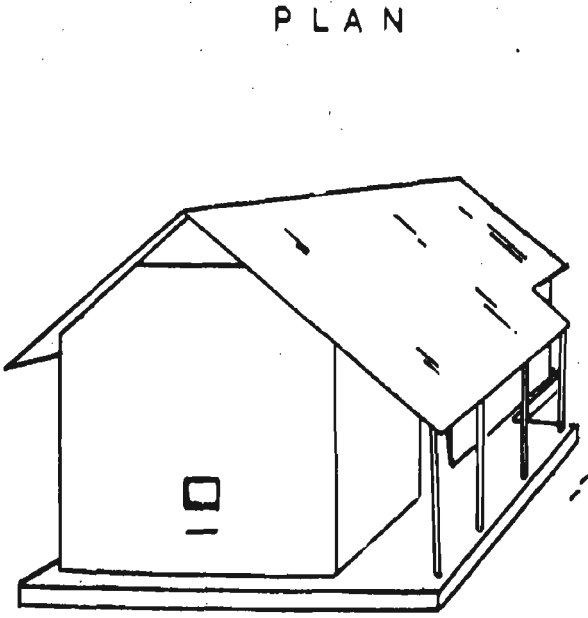


PLAN

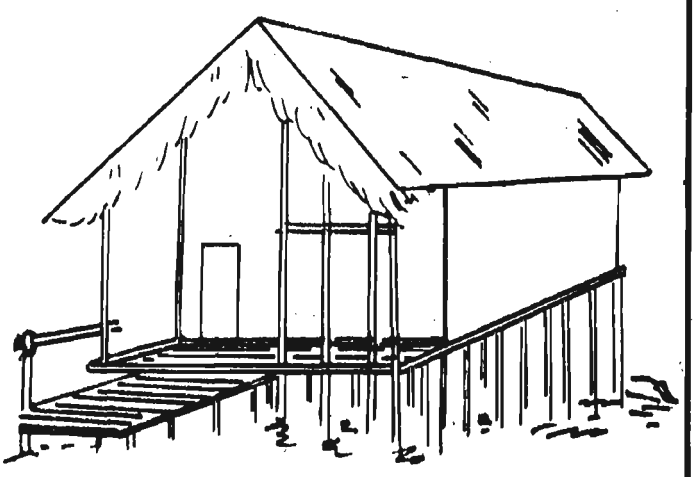
PAITE TYPE



PLAN



NAMASUDRA

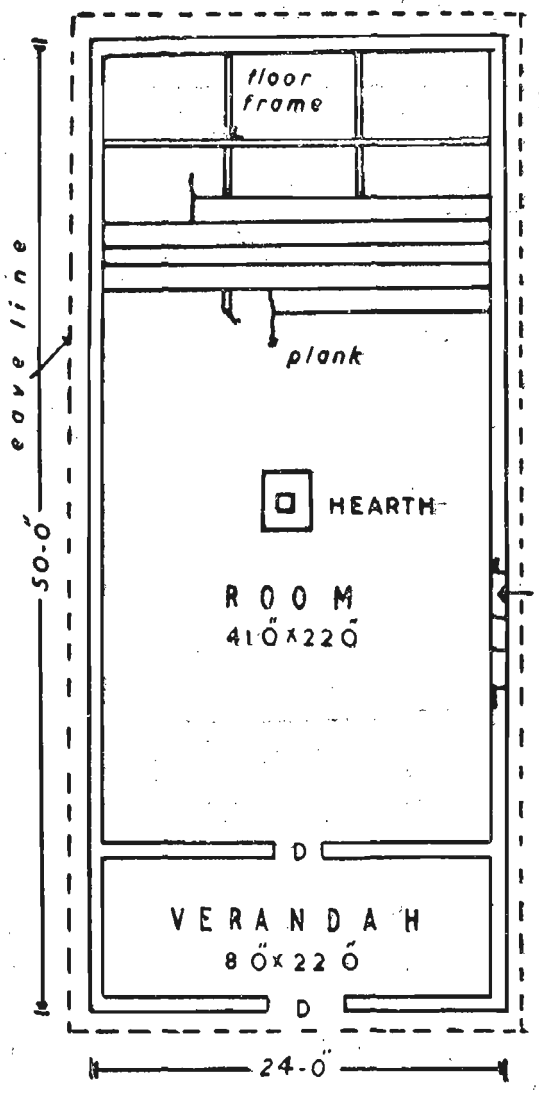


PAITE

PLAN AND PERSPECTIVE OF HOUSE

TANGKHUL TYPE

Not to scale



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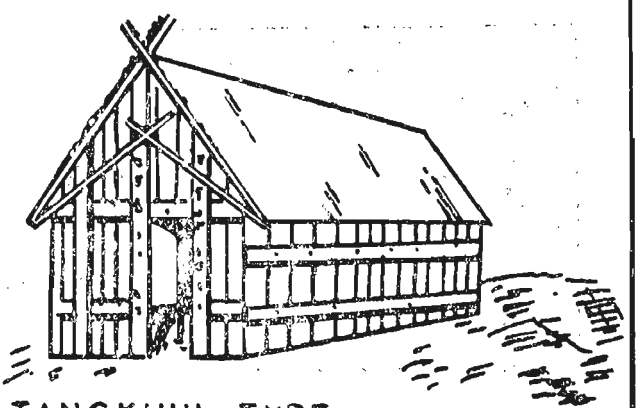
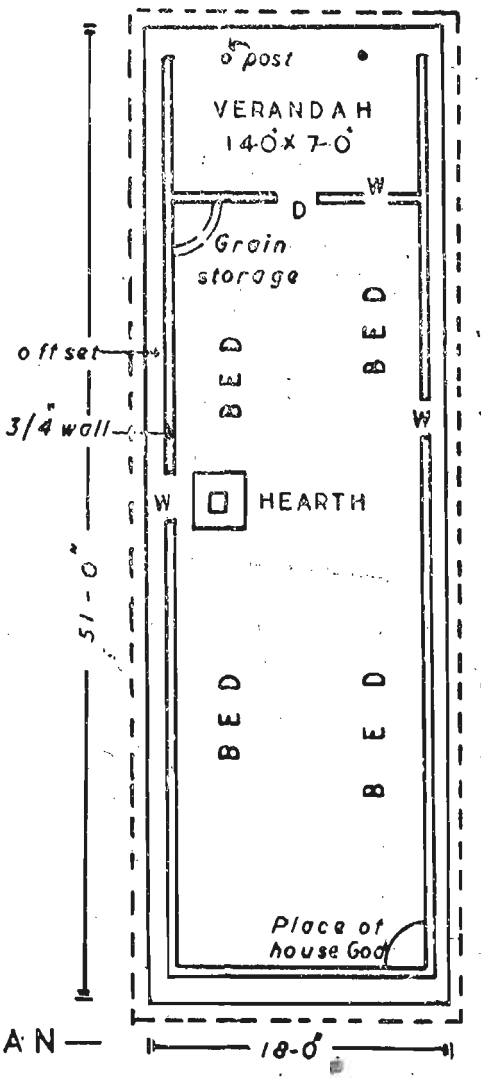


TANGKHUL TYPE

KABUI TYPE



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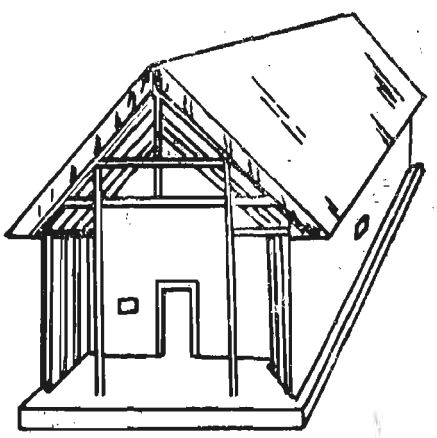
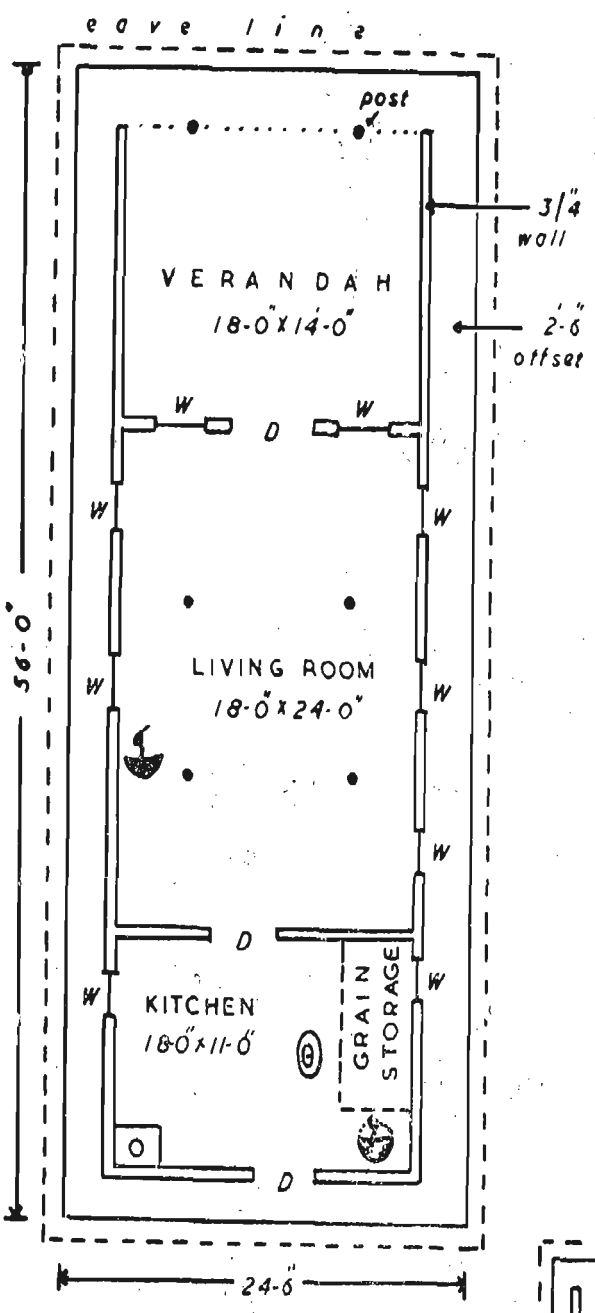


KABUI TYPE

PLAN AND PERSPECTIVE OF HOUSE

Not to scale

YUMJAO (MANIPURI TYPE)



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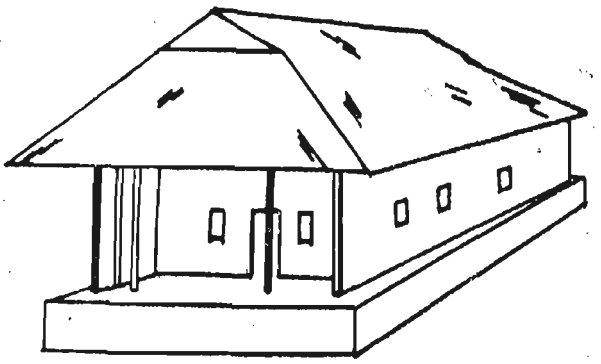
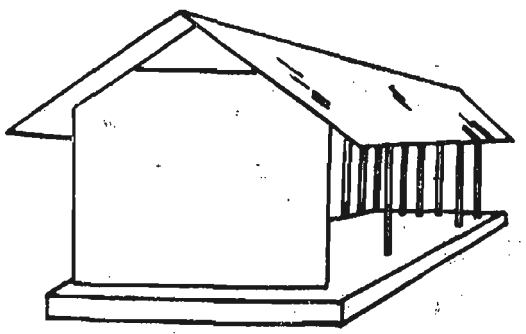
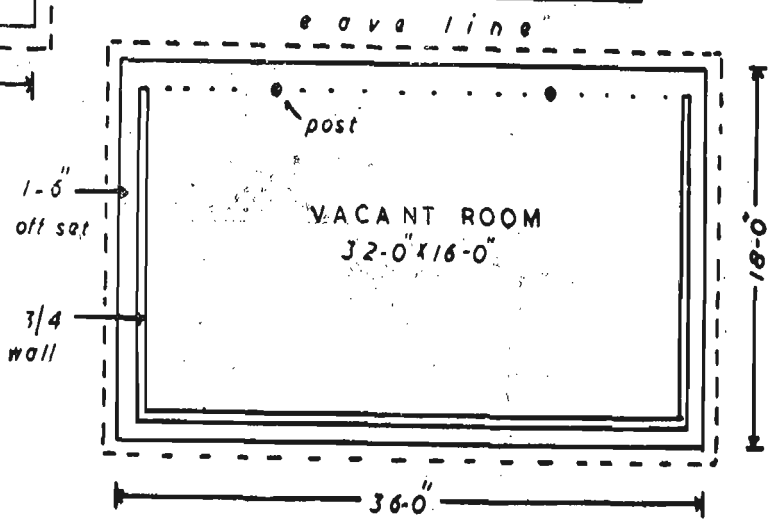


YUMJAO



SANGOI

SANGOI (MANIPURI TYPE)

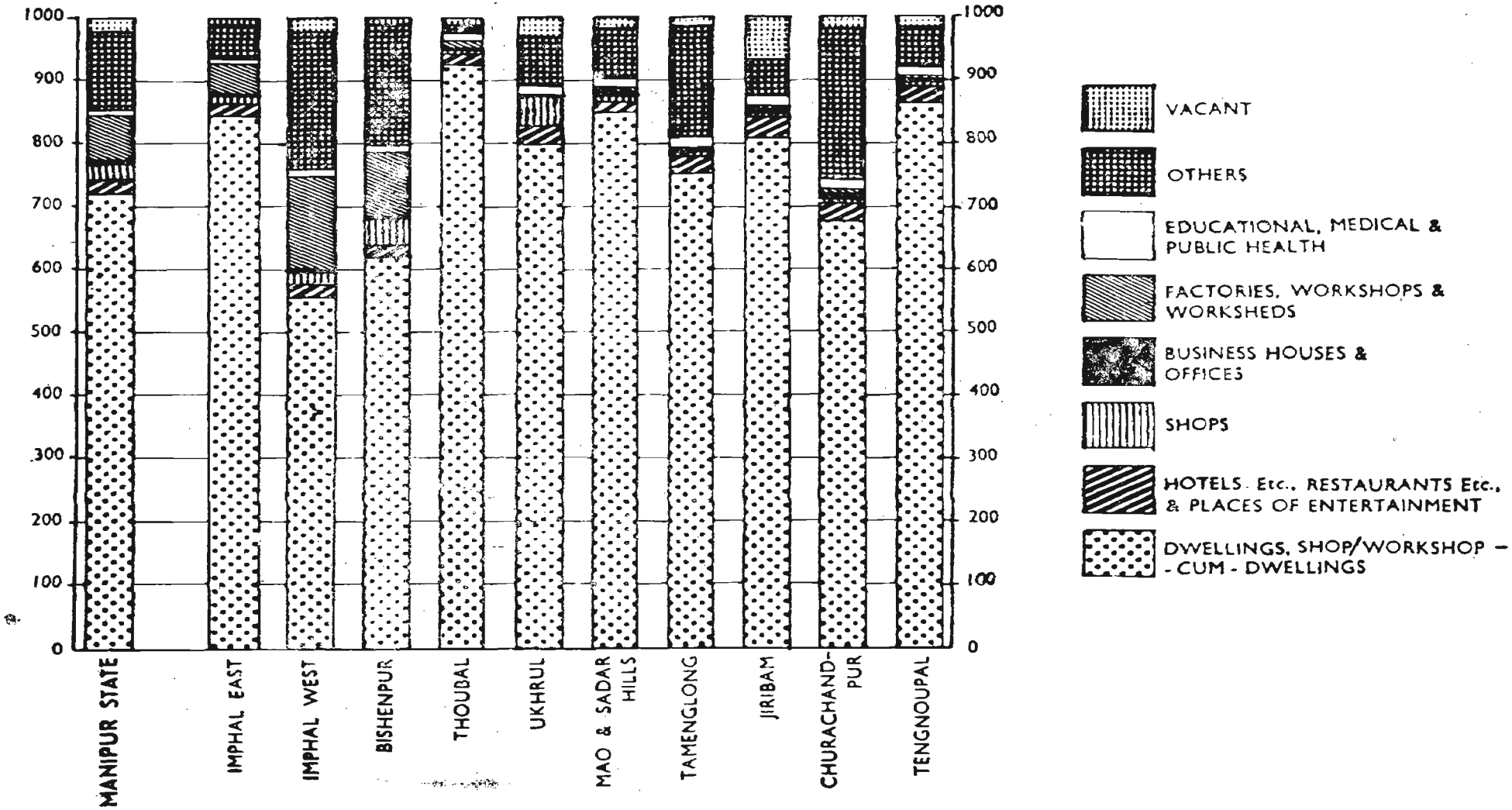


—PLAN—

- HOUSEHOLD GOD
- HOUSEHOLD GODDESS
- KITCHEN FIRE
- FIRE PLACE
- D DOOR
- W WINDOW

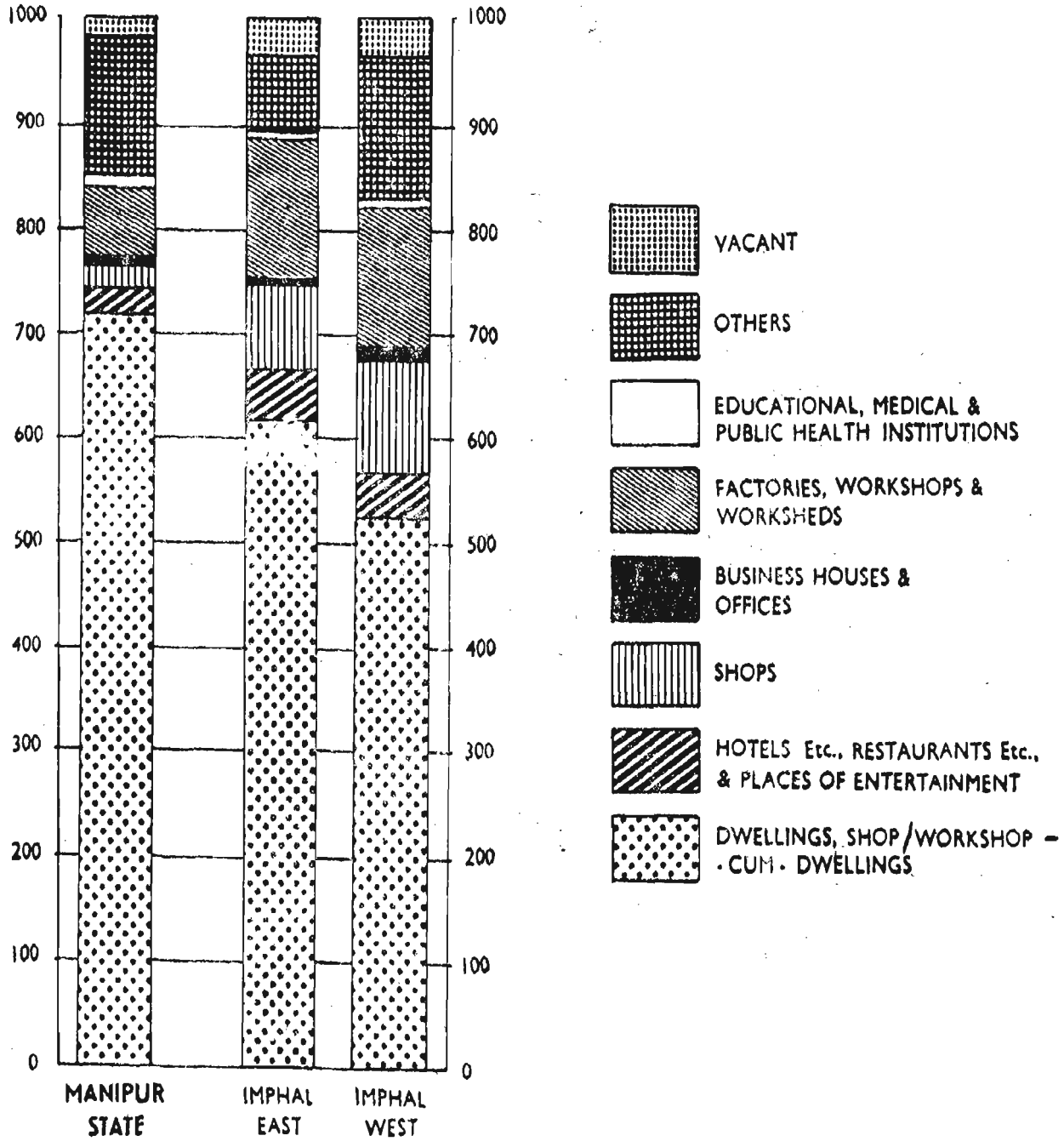
DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES BY VACANT AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES

(RURAL AREAS)



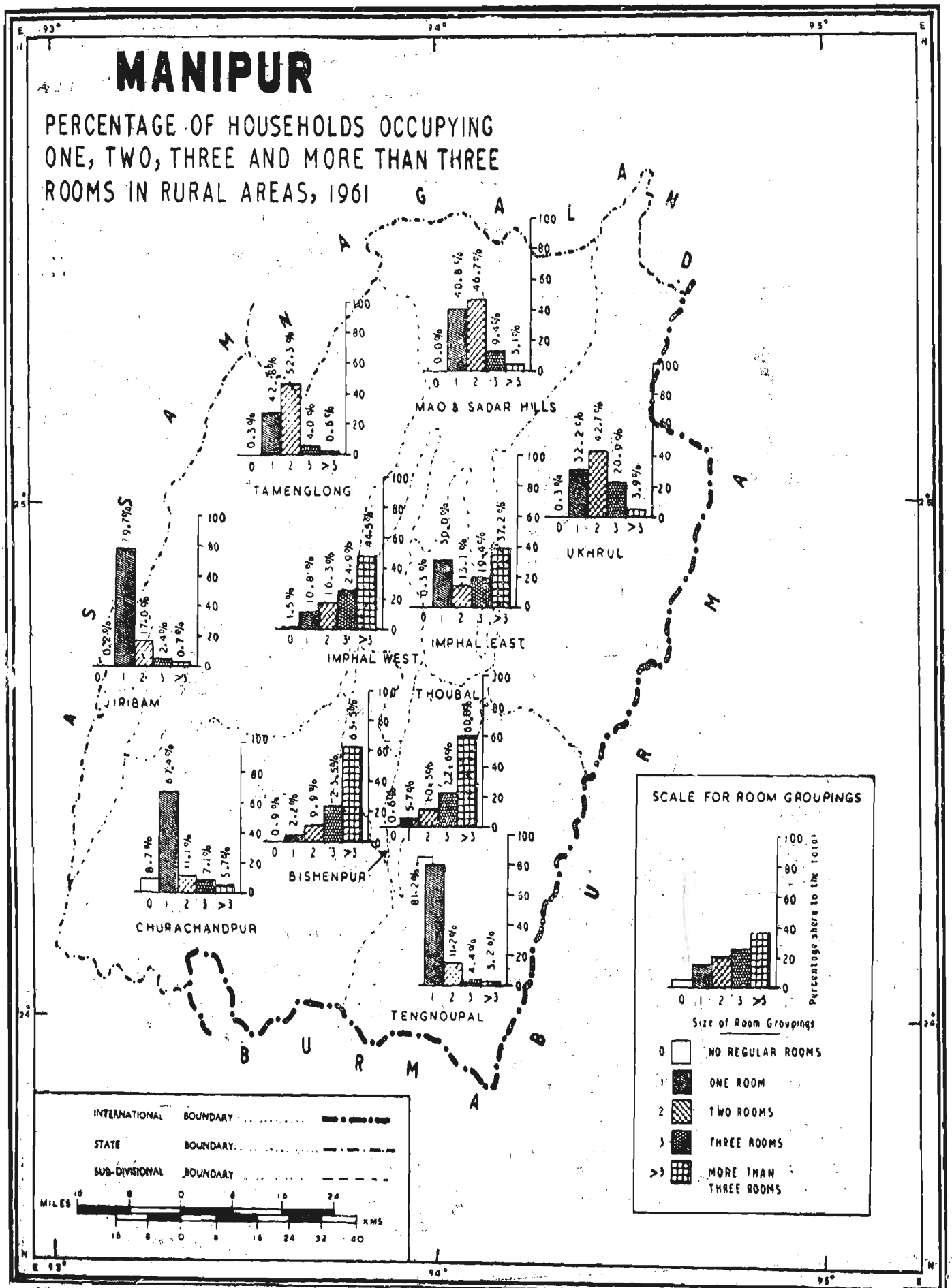
DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES BY VACANT AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES

(URBAN AREAS)



MANIPUR

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS OCCUPYING ONE, TWO, THREE AND MORE THAN THREE ROOMS IN RURAL AREAS, 1961

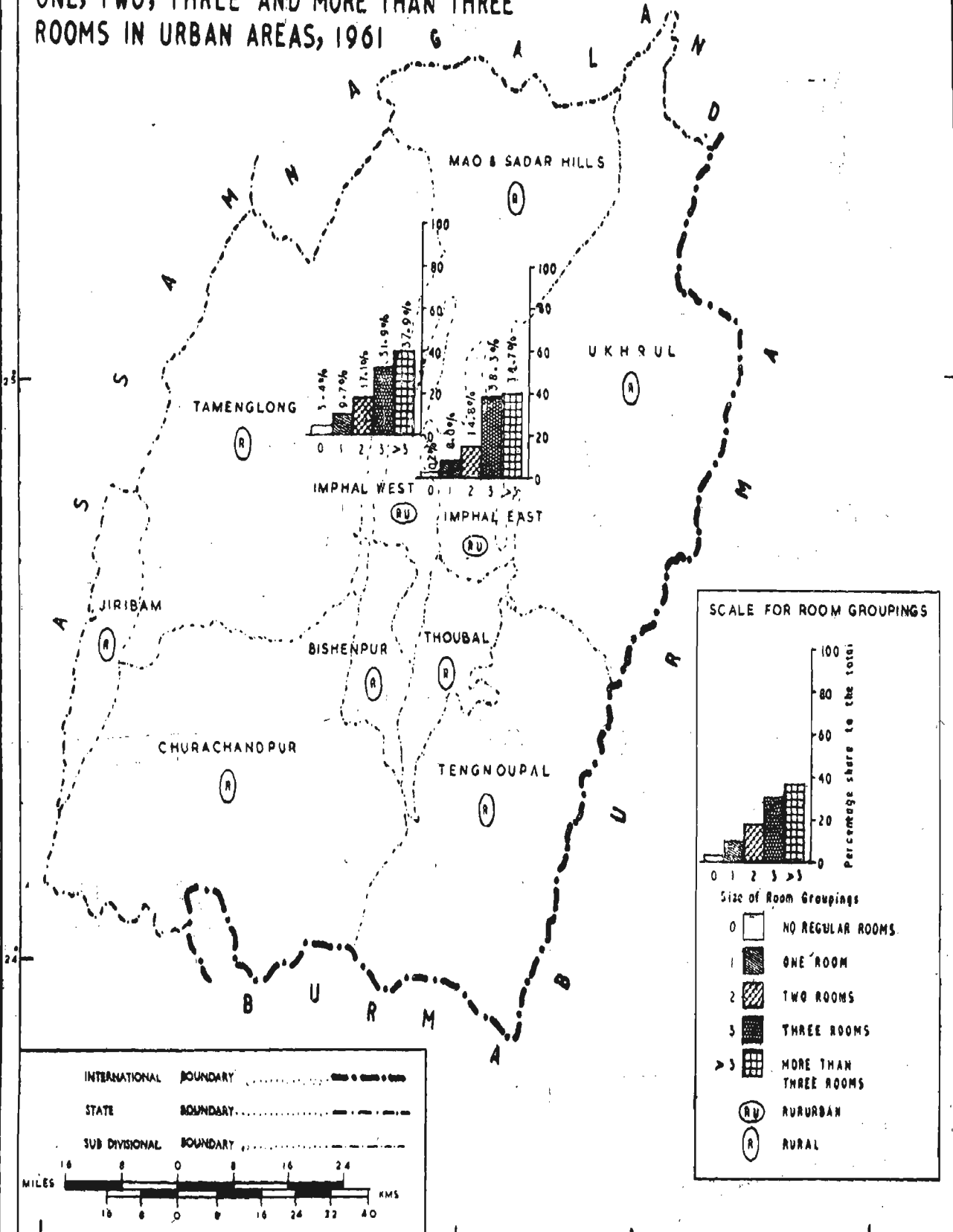


O.Keso

Prepared at the Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Manipur

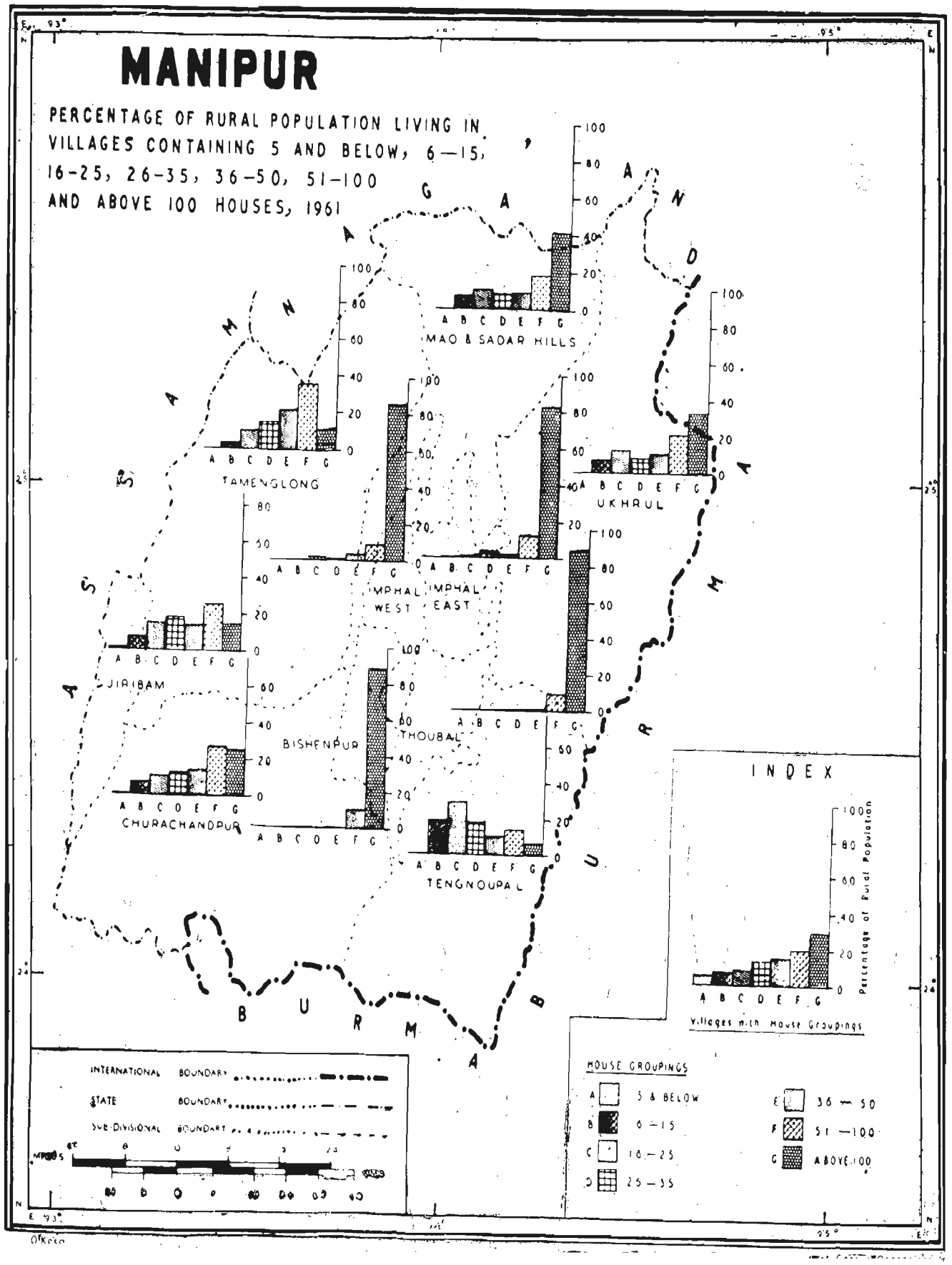
MANIPUR

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS OCCUPYING ONE, TWO, THREE AND MORE THAN THREE ROOMS IN URBAN AREAS, 1961



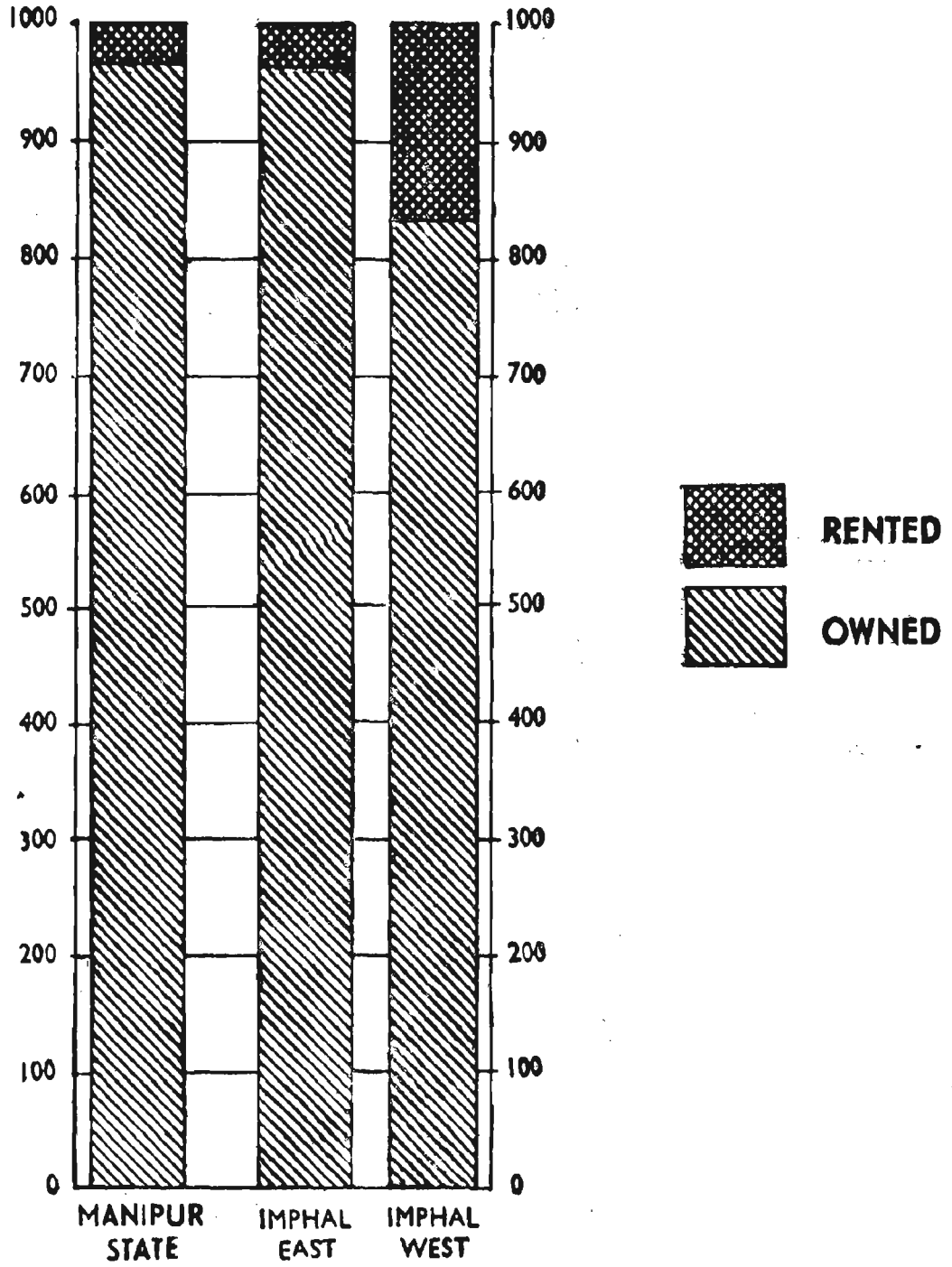
O.Keso

Prepared at the Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations, Manipur.


MANIPUR
PERCENTAGE OF RURAL POPULATION LIVING IN VILLAGES CONTAINING 5 AND BELOW, 6—15, 16-25, 26-35, 36-50, 51-100 AND ABOVE 100 HOUSES, 1961
NAGALAND
ASSAM
BURMA
MAO & SADAR HILLS
TAMENGLONG
UKHRUL
IMPHAL WEST
IMPHAL EAST
JIRIBAM
BISHENPUR
THOUBAL
CHURACHANDPUR
TENGNOUPAL
A B C D E F G
0 20 40 60 80 100
INDEX
Percentage of Rural Population
Villages with House Groupings
HOUSE GROUPINGS
A 5 & BELOW
B 6 — 15
C 16 — 25
D 25 — 35
E 36 — 50
F 51 — 100
G ABOVE 100
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
SUB-DIVISIONAL BOUNDARY
93°
95°
25°
24°

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES BY TENURE STATUS

(URBAN AREAS)



APPENDIX II.

CODE NUMBERS OF DIVISION, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS RELATING TO THE VARIOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Division 2 & 3-Manufacturing

Major Gr. (Code)		Minor Gr. (Code)
20	*Foodstuffs*	
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc., by milling dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains ...	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills ...	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar cane or plam juice and production of candy ...	202
	Production of fruit products such as jam jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits ...	203
	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish ...	204
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products ...	205
	Production of butter, ghee cheese and other dairy products ...	206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil) ...	207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati) ...	208
	Production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge ...	209
21	*Beverages*	
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery ...	210
	Production of country liquor ...	211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice ...	212
	Production of other liquors not covered above ...	213
	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Production of ice ...	215
	Production of ice cream ...	216
	Processing of tea in factories ...	217
	Processing of coffee in curing works ...	218
	Production of othes beverages ...	219
22	*Tobacco Products*	
	Manufacture of bidi ...	220
	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots ...	221
	Manufacture of cigarette and cigarette tobacco ...	222
	Manufacture of hookah tobacco ...	223
	Manufacture of snuff ...	224
	Manufacture of jerda and other chewing tobacco ...	225
	Manufacture of other tobacco products	226
23	*Textile-Cotton*	
	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling ...	230
	Cotton spinning (other than in mills) ...	231
	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills ...	232
	Cotton dyeing, bleaching ...	233
	Cotton weaving in power looms ...	234
	Cotton weaving in handlooms ...	235
	Manufacturing of khadi taxtile in hand looms ...	236
	Printing of cotton textile ...	237
	Manufacturing of cotton nets ...	238
	Manufacturing of cotton, cordage, rope and twine ...	239
24	*Textile-Jute*	
	Jute pressing and balin ...	240

APPENDIX II-*Concld.*

Major Group (Code)	Minor Group (Code)
24 *Textile-Jute-Concld.*	
Jute spinning and weaving	241
Dyeing and bleaching of jute	242
Printing of jute textile	243
Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta	244
25 *Textile-Wool*	
Wool baling and pressing	250
Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
Wool spinning and weaving in mill	252
Wool spinning other than in mills	253
Wool weaving in power loom	254
Wool weaving in handloom	255
Embroidery and art work in woollen textile	256
26 *Textile-Silk*	
Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
Dying and bleaching of silk	261
Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
Weaving of silk textile by power loom	263
Weaving of silk textile by handloom	264
Printing of silk textile by handloom	265
Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266
27 *Textile-Miscellaneous*	
Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	270
Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments	271
Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes	272
Making of tex tile garments including raincoats and headgear	273
Manufacture of made up textile goods except wearing apparel such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding materials, mattress, bags textile	274
Manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin	275
Manufacture and recovery of all types of fibres for purposes of padding, wadding and upholstery filling	276
Manufacture of coir and coir products	277
Manufacture of umbrellas	278
Processing and manufacture of textile products not covered above	279
28 *Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products*	
Sawing and planing of wood	280
Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	282
Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures	283
Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys artwares	284
Manufacture of veneer and plywood	285
Manufacture of plywood products such as tea chest	286
Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	287
Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied produc	288
Manufacture of other wood and allied products not covered above	289
29 *Paper and Paper Products*	
Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, wastepaper and other fibres and the conversion of suchpulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mill	290
Manufacture of pulp from wood, rages, wastepaper and the other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board handmade	291
Manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelops and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp.	292
30 *Printing and Publishing*	
Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300

APPENDIX II-*Contd*

Major Group (Code)	Minor Group (Code)
30 *Printing and publicing*	
Printing and publishing of books	301
All other types of printing including litho graphy, engraving, etching, block making and other work connected with printing industry	302
All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry	303
31 *Leather and Leather Products*	
Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished lether	310
Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	312
Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311,312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles...	313
Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
Repair of all other leather products except footwear	315
32 *Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products*	
Manufacture of tyres and tubes	320
Manufacture of rubber footwear	321
Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	322
Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoat	323
Productions of petroleum, kerosene and other petroleum products in petroleum refineries	324
Production of coaltar and coke in coke oven	325
Manufacture of other coal and coaltar products not covered elsewhere	326
33 *Chemicals and Chemical Products*	
Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts not elsewhere specified	330
Manufacture of dyes, paints, colours and varnishes	331
Manufacture of fertilizers	332
Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire works	333
Manufacture of matches	334
Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmeticsa and other toilet preparations except soap	335
Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	336
Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic, resin, and plastic products and materials (including synthetic rubber)	337
Manufacture of common salt	338
Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (including inedible oils and fats)	339
34 *Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal*	
Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	340
Manufacture of cement and cement products	341
Manufacture of lime	342
Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing	343
Manufacture of stonewares other than images-	344
Manufacture of stone images	345
Manufacture of plaster of paris and its products	346
Manufacture of asbestos products	347
Manufacture of mica products	348
35 Manufacture of eartnenware and earthen pottery	350
Manufacture of chinaware and crockery	351
Manufacture of porcelain and its products	352
Manufacture of glass bangles and beads	353
Manufacture of glass apparatus	354
Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
Manufacture of earthen toys and art ares except those covered by code No. 355	356

APPENDIX II–*Concld.*

Major group (Code)		Minor group (Code)
	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses and glass products covered above ...	357
	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere specified ...	359
36	*Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment*	
	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods ...	360
	Manufacture including smelting, refining non ferrous metals and alloys in basic of forms ...	361
	Manufacture of armaments ...	362
	Manufacture of structural steel products such as joist, rail, sheet, plate ...	363
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products ...	365
	Manufacture of aluminium products	366
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can ...	367
	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products ...	368
	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery (*This will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 37, 38 and 39*) ...	369
37	*Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical equipment*	
	Manufacture and assembling of machinery (other than electrical) except textile machinery ...	370
	Manufacture and assembling of prime mover and boilers, other than electrical equipment such as diesel engines, road rollers, tractors ...	371
	Manufacture of machine tools ...	372
	Manufacture of textile machinery and accessries ...	373
	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment such as motors, generators, trans-formers ...	374
	Manufacture of electric lamps and fans	375
	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables,	376
	Manufacture of all kinds of battery ...	377
	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone ...	378
	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above	379
38	*Transport Equipment*	
	Manufacture, assembly and repairing of locomotives ...	380
	Manufacture of wagons, coaches, tramways and other rail road equipment other than that covered by Code No. 363 ...	381
	Manufacture and asembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines) ...	328
	Manufacture of motor vehicles engines parts and accessories ...	383
	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	384
	Manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and accessories such as saddle, seat frame, gear	385
	Buieding and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines ...	386
	Manufacture and repair of air transport equipment including aeroplanes, aeroengines ..	387
	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles ...	388
	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and handdrawn vehicles ...	389
39	*Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*	
	Manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, opthalmic goods and photographic equipment and supplies ...	390
	Manufacture of scientific, medical and surgical instruments and equipment and supplies ..	391
	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks ...	392
	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	393
	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments ...	394
	Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen ...	395
	Manufacture of sports goods ...	396
	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group ...	399

PART V

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Part V of the 1961 Census Reports presents the Special Tables on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A total of 15 Tables bearing on the Scheduled communities of Manipur have been prepared out of the data collected during the Census of 1961. These communities for which special safeguards have been laid down in the Constitution of India appear to have not been adequately dealt with in the Census of 1951 in that, during that Census, only one general table giving the total number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Tribes was prepared. No data on the Scheduled Castes were furnished in 1951. The 1961 Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes present essential data on these communities in respect of their economic activity, age and marital status, education, religion, mother-tongue and bilingualism. Such data have never been presented before.

The tables dealing with the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given below :—

(a) Special Tables for Sheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

SCT-I—Industrial Classification of Persons at work and non-workers by sex

Part A for Scheduled Castes
Part B for Scheduled Tribes

SCT-II—Age and Marital Status

Part A for Scheduled Castes
Part B for Scheduled Tribes

SCT-III-Education

Part A(i) For Scheduled Castes in Urban Areas

Part A(ii) for Scheduled Tribes in Urban Areas

Part B(i) for Scheduled Castes in Rural Areas

Part B(ii) for Scheduled Tribes in Rural Areas

SCT-IV-Religion

Part A for Scheduled Castes
Part B for Scheduled Tribes

SCT-V- Sample Households engaged in Cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural Areas only

Part A for Scheduled Castes
Part B for Scheduled Tribes

(b) Special Table for Scheduled Casts only.

SC-I-Persons not at work classified by sex, Type, of Activity and educational leavels for Scheduled castes

(C) Special Tables for scheduled Tribes only.

ST-I — Mother-tongue and Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes

ST-II — Persons not at work classified by sex and type of activity for Scheduled Tribes

Of the above tables, Table SCT-V has been prepared from the Household Schedules on the basis of 20 per cent sample by the Mechanical Tabulation Unit in the office of the Registrar General, India at New Delhi. All other tables have been prepared from the Individual Slips on full count.

The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Manipur listed in the President's "Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List (Modification) Order, 1956" are given below :—

A Scheduled Castes

1 Dhupi or Dhobi
2 Lois
3 Muchi or Ravidas
4 Namasudra
5 Patni
6 Sutradhar
7 Yaithibi

B Scheduled Tribes

1 Aimol
2 Anal
3 Angami
4 Chiru
5 Chothe
6 Gangte
7 Hmar
8 Kabui
9 Kacha Naga
10 Koirao
11 Koireng
12 Kom
13 Lamgang
14 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
15 Maram
16 Maring
17 Mao
18 Monsang
19 Moyon
20 Paite
21 Purum
22 Ralte
23 Sema
24 Simte
25 Sahte
26 Tangkhul
27 Thadou
28 Vaiphui
29 Zou

No persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste community of Sutradhar and the Scheduled Tribe community of Sahte have been returned during the present Census.

The tables relating to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Manipur have been prepared on the basis of a variety of data collected in Individual Slips during the time of enumeration. In order to facilitate easy appreciation of the tables the relevant instructions issued to the enumeration staff during the course of the Census, are reproduced below. The following instructions relate to Questions 2,3,5 (b), 5 (c), 6, 7 (a), (b) 7 8 to 12 and 13 of the Individual Slip.

Q. 2. Age in completed years last birth day

Write age in years completed last birthday. For infants below one year of age, write '0'. You will find many persons who cannot state their age correctly. You should assist them to state the correct age. If you are not able to elicit correct age directly, you should stimulate their memory by eferring to historical incidents or religious events, etc. You may use any local calendar of such events that may have been prepared for the purpose.

Q.3. Matital Status For never married ... write NM

Mrried	...	...	write	M
Widowed	...	...	write	W
Separated or Divorced			write	S

For a person who has never been married write 'NM'. For a person married, whether for the first or another time, write 'M' write 'M' also for persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and for persons in stable de facto union. Even if a marriage is disputed in the locality write 'M' if the person concerned says he or she is married or in stable **de facto** union. For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'. For a person who has been divorced in a lawful manner, either by decree of a law court or by a regular social or religious custom but who has not remarried, or a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again, write 'S'. For a prostitute return her marital status as declared by her.

Q.5. (b) **Regligion** For	Hindu	write	H
	Muslim	write	M
	Christian	write	C
	Jain	write	J
	Buddhist	write	B
	Sikh	write	S

For others write the answers actually returned.

Q.5 (c) Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes

The answer to this question will be recorded only if a persons to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. Ifthe person belongs to a belongs Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe obtaining in your State, or in your district write the name of the cast or tribe to which he belongs. For all others, write 'X' in this column. A list of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes obtaining in your State or in your district is given elsewhere in these instructions.

If the person belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe returns his cast or tribe by a synonym or a generic name of a caste or tribe as given in your list, write the name as returned and the name of the relevant caste or tribe, as per printed list, within brackets.

Do not write the names of Scheduled Castes in general terms as 'Harijan', 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' tell him that this description will not earn the person any benefits under the Constitution permissible to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This may persuade him to give out the correct name.

Scheduled Castes can belong only to the Hindu or Sikh religions. If a persons belong to a Scheduled Caste, there will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to question 5 (b). Scheduled Tribes may belong to any religion.

Q. 6. Literacy & Education I *Illiterate or Literate* For a person

1 Who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write in any language write 0

2 Who can both read and write write L

The test for reading is ability to read any simple letter either in print or in manuscript, i. e., if the person can read one of the examples in the Enumerator's Hand book with felicity he may be taken to have passed the test for reading. The test for writing is ability to write a simple letter. The test for literacy is satisfied if the person can with understanding both read and write.

II *Standard of Education*

If the person can both read and write and has also passed a written examination ar examinations as proof of an educational standard, attained write the highest examination passed insted of L.

Q. 7(a) Mother tongue

Write the mother tongue in full including dialect as returned by the person enumerated. Mother tongue is language spoken in childhood by the

person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household. If the mother died in infancy write the language mostly spoken in the person's home in childhood. In the case of infants and deaf mutes giue the language usually spoken by the mother.

Q. 7 (b) Any other language (s)

After recording the mother tongue enquire whether the person knows any other language (s), Indian or foreign and write the language (s) returned by him against this question. In case he does not know any other language put 'X'.

The number of languages recorded against this question should not be more than two. These languages should be other than his mother tongue which he speaks and understands best and can use with felicity in communicating with others. Such language or languages will exclude dialects of the language.

Qs. 8 to 11 Working

These questions apply only to workers. A person who is working may be working as Cultivator, as an Agricultural Labourer, at Household Industry or may be doing any other work. Youhave to record the answer in questions 8, 9, 10 and 11 according as the person is working as a Cultivator or as an Agricultural Labourer or at Household Industry or doing any other work. He may be engaged in only one of the above four categories or in more than one. Thus a person can be working both as a Cultivator and Agricultural Labourer, in which case he should be entered both in Q. 8 and Q. 9. Or, he may be working both as Cultivator and at Household Industry in which case he will be entered in Q. 8 and Q. 10. Or, he may be working in any possible combination of 8, 9, 10 and 11, in which case he will be entered in the appropriate places. Or, he may be doing just one kind of work in which case he will be entered in only one of the four Questions 8 to 11.

Detailed instructions as to how the answers should be recorded in the individual questions are given against those questions below. You should carefully study them before recording the answers. For an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a Jain he should be recorded for the work or kinds of work he was doing before he was apprehended. Similarly, for a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution he should be recorded to the for kind of work he was doing before he was admited into hospital or institution. But for a convict in a prison or for long term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the person's previous work should not be recorded but 'I' should be recorded in Q. 12 below.

The basis of work will be satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry, etc., if the person has had some regular work more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce the basis of work will be satisfied if the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which you visited the household. If on the check or revisional round such a person is found to be unemployed no change in the original entry should be made. A person who is working but was absent from his work during the fifteen days preceding the day on which enumerated or even exceeding the period of fifteen days due to illness or other causes should be treated as worker. A person who has been offered work but has not actually joined should be treated as non-worker. **Work includes not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.**

Persons under training as apprentices with or without stipend or wages will be regarded as working.

An adult woman who is engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources should not be considered as working for purposes of this question. If, however, in addition to her household work she engages herself in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes or grass, etc., or any such work she should be treated as a worker.

Persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or divident receivers, who may be earning an income but who are not participating in any productive work should not be treated as working unless they also work in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce.

A public or social service worker who is actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker who is also actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his party will be regarded as a worker and entered fully in Q. 11.

Q. 8, Working as Cultivator

For a person workingas cultivator write C. For a person not working as cultivator and for a person not working at all put 'X'

For purposes of the census a person is working as cultivator if he or she is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in (a) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government, and (b) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

A person who has given out his .land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not betreated as working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share such as share of the produce (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

Q. 9 Working as Agricultural Labourer

Write AL for a person working as agricultural labourer, *i.e.*, a person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind oshare such as share of producer. For others put 'X'. The labourer should have no right or contract on land on which he works. He should have been working as Agricultural Labourer in the last or current cultivating season.

Qs. 10 (a) & 10 (b) Household Industry

If a person is working in a Household Industry write (1) the nature of work done by him in the Household Industry against question 10 (a) and (2) the nature of the Household Industry against Question 10 (b). Otherwise put 'X' in both questions 10 (a) and 10 (b). A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the Household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory. Thus the main criterion for a Household Industry is the participation of one more members of a household in rural areas. In the urban areas the industry should be confined to the house. You should carefully keep in mind the definition of Household Industry in the rural area if you are enumerating a rural area and the definition in the urban area if you are enumerating an urban area.

A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, preparing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as pleader or doctor barber or waterman or astrologer.

A person though he may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as a paid employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry and if so write the nature of the work done by him against question 10 (a) and the nature of the Household Industry against 10 (b).

Q. 10 (c). If Employee in Household Industry.

This question will be filled up only for a person who is working as a paid employee in another person's Household Industry. In his or her case write E. E. For all others put 'X'.

Q. 11. Doing Work, other than or 8, 9 10.

If a worker is not working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at any Household Industry write the actual work he is doing. If a person is working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at Household Industry and also does some other work (including dairying or livestock raising, orchard or plantation etc., as distinct from cultivation of crops) which does not relate to any of the above categories, write the other work he does in this question. If he is engaged in more than one work and neither of them relates to any of the three categories mentioned above write here the work on which he devotes more time.

Q. 11 (a) Natur of Work

In the case of persons not working or who work only as cultivator or as agricultural labourer or at Household Industry, put 'X'.

Describe fully the nature of the work done by the person himself. Full and precise information as to the nature of work done by the person should be given either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English. At previous censuses much trouble has been caused by inadequate answers, and if you do not succeed in obtaining satisfactory information on the individual slips, you will be required to make a further visit for that purpose.

Q. 11 (b) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service

In the case of a person who is working and the nature of whose own work has been recorded in Question 11 (a), you should write here the nature of industry, busiss, trade, profession or service in which the person works.

As in the case of Question 11 (a), you should describe in detail the nature of industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person works. Vague answers should be avoided. In the case of industries the articles which are produced or serviced or repaired, should be given If more than one article is produced the chief article produced or serviced or repaired should be given. In the case of business or trade t he principal article of trade should be described. In the case of service describe the nature of the service to which the person's work belongs. The description should be such that it would be possible to classify the establishment in which the person is working for purposes of industrial classification of the population. The description should be either in the vernacular or in English or in vernacular transliteration of English.

In the case of a person for whom an 'X' is put in Question 11 (a), put 'X' in this question also.

Important points to remember in Questions 11 (a) and 11 (b)

1 Women or children who help with work, such as rice pounding or doing domestic service for wages or minding cattle or selling fire-wood or making and selling cowdung cakes, grass, etc., should be described fully even if they work part-time. **In the case of married or grown-up women who do any of the work mentioned above in addition to the usual household duties such work should be fully described and "HW" written in brackets after the full description.**

2 If a person makes the articles he sells, he should be entered as maker and seller of them.

3 Wherever convenient, for complete description, the work should be expressed by the vernacular name by which it is known.

4 The following are too vague and must not be used by themselves :

Scientist, technician, civil servant, clerk, engineer, inspector, checker, foreman, overseer, supervisor, labourer, machinist, assistant, contractor, polisher.

5 **Labourers**–For an unskilled labourer usually employed on one sort of work alone, give also the sort of work done, *e. g.*, railway porter. market or bazar porter, labourer employed on road digging, bricklayer's labourer. If accustomed to work on various jobs, write general labourer.

6 **Machine Operators**—Always state the kind of machine giving its recognized name, if any.

7 **Shop-keepers, Retail Dealers, Shop Assistants**–If wholly or mainly engaged in selling, write, 'Dealer' (if principal) or, 'Shop Assistant' or Salesman' (if assisting) and state whether the business is wholesale or retail or both. For shop assistant and salesmen in stores with several departments, state the particular department in which engaged (*e. g.*, Ship and Railway Parts, Fans and Sewing Machines, Grocers and Confectioners).

8 **Transport Workers**—Describe fully the nature of the transport, e. g., air transport, rail transport by motor car or motor cycle, or vehicles drawn by horse, etc.

9 **Services**—For a person engaged in Defence Services write 'Service of Central Government'.

10 If the job is known in the trade or industry by a special name, use that name. Managers Foreman, etc., should be given the department/branch wherever applicable, *e.g* , 'Sales Manager' or Manager' of Hardware Department, 'Machine Shop Foreman' or 'Boiler Room Foreman', etc. The following terms are insufficient by themselves—Manufacturer, merchant agent, broker, refractor, dealer, engineer and iron works, etc.

11 **Domestic Services**—In the case of any private servant, *e. g.*, a cook or domestic servant, write only 'private cook or domestic servant'. There is no industry in his case but in the case of persons employed in hostels, restaurants, boarding houses, institutions, etc., the words hotel, restaurant, etc., should be added.

For persons in the employ of Firms carrying on two or more businesses, if the business are carried on in separate premises then the business carried on at the premises in which the person is employed should be given. If the bussiness are carried on in the same premises but each has a separate organisation (*i.e.*, they have separate records of employment, production, etc.) then the appropriate business should be quoted. If, however the two activities are carried on side by side then the major activity of the firm or establishment should be given.

12 **Commerce**—Special care should be taken to see that the distinction between retail and wholesale business is clear. As in industries, the goods handled should be clearly indicated.

Q. 11 (c) Class of Worker For a person who is :

1 an **Employer** that is, who hires one or more persons in his work described in Q. 11 (a) ... ... write MR

2 an **Employee** that is who does his work described in Q. 11 (a) under other for wages or salary in cash or kind ... ... write EE

3 a **Single Worker**, that is who is doing his work described in Q. 11 (a) without employing others, except casually and without the help of other member of the family except casually. This will include workers working as members of co-operatives. ... ... write SW

4 a **Family Worker** that is who is doing his work described in Q. 11 (a) in own family without wages or salary in cash or kind .. ... write FW

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in Qs. 11 (a) and 11 (b) put an 'X' in this question also.

Explanation :—

(i) **An Employer** is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work entered in Q. 11 (a). That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own peronal work but also for giving work to others in the business mentioned in Q. 11 (a). But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an emphloyer, even if he has the persons to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

(ii) An **Employee** is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, etc., and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers.

(iii) **A Single Worker** for the purpose of Q. 11 (c) is a person who works by himself. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn does not employ anybody else not even members of his household except casually. This definition of **Single Worker** will include a person who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producer's co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single worker'.

(iv) **A Family Worker** is a member who works, without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by members of family and ordinarily does at least one hour of work everyday during the working season. For the purpose of the entire Q. 11 such an industry should be on a scale larger than what has been covered in 'Household Industry' in Q. 10 whether run at home or away from home in town or village andeven away from village in rural area and should ordinarily be in the nature of a recognised partnership, joint stock company or registered factory. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the porfits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or head of the household or other relative.

Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

Q. 11 (d) Name of Establishment.

Describe in detail the name of the foctory, workshop, business house, company, shop, etc. If a person has no fixed place of work, write 'No fixed place of work'.

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in Qs. 11 (a), 11(b) and 11 (c) put an 'X' in this question also.

Q. 12 Acticity, if not working

This question will apply to aperson NOT working.

Write 'X' in this question for a person who is working, that is, for whom you have recorded the work in any of the questions 8 to 11 above.

The following activities should be recorded in the case of persons NOT working :

1	For a full-time student or child attending school who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale, nor even help part-time in his own family cultivation, industry, trade or business	write ST
2	For a person engaged in unpaid home duties (like housewife or other adult female) who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale or wages nor help regularly even part-time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business ...	write HW
3	For any dependent, including an infant or child not attending school, a person pemanently disabled from work because of illness or old age	write D
4	For a retired person who is not employed again, rentier, person living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work	write R
5	For a beggar, vagrant or independent woman without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence	write B
6	For a convict in jail (an under-trial prisoner will be shown as a worker if he used to work before he was apprehended) or an inmate of a penal, mental or charitable institution ...	write I
7	For a person who has not been employed before but is seeking employment for the first time	write NE

8 For a person employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment ... write UN

Explanation :-If a person, who does not work, cannot be readily classified in any of the above categories, put him in category 5 and write B in this question. A retired person who has taken up regular work again should not be entered in this question as he would have been entered for his new work in Questions 8 to 11.

A person who is not working but has been offered work which he has not joined should be *included in item 3 and 'D' should be written.* He should not be included in items 7 or 8.

Q. 13. Sex.

Write 'M' for Males; 'F' for Females. For eunuchs and hermaphrodites, write 'M'.

The numerically dominant Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Manipur are, respectively, Lois and Yaithibi, and Aimol, Anal, Chiru, Chothe Gangte, Hmar, Kabui, Kacha Naga, Koiro, Koireng, Kom, Lamgng, Mao, Maram, Maring, Monsang, Moyon, Paite, Purum, Ralte, Simte, Thadou, Tangkhul and Zou.

The 1951 population of the Scheduled Castes is not separately available. It is not, therefore, possible to assess the growth rate of the population of this community during the decennium from 1951 to 1961. The population of the Scheduled Tribes was 194,239 persons in 1951 as against 294,049 in 1961. This gives a rate of increase during the ten years, of 28.22 per cent which is less than the general growth rate of 35.04 which the total population of Manipur has registered. In 1961 the total population of the Scheduled Castes, *i., e.* 13,376 persons, forms 1.71 per cent of the total population whereas the Sechduled Tribes with a population of 249,049 persons constitute 31.93 per cent of the total population. The population of the two Scheduled communities taken together therefore, accounts for 33.64 per cent of the total population of the Territory. It may be observed that, whereas the Scheduled Castes are concentrated mainly in the Manipur valley and the Jiribam Sub-Division adjoining the Cachar district, the bulk of the population of Scheduled Tribes are spread over the hill areas surrounding the valley.

NOTES ON SCHEDULED CASTES

The list of Scheduled Castes that are found in Manipur has already been given in the Introduction. Persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste communities number 13,376 according to the Census of 1961, which forms 1.71 per cent of the total population of the Territory. A table furnishing the percentage of each Scheduled Caste to the total population of Scheduled Castes in the Territory is given below:-

TABLE

Name of Scheduled Caste	Population	Percentage to total Scheduled Caste population
1	2	3
1 Dhupi or Dhobi	65	0.49
2 Lois	9,216	68.90
3 Namasudra	2,163	16.17
4 Muchi or Ravidas	415	3.10
5 Patni	772	5.77
6 Yaithibi	745	5.57

It will be seen from the above that the 'Lois' accounts for the highest population of the Scheduled Castes, constituting, as it does, 68.90 per cent of the total Scheduled Caste population. Compared with the population of the 'Lois' the respective populations of the other Scheduled Castes are not of much significance. It may be observed in passing that the 'Lois' and the 'Yaithibi' are the native Scheduled Caste communities of Manipur and that the other Scheduled Caste communities migrated to the Territory form outside in the not-very-distant past.

It has been pointed out earlier that persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes are concentrated mainly in the Manipur valley, and the Jiribam Subdivision. Small percentages of the Scheduled Caste population are also distributed over most of the hill Sub-divisions. The following table shows the distribution of the Scheduled Caste population over the Sub-divisions.

TABLE

Name of Sub-division	Population	Percentage of total Scheduled Caste Population
1	2	3
1 Imphal West	4,580	34.24
2 Imphal East	3,244	24.25
3 Bishenpur	1,161	8.68
4 Thoubal	761	5.69
5 Ukhrul	..	..
6 Mao and Sadar Hills	74	0.55
7 Tamenglong	17	0.13
8 Jiribam	3,176	23.74
9 Churachandpur	263	1.97
10 Tengnoupal	100	0.75

It will be seen from the above that the highest percentages of the Scheduled Caste population of the Territory have been returned from the Subdivisions of Imphal West, Imphal East and Jiribam. The valley Sub-divisions of Imphal West, Imphal East, Bishenpur and Thoubal account for 72.86 per cent of the total population of Scheduled Castes while the hill Sub-divisions of Mao & Sadar Hills, Tamenglong, Jiribam, Churachandpur and Tengnoupal account for 27.14 per cent. Ukhrul is the only Sub-division which has returned no Scheduled Caste population. The bulk of the Scheduled Caste population of the Territory are in the rural areas, there being only 158 persons of this community in the urban areas of Imphal town.

TABLE SCT-I PART-A

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY-LEAF

This table presents the distribution of the Scheduled Caste population. Data are presented in respect of all the Scheduled Castes as well as well as for each Scheduled Caste separately. The Scheduled Castes are presented in the alphabetical order. Material is presented for the Territory of Manipur as a whole as well as for the Sub-divisions. The Scheduled Caste population is first classified into workers and non-workers. The workers have further been presented under nine broad industrial categories adopted in the Census of 1961. Data have also been presented for the rural and urban areas separately.

TABLE

PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

WOR-

Union Territory Sub-division	Rural Urban	Name of Scheduled caste	Total			Total Workers		I As Cultivators		II As Agricultural labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
			P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						MANIPUR									
		All Scheduled Castes	13,376	6,886	6,490	4,128	2,500	3,753	1,108	15	1	3	..	89	1,333
	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	18	13	5	10	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
		Lois	9,177	4,630	4,547	2,800	2,070	2,613	945	5	..	1	..	69	1,106
		Mochi or Ravidas	357	200	157	6	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	1	..
		Namasudra	2,152	1,219	933	932	236	862	15	9	..	2	..	..	203
		Patni	769	327	442	133	47	111	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Yaithibi	745	396	349	170	154	166	119	1	1	..	..	..	18
	U	Dhobi or Dhupi	47	31	16	22	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
		Lois	39	10	29	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		Mochi or Ravidas	58	49	9	49	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1
		Namasudra	11	8	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Patni	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Imphal Town-Part of Imphal west		Dhobi or Dhupi	40	27	13	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Lois	29	10	19	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		Mochi or Ravidas	54	45	9	45	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1
		Namasudra	11	8	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Patni	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Imphal Town-Part of Imphal East	U	Dhobi or Dhupi	7	4	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
		Lois	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 Imphal west Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhuri	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Lois	4,441	2,204	2,237	1,015	537	962	316	5	..	..	..	3	218
2 Imphal East Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Lois	3,217	1,650	1,567	1,405	1,191	1,337	312	..	..	..	..	66	879
		Mochi or Ravidas	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bishenpur Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	5	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
		Lois	1,154	576	578	252	273	225	255	..	..	..	..	..	5
		Mochi or Ravidas	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Thoubal Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	5	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
		Mochi or Ravidas	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
		Namasudra	10	2	8	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Yaithibi	745	396	349	170	154	166	119	1	1	..	..	..	18
5 Ukhrul Sub-division	R		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT—I

WORK AND NON WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

KERS												WORKERS IN SPECIAL OCCUPATIONS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X					
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Tanning and carrying of hide and skins		Scavenging	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
29	21	..	..	30	6	6	..	203	61	2,758	3,960	7	..	..	..
							MANIPUR								
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	16	5	1	..	95	10	1,830	2,477	3	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	194	146	4	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	12	..	1	..	46	17	287	697	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	19	29	194	395	..	..	..	..
3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	195	...	..	..	...
1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	21	2	9	12	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	9	26	..	..	..	..
17	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	13	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	9	12	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	9	16	..	..	..	..
17	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	9	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	3	1.189	1.700	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	245	376	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	11	2	..	..	16	7	324	305	3	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..
3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	195	..	..	..	..
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE

PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT

WOR-

Union Territory/Sub-division	Rural Urban	Name of Scheduled caste	Total			Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In Mining. Quarrying Livestock Forestry. Fishing. Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
		1	P 2	M 3	F 4	M 5	F 6	M 7	F 8	M 9	F 10	M 11	F 12	M 13	F 14
Mao & Sadar Hills Sub-div.	R	Lois	73	38	35	15	14	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	1
		Namasudra	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Mao	R		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Sadar Hills	R	Lois	73	38	35	15	14	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	1
		Namasudra	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamenglong Sub-division	R	Lois	17	14	3	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
		Dhobi or Dhopi	3	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jiribam Sub-division	R	Lois	28	21	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	351	194	157	..	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Namasudra	2,025	1,159	866	903	233	833	12	9	..	2	..	..	203
		Patni	769	327	442	133	47	111	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Churachandpur Sub-div.	R	Lois	147	75	72	55	18	45	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Namasudra	116	58	58	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tengnoupal Sub-division	R	Lois	100	52	48	43	34	37	34	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT—I

WORK AND NON WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*Concld.*

KERS												WORKERS IN SPECIAL OCCUPATIONS			
V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X					
In Manufacturing other than Household Indusury		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communica-tions		In Other services		Non-workers		Tanning and carrying of hide and skins		Scavenging	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(2)	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	4	..	23	21	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	4	..	23	21	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194	146	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	12	..	1	..	46	17	256	633	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	19	29	194	395	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	20	54	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	58	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	9	14	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-II PART A

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY-LEAF

This table presents the distribution of the Scheduled Caste population by sex broad age-groups and material status. Data are presented for Manipur as a whole, and for the Sub-divisions. This is an important demographic table corresponding to table C-II which has been prepared in respect of the general population. The three broad age-groups shown in this table are 0-14, 15-44 and 45 and over. The last group of 'Age not stated' includes persons in whose case age had not been returned.

TABLE

PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Total Popula-

Union Territory/ Sub-division	Total	Name of Scheduled caste	Total P	Total M	Total F	Never married M	Never married F	Married M	Married F	Widowed M	Widowed F	D'vorced Seperated M	D'vorced Seperated F
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MANIPUR	All Scheduled Castes		13,376	6,886	6,490	3,538	3,027	2,913	2,826	291	463	141	171
	T	Dhobi or Dhupi	65	44	21	21	8	20	12	2	1	1	..
		Lois	9,216	4,640	4,576	2,388	2,281	1,916	1,879	211	263	122	150
		Namasudra	2,163	1,227	936	461	328	715	546	47	60	4	2
		Mochi or Ravidas	415	249	166	188	65	45	71	16	30	..	..
		Patni	772	330	442	231	203	91	175	7	62	1	2
		Yaithibi	745	396	349	249	142	126	143	8	47	13	17
1 Imphal West Sub-division	T	Dhobi or Dhupi	42	28	14	14	6	12	8	1	..	1	..
		Lois	4,470	2,214	2,256	1,310	1,271	819	946	62	140	23	26
		Mochi or Ravidas	54	45	9	7	2	24	7	14	..	..	..
		Namasudra	11	8	3	5	1	3	1	..	1	..	..
		Patni	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
2 Imphal East Sub-division	T	Dhobi oa Dhupi	10	7	3	2	2	4	1	1	..	..	..
		Lois	3,227	1,650	1,577	622	757	836	608	121	108	71	104
		Mochi or Ravidas	7	7	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bishenpur Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	5	4	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
		Lois	1,154	576	578	384	296	160	265	16	6	13	8
		Mochi or Ravidas	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	.	..	..
4 Thoubal Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	5	3	2	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Namasudra	10	2	8	1	4	..	2	1	2	..	..
		Yaithibi	745	396	349	249	142	126	143	8	47	13	17
5 Ukhrul Sub-division	R		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mao & Sadar Hills Sub-division	R	Lois	73	38	35	20	17	18	16	..	1	..	1
		Namasudra	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
(i) Mao			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Sadar Hills		Lois	73	38	35	20	17	18	16	..	1	..	1
		Namasudra	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
7 Tamenglong Sub-division	R	Lois	17	14	3	2	..	12	3	..	..	..	..
		Dhobi or Dhupi	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	.	..
8 Jiribam Sub-division	R	Lois	28	21	7	19	4	2	2	..	..	..	1
		Mochi or Rrvidas	351	194	157	180	63	12	64	2	30	..	..
		Namasudra	2,025	1,159	866	417	288	700	519	38	57	4	2
		Patni	769	327	442	231	203	88	175	7	62	1	2
9 Churachandpur Sub-division	R	Lois	147	75	72	9	28	44	28	7	6	15	10
		Namasudra	116	58	58	38	35	12	23	8	..	..	..
10 Tengnoupal Sub-division	R	Lois	100	52	48	22	35	25	11	5	2	..	..

SCT—II

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

tion		Age 0-14												Age 15-44			
Unspecified status		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Seperated		Unspecified status		Total		Never married	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
3	3	2,265	2,276	2,627	2,687	38	71	..	10	..	8	..	..	2,972	2,758	812	332
..	..	11	7	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	12	10	1
3	3	1,821	2,016	1.783	1,968	38	41	..	..	..	7	..	..	1,950	1,959	518	305
..	..	279	326	279	322	..	4	..	..	..	..	.	..	668	527	171	6
..	..	172	62	172	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	60	15	3
..	..	179	201	179	196	..	5	..	.	..	..	..	..	112	161	52	7
..	..	203	164	203	132	..	21	..	10	..	1	..	..	149	139	46	10
..	..	9	6	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	7	5	..
..	..	1,138	1,018	1,138	1,014	..	4	..	.	..	..	..	..	774	887	170	122
..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	6	5	..
..	..	5	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	2	1
..	..	360	654	325	610	35	37	..	..	..	7	..	..	895	590	263	146
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	2	1	1	..
3	3	276	281	276	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	288	65	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	4	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	203	164	203	132	..	21	..	10	..	1	..	..	149	139	46	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
..	..	22	17	20	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	22	17	20	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..
..	..	20	4	19	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..
..	..	171	60	171	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	54	9	3
..	..	249	287	249	284	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	662	500	168	4
..	..	179	201	179	196	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	161	52	7
..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	63	1	21
..	..	24	34	24	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	24	3	1
..	..	5	35	5	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	11	17	..

TABLE

PART—A AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Union Territory Sub-division		Name of Scheduled castes	Age 15–44								Age					
			Married		Widowed		Divorced Separated		Unspecified status		Total		Never married		married	
			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
1		2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
MANIPUR		**All Scheduled Castes**	**1,940**	**2,189**	**121**	**147**	**98**	**92**	**1**	**3**	**1.170**	**941**	**54**		**901**	**559**
	T	Dhobi or Dhupi	16	10	2	1	1	..	..	..	4	2	..	..		42
		Lois	1,257	1,362	91	95	83	74	1	3	792	686	42	1	589	449
		Namasudra	483	492	12	27	2	2	..	..	280	83	11	..	232	50
		Mochi or Ravidas	35	54	14	3	..	..	..	..	13	44	1	..	10	17
		Patni	59	142	..	10	1	2	..	..	39	80	..	..	32	28
		Yaithibi	90	109	2	6	11	14	..	..	42	46	..	..	34	13
1	Imphal West Sub-division	T Dhobi or Dnupi	11	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
		Lois	576	701	9	38	19	25	..	1	297	338	..	..	240	235
		Mochi o Ravidasr	20	6	14	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	4	1
		Namasudra	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		Patni	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Imphal East Sub-division	T Dhobi or Dhupi	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
		Lois	507	369	77	45	48	30	..	..	395	334	34	1	294	201
		Mochi or Ravidas	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
3	Bishenpur Sub-division	R Dhobi or Dhubi	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
		Lois	121	256	..	6	11	8	1	3	32	9	..	..	12	9
		Mochi or Ravidas	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Thoubal Sub-division	R Dhobi or Dhubi	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
		Mochi or Ravidas	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Namasudra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1
		Yaithibi	90	109	2	6	11	14	..	..	42	46	..	..	34	13
5	Ukhrul Sub-divisiofi	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Mao & Sadar Hills Sub-division	R Lois	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	2
		N. masudra	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Mao		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Sadar Hills	Lois	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	2
		Namasudra	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Tamenglong Sub-division	R Lois	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..
		Dhobi or Dhupi	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Jiribam Sub-division	R Lois	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	7	48	..	3	..	..	..	..	7	43	..	..	5	16
		Namasudra	480	467	12	27	2	2	..	..	248	79	..	..	220	49
		Patni	56	142	..	10	1	2	..	..	39	80	..	..	32	28
9	Churachandpur Sub-division	R Lois	15	26	..	6	5	10	..	..	54	2	8	..	29	2
		Namasudra	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	11	..	12	..
10	Tengnoupal Sub-division	R Lois	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	9	..

SCT—II

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*Contd.*

45+						Age Not Stated											
Widowed		Divorced/ Seperated		Unspecified status		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Seperated		Unspecified status	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
170	**310**	**43**	**71**	**2**	..	**79**	**15**	**45**	**7**	**32**	**7**	..	**1**	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	167	39	69	2	..	77	15	45	7	32	7	..	1	..	..	..	..
35	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	31	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	102	4	1	..	..	5	13	2	7	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	62	23	67	..	..	...	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	..	2	..	2	..	70	..	43	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	31	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	30	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III PART A (i)

TABLE SCT-III PART B (i)

EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY-LEAF

This table presents the distribution of the Scheduled Caste population by sex and educational levels. Data are presented for all the Scheduled Castes as a whole and for each Scheduled Caste separately. The educational levels adopted for classification in the urban areas are more elaborate than those adopted for the rural areas. The material is, therefore, presented in two parts - Part A (i) for Urban areas and Part B (i) for Rural areas. In both the parts the data are given for the Territory as a whole as well as for the Sub-divisions.

Part B (i) for Rural areas presents data for five broad educational levels, viz., (i) Illiterate, (ii) Literate without educational level, (iii) Primary or Junior Basic, (iv) Matriculation or Higher Secondary and (v) Matriculation and above. Part A (i) for Urban areas presents data for each of the first four groups of these educational levels and also give a further break-up of the fifth group into technical and non-technical diploma holders and technical and non-technical university degree or post graduate degree holders. This table, however, does not present any break-up of technical degree or diploma into different branches, viz., Engineering, Veterinary, Medicine, etc., as shown in Tables B-III Part A and C-III Part B for the general population.

TABLE SCT-III

PART A (i) EDUCATION IN *URAN AREA ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Town	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels											
								Primery or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Imphal Town	Dhobi or Dhupi	31	16	16	16	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lois	10	29	2	29	1	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Mochi or Ravidas	49	9	19	9	24	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Namasudra	8	3	7	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Patni	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Imphal Town (i) Part of Imphal West	Dhobi or Dhupi	27	13	13	13	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lois	10	18	2	19	1	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Mochi or Ravidbs	45	9	18	9	21	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Namasudra	8	4	7	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Patni	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Imphal Town (ii) Part of Imphal	Dhobi or Dhupi	4	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lois	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (i)—EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Union Territory/ Sub-division		Name of Seheduled Castes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without education level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Manipur		**Dhobi or Dhupi**	**13**	**5**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**2**	..	..	..	..
		Lois	**4,630**	**4,547**	**3,264**	**3,974**	**1,071**	**484**	**281**	**89**	**14**	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	**200**	**157**	**83**	**156**	**115**	**1**	**2**	..	..	..
		Namasudra	**1,219**	**933**	**922**	**838**	**268**	**84**	**28**	**10**	**1**	..
		Patni	**327**	**442**	**130**	**323**	**185**	**116**	**11**	**3**	**1**	..
		Yaithibi	**396**	**349**	**233**	**349**	**125**	..	**35**	..	**3**	..
1 Imphal West Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Lois	2,204	2,237	1,546	1,915	483	263	166	59	9	..
2 Imphal East Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Lois	1,650	1,567	1,157	1,393	428	159	65	15	..	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bishenpur Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Lois	576	578	463	563	78	15	31	..	4	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Thoubal Sub-division	R	Dhobi	3	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Muchi or Ravidas	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Namasudra	2	8	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Yaithibi	396	349	233	349	125	..	35	..	3	..
5 Ukhrul Sub-division	R		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mao and Sadar Hills Sub-division	R	Lois	38	35	15	29	18	6	4	..	1	..
		Namasudra	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(l) Mao	R		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Sadar Hills	R	Lois	38	35	15	29	18	6	4	..	1	..
		Namasudra	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Tamenglong Sub-division	R	Lois	14	3	13	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
8 Jiribam Sub-division	R	Dhobi or Dhupi	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
		Lois	21	7	..	..	19	7	2	..	..	..
		Mochi or Ravidas	194	157	79	156	113	1	2	..	..	..
		Namasudra	1,159	866	868	772	262	83	28	10	1	1
		Patni	327	442	130	323	185	116	11	3	1	..
9 Churachandpur Sub-division	R	Lois	75	72	40	47	23	20	12	5	..	..
		Namasudra	58	58	52	57	6	1	..	..	..	..
10 Tengnoupal Sub-division	R	Lois	52	48	30	24	21	14	1	10	..	..

TABLE SCT-IV PART A

RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY-LEAF

This table gives the distribution of the Scheduled Caste population by religion. Data are presented for all the Scheduled Castes as a whole and for each Scheduled Caste separately. Material is also presented separately for rural and urban areas of the Territory and for the Sub-divisions.

Members of the Scheduled Castes belong either to the Hindu or the Sikh religion.

TABLE SCT-IV

PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Union Territory/ Sub-division/Town	Name of Scheduled Caste	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion: Hindu		Name of Religion: Sikh	
			P	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	All Scheduled Castes		13,376	6,886	6,490	6,886	6,490	..	..
	Dhobi or Dhupi	Rural	18	13	5	13	5	..	..
	Lois		9,177	4,630	4,547	4,630	4,547	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		357	200	157	200	157	..	..
	Namasudra		2,152	1,219	933	1,219	933	..	..
	Patni		769	327	442	327	442	..	..
	Yaithibi		745	396	349	396	349	..	..
Imphal Town	Dhobi or Dhupi	Urban	47	31	16	31	16	..	..
	Lois		39	10	29	10	29	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		58	49	9	49	9	..	..
	Namasudra		11	8	3	8	3	..	..
	Patni		3	3	..	3	..	..	..
(i) Imphal Town Part of Imphal West	Dhobi or Dhupi	Urban	40	27	13	27	13	..	..
	Lois		29	10	19	10	19	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		54	45	9	45	9	..	..
	Namasudra		11	8	3	8	3	..	..
	Patni		3	3	..	3	..	..	..
(ii) Imphal Town Part of Imphal East	Dhobi or Dhupi	Urban	7	4	3	4	3	..	..
	Lois		10	..	10	..	10	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		4	4	..	4	..	..	..
1 Imphal West Sub-division	Dhobi or Dhupi	Rural	2	1	1	1	1	..	..
	Lois		4 441	2,204	2,237	2,204	2,237	..	..
2 Imphal East Sub-division	Dhobi or Dhupi	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
	Lois		3,217	1,650	1,567	1,650	1,567	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		3	3	..	3	..	..	..
3 Bishanpur Sub-division	Dhobi or Dhupi	Rural	5	4	1	4	1	..	..
	Lois		1,154	576	578	576	578	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		2	2	..	2	..	..	..
4 Thoubal Sub-division	Dhobi or Dhupi	Rural	5	3	2	3	2	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		1	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Namasudra		10	2	8	2	8	.	..
	Yaithibi		745	396	349	396	349	..	..
5 Ukhrul Sub-division	..	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mao & Sadar Hills division	Lois	Rural	73	38	35	38	35	..	..
	Namasudra		1	..	1	..	1	..	..
(i) Mao	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Sadar Hills	Lois		73	38	35	38	35	..	..
	Namasudra		1	..	1	..	1	..	..
7 Tamenglong Sub-division	Lois	Rural	17	14	3	14	3	..	..
8 Jiribam Sub-division	Dhobi or Dhupi	Rural	3	2	1	2	1	..	..
	Lois		28	21	7	21	7	..	..
	Mochi or Ravidas		351	194	157	194	157	..	..
	Namasudra		2,025	1,159	866	1,159	866	..	..
	Patni		769	327	442	327	442	..	..
9 Churachandpur Sub-division	Lois	Rural	147	75	72	75	72	..	..
	Namasudra		116	58	58	58	58	..	..
10 Tengnoupal Sub-division	Lois	Rural	100	52	48	52	48	..	..

TABLE SCT-V PART A

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY-LEAF

This table gives the distribution of sample households for Scheduled Castes engaged in cultivation classified by size of land and interest in land cultivated. The table is similar to Household Economic Table B-XI for the general population which is presented in Part III of the Manipur Census Report. Material is presented for the rural areas only.

The table has been prepared on the basis of the data collected in the Household Schedule adopted in the 1961 Census and has been compiled from a 20 per cent sample drawn from the total households. Cultivating Households have been classified in ten size groups. The three types of interest in land are: (i) Owned or held from Government, (ii) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share, and (iii) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

TABLE SCT-V

PART A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Un-specified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Manipur (All Rural Areas)												
Total	**367**	**11**	**82**	**143**	**77**	**30**	**16**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**
(i) Owned or held from Government	252	6	50	98	55	22	13	3	3	0	0	2
(ii) Held from privrte persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	58	5	27	21	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Party held from Government and party from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	57	0	5	24	19	7	2	0	0	0	0	0

0=Nil entris

TABLE SC-I

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY-LEAF

This table shows the distribution of non-working population among the Scheduled Castes by sex, type of activity and educational levels. The data are presented for all the Scheduled Castes as a group and not each Scheduled Caste separately. The table has been prepared for total, rural and urban populations of the Territory and for the Sub-division.

Non-workers have been classified into the following four groups according to the type of activity :-

(i) Full-time students;

(ii) Persons seeking employment for the first time;

(iii) Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work; and

(iv) Others.

Groups (ii) and (iii) together indicate the total number of unemployed persons among the Scheduled Castes.

The educational levels shown in the table are five, as follows:—

(i) Illiterate

(ii) Literate (without educational level)

(iii) Primary or Junior Basic.

(iv) Matriculation or Higher Secondary.

(v) Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary.

TABLE—SC. I

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF SCHEDELED CASTES

Educational lev l	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MANIPUR (TOTAL)											
Total	**6,718**	**2,758**	**3,960**	**953**	**484**	**5**	..	**9**	**1**	**1,791**	**3,475**
Illiterate	5,106	1,723	3,383	17	14	..	..	4	..	1,702	3,369
Literate (without educational level)	1,329	819	510	730	413	2	..	5	1	82	96
Primary or Junior Basic	270	203	67	196	57	..	..	..	..	7	10
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	13	13	..	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
MANIPUR (RURAL)											
Total	**6,647**	**2,734**	**3,913**	**932**	**483**	**4**	..	**9**	**1**	**1,789**	**3,429**
Illiterate	5,052	1,715	3,337	11	14	..	..	4	..	1,700	3,323
Literate (without educational level)	1,320	811	509	723	412	1	..	5	1	82	96
Primary or Junior Basic	267	200	67	193	57	..	..	..	..	7	10
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	8	8	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MANIPUR (URBAN)											
Total	**71**	**24**	**47**	**21**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	**2**	**46**
Illiterate	54	8	46	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	46
Literate (without educational level)	9	8	1	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SC-I

PERSONS AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX TYPE OF ECTIVITY AND EDUCATIANAL LEVELS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Educational level	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IMPHAL TOWN (i) PART OF IMPHAL WEST (RURAL)											
Total	**61**	**24**	**37**	**21**	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	**2**	**36**
Illiterate	44	8	36	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	36
Literate (without educational level)	9	8	1	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IMPHAL TOWN (ii) PART OF IMPHAL EAST (RURAL)											
Total	10	..	**10**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**10**
Illiterate	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Literate (without educational level)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primery or Junior Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Secondary Higher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
Total	**2,891**	**1,190**	**1,701**	**391**	**278**	3	..	2	..	**794**	**1,423**
Illiterate	2,147	755	1,392	1	..	..	..	..	...	754	1,392
Literate (without educational level)	574	320	254	278	227	..	..	2	..	40	27
Primary or Junior Basic	167	112	55	112	51	..	..	..	..	..	4
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SC-I

PERSONS AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Educational level	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
Total	**621**	**245**	**376**	**51**	**43**	..	..	..	..	**194**	**333**
Illiterate	520	187	333	1	..	..	..	..	..	186	333
Literate (without educationallevel)	101	58	43	50	43	.	..	..	..	8	..
Primary or Junior Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
BISHENPUR SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
Total	**631**	**325**	**306**	**85**	**11**	..	..	..	**1**	**240**	**294**
Illiterate	532	240	292	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	292
Literate (without educational level)	69	59	10	59	7	..	..	..	1	..	2
Primary or Junior Basic	28	24	4	24	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	.	2	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
THOUBALSUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
Total	**430**	**229**	**201**	**53**	**7**	.	..	..	..	**176**	**194**
Illiterate	360	159	201	..	7	.	..	..	..	159	194
Literate (without educational level)	39	39	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Primary or Junior Basic	28	28	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SC-I

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LLVELS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Educational level	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
Total	**44**	**23**	**21**	**12**	**6**	..	..	..	..	**11**	**15**
Illiterate	24	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15
Literate (without educational level)	18	12	6	10	6	..	..	..	..	2	..
Primary or Junior Basic	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION											
Total	**44**	**23**	**21**	**12**	**6**	..	..	..	..	**11**	**15**
Illiterate	24	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13
Literate (without educational level)	18	12	6	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
JIRIBAM SUB-DIVISION											
Total	**1,846**	**664**	**1,182**	**329**	**133**	**1**	..	**7**	..	**327**	**1,049**
Illiterate	1,301	318	983	9	7	..	..	4	..	305	976
Literate (without educational level)	503	312	191	288	124	1	..	3	..	20	67
Primary or Junior Basic	42	34	8	32	2	..	..	..	..	2	6
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SC-I

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Concld.*

Educational level	Total non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				CHURACHANDPUR (RURAL)							
Total	**161**	**49**	**112**	**4**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**45**	**111**
Illiterate	156	45	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	111
Literate (without educational level)	5	4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				TENGNOUPAL (RURAL)							
Total	**23**	**9**	**14**	**7**	**4**	..	..	..	..	**2**	**10**
Illiterate	12	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
Literate (without) educationallevel	11	7	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE ON SCHEDULED TRIBES

The list of Scheduled Tribes that inhabit various parts of Manipur has been given in the Introduction. It was the practice, in the past to classify all the tribes of Manipur except the Lushais, into two broad groups of Nagas and Kukis. Tangkhul, Kabui, Maom, Maram and Kacha Naga are the chief Naga tribes while Gangte, Paite, Thadou and Vaiphui are among the better known tribes under the Kuki group. The Mizo (Lushai) tribe forms a distinct tribal community which does not come under any of these two groups. As for areas of habitation, Hodson believes, with some reserve, that the Nagas and Kukis occupied in the past two geographically distinguishable territories in the hills of Manipur.

According to the Census of 1961, the total population of the Scheduled Tribes of Manipur is 249,049 persons which accounts for 31.93 per cent of the total population. It has been noticed earlier that, of the 29 tribes listed in the President's Order, no population has been returned, in the present Census, against the Sahte tribe. The following table presents the respective populations of 28 tribes and their percentages to the total population of Scheduled Tribes:

TABLE

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Population	Percentage to total Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3
1 Aimol ..	108	0.04
2 Anal ..	4,868	1.96
3 Angami ..	632	0.25
4 Chothe ..	1,035	0.42
5 Chiru ..	1,809	0.73
6 Gangte ..	4,856	1.95
7 Hmar ..	15,365	6.17
8 Kabui ..	29,218	11.73
9 Kacha Naga ..	9,734	3.91
10 Koirao ..	406	0.16
11 Koireng ..	531	0.21
12 Kom ..	5,477	2.20
13 Lamgang ..	1,866	0.75
14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	2,746	1.10
15 Maram ..	4,928	1.98
16 Maring ..	7,745	3.11
17 Mao ..	28,810	11.57
18 Monsang ..	1,342	0.54
19 Moyon ..	647	0.26
20 Paite ..	17,029	6.84
21 Purum ..	82	0.03
22 Ralte ..	80	0 03
23 Sema ..	4	..
24 Simte ..	2,818	1.13
25 Tangkhul ..	43,943	17.64
26 Thadou ..	47,994	19.27
27 Vaiphui ..	8,215	3.30
28 Zou ..	6,761	2.72

It will be seen from the above that the Thadou population which accounts for 19.27 per cent of the total population of the Scheduled Tribes constitutes the largest single majority. This is followed by the population of the Tangkhul which accounts for 17.64 per cent and by those of the Kabui and the Mao which account for 11.73 per cent and 11.57 per cent respectively. Compared with these the respective populations of the other tribes are not of much significance.

The table below shows the distribution of the Scheduled Tribes population among the Sub-divisions of Manipur :

TABLE

Name of Sub-division	Population	Percentage to total Population of Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3
1 Imphal West ..	6,044	2.43
2 Imphal East ..	1,509	0.61
3 Bishenpur ..	1,222	0.49
4 Thoubal ..	631	0.25
5 Ukhrul ..	48,116	19.32
6 Mao & Sadar Hills	62,188	24.97
7 Tamenglong ..	36,276	14.56
8 Jiribam ..	6,890	2.77
9 Churachandpur ..	59,524	23.90
10 Tengnoupal ..	26,649	10.70

It may be observed from the above that the highest distribution of the Scheduled Tribes population is in the Sub-division of Mao and Sadar Hills. This is followed by Churachandpur (23.90 per cent), Tamenglong (14.56 per cent) and Tengnoupal (10.70 per cent). The smallest distribution of the Scheduled Tribes population is found in the valley Sub-division of Thoubal.

It may be of some interest to examine the decade variation of the tribal population of Manipur from Census to Census and the percentages that the tribal population bears to the total population of the Territory in the successive Census years. The following two statements show respectively the decade variations of the tribal population of Manipur and the percentages that the decennial tribal populations bear to the general population from 1931 to 1961. Data relating to the Censuses earlier than that of 1931 are not available. As all the Scheduled Tribes now classified into 29 tribes were treated as the tribal population throughout the period from 1931 to 1961 there has been no loss of comparability in the figures relating to the successive Census years.

STATEMENT I

Decade variation of Tribal Population 1931-1961

Census Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage increase (+) decrease (—)
1931	154,804	—	—
1941	152,805	— 1,999	— 1.29
1951	193,768	+ 40,963	+ 26.81
1961	249,049	+ 55,281	+ 28.53

STATEMENT II

Percentage of Tribal Population to total Population 1931-1961

Census year	Tribal Population	Percentage to total population
1931	154,804	34.74
1941	152,805	29.84
1951	193,768	33.55
1961	249,049	31.93

The first statement above shows that the trbali population is steadily rising except in the decade from 1931 to 1941 during which it registered a decrease to the extent of 1.29 per cent. The reason for this decrease is not known. It will be evident from the second statement thatthe general population of the Territory grows at a faster rate than the tribal population. The percentage of the tribal population to the total population of Manipur was highest in 1931.

TABLE SCT-I PART B

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY-LEAF

This table gives the distribution of the Scheduled Tribes population classified by sex,and economic activity The data are presented for all the Scheduled Tribes as a whole as well as for each Scheduled Tribe separately. The Scheduled Tribes are presented in the alphabetical order. Material is presented for the Territory as a whole and for each Sub-division. The population of the Scheduled Tribes is first classified into workers and non-workers. The workers have further been classified under nine industrial categories adopted in the Census of 1961. The data are also presented for the rural and urban areas separately.

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													MANIPUR
All Scheduled Tribes	249,049	123,162	125,887	59,525	65,613	53,335	61,433	401	373	46	6	367	3,350
1 Aimol	107	59	48	30	24	23	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	4,817	2,340	2,477	1,075	1,356	1,019	1,319	..	..	2	..	10	21
3 Angami	610	280	330	150	188	146	61	..	1	..	..	3	126
4 Chiru	1,809	908	901	489	536	468	531	..	..	..	..	1	3
5 Chothe	1,023	481	542	230	255	205	229	..	..	..	..	5	20
6 Gangte	4,764	2,230	2,534	1,118	1,255	1,020	1,201	..	..	1	..	5	45
7 Hmar	15,288	7,752	7,536	3,474	3,090	2,999	2,588	29	..	1	..	24	453
8 Kabui	26,883	13,384	13,499	6,829	6,837	5,714	6,153	..	..	15	6	102	622
9 Kacha Naga	9,673	4,194	5,479	2,223	3,124	2,084	3,022	..	..	..	..	14	96
10 Koirao	406	203	203	74	109	66	104	..	5	..	..	..	..
11 Koireng	518	251	267	135	154	127	149	3	4	..	..	..	1
12 Kom	5 425	2 642	2,783	1,249	1,065	1,069	951	..	..	3	..	3	108
13 Lamgang	1,862	1,073	789	593	289	473	280	2	6	..	..	..	1
14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribe	2,638	1,281	1,357	526	458	406	385	..	..	..	..	10	61
15 Maram	4,921	2,519	2,402	1,539	1,751	1,507	1,746	1	1	..	..	1	2
16 Maring	7,737	4,051	3,686	2,166	2,052	2.094	2,046	1	2	..	..	8	2
17 Mao	28,648	14,297	14,351	7,162	8,510	6,372	7,850	337	327	1	..	23	303
18 Monsang	1,342	514	828	241	637	216	630	..	..	2	..	..	..
19 Moyon	624	243	381	108	183	82	171	..	..	..	..	..	1
20 Paite	16,788	8,315	8,473	3,932	3,685	3,413	3,404	5	..	6	..	14	247
21 Purum	75	36	39	26	1	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ralte	80	37	43	14	18	11	17	..	..	..	..	..	1
23 Simte	2,814	1,367	1,447	587	608	510	590	..	..	1	..	..	11
24 Tangkhul	43,585	21,346	22,239	9,357	12,098	8,218	11,351	15	17	4	..	56	680

SCT-I

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
RURAL												
14	**15**	**68**	**3**	**354**	**63**	**94**	..	**4,936**	**370**	**63,637**	**60,274**	**All Scheduled Tribes**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	29	24	1 Aimol
1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	40	16	1,265	1,121	2 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	130	142	3 Angami
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	19	1	419	365	4 Chiru
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	19	5	251	287	5 Chothe
..	..	1	..	..	2	5	..	86	7	1,112	1,279	6 Gangte
..	..	3	..	50	4	6	..	362	45	4,278	4,446	7 Hmar
2	7	16	2	9	16	6	..	425	31	7,095	6,662	8 Kabui
..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	119	6	1,971	2,355	9 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	129	94	10 Koirao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	116	113	11 Koireng
..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	173	3	1,393	1,718	12 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	2	480	500	13 Lamgang
..	..	4	..	23	2	2	..	81	10	755	899	14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	1	980	651	15 Maram
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	2	1,885	1,634	16 Maring
2	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	420	29	7,135	5,841	17 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	7	273	191	18 Monsang
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	11	135	198	19 Moyon
1	..	..	..	47	7	16	..	430	27	4,383	4,788	20 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	38	21 Purum
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	25	22 Ralte
..	..	1	..	5	3	2	..	68	7	780	839	23 Simte
3	..	22	..	37	3	12	..	990	47	11,989	10,141	24 Tangkhul

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MANIPUR													
25 Thadou	47,576	23,607	23,969	12,351	13,623	11,731	13,205	7	10	4	..	45	355
26 Vaiphui	8,153	4,027	4,126	1,891	1,823	1,764	1,766	1	..	1	..	3	48
27 Zou	6,737	3,316	3,421	1,651	1,679	1,536	1,659	..	..	1	..	3	20
MANIPUR													
1 Aimol	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	51	32	19	22	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
3 Angami	22	15	7	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chothe	12	3	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
5 Gangte	92	56	36	21	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Hmar	77	54	23	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kabui	2,335	1,229	1,106	351	153	22	..	..	..	..	..	36	112
8 Kacha Naga	61	53	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Koireng	13	3	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Kom	52	29	23	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Lamgang	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	108	92	16	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Maram	7	7	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
14 Maring	8	7	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Mao	162	108	54	36	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
16 Moyon	23	12	11	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
17 Piate	241	204	37	159	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Purum	7	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
19 Sema	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT-I

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-wokers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
RURAL												
1	1	7	1	15	5	11	..	530	46	11,256	10,346	25 Thadou
..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	116	8	2,136	2,303	26 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	103	..	1,665	1,742	27 Zou
URBAN												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 Aimol
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	10	18	2 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	3 Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	4 Chothe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	4	35	32	5 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	44	22	6 Hmar
6	1	2	..	33	15	17	..	235	25	878	953	7 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	45	8	8 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	8	9 Koireng
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	3	14	20	10 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	11 Lamgang
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	91	14	12 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	13 Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	1	14 Maring
..	1	3	..	1	..	2	..	30	3	72	48	15 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	10	6	16 Mayon
..	1	..	..	4	..	3	..	150	1	45	35	17 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	18 Purum
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	19 Sema

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			WOR-									
						I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV	
				Total workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													MANIPUR
20 Simte	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Tangkhul	358	225	133	72	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22 Thadou	418	203	215	92	6	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
23 Vaiphei	62	40	22	15	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Zou	24	24	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												(i) IMPHAL TOWN PART OF	
1 Aimol	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	36	25	11	20	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
3 Angami	22	15	7	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chothe	12	3	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
5 Gangte	88	53	35	20	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Hmar	59	45	14	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kabui	2,101	1,099	1,002	304	137	22	..	..	..	..	..	34	106
8 Kacha Naga	61	53	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Kolreng	13	3	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Kom	49	28	21	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Lamgang	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	89	73	16	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Maram	7	7	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
14 Maring	8	7	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Mao	159	105	54	36	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
16 Moyon	23	12	11	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
17 Paite	235	203	32	158	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Purum	7	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
19 Sema	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Simte	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT-I

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
IN Manufactuting other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-tions		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
URBAN												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	23 Simte
2	1	1	..	1	..	6	..	62	10	153	118	24 Tangkhul
..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	83	6	111	209	25 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	2	25	20	26 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	4	..	27 Zou
IMPHAL WEST												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 Aimol
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	5	11	2 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	3 Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	4 Chothe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	4	33	31	5 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	39	13	6 Hmar
6	1	2	..	30	15	15	..	195	15	795	865	7 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	45	8	8 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	8	9 Koireng
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	3	14	18	10 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	11 Lamgang
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	72	14	12 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	13 Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	1	14 Maring
..	1	3	..	1	..	2	..	30	3	69	48	15 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	10	6	16 Moyon
..	1	..	..	4	..	3	..	149	1	45	30	17 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	18 Purum
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	19 Sema
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	20 Simte

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total workers		WOR- I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												(i) IMPHAL TOWN PART OF	
21 Tangkhul	319	206	113	66	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
22 Thadou	391	191	200	87	6	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
23 Vaiphui	46	33	13	13	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Zou	24	24	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												(ii) IMPHAL TOWN PART OF	
1 Anal	15	7	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2 Gangte	4	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Hmar	18	9	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	234	130	104	47	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16
5 Kom	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Paite	6	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tangkhul	39	19	20	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10 Thadou	27	12	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Vaiphui	16	7	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
												IMPHAL WEST SUB-	
1 Anal	5	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Gangte	16	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Hmar	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kabui	2,078	965	1,113	441	404	318	216	..	..	2	6	3	160
6 Kom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Maram	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT-I

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Iddustry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	15	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
IMPHAL WEST												
2	1	1	..	1	..	5	..	57	9	140	100	21 Tangkhul
..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	78	6	104	194	22 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	1	20	12	23 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	4	..	24 Zou
IMPHAL EAST												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	7	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	2 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	9	3 Hmar
..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	40	10	83	88	4 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	5 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	6 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	8 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	13	18	9 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	15	10 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	8	11 Vaiphui
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2 Angami
..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1	3 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4 Hmar
1	7	2	..	..	9	4	..	111	6	524	709	5 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	7 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8 Maram

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			WOR-									
						I		II		III In Mining Quarrying Livestock, For- estry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV	
				Total Workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													IMPHAL WEST SUB-
9 Mao	94	48	46	25	16	25	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Moyon	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Paite	9	4	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Tangkhul	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Thadou	59	31	28	9	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Vaiphui	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
													IMPHAL EAST SUB-
1 Anal	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Gangte	9	5	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Hmar	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	665	357	308	110	103	73	55	..	..	..	..	..	43
5 Kacha Naga	5	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kom	34	23	11	16	8	16	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Lamgang	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	23	13	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Maring	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Mao	7	6	1	6	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Monsang	8	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
12 Paite	6	4	2	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Tangkhul	138	54	84	22	59	14	16	..	..	..	..	..	41
14 Thadou	213	119	94	43	44	35	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Vaiphui	9	2	7	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
													BISHENPUR SUB-
1 Chiru	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Gangte	7	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	25	1
DIVISION—RURAL—*Concld.*												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	30	9 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10 Moyon
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	5	11 Palte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	22	23	13 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14 Vaiphui
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	4	2 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3 Hmar
1	..	..	1	3	2	2	..	31	2	247	205	4 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	5 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	6 Kom
..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 Lamgang
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	9	10	8 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	9 Maring
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	10 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	2	11 Monsang
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	12 Paite
..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	4	1	32	25	13 Tangkhul
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	2	76	50	14 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	15 Vaiphui
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1 Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	2 Gangte

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			WOR-									
						I		II		III In Mining Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV	
				Total Workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													BISHENPUR SUB-
3 Hmar	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	614	282	332	142	163	132	144	..	..	7	..	..	17
5 Kom	308	140	168	63	53	49	51	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Thadou	287	149	138	70	60	68	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
													THOUBAL SUB-
1 Anal	5	5	...	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Hmar	9	5	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Kabui	130	65	65	29	7	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
4 Kom	260	136	124	58	64	54	4	..	..	3	..	..	60
5 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	169	83	86	39	51	39	51	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	7	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
8 Paite	6	3	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tangkhul	14	8	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
10 Thadou	29	19	10	10	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
													UKHRUL SUB-
1 Anal	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	542	250	292	135	168	131	42	..	..	..	..	3	126
3 Hmar	15	10	5	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	—	..
4 Kabui	6	2	4	2	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kom	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	11	7	4	3	2	2	..	..	..	—	—	..	2

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AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Iddustry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DIVISION—RURAL—*Concld.*												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3 Hmar
..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	140	169	4 Kabui
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	77	115	5 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	79	78	8 Thadou
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	4	2 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	36	58	3 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	78	601	4 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	5 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	35	6 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	7 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	8 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	4	9 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	9	10 Thadou
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	115	124	2 Angami
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	6	3	3 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	4 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	2	7 Mao

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													UKHRUL SUB-
8 Moyon	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Paite	45	26	19	14	12	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Tangkhul	41,016	20,021	20,995	8,695	11,398	7,660	10,714	2	5	3	..	55	632
11 Thadou	6,403	3,175	3,228	1,506	1,857	1,396	1,704	1	3	..	..	5	148
12 Vaiphui	35	13	22	6	14	5	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Zou	32	19	13	11	13	11	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
													MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-
1 Anal	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2 Angami	64	29	35	14	19	14	18	..	1	..	..	..	..
3 Chiru	1,023	507	516	313	327	311	327	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Gangte	100	55	45	11	18	11	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Hmar	37	17	20	5	5	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kabui	1,377	667	710	399	375	348	375	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	1,613	805	808	420	484	417	484	..	..	..	..	1	..
8 Koirao	406	203	203	74	109	66	104	..	5	..	..	..	..
9 Koireng	456	212	244	123	140	115	135	3	4	..	..	..	1
10 Kom	1,142	526	616	246	238	233	236	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Maram	4,918	2,519	2,399	1,539	1,751	1,507	1,746	1	1	..	..	1	2
12 Maring	852	435	417	236	200	234	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Mao	28,516	14,216	14,300	7,112	8,491	6,343	7,833	337	327	1	..	20	301
14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Paite	569	180	389	87	80	81	80	4	..	1	..	..	..
16 Purum	75	36	39	26	1	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Tangkhul	2,323	1,189	1,134	605	634	543	619	13	12	..	..	1	3
18 Thadou	17,193	8,520	8,673	4,432	4,860	4,251	4,801	2	5	..	..	2	33
19 Vaiphui	1,513	737	776	291	317	278	316	1	..	..	..	..	..
20 Zou	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DIVISION—RURAL—*Concld.*												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8 Moyon
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	12	7	9 Paite
3	..	22	..	33	2	9	..	908	45	11,326	9,597	10 Tangkhul
..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	100	2	1,669	1,371	11 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	8	12 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	13 Zou
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	16	2 Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	194	189	3 Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	27	4 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	15	5 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	268	335	6 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	385	324	7 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	129	94	8 Koirao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	89	104	9 Koireng
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	280	378	10 Kom
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	1	980	648	11 Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	199	217	12 Maring
1	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	403	29	7,104	5,809	13 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	93	309	15 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	39	16 Purum
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	46	..	584	500	17 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	171	20	4,088	3,813	18 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	446	459	19 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	20 Zou

TABLE 2

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying Livestock. Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(i) MAO DIVISION—RURAL													
1 Kabui	100	19	81	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Kacha Naga	41	25	16	25	16	25	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Mao	28,201	14,055	14,146	6,996	8,385	6,233	7,729	337	327	1	..	20	301
4 Maram	4,315	2,241	2,074	1,374	1,536	1,343	1,533	1	..	..	..	1	2
5 Tangkhul	149	90	59	67	29	62	29	1	..	..	..	..	..
6 Thadou	1,021	447	574	212	183	206	177	..	..	..	..	..	6
7 Vaiphui	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) SADAR HILLS													
1 Anal	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	64	29	35	14	19	14	18	..	1	..	..	..	..
3 Chiru	1,023	507	516	313	327	311	327	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Gangte	100	55	45	11	18	11	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Hmar	37	17	20	5	5	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kabui	1,277	648	629	380	375	348	375	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	1,572	780	792	335	468	392	468	..	..	..	..	1	..
8 Koirao	406	203	203	74	109	66	104	..	5	..	..	..	..
9 Koireng	456	212	244	123	140	115	135	3	4	..	..	..	1
10 Kom	1,142	526	616	246	238	233	216	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Maram	603	278	325	165	215	164	213	..	1	..	..	..	..
12 Maring	852	435	417	236	200	234	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Mate	315	161	154	116	106	110	104	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Paite	569	180	389	87	80	81	80	4	..	1	..	..	..
16 Purum	75	36	39	26	1	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Tangkhul	2,174	1,099	1,075	538	605	481	590	12	12	..	..	1	3
18 Thadou	16,172	8,073	8,099	4,220	4,677	4,045	4,624	2	5	..	..	2	27

SCT-1

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Concld.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	81	1 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Kacha Naga
1		..	6	1	1	..	397	27	7,059	5,761	3 Mao	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	1	867	538	4 Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	4	..	23	30	5 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	235	391	6 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	1	7 Vaipui
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	16	2 Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	2	..	194	189	3 Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	27	4 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	15	5 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	268	254	6 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	385	324	7 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	129	94	8 Koirao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	89	104	9 Koireng
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	280	378	10 Kom
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	113	110	11 Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	199	217	12 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	45	48	13 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	93	309	15 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	38	16 Purum
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	42	..	561	470	17 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	165	20	3,853	3,422	18 Thadou

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			WOR-									
						I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV	
				Total Workers		As Cultivator		As Agricultural Labourer				At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													SADAR HILLS
19 Vaiphui	1,511	736	775	290	317	278	316	1	..	..	..	..	..
20 Zou	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
													TAMENGLONG SUB-
1 Anal	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chiru	540	276	264	115	142	99	138	..	..	..	..	1	3
3 Chothe	7	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Gangte	1,183	615	568	302	380	290	373	..	..	..	..	4	10
5 Hmar	485	240	245	121	135	101	124	..	..	..	..	1	9
6 Kabui	20,545	10,329	10,216	4,881	5,502	4,575	5,133	..	..	6	..	99	356
7 Kacha Naga	7,999	3,333	4,666	1,748	2,638	1,666	2,538	..	..	..	..	13	94
8 Kom	599	281	318	156	88	147	81	..	..	..	..	2	7
9 Mao	7	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Maring	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Paite	48	19	29	17	14	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	1
12 Simte	6	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Tangkhul	37	32	5	15	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
14 Thadou	4,587	2,238	2,349	1,147	1,425	1,079	1,371	..	..	1	..	20	53
15 Vaiphui	231	109	122	80	65	80	62	..	..	..	..	..	3
													JIRIBAM SUB
1 Anal	5	3	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chiru	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Gangte	403	98	305	52	39	48	25	..	..	..	..	..	10
4 Hmar	3,682	1,854	1,828	892	756	806	642	29	..	..	..	..	92
5 Kabui	166	115	51	23	17	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	7
6 Mao	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	15	9	6	2	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT-I

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-wokers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	446	458	19 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	20 Zou
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 Anal
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	161	122	2 Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	3 Chothe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	313	188	4 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	2	119	110	5 Hmar
..	..	12	..	1	2	..	..	188	11	5,448	4,714	6 Kabui
..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	63	6	1,585	2,028	7 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	125	230	8 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	9 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	15	11 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	12 Simte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	17	2	13 Tangkhul
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	45	1	1,091	924	14 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	57	15 Vaiphui
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2 Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	46	266	3 Gangte
..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	52	22	962	1,072	4 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	8	92	34	5 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	7 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			WOR-									
					Total workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
		P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
														JIRIBAM SUB-
8	Paite	1,206	637	569	289	293	253	133	..	..	1	..	..	154
9	Ralte	8	1	7	1	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1
10	Simte	11	3	8	2	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Tangkhul	7	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Thadou	1,216	711	505	402	300	378	274	4	..	..	..	..	21
13	Vaiphui	169	109	60	79	20	77	12	..	..	..	..	..	6
														CHURACHANDPUR SUB-
1	Aimol	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Anal	108	54	54	31	28	30	27	..	..	..	..	..	1
3	Chiru	243	122	131	58	67	58	66	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Chothe	116	44	72	23	25	21	4	..	..	..	..	1	20
5	Gangte	2,645	1,364	1,281	710	646	652	616	..	..	..	..	1	25
6	Hmar	11,028	5,603	5,425	2,439	2,191	2,088	1,816	..	..	1	..	23	351
7	Kabui	1,298	598	700	260	263	237	225	..	..	..	..	..	32
8	Kacha Naga	24	22	2	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
9	Koireng	62	39	23	12	14	12	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kom	2,080	999	1,081	394	402	361	360	..	..	..	..	1	41
11	Mao	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maring	3	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
13	Moyon	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	2,580	1,245	1,335	507	451	403	380	..	..	..	..	10	61
15	Paite	14,790	7,405	7,385	3,481	3,241	3,020	3,126	1	..	4	..	14	92
16	Ralte	72	36	36	13	13	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Simte	2,769	1,354	1,415	580	597	508	579	..	..	1	..	..	11
18	Tangkhul	22	15	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Thadou	10,356	5,061	5,295	2,794	2,868	2,652	2,756	..	..	..	..	13	98
20	Vaiphui	5,965	2,959	3,007	1,370	1,329	1,267	1,284	..	..	1	..	3	39
21	Zou	5,355	2,604	2,751	1,279	1,292	1,208	1,272	..	..	1	..	3	20

SCT-I

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DIVISION- RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	35	4	348	276	8 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9 Ralte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	10 Simte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	1	11 Tangkhul
..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	18	4	309	205	12 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	30	40	13 Vaiphui
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1 Aimol
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	26	2 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	64	54	3 Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	21	47	4 Chothe
..	..	1	..	..	2	4	..	52	3	654	635	5 Gangte
..	..	2	..	47	4	4	..	274	20	3,164	3,234	6 Hmar
..	..	1	1	5	2	..	..	17	3	338	437	7 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	8 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	9	9 Koireng
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	1	605	679	10 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13 Moyon
..	..	4	..	23	2	2	..	65	8	738	884	14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
1	..	..	..	46	5	16	..	379	18	3,924	4,144	15 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	23	16 Ralte
..	..	1	..	3	3	2	..	65	4	774	818	17 Simte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	8	7	18 Tangkhul
..	..	2	..	5	4	5	..	117	10	2,267	2,427	19 Thadou
..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	93	5	1,588	1,678	20 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	60	.	1,325	1,459	21 Zou

TABLE

PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK

Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			WOR-									
				Total workers		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												TENGNOUPAL SUB-	
1 Aimol	103	55	48	26	24	23	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	4,685	2,267	2,418	1,033	1,324	988	1,291	..	..	2	..	10	20
3 Chothe	900	436	464	206	230	184	225	..	..	..	..	4	..
4 Gangte	401	76	325	40	172	19	172	..	..	1	..	..	..
5 Hmar	26	17	9	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6 Kabui	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	32	32	..	32	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Kom	999	537	462	316	212	209	211	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Maring	6,707	3,528	3,179	1,888	1,798	1,821	1,794	1	2	..	..	8	..
10 Moyon	621	241	380	106	182	82	171	..	..	..	..	..	1
11 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	7	4	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Monsang	1,334	508	826	239	637	216	630	..	..	1	..	..	..
13 Lamgang	1,861	1,073	788	593	288	473	279	2	6	..	..	..	1
14 Paite	109	37	72	37	41	33	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Simte	28	7	21	3	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Tangkhul	26	18	8	6	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Thadou	7,233	3,584	3,649	1,938	2,203	1,863	2,192	..	2	3	..	5	2
18 Vaiphui	229	97	132	63	77	57	77	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Zou	1,344	690	654	358	373	316	373	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT-I

AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Concld.*

KERS

V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport Storage and Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-workers		Name of Scheduled Tribe
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
DIVISION—RURAL												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	29	24	1 Aimol
1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	29	13	1,234	1,094	2 Anal
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	17	5	230	234	3 Chothe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	36	153	4 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	10	8	5 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	6 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	7 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	107	..	221	250	8 Kom
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	2	1,640	1,381	9 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	10	135	198	10 Moyon
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	2	11 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	7	269	189	12 Monsang
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	2	480	500	13 Lamgang
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	31	14 Paite
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	4	13	15 Simte
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	12	6	16 Tangkhul
1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	62	7	1,646	1,446	16 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	34	55	18 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	..	332	281	19 Zou

TABLE SCT-II PART B

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY-LEAF

This table presents the distribution of the Scheduled Tribes by sex, broad age-groups and marital status. Data are presented for all the Scheduled Tribes as a whole as well as for each Scheduled Tribe separately. Besides the data relating to Manipur as a whole separate figures are also presented in respect of the ten Sub-divisions. This is an important demographic table corresponding to Table C-II which has been prepared in respect of the general population. The three broad age-groups shown in the table are 0-14, 15-44 and 45 and over. The last group of 'age not stated' includes persons in whose case age had not been returned.

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MANIPUR													
All Scheduled Tribes	**249,049**	**123,162**	**125,887**	**75,110**	**70,156**	**45,072**	**45,495**	**2,380**	**8,240**	**457**	**1,746**	**143**	**250**
1 Aimol	108	60	48	39	26	20	19	1	3	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	4,868	2,372	2,496	1,416	1,442	882	869	54	143	20	42	..	..
3 Angami	632	295	337	155	133	89	157	28	34	11	6	12	7
4 Chothe	1,035	484	551	236	264	227	214	21	72	..	1	..	..
5 Chiru	1,809	908	901	542	449	337	348	26	92	2	10	1	2
6 Gangte	4,856	2,286	2,570	1,531	1,513	689	364	50	155	11	37	5	1
7 Hmar	15,365	7,806	7,559	5,000	4,345	2,681	2,823	74	239	50	150	1	2
8 Kabui	29,218	14,613	14,605	9,400	8,258	4,820	4,959	274	1,063	56	243	63	82
9 Kacha Naga	9,734	4,247	5,487	1,973	2,894	2,093	2,098	138	362	27	110	16	23
10 Koirao	406	203	203	133	119	70	70	..	12	..	2	..	..
11 Koireng	531	254	277	120	121	114	110	17	38	3	8	..	..
12 Kom	5,477	2,671	2,806	1,584	1,584	1,012	939	58	208	14	72	3	3
13 Lamgang	1,866	1,075	791	574	601	456	122	41	66	4	2	..	..
14 Any Mizo	2,746	1,373	1,373	942	842	410	440	7	68	14	23	..	..
15 Maram	4,928	2,526	2,402	1,218	1,060	1,225	1,035	80	289	3	15	..	3
16 Maring	7,745	4,058	3,687	2,515	1,860	1,419	1,513	107	219	16	95	1	..
17 Mao	28,810	14,405	14,405	8,779	8,163	5,156	5,228	424	838	45	170	1	6
18 Monsang	1,342	514	828	261	425	242	309	11	54	..	40	..	..
19 Moyon	647	255	392	144	228	110	115	1	36	..	13	..	..
20 Paite	17,029	8,519	8,510	5,361	4,983	3,020	3,087	111	349	26	90	1	1
21 Purum	82	38	44	14	28	21	15	2	1	1	..	..	..
22 Ralte	80	37	43	22	25	14	15	1	3	..	..	..	..
23 Sema	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Simte	2,818	1,371	1,447	866	813	480	519	19	87	5	28	1	..
25 Tangkhul	43,943	21,571	22,372	13,724	13,065	7,597	8,686	224	548	21	53	5	20
26 Thadou	47,994	23,810	24,184	13,962	12,677	9,215	8,220	506	2,743	96	447	31	97
27 Valphui	8,215	4,067	4,148	2,656	2,473	1,326	1,384	67	257	16	32	2	2
28 Zou	6,761	3,340	3,421	1,940	1,765	1,346	1,337	38	261	16	57	..	1

SCT II PART *B*

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

SUB-DIVISION

Age 0—14												Age 15—44				Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
								MANIPUR									
53,665	52,382	53,629	52,200	35	174	1	4	..	4	..	..	51,621	56,160	20,990	17,547		All Scheduled Tribes
28	21	28	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	21	11	6	1	Aimol
1,021	975	1,019	969	1	4	1	1	..	1	..	..	1,003	1,197	387	451	2	Anal
129	61	129	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	206	21	72	3	Angami
197	224	197	222	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	219	239	33	38	4	Chothe
419	381	419	376	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	390	382	122	73	5	Chiru
999	1,130	998	1,119	1	6	..	2	..	3	..	..	994	1,179	521	387	6	Gangte
3,337	3,071	3,333	3,053	4	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,506	3,539	1,650	1,266	7	Hmar
6,823	6,181	6,816	6,170	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,065	6,190	2,468	2,013	8	Kabui
1,414	2,230	1,408	2,186	6	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,541	2,436	551	675	9	Kachanaga
113	95	113	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	83	20	24	10	Koirao
90	106	90	105	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	127	29	16	11	Koireng
1,214	1,339	1,212	1,339	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,135	1,124	356	219	12	Kom
410	459	410	458	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	444	294	161	142	13	Lamgang
609	564	609	564	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	568	646	328	271	14	Any Mizo
857	798	857	798	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,243	1,201	346	252	15	Maram
1,766	1,429	1,763	1,427	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,796	1,787	752	430	16	Maring
6,393	6,034	6,389	6,006	4	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,798	6,246	2,324	2,121	17	Mao
214	352	214	352	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	297	42	72	18	Monsang
117	138	117	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	183	26	88	19	Moyon
3,413	3,464	3,411	3,459	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,825	3,913	1,931	1,497	20	Paite
13	28	13	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	9	1	..	21	Purum
17	20	17	16	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	5	9	22	Ralte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	23	Sema
636	605	636	605	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	525	680	223	205	24	Simte
9,986	9,849	9,986	9,833	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,763	10,110	3,666	3,206	25	Tangkhul
10,130	9,600	10,125	9,585	5	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	10,148	10,594	3,762	3,015	26	Thadou
1,846	1,866	1,846	1,856	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,716	1,824	799	598	27	Vaiphui
1 474	1 362	1,474	1,360	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,356	1,638	452	401	28	Zou

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	15—44								Age							
	Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
MANIPUR																
All Scheduled Tribes	**29,524**	**35,275**	**719**	**2,122**	**303**	**1,053**	**85**	**163**	**17,614**	**17,127**	**313**	**272**	**15,434**	**9,973**	**1,656**	**6,110**
1 Aimol	15	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	5	4	1	2
2 Anal	586	688	13	41	17	17	..	..	346	318	8	17	295	177	40	101
3 Angami	16	114	16	12	7	6	3	2	94	70	..	..	70	43	11	22
4 Chothe	178	178	8	23	..	..	..	..	63	85	1	1	49	34	13	49
5 Chiru	252	272	13	29	2	8	1	..	99	134	1	..	85	67	13	63
6 Gangte	436	744	26	29	6	19	5	..	291	259	10	6	252	113	24	124
7 Hmar	1,773	2,122	42	59	40	92	1	..	956	933	13	14	901	679	32	180
8 Kabui	3,476	3,704	55	269	21	137	45	67	1,651	2,188	64	44	1,316	1,232	218	793
9 Kacha Naga	946	1,576	20	116	17	56	7	13	1,289	813	12	33	1,140	472	118	245
10 Koirao	57	53	..	5	..	1	..	..	13	25	..	..	13	17	..	7
11 Koireng	91	92	10	11	3	8	..	..	31	44	1	..	23	17	7	27
12 Kom	742	781	27	65	8	56	2	3	318	342	16	26	265	158	30	142
13 Lamgang	267	118	13	32	3	2	..	..	219	37	1	..	189	3	28	34
14 Any Mizo	223	343	4	16	13	16	..	..	194	158	4	2	186	97	3	52
15 Maram	859	825	35	107	3	14	..	3	422	400	12	8	365	209	45	182
16 Maring	997	1,239	44	73	3	45	..	..	495	471	..	3	418	272	63	146
17 Mao	3,309	3,748	122	202	42	170	1	5	2,185	2,107	39	23	1,841	1,447	302	636
18 Monsang	130	177	4	9	..	39	..	..	124	179	5	1	112	132	7	45
19 Moyon	51	81	1	1	..	12	..	..	59	71	1	2	58	34	..	35
20 Paite	1,853	2,307	28	67	12	42	1	..	1,273	1,119	11	15	1,165	773	83	282
21 Purum	11	8	1	1	1	..	..	..	11	7	..	..	10	7	1	..
22 Ralte	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	..	..	4	5	1	3
23 Sema	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Simte	295	432	2	26	4	17	1	..	208	159	5	.	185	87	17	61
25 Tangkhul	5,048	6,667	40	204	9	33	..	..	2,783	2,404	45	22	2,537	1,999	184	343
26 Thadou	6,130	6,720	173	584	66	206	17	69	3,476	3,928	48	44	3,052	1,457	332	2,158
27 Vaiphui	886	1,126	17	72	13	28	1	..	500	443	9	9	438	243	50	185
28 Zou	886	1,140	5	68	13	28	..	1	503	419	7	2	460	195	33	193

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

45+				Age not Stated												
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		1
							MANIPUR										
154	687	57	85	262	218	178	137	79	73	4	4	..	2	1	2		All Scheduled Tribes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Aimol
3	23	..	..	2	6	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	Anal
4	..	9	5	9	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	Angami
..	1	..	..	5	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Chothe
..	2	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Chiru
5	15	..	1	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Gangte
10	58	..	2	7	16	4	12	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Hmar
35	105	18	14	74	46	52	31	21	12	1	1	..	1	..	1	8	Kabui
10	54	9	9	3	8	2	..	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	9	Kacha Naga
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	Koirao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Koireng
6	16	1	..	4	1	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	12	Kom
1	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Lamgang
1	7	..	..	2	5	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	Any Mizo
..	1	..	..	4	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	Maram
13	50	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	Maring
3	..	..	1	29	18	27	13	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	Mao
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	Monsang
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	Moyon
14	48	..	1	8	14	8	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	Purum
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	Ralte
..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	Sema
1	11	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	Simte
12	20	5	20	39	9	27	4	12	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	25	Tangkhul
30	241	14	28	56	62	27	33	28	29	1	..	..	..	..	..	26	Thadou
3	4	..	2	5	15	2	10	2	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	27	Vaiphui
3	29	..	..	7	2	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	Zou

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												IMPHAL WEST	
1 Aimol	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	41	30	11	21	7	9	4	..	..	..	..	...	..
3 Angami	26	16	10	13	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Chothe	12	3	9	3	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Gangte	104	68	36	51	26	17	9	..	1	..	..	..	..
6 Hmar	60	46	14	42	8	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kabui	4,179	2,064	2,115	1,414	1,162	606	711	38	207	6	35	..	..
8 Kacha Naga	61	53	8	47	6	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
9 Koireng	13	3	10	1	5	2	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
10 Kom	49	28	21	18	11	10	9	..	1	..	..	..	..
11 Lamgang	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Any Mizo	97	81	16	79	10	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Maram	10	7	3	2	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Maring	8	7	1	3	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Mao	253	153	100	105	61	42	30	4	6	2	3	..	..
16 Moyon	24	13	11	10	6	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	...
17 Paite	244	207	37	153	22	54	14	..	1	..	..	..	..
18 Purum	7	2	5	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Sema	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Simte	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Tangkhul	321	208	113	152	62	56	49	..	2	..	..	..	..
22 Thadou	450	222	228	123	105	98	117	1	5	..	1	..	..
23 Vaiphui	48	35	13	26	9	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Zou	24	24	..	15	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
												IMPHAL EAST	
1 Anal	16	7	9	4	4	3	4	..	..	..	1	..	..
2 Gangte	13	8	5	6	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Hmar	22	13	9	7	5	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	899	487	412	376	166	99	187	9	56	3	3	..	..
5 Kacha Naga	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kom	37	24	13	5	5	19	6	..	2	..	..	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd*

Age 0—14												Age 15—44				Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
SUB DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Aimol
5	4	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	7	15	3	2	Anal
4	5	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	9	..	3	Angami
3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	4	Chothe
29	16	29	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	20	22	10	5	Gante
7	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	9	35	4	6	Hmar
1,011	961	1,010	961	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	850	801	390	165	7	Kabui
7	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	4	40	2	8	Kacha Naga
..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	1	2	9	Koireng
11	8	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	11	7	3	10	Kom
1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	11	Lamgang
8	6	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	10	70	4	12	Any Mizo
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	2	..	13	Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	3	..	14	Maring
55	45	55	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	49	49	16	15	Mao
6	3	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	4	3	16	Moyon
13	20	13	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194	16	140	2	17	Paite
..	4	...	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	18	Purum
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	19	Sema
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	20	Simte
54	46	54	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	63	94	16	21	Tangkhul
48	81	48	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	119	75	21	22	Thadou
10	7	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	5	16	2	23	Vaiphui
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	13	..	24	Zou
SUB DIVISION																	
4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	Anal
4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	1	2	Gangte
5	4	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	2	1	3	Hmar
322	129	322	128	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	197	18	38	4	Kabui
1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Kacha Naga
7	4	5	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	1	6	Kom

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	14—44								All ages							
	Married		Widowee		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Stetus		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
															IMPHAL WEST	
1 Aimol	1	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3 Angami	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
4 Chothe	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Gangte	6	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
6 Hmar	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..
7 Kabui	445	550	10	57	5	29	..	..	203	348	14	34	160	159	28	149
8 Kacha Naga	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
9 Koireng	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2
10 Kom	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	1
11 Lamgang	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Any Mizo	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
13 Maram	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Maring	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Mao	38	27	..	3	2	3	..	..	8	6	..	..	4	3	4	3
16 Moyon	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
17 Paite	54	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
18 Purum	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
19 Sema	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Simte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Tangkhul	52	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	..	4	2	..	2
22 Thadou	90	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	22	..	2	8	15	1	5
23 Vaiphui	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
24 Zou	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
															IMPHAL EAST	
1 Anal	3	3	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
2 Gangte	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
3 Hmar	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	51	141	3	15	3	3	..	..	37	82	1	..	30	41	6	41
5 Kacha Naga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6 Kom	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	14	2	..	..	14	1	..	1

SCT- I PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES--*Contd.*

45+						Age not Stated										
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Name of Secheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	1
SUB-DIVISION																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 Aimol
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 Chothe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 Hmar
1	6	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	7 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 Koireng
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 Lamgang
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	12 Any Mizo
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 Maring
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 Mao
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 Moyon
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 Purum
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 Sema
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 Simte
..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 Zou
SUB-DIVISION																
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 Hmar
..	..	..	..	53	4	35	..	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 Kom

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												IMPHAL EAST	
7 Lamgang	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Any Mizo	42	32	10	28	8	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Maring	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
10 Monsang	8	6	2	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Mao	10	9	1	6	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Paite	12	5	7	3	4	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Tangkhul	177	73	104	53	52	20	44	..	5	..	3	..	..
14 Thadou	240	131	109	77	51	50	47	4	8	..	3	..	..
15 Vaiphui	25	9	16	5	12	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
												BISHENPUR	
1 Chiru	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Gangte	7	2	5	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Hmar	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	614	282	332	164	285	110	40	3	3	2	4	3	..
5 Kom	308	140	168	94	108	39	58	5	1	..	1	2	..
6 Maring	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Thadou	287	149	138	92	97	51	40	2	..	2	1	2	..
												THOUBAL	
1 Anal	5	5	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2 Hmar	9	5	4	2	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
3 Kabui	130	65	65	48	34	15	19	1	10	1	2	..	..
4 Kom	260	136	124	91	57	40	49	4	15	1	3	..	..
5 Any Mizo	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	169	83	86	59	41	21	37	1	2	1	6	1	..
7 Mao	7	7	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Paite	6	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tangkhul	14	8	6	5	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Thadou	29	19	10	9	8	7	1	3	1	..	..	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Age 0—14												Age					
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
SUB DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	Lamgang
25	7	25	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	3	1	8	Any Mizo
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	9	Maring
4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..		10	Monsang
5	..	4	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	11	Mao
..	4	..	4	(1) -	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	5	2	3	..	12	Paite
38	35	38	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	53	9	15	13	Tangkhul
49	45	49	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	52	25	6	14	Thadou
5	10	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	2	15	Vaiphui
												87	119				
SUB DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	Chiru
1	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	Gangte
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Hmar
140	164	140	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	143	22	121	4	Kabui
74	100	74	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	47	16	..	5	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	Maring
2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Mao
72	62	72	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	52	8	29	8	Thadou
SUB DIVISION																	
5	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Anal
1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	1	2	Hmar
33	24	33	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	23	15	10	3	Kabui
77	52	77	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	55	14	5	4	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	5	Any Mizo
38	29	38	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	42	21	12	6	Maring
7	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Mao
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	3	8	Paite
1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	4	2	9	Tangkhul
9	6	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	..	2	10	Thadou

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AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	14—44								All ages							
	Married		Widowee		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Stetus		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
I	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
I	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	43	41	42	43	44	45	46
IMPHAL EAST																
7 Lamgang	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Any Mizo	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Maring	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Monsang	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Mao	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
12 Palte	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Tangkul	12	32	..	4	..	2	..	..	7	14	..	2	7	10	..	1
14 Thadou	20	40	..	3	..	3	..	..	21	12	..	..	17	7	4	5
15 Vaiphui	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
BISHEBPUR																
1 Chiru	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Gangte	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Hmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	66	18	3	2	1	2	3	..	47	23	2	..	44	20	..	1
5 Kom	30	47	2	..	..	..	1	..	16	21	4	8	9	11	2	1
6 Maring	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Thadou	33	23	1	..	..	..	1	..	30	22	11	6	15	15	1	..
THOUBAL																
1 Anal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Hmar	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Kabui	9	11	..	..	1	2	..	..	7	18	..	..	6	8	1	10
4 Kom	30	40	1	7	1	3	..	..	13	17	..	..	10	9	3	8
5 Any Mizo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	16	29	..	1	1	..	..	..	7	15	..	..	5	8	1	1
7 Mao	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Paite	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tangkhul	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
10 Thadou	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	1	2	1

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

45+						Age not Stated										
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Name of Scheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	1
SUB-DIVISION																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 Lamgang
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Any Mizo
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 Monsang
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 Paite
..	1	1	..	7	2	6	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	16	..	3	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 Vaiphui
SUB-DIVISION																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 Hmar
1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4 Kabui
..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 Mao
2	1	1	..	4	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Thadou
SUB-DIVISION																
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 Any Mizo
..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 Tangkhul
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 Thadou

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													UKHRUL
1 Anal	5	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
2 Angami	542	250	292	122	105	77	141	28	33	11	6	12	7
3 Hmar	15	10	5	5	1	3	4	1	..	..	..	1	..
4 Kabui	6	2	4	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
5 Kom	3	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	11	7	4	3	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
8 Moyon	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Paite	45	26	19	11	6	9	6	3	5	2	1	1	1
10 Tangkhul	41,016	20,021	20,995	12,928	12,373	6,982	8,123	187	434	19	45	5	20
11 Thadou	6,403	3,175	3,228	1,811	1,547	1,143	533	183	1,003	20	60	18	85
12 Vaiphui	35	13	22	8	14	2	7	1	..	..	1	2	..
13 Zou	32	19	13	9	2	7	7	2	2	1	1	..	1
													MAO AND SADAR
1 Anal	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	64	29	35	20	23	9	11	..	1	..	..	..	..
3 Chiru	1,023	507	516	290	256	205	195	12	64	..	1	..	..
4 Gangte	100	55	45	42	22	12	15	1	7	..	1	..	..
5 Hmar	37	17	20	12	12	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kabui	1,377	667	710	375	393	265	251	27	62	..	4	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	1,613	805	808	174	392	601	311	30	100	..	5	..	..
8 Koirao	406	203	203	133	119	70	70	..	12	..	2	..	..
9 Koireng	456	212	244	105	109	87	91	17	36	3	8	..	..
10 Kom	1,142	526	616	292	328	220	222	12	57	2	9	..	..
11 Any Mizo	3	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Maram	4,918	2,519	2,399	1,216	1,059	1,220	1,033	80	289	3	15	..	3
13 Maring	852	435	417	233	215	195	180	7	22	..	..	..	..
14 Mao	28,516	14,216	14,300	8,655	8,100	5,099	5,195	419	832	43	167	..	6
15 Paite	569	180	389	108	305	69	72	3	10	..	2	.	..
16 Purum	75	36	39	13	24	20	14	2	1	1	..	..	..
17 Tangkhul	2,323	1,189	1,134	653	564	497	458	37	107	2	5	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

SUB-DIVISION

Age 0—14												Age 15—44				Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	Anal
112	41	112	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	186	5	64	2	Angami
4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	3	Hmar
..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	Kabui
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	5	Kom
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	Maring
2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	7	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	8	Moyon
3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	15	8	3	9	Paite
9,358	9,269	9,358	9,269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,031	9,456	3,411	3,080	10	Tankhul
1,469	1,156	1,469	1,156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,277	937	320	362	11	Thadou
5	7	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	2	2	12	Vaiphui
3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11	3	..	13	Zou
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	Anal
13	15	13	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	15	7	8	2	Angami
209	219	209	214	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	235	80	42	3	Chiru
38	17	38	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	17	4	5	4	Gangte
12	13	12	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	2	5	Hmar
277	337	276	335	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	314	295	97	58	6	Kabui
76	329	76	297	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	295	351	98	93	7	Kac aNaga
113	95	113	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	83	20	24	8	Koirao
81	96	81	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	112	23	13	9	Koireng
246	281	246	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222	268	46	47	10	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	11	Any Mizo
857	797	857	797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,236	1,199	344	252	12	Maram
181	192	179	190	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	211	190	54	25	13	Maring
6,322	5,987	6,322	5,959	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,691	6,194	2,269	2,105	14	Mao
90	266	90	265	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	107	18	40	15	Paite
13	24	13	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	..	..	16	Purum
520	491	520	475	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	521	520	131	89	17	Tangkhul

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

All ages

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Married		Widowee		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Stetus		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																TUKHRUL
1 Anal	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	10	102	16	12	7	6	3	2	88	65	..	..	64	39	11	21
3 Hmar	3	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kabui	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kom	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Moyon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Paite	9	6	1	5	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
10 Tangkhul	4,585	6,192	28	157	7	27	..	..	2,506	2,263	41	20	2,389	1,929	159	276
11 Thadou	872	250	67	231	8	27	10	67	401	1,106	7	17	259	266	115	772
12 Vaiphui	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Zou	5	7	..	2	1	1	..	1	7	..	3	..	2	..	2	..
																MAO AND SADAR HILLS
1 Anal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	4	4	..	1
3 Chiru	144	170	6	22	..	1	..	..	68	62	1	..	61	20	6	42
4 Gangte	10	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	11	..	..	2	5	1	5
5 Hmar	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..
6 Kabui	203	217	14	16	..	4	..	..	76	78	2	..	61	32	13	46
7 Kacha Naga	187	220	10	35	..	3	..	..	434	128	..	2	414	59	20	65
8 Koirao	57	53	..	5	..	1	..	..	13	25	..	..	13	17	..	..
9 Koireng	66	80	10	11	3	8	..	..	29	36	1	..	12	11	7	25
10 Kom	169	190	6	22	1	9	..	..	58	67	..	..	51	32	6	35
11 Any Mizo	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Maram	854	823	35	107	3	14	..	3	422	400	12	8	365	209	45	182
13 Maring	154	162	3	3	..	..	..	..	43	35	..	..	39	6	4	19
14 Mao	3,261	3,718	121	199	40	167	..	5	2,176	2,101	39	23	1,836	1,444	298	633
15 Paite	56	62	1	3	..	2	..	..	15	16	..	..	13	9	2	7
16 Purum	11	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	10	7	..	..	9	7	1	..
17 Tangkhul	376	384	12	43	2	4	..	..	145	123	2	..	118	58	25	64

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

45+				Age not Stated													
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Anhl
4	..	9	5	9	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	Moyon
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	Paite
12	18	5	20	26	7	18	4	8	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	Tangkhul
12	33	8	18	28	29	15	12	12	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	Thadou
..	1	..	..	3	9	1	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Zou
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Anal
..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Chiru
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Gangt
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Kabui
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Kacha Naga
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	Koirao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	Koireng
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Any Mizo
..	1	..	..	4	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Maring
3	..	..	1	27	18	25	13	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	Paite
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	Purum
..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	Tangkhul

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												MAO AND SADAR HILLS	
18 Thadou	17,193	8,520	8,673	4,803	4,586	3,569	3,160	112	753	36	173	..	1
19 Vaiphui	1,513	737	776	465	468	258	236	11	64	3	8	..	..
20 Zou	6	3	3	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
													(i) MAO
1 Kabui	100	19	81	14	80	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Kacha Naga	41	25	16	9	1	16	8	..	7	..	..	..	..
3 Maram	4,315	2,241	2,074	1,133	893	1,031	878	75	287	2	13	..	3
4 Mao	28,201	14,055	14,146	8,576	8,029	5,018	5,113	418	831	43	167	..	6
5 Tangkhul	149	90	59	33	32	56	27	1	..	..	..	..	..
6 Thadou	1,021	447	574	283	415	164	137	..	8	..	13	..	1
7 Vaiphui	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
													(ii) SADAR
1 Anal	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	64	29	35	20	23	9	11	..	1	..	..	..	..
3 Chiru	1,023	507	516	290	256	205	195	12	64	..	1	..	..
4 Gangte	100	55	45	42	22	12	15	1	7	..	1	..	..
5 Hmar	37	17	20	12	15	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kabui	1,277	645	629	361	313	260	250	27	62	..	4	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	1,572	780	792	165	391	585	303	30	93	..	5	..	..
8 Koirao	406	203	203	133	199	70	70	..	12	..	2	..	..
9 Koireng	456	212	244	105	109	87	91	17	36	3	8	..	..
10 Kom	1,142	526	616	292	328	220	222	12	57	2	9	..	..
11 Any Mizo	3	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Maram	603	278	325	83	166	189	155	5	2	1	2	..	..
13 Maring	852	435	417	233	215	195	180	7	22	..	..	..	..
14 Mao	315	161	154	79	71	81	82	1	1	..	..	..	..
15 Paite	569	180	389	108	305	69	72	3	10	..	2	..	..
16 Purum	75	36	39	13	24	20	14	2	1	1	..	..	..
17 Tangkhul	2,174	1,099	1,075	520	532	441	431	36	107	2	2	..	..
18 Thadou	16,172	8,073	8,099	4,520	4,171	3,405	3,023	112	745	36	160	..	..
19 Vaiphui	1,511	736	775	465	463	257	235	11	64	3	8	..	..
20 Zou	6	3	3	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Age 0—14												Age 15—44				Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
3,576	3,657	3,576	3,648	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	3,741	3,850	1,216	934	18	Thadou
400	420	400	410	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	277	65	56	19	Vaiphui
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	20	Zou
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	80	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	14	..	1	Kabui
4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	5	..	2	Kacha Naga
813	663	813	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,034	1,038	305	220	3	Maram
6,268	5,934	6,268	5,906	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,607	6,109	2,244	2,688	4	Mao
20	25	20	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	28	13	7	5	Tangkhul
181	386	181	385	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	227	143	102	28	6	Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	7	Vaiphui
HILL																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	Anal
13	15	13	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	15	7	8	2	Angami
209	214	209	211	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	235	80	42	3	Chiru
38	17	38	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	17	4	5	4	Gangte
12	13	12	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	2	5	Hmar
277	257	276	255	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	296	294	83	58	6	Kabui
72	328	72	296	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	341	93	93	7	Kacha Naga
113	95	113	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	83	20	24	8	Koirao
81	96	81	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	112	23	13	9	Koireng
246	281	246	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222	268	46	47	10	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	11	Any Mizo
44	134	44	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202	161	39	32	12	Maring
181	192	179	190	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	211	190	54	25	13	Maring
54	53	54	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	85	25	17	14	Mao
90	266	90	265	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	107	18	40	15	Paite
13	24	13	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	..	..	16	Purum
500	466	500	450	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	473	492	118	82	17	Tangkhul
3,395	3,271	3,395	3,263	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,524	3,707	1,114	906	18	Thadou
400	420	400	410	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	276	65	56	19	Vaiphui
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	20	Zou

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

	Name of Scheduled Tribes	15—44								Age							
		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																MAO AND SADAR HILLS	
18	Thadou	2,470	2,651	36	182	29	82	..	1	1,193	1,158	11	1	1,099	496	76	570
19	Vaiphui	194	196	3	17	3	8	..	..	72	79	..	2	64	30	8	47
20	Zou	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																	MAO
1	Kabui	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	Kacha Naga	10	5	..	5	2	13	..	..	6	5	..	..	6	3	..	2
3	Maram	697	697	30	105	40	167	..	3	390	370	12	8	333	180	45	182
4	Mao	3,202	3,651	121	198	..	..	..	5	2,153	2,086	39	23	1,814	1,429	297	633
5	Tangkhul	35	21	..	..	..	5	..	..	19	6	..	..	18	6	1	..
6	Thadou	125	106	..	3	..	..	..	1	39	40	..	1	39	27	..	4
7	Vaiphui	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																SADAR HILLS	
1	Anal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Angami	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	4	4	..	1
3	Chiru	144	170	6	22	..	1	..	..	68	62	1	..	61	20	6	42
4	Gangte	10	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	11	..	..	2	5	1	5
5	Hmar	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
6	Kabui	199	216	14	16	..	4	..	..	75	78	2	..	60	32	13	46
7	Kacha Naga	177	215	10	30	..	3	..	..	428	123	..	2	408	56	20	63
8	Koirao	57	53	..	5	..	1	..	..	13	25	..	..	13	17	..	7
9	Koireng	66	80	10	11	3	8	..	..	29	36	1	..	21	11	7	25
10	Kom	169	190	6	22	1	9	..	..	58	67	..	..	51	32	6	35
11	Any Mizo	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maram	157	126	5	2	1	1	..	..	32	30	..	..	32	29	..	..
13	Maring	154	162	3	3	..	..	..	..	43	35	..	..	39	16	4	19
14	Mao	59	67	..	1	..	..	..	..	23	15	..	..	22	15	1	..
15	Paite	56	62	1	3	..	2	..	..	15	16	..	..	13	9	2	7
16	Purum	11	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	10	7	..	..	9	7	1	..
17	Tangkhul	341	363	12	43	2	4	..	..	126	117	2	..	100	52	24	64
18	Thadou	2,345	2,545	36	179	29	77	..	..	1,154	1,118	11	..	1,060	469	76	566
19	Vaiphui	193	195	3	17	3	8	..	..	72	79	..	2	64	30	8	47
20	Zou	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

45+				Age not Stated													
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
7	91	..	..	..	8	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	Zou
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Kacha Naga
..	..	..	..	4	3	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Maram
3	..	..	1	27	17	25	12	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Mao
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Tangkhul
..	8	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Vaiphui
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Angami
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Chiru
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Kabui
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Kacha Naga
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	Koirao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	Koireng
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Any Mizo
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	Maram
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Maring
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	Purum
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	Tangkhul
7	83	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	Zou

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													TAMENGLONG
1 Anal	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chiru	540	276	264	196	136	67	105	10	12	2	9	1	2
3 Chothe	7	1	6	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
4 Gangte	1,183	615	568	466	302	114	218	23	38	7	9	5	1
5 Hmar	485	240	245	144	136	77	88	11	10	8	9	..	2
6 Kabui	20,545	10,329	10,216	6,558	5,820	3,478	3,426	190	696	44	192	59	82
7 Kacha Naga	7,999	3,333	4 666	1,723	2,494	1,466	1,783	108	261	20	105	16	23
8 Kom	599	281	318	218	242	47	37	11	27	4	9	1	3
9 Maring	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Mao	7	7	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
11 Paite	48	19	29	13	17	6	8	..	4	..	..	..	..
12 Simte	6	3	3	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
13 Tangkhul	37	32	5	7	2	25	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Thadou	4,587	2,238	2,349	1,353	1,248	805	764	60	252	9	74	11	11
15 Vaiphui	231	109	122	46	80	55	34	7	3	1	3	..	2
													JIRIBAM
1 Anal	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chiru	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Gangte	403	98	305	56	236	41	45	1	24	..	..	..	..
4 Hmar	3,682	1,854	1,828	1,201	978	615	745	23	98	15	7	..	..
5 Kabui	166	115	51	94	26	20	18	1	4	..	3	..	..
6 Any Mizo	15	9	6	6	3	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
7 Mao	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Paite	1,206	637	569	409	315	221	212	5	40	2	2	..	..
9 Ralte	8	1	7	1	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Simte	11	3	8	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Tangkhul	7	7	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Thadou	1,216	711	505	409	219	281	248	18	31	3	7	..	..
13 Vaiphui	169	109	60	61	38	47	19	..	3	1	..	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Age 0—14												Age 15—44				Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Anal
164	112	164	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	91	32	24	2	Chiru
..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	.	3	Chothe
294	206	294	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	271	287	169	96	4	Gangte
107	108	107	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	104	33	28	5	Hmar
4,677	4,241	4,672	4,238	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,429	4,408	1,828	1,544	6	Kabui
1,298	1,895	1,296	1,883	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,181	2,079	413	580	7	Kacha Naga
94	213	94	213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	65	116	21	8	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	10	Mao
8	15	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9	5	2	11	Paite
1	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	12	Simte
2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	4	..	13	Tangkhul
981	895	978	895	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	791	1,062	361	341	14	Thadou
33	56	3	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	53	12	22	15	Vaiphui
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	1	1	Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	Chiru
36	207	35	207	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	74	21	29	3	Gangte
754	834	751	816	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	880	833	450	162	4	Hmar
72	26	72	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	23	22	..	5	Kabui
4	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	6	Any Mizo
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	Mao
293	260	291	259	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	248	118	56	8	Paite
..	7	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	9	Ralte
1	8	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	10	Simte
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	11	Tangkhul
292	155	290	152	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	322	289	119	57	12	Thadou
32	31	32	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	24	29	6	13	Vaiphui

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	14—44								All ages							
	Married		Widowee		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Stetus		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																TAMENGLONG
1 Anal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chiru	53	57	6	3	2	7	1	..	18	57	..	..	14	44	4	9
3 Chothe	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
4 Gangte	78	179	16	8	3	4	5	..	49	74	2	..	36	38	7	30
5 Hmar	64	70	8	3	6	3	..	..	22	33	4	..	13	18	3	7
6 Kabui	2,525	2,531	24	172	11	94	41	67	1,205	1,533	44	9	945	889	165	524
7 Kacha Naga	741	1,353	10	80	10	53	7	13	851	685	12	31	722	413	98	180
8 Kom	34	27	10	8	2	6	1	3	23	39	8	8	12	10	1	18
9 Maring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Mao	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Paite	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	4
12 Simte	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Tangkhul	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	1	..	18	..	..	..
14 Thadou	397	687	23	25	4	17	6	1	465	390	13	10	405	86	37	227
15 Vaiphui	45	27	4	1	1	3	..	..	13	13	..	2	10	7	3	2
																JIRIBAM
1 Anal	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chiru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Gangte	25	39	1	6	..	..	..	..	15	24	..	..	15	6	..	18
4 Hmar	407	625	9	40	14	6	..	..	220	161	..	..	205	102	14	58
5 Kabui	14	16	1	4	..	3	..	..	6	2	..	...	6	2	..	..
6 Any Mizo	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	2
7 Mao	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Paite	142	180	3	10	2	2	..	..	79	61	..	..	77	31	2	30
9 Ralte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Simte	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Tangkhul	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Thadou	187	199	14	16	2	7	..	..	97	61	..	..	92	46	4	15
13 Vaiphui	40	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	..	..	7	1	..	3

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

45+				Age not Stated													
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Anal
..	2	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Chiru
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Chothe
4	5	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Gangte
2	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Hmar
33	97	18	14	18	34	14	29	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	6	Kabui
10	52	9	9	3	7	2	..	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	7	Kacha Naga
2	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	Kom
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	Maring
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	Simte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Tangkhul
5	57	5	10	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	Thadou
..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	Vaiphui
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Chiru
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Gangte
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Kabui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Any Mizo
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	Ralte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	Simte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Tangkhul
1	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	Thadou
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Vaiphui

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												CHURACHANDPUR	
1 Aimol	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	108	54	54	31	27	20	21	1	4	2	2	..	..
3 Chothe	116	44	72	20	37	24	33	..	2	..	..	..	..
4 Chiru	243	122	121	55	57	63	48	4	16	..	..	..	..
5 Gangte	2,645	1,364	1,281	863	745	475	446	24	66	2	24	..	..
6 Hmar	11,028	5,603	5,425	3,575	3,195	1,963	1,965	38	131	27	134	..	..
7 Kabui	1,298	598	700	367	370	226	305	5	25	..	..	..	..
8 Kom	2,080	999	1,081	616	608	361	386	18	65	4	22	..	..
9 Koireng	62	39	23	14	7	25	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Kach Naga	24	22	2	..	..	15	2	..	..	7	..	..	..
11 Any Mizo	2,580	1,245	1,335	828	819	401	427	7	66	9	23	..	..
12 Mao	3	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Moyon	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Maring	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
15 Paite	14,790	7,405	7,385	4,653	4,272	2,631	2,744	99	284	22	85	..	..
16 Ralte	72	36	36	21	22	14	11	1	3	..	..	..	..
17 Simte	2,769	1,354	1,415	855	783	475	517	19	87	5	28	..	..
18 Tangkhul	22	15	7	10	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Thadou	10,356	5,061	5,295	3,080	2,839	1,906	2,044	60	337	15	75	..	..
20 Vaiphui	5,965	2,958	3,007	1,997	1,776	908	1,043	43	168	10	20	..	..
21 Zou	5,355	2,604	2,751	1,557	1,456	1,002	1,035	32	214	13	46	..	..
												TENGNOUPAL	
1 Aimol	103	55	48	36	26	18	19	1	3	..	..	..	..
2 Anal	4,685	2,267	2,418	1,350	1,401	845	839	52	139	16	39	..	..
3 Chothe	900	436	464	212	219	203	176	21	69	..	..	..	..
4 Gangte	401	76	325	46	176	27	127	1	19	2	3	..	..
5 Hmar	26	17	9	12	5	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kabui	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	32	32	..	28	..	4	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
8 Kom	999	537	462	250	223	276	171	8	40	3	28	..	..
9 Lamgang	1,861	1,073	788	573	600	455	120	41	66	4	2	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Age 0—14												Age 15—44				Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
SUB DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	1	Aimol
19	21	19	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	27	11	6	2	Anal
14	30	14	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	33	6	6	3	Chothe
46	50	46	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	56	9	7	4	Chiru
565	220	565	519	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	592	629	295	222		Gangte
2,441	2,101	2,441	2,101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,444	2,572	1,121	1,068	6	Hmar
290	297	290	292	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	.	235	298	73	77	7	Kabui
495	497	495	497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	353	446	118	101	8	Kom
9	7	9	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	11	5	1	9	Koireng
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2	..	..	10	Kacha Naga
572	547	572	547	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	480	627	252	265	11	Any Mizo
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	12	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	13	Moyon
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	14	Maring
3,003	2,866	3,003	2,863	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,229	3,481	1,631	1,382	15	Paite
17	13	17	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	15	4	9	16	Ralte
631	577	631	577	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	513	676	217	203	17	Simte
2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	6	8	4	18	Tangkhul
2,100	2,130	2,100	2,127	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,167	2,443	971	692	19	Thadou
1,329	1,272	1,329	1,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,239	1,394	659	495	20	Vaiphui
1,168	1,119	1,185	1,117	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,062	1,280	360	335	21	Zou
SUB-DIVISION																	
28	21	28	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21	8	6	1	Aimol
988	946	987	940	1	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	938	1,156	359	439	2	Anal
180	188	180	186	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	199	26	30	3	Chothe
32	159	32	149	..	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	38	147	8	24	4	Gangte
5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	4	7	..	5	Hmar
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	6	Kabui
32	..	28	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Kacha Naga
210	183	210	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	285	223	39	40	8	Kom
409	458	409	457	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	443	292	161	142	9	Lamgang

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	14—44								All ages							
	Married		Widowee		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Stetus		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																CHURACHANDPUR
1 Aimol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
2 Anal	16	17	1	4	1	..	..	..	6	6	1	..	..	4	..	..
3 Chothe	17	26	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	1	7	7	..	1
4 Chiru	53	45	1	4	..	..	..	..	13	15	..	..	10	3	3	12
5 Gangte	288	382	8	10	1	15	..	..	206	131	2	3	187	63	16	56
6 Hmar	1,280	1,405	23	16	20	83	..	..	711	736	9	14	680	556	15	115
7 Kabui	162	218	..	3	..	..	..	..	70	104	1	1	64	81	5	22
8 Kom	228	315	5	20	2	10	..	..	151	138	3	10	133	71	13	45
9 Koireng	23	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	2	5	..	..
10 Kachanaga	15	2	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Any Mizo	216	330	4	16	8	16	..	..	192	156	4	2	184	97	3	50
12 Mao	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Moyon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Maring	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Paite	1,566	2,014	23	48	9	37	..	..	1,165	1,025	11	15	1,065	726	76	236
16 Ralte	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	..	..	4	5	1	3
17 Simte	290	430	2	26	4	17	..	..	208	159	5	..	185	87	17	61
18 Tangkhul	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Tnadou	1,172	1,663	12	46	12	42	..	..	791	707	6	5	734	378	48	291
20 Vaiphui	564	840	8	42	8	17	..	..	389	337	9	5	343	203	35	126
21 Zou	688	869	4	59	10	17	..	..	349	350	4	2	314	164	28	155
																TENGNOUPAL
1 Aimol	13	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	5	4	1	2
2 Anal	553	663	12	37	14	17	..	..	339	311	6	17	291	172	40	101
3 Chothe	161	147	8	22	..	..	..	..	56	74	1	..	42	27	13	47
4 Gangte	27	121	1	2	2	..	..	..	6	19	6	3	..	1	..	15
5 Hmar	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
6 Kabui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Kom	241	148	3	7	2	28	..	..	42	56	1	..	35	23	5	33
9 Lamgang	266	116	13	32	3	2	..	..	219	37	1	..	189	3	28	34

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

45+				Age not Stated													
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Aimol
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Chothe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	Chiru
1	9	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	Gangte
7	51	..	..	7	16	4	12	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Hmar
..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Kabui
2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	Kom
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	Koireng
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	Kacha Naga
1	7	..	..	1	5	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Any Mizo
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	Mao
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Moyon
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	Maring
13	48	..	..	8	13	8	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	Plate
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	Ralt
1	11	..	2	2	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	[illegible]mte
3	33	..	..	3	15	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Tangkhul
2	3	..	..	1	4	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		19	Thadou
3	29	..	..	7	2	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.. 20	Vaiphui
SUB-DIVISION																.. 21	Zou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
2	21	..	..	2	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1 Aimol
..	..	..	..	..	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	2 Anal
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	3 Chothe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	4 Gangte
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	5 Hmar
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	6 Kabui
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 Kacha Naga
1	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Kom
																..	9 Lamgang

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	All ages												
	Total			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ separated		Unspecified status	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
													TENGNOUPAL
10 Any Mizo	7	4	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..
11 Maring	6,707	3,528	3,179	2,219	1,604	1,195	1,293	99	194	15	88	..	..
12 Monsang	1,334	508	826	257	424	240	308	11	54	..	40	..	..
13 Moyon	621	241	380	133	221	107	112	1	34	..	13	..	..
14 Paite	109	37	72	8	39	28	28	1	5	..	..	..	..
15 Simte	28	7	21	4	19	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Tangkhul	26	18	8	14	3	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Thadou	7,233	3,584	3,649	2,205	1,975	1,305	1,266	63	353	11	53	..	..
18 Valphui	229	97	132	48	76	43	37	5	19	1	..	..	..
19 Zou	1,344	690	654	359	306	325	293	4	45	2	10	..	..

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Age 0—14												Age 15—44				Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes
Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		1
SUB DIVISION																	
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	10	Any Mizo
1,546	1,208	1,545	1,208	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,537	1,550	674	393	11	Maring
210	351	210	351	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	296	42	72	12	Monsang
111	135	111	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	175	21	84	13	Moyon
1	30	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	32	7	9	14	Paite
3	17	3	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1	2	15	Simte
10	3	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	4	..	16	Tangkhul
1,534	1,413	1,534	1,413	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,580	1,788	667	561	17	Thadou
32	63	32	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	61	16	13	18	Vaiphui
283	240	283	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	345	76	66	19	Zou

TABLE

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Name of Scheduled Tribes	15—44								Age							
	Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
																TENGNOUPAL
10 Any Mizo	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Maring	820	1,045	41	68	2	44	..	..	445	421	..	3	374	248	58	126
12 Monsang	128	176	4	9	..	39	..	..	124	179	5	1	112	132	7	45
13 Moyon	49	78	1	..	..	13	..	..	59	70	1	2	58	34	..	31
14 Paite	18	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	10	..	..	10	6	1	4
15 Simte	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Tangkhul	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Thadou	883	1,119	19	81	11	27	..	..	466	448	..	3	422	147	44	272
18 Vaiphui	29	26	1	12	1	..	..	..	18	8	..	..	14	1	4	7
19 Zou	182	262	1	7	2	10	..	..	146	69	..	..	143	31	3	38

SCT-II PART B

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Concld.*

45+						Age not Stated											
Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status		Sl. No.	Name of Sechedu'ed Tribes
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		1
SUB-DIVISION																	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	Any Mizo
13	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	Maring
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	Monag is
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	Moyon
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	Paite
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	Simpe
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	Tangkhul
..	26	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	Thadou
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	Vaiphui
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	Zou

TABLE SCT-III PART A (ii)

TABLE SCT-III PART B (ii)

EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES
EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY-LEAF

This table presents the distribution of the population of the Scheduled Tribes by Sex and educational levels. The data are presented for all the Scheduled Tribes as a whole and also for each Scheduled Tribe separately.

The educational levels shown for the urban areas are more elaborate than those shown for the rural areas and the table is, therefore, presented in two parts- Part A (ii) for Urban areas and Part B (ii) for Rural areas. In both the parts the data are given for the Territory as a whole as well as for the Sub-divisions.

Part B (ii) for Rural areas presents data for four groups of educational levels, viz., (i) Illiterate, (ii) Literate without educational levels, (iii) Primary or Junior Basic and (iv) Matriculation and above. Part A (ii) for Urban areas shows data for each of the first three groups of the above educational levels and also gives a further break-up of the fourth group of Matriculation and above into Matriculation or Higher Secondary, technical and non-technical diploma holders and technical and non-technical university degree or post-graduate degree holders.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE SCT-III

PART A (ii) EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

MANIPUR

Town	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Imphal Town	1 Aimol	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 Anal	32	19	11	9	12	7	8	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Angami	15	7	5	4	1	1	8	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4 Chothe	3	9	3	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
	5 Gangte	56	36	16	14	11	8	13	14	6	..	2	..	5	..	3	..	..	..
	6 Hmar	53	23	10	13	9	3	23	5	6	2	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
	7 Kabui	1,229	1 106	506	799	426	237	251	63	27	2	..	2	10	2	9	..	..	1
	8 Kachanaga	53	8	6	5	5	2	8	1	29	..	1	—	4	..	..	..	..	..
	9 Koireng	3	10	..	9	3	..	..	1	..	.	..	..	—	..	..	..	—	..
	10 Kom	29	23	14	11	5	5	6	6	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	11 Lamgang	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	12 Any Mizo	92	16	8	5	4	5	48	3	27	2	..	1	5	..	..	..	:	..
	13 Maram	7	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	14 Maring	7	1	1	1	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15 Mao	108	54	28	28	28	14	25	6	13	4	..	2	12	..	2	..	..	..
	16 Moyon	12	11	3	5	3	1	4	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	17 Paite	204	37	50	29	50	5	62	3	27	..	..	..	9	..	6	..	..	..
	18 Purum	2	5	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19 Sema	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART A (ii) EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

MANIPUR

Town	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Education Levels															
				Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20 Simte	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21 Tangkhul	225	133	57	71	54	29	71	29	31	2	1	2	8	..	3	..	..	..
	22 Thadou	203	215	49	174	55	26	56	8	34	6	5	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
	23 Vaiphui	40	22	10	17	4	1	22	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	24 Zou	24	..	5	..	7	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Imphal Town (i) Part of Imphal West	1 Aimol	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 Anal	25	11	10	4	9	4	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Angami	15	7	5	4	1	1	8	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4 Chothe	3	9	3	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5 Gangte	53	35	15	13	10	8	12	14	6	..	2	..	5	..	3	..	..	..
	6 Hmar	45	14	7	7	9	3	19	2	6	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	7 Kabui	1,099	1,002	434	703	391	229	233	63	23	2	..	2	10	2	8	..	..	1
	8 Kacha Naga	53	8	6	5	5	2	8	1	29	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	9 Koireng	3	10	..	9	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10 Kom	28	21	14	9	4	6	6	6	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	11 Lamgang	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	12 Any Mizo	73	16	6	5	4	5	31	3	27	2	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	13 Maram	7	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART A (ii) EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

MANIPUR

Town	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Education Levels: Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		Univerisity degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	14 Maring	7	1	1	1	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15 Mao	105	54	27	28	28	14	23	6	13	4	..	2	12	..	2	..	..	..
	16 Moyon	12	11	3	5	3	1	4	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	17 Paite	203	32	50	24	49	5	62	3	27	..	..	..	9	..	6	..	..	..
	18 Purum	2	5	..	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19 Sema	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	29 Simte	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21 Tangkhul	206	113	54	58	50	25	62	27	30	2	1	1	7	..	2	..	..	..
	22 Thadou	191	200	42	159	53	26	55	8	34	6	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	23 Vaiphui	33	13	6	9	2	..	21	4	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	24 Zou	24	..	5	..	7	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Imphal Town (ii) Part of Imphal East	1 Aimol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 Anal	7	8	1	5	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Angami	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4 Chothe	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5 Gangte	3	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6 Hmar	9	9	3	6	..	..	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	7 Kabui	130	104	72	96	35	8	18	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	8 Kacha Naga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9 Koireng				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART A (ii) EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

MANIPUR

Town	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Education Levels: Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		Univerisity degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	10 Kom	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11 Lamgang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	12 Any Mizo	19	..	2	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13 Maram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	14 Maring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15 Mao	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	16 Moyon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	17 Paite	1	5	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	18 Purum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19 Sema	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20 Simte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21 Tangkhul	19	20	3	13	4	4	9	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
	22 Thadou	12	15	7	16	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	23 Vaiphui	7	9	4	8	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	24 Zou	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (ii) EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Education Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Education Levels: Matriculation and above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
MANIPUR										
1 Aimol	59	48	18	41	30	7	11	..	..	..
2 Anal	2,340	2,477	1,786	2,248	416	139	137	90	1	..
3 Angami	280	330	209	291	32	22	39	17	..	..
4 Chiru	908	901	695	768	195	133	18	..	..	..
5 Chothe	481	542	311	467	115	53	54	22	1	..
6 Gangte	2,230	2,534	1,501	2,169	579	333	139	32	11	..
7 Hmar	7,752	7,536	2,654	3,555	3,898	3,644	1,150	337	50	..
8 Kabui	13,384	13,499	8,588	11,322	4,017	2,065	160	182	19	..
9 Kacha-naga	4,194	5,479	3,281	4,728	861	736	52	15	..	..
10 Khirao	203	203	96	130	77	66	30	7	..	-
11 Koireng	251	267	185	160	59	88	7	19	..	..
12 Kom	2,642	2,783	1,543	2,203	921	539	176	44	2	..
13 Lamgang	1,073	789	621	655	391	110	61	24	..	..
14 Any Mizd	1,281	1,357	507	803	586	488	175	66	13	..
15 Maram	2,519	2,402	2,239	2,313	195	83	85	6	..	..
16 Maring	4,051	3,686	3,159	3,449	674	234	228	3	..	:
17 Mao	14,297	14,351	10,888	13,703	2,476	556	900	90	33	2
18 Monsang	514	828	356	478	107	328	49	22	2	..
19 Moyon	243	381	168	243	25	95	49	43	1	..
20 Paite	8,315	8,473	4,084	6,594	3,245	1,710	969	169	47	..
21 Purum	36	39	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Ralte	37	43	16	25	15	16	5	2	1	..
23 Simte	1,367	1,447	788	1,190	463	240	112	16	4	1
24 Tangkhul	21,346	22,239	12,301	17,995	5,115	3,135	3,696	1,104	234	5
25 Thadou	23,607	23,969	16,106	20,773	6,076	2,956	1,399	239	26	1
26 Vaiphue	4,027	4,126	2,372	3,252	1,394	819	252	55	9	..
27 Zou	3,316	3,421	2,296	2,848	915	553	103	20	2	..
IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Anal	5	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
2 Angami	1	3	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..
3 Gangte	15	1	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Hmar	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5 Kabui	965	1,113	466	649	295	436	202	28	2	..
6 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (ii) EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Education Level: Primary or Junior Basic		Education Level: Matriculation and above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
7 Maram	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
8 Mao	48	46	25	41	20	3	3	2	..	..
9 Moyon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10 Paite	4	5	1	3	..	2	1	..	2	..
11 Tangkhul	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
12 Thadou	31	28	1	8	18	10	12	10	..	..
13 Vaiphui	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Anal	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Gangte	5	4	..	1	4	2	1	1	..	..
3 Hmar	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
4 Kabui	357	308	201	250	60	21	86	37	10	..
5 Kacha Naga	2	3	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..
6 Kom	23	11	19	11	4	..	..	..	..	..
7 Lamgang	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	13	10	4	6	6	4	..	..	3	..
9 Maring	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
10 Mao	6	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	..
11 Monsang	6	2	1	2	3	..	2	..	..	..
12 Paite	4	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	..
13 Tangkhul	154	84	24	58	11	15	17	10	2	1
14 Thadou	119	94	74	86	30	3	14	5	1	..
15 Vaiphui	2	7	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	..
BISHENPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Chiru	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
2 Gangte	2	5	..	3	1	2	1	..	..	..
3 Hmar	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
4 Kabui	282	332	166	258	82	72	33	2	1	..
5 Kom	140	168	66	110	57	56	16	2	1	..
6 Maring	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
8 Thadou	149	138	93	106	52	32	4	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (ii) EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Education Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Education Levels: Matriculation and above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	19	11
THOUBAL SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Anal	5	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
2 Hmar	5	4	1	2	1	2	1	..	2	..
3 Kabui	65	65	29	55	25	8	10	2	1	..
4 Kom	136	124	96	118	39	6	1	..	..	
5 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
6 Maring	83	86	72	86	11	..	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	7	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..
8 Paite	3	3	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	..
9 Tangkhul	8	6	3	4	2	..	3	2	..	..
10 Thadou	19	10	13	8	6	2	..	..	..	..
UKHRUL SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Anal	5	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..
2 Angami	250	292	197	272	23	10	30	10	..	..
2 Hmar	10	5	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	..
4 Kabui	2	4	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..
5 Kom	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	.
6 Maring	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
7 Mao	7	4	2	4	3	..	2	..	..	..
8 Moyon	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
9 Paite	26	19	10	18	11	..	5	1	..	..
10 Tangkhul	20,021	20,995	11,938	17,655	4,405	2,259	3,453	1,077	225	4
11 Thadou	3,175	3,228	2.312	3,027	484	143	376	58	3	..
12 Vaiphui	13	22	9	22	3	..	1	..	..	..
13 Zou	19	13	19	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Anal	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
2 Angami	29	35	12	19	8	10	9	6	..	..
3 Chiru	507	516	447	494	48	22	11	..	..	..
4 Gangte	55	45	25	37	27	8	3	..	..	..
5 Hmar	17	20	10	15	4	3	3	2	..	..
6 Kabui	667	710	476	665	160	44	31	1	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	805	808	657	649	140	157	8	2	..	..
8 Koirao	203	203	96	130	77	66	30	7	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (ii) EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Npme of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illitcrate		Literate (without educational level)		Education Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Education Levels: Matriculation and above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
9 Koireng	212	244	154	137	54	88	4	19	..	..
10 Kom	526	616	345	468	135	132	46	16	..	..
11 Any Mtzo (Lushai) Tribes	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
12 Maram	2,519	2,399	2.239	2,311	195	82	85	6	..	..
13 Maring	435	417	331	330	101	86	3	1	..	..
14 Mao	14,216	14,300	10,855	13,657	2,440	553	889	88	32	2
15 Paite	180	389	142	174	34	215	4	..	..	..
16 Purum	36	39	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Tangkhul	1,189	1,134	305	266	671	857	211	11	2	..
18 Thadou	8,520	8,673	5,535	7,472	2,511	1,084	466	117	8	..
19 Vaiphue	737	776	530	689	197	84	10	3	..	..
20 Zou	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
(i) MAO—RURAL										
1 Kabui	19	81	..	80	14	1	5	..	..	..
2 Kacha Naga	25	16	25	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Maram	2,241	2,074	2,022	2,030	144	41	75	3	..	..
4 Mao	14,055	14,146	10,736	13,515	2,417	542	871	87	31	2
5 Tangkhul	90	59	62	44	16	15	12	..	..	..
6 Thadou	447	574	364	529	71	45	10	..	2	..
7 Vaiphui	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
(ii) SADAR HILLS—RURAL										
1 Anal	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
2 Angami	29	35	12	19	8	10	9	6	..	..
3 Chiru	507	516	447	494	49	22	11	..	..	..
4 Gangte	55	45	25	37	27	8	3	..	..	..
5 Hmar	17	20	10	15	4	3	3	2	..	..
6 Kabui	648	629	476	585	146	43	26	1	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	780	792	632	633	140	157	8	2	..	..
8 Koirao	203	203	96	130	77	66	30	7	..	..
9 Koireng	212	244	154	137	54	88	4	19	..	..
10 Kom	526	616	345	468	135	132	46	16	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (ii) EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illitcrate		Literate (without educational level)		Education Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Education Levels: Matriculation and above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SADAR HILL- RURAL										
11 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
12 Maram	378	325	217	281	51	41	10	3	..	..
13 Maring	435	417	331	330	101	86	3	1	..	..
14 Mao	161	154	119	142	23	11	18	1	1	..
15 Paite	180	389	142	174	34	215	4	..	..	..
16 Purum	36	39	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Tangkhul	1,099	1,075	243	222	655	842	199	11	..	..
18 Thadou	8,073	8,099	5,171	6,943	2,440	1,039	456	117	6	..
19 Vaiphui	736	775	530	689	196	84	10	2	..	..
20 Zou	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..
TAMENGLONG–RURAL										
1 Anal	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chiru	276	264	149	201	127	63	..	..	..	..
3 Chothe	1	6	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	..
4 Gangte	615	568	499	522	115	46	1	..	..	..
5 Hmar	240	245	101	186	134	59	2	..	3	..
6 Kabui	10,329	10,216	7,067	8,809	3,176	1,395	83	12	3	..
7 Kacha Naga	3,333	4,666	2,623	4,076	680	578	30	12	..	..
8 Kom	281	318	132	234	149	84	..	..	..	..
9 Maring	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10 Mao	7	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
11 Paite	19	29	14	26	4	3	..	..	1	..
12 Simte	3	3	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
13 Tangkhul	32	5	17	3	15	2	..	..	..	..
14 Thadou	2,238	2,349	1,616	2,106	592	241	28	1	2	1
15 Vaiphui	109	122	83	113	26	9	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (ii) EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Education Level: Primary or Junior Basic		Education Level: Matriculation and above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JIRIBAM SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Anal	3	2	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..
2 Chiru	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3 Gangte	98	305	36	262	57	40	5	3	..	..
4 Hmar	1,854	1,828	448	582	1,051	1,206	353	40	2	..
5 Kabui	115	51	37	48	63	3	15	..	..	..
6 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	9	6	2	5	7	1	..	..	..	..
7 Mao	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
8 Paite	637	569	213	426	372	142	49	1	3	..
9 Ralte	1	7	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..
10 Simte	3	8	1	2	1	6	..	..	1	..
11 Tangkhul	7	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	1	..
12 Thadou	711	505	638	467	58	38	14	..	1	..
13 Vaiphui	109	60	31	44	75	15	3	1	..	..
CHURACHANDPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Aimol	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
2 Anal	54	54	48	50	6	3	..	1	..	..
3 Chiru	122	121	99	73	18	48	6	..	..	..
4 Chothe	44	72	24	38	11	28	8	6	1	..
5 Gangte	1,364	1,281	885	1,052	350	204	119	25	10	..
6 Hmar	5,603	5,425	2,080	2,764	2,699	2,367	783	294	41	..
7 Kabui	598	700	146	585	151	85	299	30	2	..
8 Kacha Naga	22	2	..	2	8	..	14	..	..	..
9 Koireng	39	23	31	23	5	..	3	..	..	..
10 Kom	999	1,081	617	863	288	203	93	15	1	..
11 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	1,245	1,335	500	790	571	481	164	64	10	..
12 Maring	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Mao	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
14 Moyon	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
15 Paite	7,405	7,385	3,642	5,881	2,816	1,338	909	166	38	..
16 Ralte	36	36	16	22	14	12	5	2	1	..
17 Simte	1,354	1,415	780	1,165	459	233	112	16	3	1
18 Tangkhul	15	7	2	1	3	2	6	4	4	..
19 Thadou	5,061	5,295	3,442	4,124	1,375	1,131	237	40	7	..
20 Vaiphui	2,958	3,007	1,655	2,253	1,072	704	222	50	9	..
21 Zou	2,604	2,751	1,758	2,431	757	305	87	15	2	..

TABLE SCT-III

PART B (ii) EDUCATION IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY* FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Concld.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Education Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Education Levels: Matriculation and above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION—RURAL										
1 Aimol	55	48	18	41	30	7	7	..	..	..
2 Anal	2,267	2,418	1,737	2,196	406	134	124	88	..	..
3 Chothe	436	464	287	424	103	24	46	16	..	..
4 Gaugte	76	325	41	291	25	31	9	3	1	..
5 Hmar	17	9	10	4	3	5	4	..	..	..
6 Kabui	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kacha Naga	32	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
8 Kom	537	462	268	396	249	55	20	11	..	..
9 Lamgang	1,073	788	621	654	391	110	61	24	..	..
10 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	4	3	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..
11 Maring	3,528	3,179	2,746	3,030	559	147	223	2	..	..
12 Monsang	508	826	355	476	104	328	47	22	2	..
13 Moyon	241	380	168	247	25	95	48	42	..	..
14 Paite	37	72	32	63	4	9	1	..	..	..
15 Simte	7	21	5	20	2	1	..	..	..	..
16 Tangkhul	18	8	10	8	7	..	1	..	..	..
17 Thadou	3,584	3,649	2,382	3,369	950	272	248	8	4	..
18 Vaiphui	97	132	64	124	18	7	15	1	..	..
19 Zou	690	654	518	403	157	246	15	5	..	..

TABLE SCT-IV-PART-B

RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY-LEAF

This table gives the distribution of the population of the Scheduled Tribes by religion. The data are presented for all the Scheduled Tribes as a whole and also for each Scheduled Tribe separately. Material is also presented separately for rural and urban areas of the Territory and for the Subdivisions.

Unlike the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes may belong to any religion. But it will be seen from the table that the bulk of the tribal population of Manipur have been classified under 'Christians' and 'Religion not stated'. The expression 'Religion not stated' refers to those who profess no specific religion and includes the persons who, in the past used to be described as animists.

TABLE SCT—IV

PART B—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						MANIPUR							
	All Scheduled Tribes	**Rural**	**249,049**	**123,162**	**125,887**	**75,780**	**76,118**	**862**	**170**	**..**	**1**	**47,070**	**49,598**
1	Aimol	Rural	107	59	48	28	20	..	..	..	..	31	28
2	Anal	Rural	4,817	2,340	2,477	1,664	1,862	..	..	..	..	676	615
3	Angami	Rural	610	280	330	150	185	..	..	..	..	130	145
4	Chiru	Rural	1,809	908	201	403	364	16	..	..	..	489	537
5	Chothe	Rural	1,023	481	542	345	348	..	..	..	..	136	194
6	Gangte	Rural	4,764	2,230	2,534	2,001	2,175	2	..	..	..	227	359
7	Hmar	Rural	15,288	7,752	7,536	7,693	7,480	4	14	..	..	55	42
8	Kabui	Rural	26,883	13,384	13,499	6,097	3,867	40	40	..	..	7,247	9,592
9	Kacha Naga	Rural	9,673	4,194	5,479	1,146	3,191	1	..	..	..	3,047	2,288
10	Koirao	Rural	406	203	203	195	199	..	..	..	..	8	4
11	Koireng	Rural	518	251	267	13	6	17	..	..	..	221	261
12	Kom	Rural	5,425	2,642	2,783	1,627	1,834	13	5	..	..	1,002	944
13	Lamgang	Rural	1,862	1,073	789	611	565	101	..	..	..	361	224
14	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	Rural	2,638	1,281	1,357	1,279	1,354	..	3	..	..	2	..
15	Maram	Rural	4,921	2,519	2,402	588	579	..	..	..	..	1,931	1,823
16	Maring	Rural	7,737	4,051	3,686	473	496	..	..	..	..	3,578	3,190
17	Mao	Rural	28,648	14,297	14,351	3,255	2,979	..	..	..	..	11,042	11,372
18	Monsang	Rural	1,342	514	828	440	470	..	..	..	..	74	358
19	Moyon	Rural	624	243	381	218	355	..	..	..	..	25	26
20	Paite	Rural	16,788	8,315	8,473	7,187	7,184	1	38	..	..	1,127	1,251
21	Purum	Rural	75	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	39
22	Ralte	Rural	80	37	43	37	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Simte	Rural	2,814	1,367	1,447	1,104	1 169	..	1	..	..	263	277
24	Tangkhul	Rural	43,585	21,346	22,239	18,032	19,007	5	..	..	..	3,309	3,232
25	Thadou	Rural	47,576	23,607	23,969	14,000	13,865	124	61	..	1	9,483	10,042
26	Vaiphui	Rural	8,153	4,027	4,126	3,356	3,430	..	..	..	..	671	696
27	Zou	Rural	6,737	3,316	3,421	2,447	2,449	3	1	..	..	866	971

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PART B—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						IMPHAL TOWN							
1	Aimol	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Anal	Urban	51	32	19	29	18	..	..	..	..	3	1
3	Angami	Urban	22	15	7	12	2	..	1	..	..	3	4
4	Chothe	Urban	12	3	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	7
5	Gangte	Urban	92	56	36	55	34	..	..	..	..	1	2
6	Hmar	Urban	77	54	23	52	18	..	1	..	..	2	4
7	Kabui	Urban	2,335	1,229	1,106	299	120	..	1	..	..	930	985
8	Kacha Naga	Urban	61	53	8	51	8	..	..	..	..	2	..
9	Koireng	Urban	13	3	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
10	Kom	Urban	52	29	23	24	22	..	..	..	..	5	1
11	Lamgang	Urban	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
12	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	Urban	108	92	16	91	16	..	..	..	..	1	..
13	Maram	Urban	7	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
14	Maring	Urban	8	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
15	Mao	Urban	162	108	54	79	32	..	..	..	..	29	22
16	Moyon	Urban	23	12	11	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Paite	Urban	241	204	37	189	32	..	..	..	..	15	5
18	Purum	Urban	7	2	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Sema	Urban	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Simte	Urban	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Tangkhul	Urban	358	225	133	221	130	..	..	..	..	4	3
22	Thadou	Urban	418	203	215	145	171	35	4	..	.	23	40
23	Vaiphui	Urban	62	40	22	40	21	..	..	..	..	..	1
24	Zou	Urban	24	24	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	3	..

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PART B—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES– *Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						(I) IMPHAL (TOWN)							
						PART OF IMPHAL WEST							
1	Aimol	Urban	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Anal	Urban	36	25	11	22	10	..	..	..	..	3	1
3	Angami	Urban	22	15	7	12	2	..	1	..	..	3	4
4	Chothe	Urban	12	3	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	7
5	Gangte	Urban	88	53	35	52	33	..	..	..	..	1	2
6	Hmar	Urban	59	45	14	43	9	..	1	..	..	2	4
7	Kabui	Urban	2,101	1,099	1,002	204	105	..	1	..	..	895	896
8	Kacha Naga	Urban	61	53	8	51	8	..	..	..	..	2	..
9	Koireng	Urban	13	3	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
10	Kom	Urban	49	28	21	23	20	..	..	..	..	5	1
11	Lamgang	Urban	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
12	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	Urban	89	73	16	72	16	..	..	..	..	1	..
13	Maram	Urban	7	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
14	Maring	Urban	8	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
15	Mao	Urban	159	105	54	76	32	..	..	..	..	29	22
16	Moyon	Urban	23	12	11	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Paite	Urban	232	203	32	188	27	..	..	..	..	15	5
18	Purum	Urban	7	2	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Sema	Urban	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Simte	Urban	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Tangkhul	Urban	319	206	113	202	110	..	..	..	..	4	3
22	Thadou	Urban	391	191	200	133	156	35	4	..	..	23	40
23	Vaiphui	Urban	46	33	13	33	12	..	..	..	..	..	1
24	Zou	Urban	24	24	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
						(II) IMPHAL (TOWN)							
						PART OF IMPHAL EAST							
1	Anal	Urban	15	7	8	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Gangte	Urban	4	3	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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PART B—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						(II) IMPHAL (TOWN) *Contd.*							
						PART OF IMPHAL EAST							
3	Hmar	Urban	18	9	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Kabui	Urban	234	130	104	95	15	..	..	..	..	35	89
5	Kom	Urban	3	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	Urban	19	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Mao	Urbrn	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Paite	Urban	6	1	5	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Tangkhul	Urban	39	19	20	19	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Thadou	Urban	27	12	15	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Vaiphui	Urban	16	7	9	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
						IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION							
1	Anal	Rural	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Angami	Rural	4	1	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gangte	Rural	16	15	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
4	Hmar	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kabui	Rural	2,078	965	1,113	166	205	..	..	...	..	799	908
6	Kom	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	Rural	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Maram	Rural	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Mao	Rural	94	48	46	27	22	..	..	..	..	21	24
10	Moyon	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Paite	Rural	9	4	5	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Tangkhul	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Thadou	Rural	59	31	28	22	21	..	..	..	..	9	7
14	Vaiphui	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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PART B—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religian							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION							
1	Anal	Rural	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Gangte	Rural	9	5	4	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Hmar	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Kabui	Rural	665	357	308	192	162	40	40	..	..	125	106
5	Kacha Naga	Rural	5	2	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Kom	Rural	34	23	11	10	11	13	..	..	..	..	..
7	Lamgang	Rural	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	Rural	23	13	10	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Maring	Rural	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Mao	Rural	7	6	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Monsang	Rural	8	6	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Paite	Rural	6	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Tangkhul	Rural	138	54	84	37	84	5	..	..	..	12	..
14	Thadou	Rural	213	119	94	52	41	26	..	..	..	41	53
15	Vaiphui	Rural	9	2	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	6
						BISHENPUR SUB-DIVISION							
1	Chiru	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Gangte	Rural	7	2	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Hmar	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Kabui	Rural	614	282	332	71	9	..	..	..	..	211	323
5	Kom	Rural	308	140	168	91	96	..	..	..	..	49	72
6	Maring	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Mao	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Thadou	Rural	287	149	138	60	105	..	..	..	..	89	33

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PART B—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES —*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						THOUBAL SUB-DIVISION							
1	Anal	Rural	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Hmar	Rural	9	5	4	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Kabui	Rural	130	65	65	6	58	..	..	..	..	59	7
4	Kom	Rural	260	136	124	2	55	..	..	..	..	134	69
5	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	Rural	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Maring	Rural	169	83	86	2	36	..	..	..	..	81	50
7	Mao	Rural	7	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
8	Paite	Rural	6	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Tangkhul	Rural	14	8	6	6	5	..	..	..	..	2	1
10	Thadou	Rural	29	19	10	16	8	..	.	..	..	3	2
						UKHRUL SUB-DIVISION							
1	Anal	Rural	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Angami	Rural	542	250	292	120	149	..	..	..	..	130	143
3	Hmar	Rural	15	10	5	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	1
4	Kom	Raral	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kabui	Rural	6	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Maring	Rural	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Mao	Rural	11	7	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Moyon	Rural	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Paite	Rural	45	26	19	9	2	..	..	.	..	17	17
10	Tangkhul	Rural	41,016	20,021	20,995	17,057	18,068	..	..	..	..	2,964	2,927
11	Thadou	Rural	6,403	3,175	3,228	2,006	1,781	..	..	..	..	1,169	1,447
12	Vaiphui	Rural	35	13	22	13	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Zou	Rural	32	19	13	14	13	..	..	..	..	5	..

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PART B—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION							
1	Anal	Rural	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Angami	Rural	64	29	35	29	33	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Chiru	Rural	1,023	507	516	141	112	..	..	..	..	366	401
4	Gangte	Rural	100	55	45	29	22	..	..	..	..	26	23
5	Hmar	Rural	37	17	20	17	19	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	Kabui	Rural	1,377	667	710	156	107	..	..	..	..	511	603
7	Kacha Naga	Rural	1,613	805	808	492	507	..	..	..	..	313	301
8	Koirao	Rural	406	203	203	195	199	..	..	..	..	8	4
9	Koireng	Rural	456	212	244	3	6	..	..	..	.	209	238
10	Kom	Rural	1,142	526	616	244	291	..	..	..	..	282	325
11	Mizo	Rural	3	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maram	Rural	4,918	2,519	2,399	588	576	..	..	..	..	1,931	1,823
13	Maring	Rural	852	435	417	18	6	..	..	..	..	417	411
14	Mao	Rural	28,516	14,216	14,300	3,198	2,952	..	..	..	..	11,018	11,348
15	Paite	Rural	569	180	389	29	208	..	35	..	..	151	145
16	Purum	Rural	75	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	39
17	Tangkhul	Rural	2,323	1,189	1,134	870	830	..	..	..	..	319	304
18	Thadou	Rural	17,193	8,520	8,673	5,623	5,463		..	..	..	2,889	3,210
19	Vaiphui	Rural	1,513	737	776	440	457	..	..	..	..	297	319
20	Zou	Rural	6	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
						(i) MAO							
1	Kabui	Rural	100	19	81	16	5	..	..	..	..	3	76
5	Kacha Naga	Rural	41	25	16	21	1	..	..	..	..	4	15
14	Maram	Rural	4,315	2,241	2,074	395	346	..	3	..	.	1,846	1,728
18	Mao	Rural	28,201	14,055	14,146	3,137	3,895	..	..	..	..	10,918	11,251
19	Tangkhul	Rural	149	90	57	87	58	..	..	..	..	3	1
22	Thadou	Rural	1,021	447	574	355	507	..	..	..	..	92	67
23	Vaiphui	Rural	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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PART B—RELIGION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						(II) SADAR HILLS							
1	Anal	Rural	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Angami	Rural	64	29	35	29	33	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Chiru	Rural	1,023	507	516	141	112	..	..	..	..	366	404
4	Gangte	Rural	100	55	45	29	22	..	..	..	..	26	23
5	Hmar	Rural	37	17	20	17	19	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	Kabui	Rural	1,277	648	629	140	102	..	..	..	..	508	527
7	Kacha Naga	Rural	1,572	780	792	471	506	..	..	..	..	309	286
8	Koirao	Rural	406	203	203	195	199	..	..	..	..	8	4
9	Koireng	Rural	456	212	244	3	6	..	..	..	..	209	238
10	Kom	Rural	1,142	526	616	244	291	..	..	..	..	282	325
11	Mizo	Rural	3	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maram	Rural	603	278	325	193	230	..	..	..	..	85	95
13	Maring	Rural	852	435	417	18	6	..	..	..	..	417	411
14	Mao	Rural	315	161	154	61	57	..	..	..	..	100	97
15	Paite	Rural	569	180	389	29	208	..	35	..	..	151	146
16	Purum	Rural	75	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	39
17	Tangkhul	Rural	2,174	1,099	1,075	783	772	..	..	..	..	316	303
18	Thadou	Rural	16,172	8,073	8,099	5,268	4,956	..	..	..	..	2,797	3,143
19	Vaiphui	Rural	1,511	736	775	439	456	..	..	..	..	297	319
20	Zou	Rural	6	3	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
						TAMENGLONG SUB-DIVISION							
1	Anal	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Chiru	Rural	540	276	264	225	216	..	..	..	..	51	48
3	Chothe	Rural	7	1	6	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	2
4	Gangte	Rural	1,183	615	568	546	501	..	..	.	..	69	67
5	Hmar	Rural	485	240	245	226	216	..	..	..	..	14	29
6	Kabui	Rural	20,545	10,329	10,216	5,301	3,164	..	..	.	..	5,028	7,052
7	Kacha Naga	Rural	7,999	3,333	4,666	599	2,679	..	..	.	..	2,734	1,987
8	Kom	Rural	599	281	318	265	286	..	..	..	..	16	32
9	Maring	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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PART B—RELIGION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						TAMENGLONG SUB-DIVISION *Contd.*							
10	Mao	Rural	7	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
11	Paite	Rural	48	19	29	16	11	..	..	..	..	3	18
12	Simte	Rural	6	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
13	Tangkhul	Rural	37	32	5	25	5	..	..	..	..	7	..
14	Thadou	Rural	4,587	2,238	2,349	1,347	1,698	..	..	..	..	891	651
15	Vaiphui	Rural	231	109	122	84	96	..	..	..	..	25	26
						JIRIBAM SUB-DIVISION							
1	Anal	Rural	5	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Chiru	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gangte	Rural	403	98	305	98	273	..	..	..	..	..	32
4	Hmar	Rural	3,682	1,854	1,828	1,851	1,817	3	11	..	..	..	..
5	Kabui	Rural	166	115	51	98	50	..	..	..	..	17	1
6	Mizo	Rural	15	9	6	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Mao	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Paite	Rural	1,206	637	569	587	508	..	..	..	..	50	61
9	Ralte	Rural	8	1	7	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Simte	Rural	11	3	8	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Tangkhul	Rural	7	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Thadou	Rural	1,216	711	505	487	414	82	56	..	..	142	35
13	Vaiphui	Rural	169	109	60	101	60	..	..	..	..	8	..
						CHURACHANDPUR SUB-DIVISION							
1	Aimol	Rural	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Anal	Rural	108	54	54	54	52	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Chiru	Rural	243	122	121	34	36	16	..	..	..	72	85
4	Chothe	Rural	116	44	72	6	12	..	..	..	..	38	60
5	Gangte	Rural	2,645	1,364	1,281	1,249	1,186	2	..	..	..	113	95
6	Hmar	Rural	11,028	5,603	5,425	5,562	5,411	1	3	..	..	40	11

TABLE SCT—IV

PART B—RELIGION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						CHURACHANDPUR SUB DIVISION *Contd.*							
7	Kabui	Rural	1,298	598	700	104	108	..	..	..	..	494	592
8	Kacha Naga	Rural	24	22	2	21	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
9	Koireng	Rural	62	39	23	10	..	17	..	..	..	12	23
10	Kom	Rural	2,080	999	1,081	778	839	..	4	..	..	221	238
11	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribe)	Rural	2,580	1,245	1,335	1.243	1,332	..	3	..	..	2	..
12	Maring	Rural	3	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
13	Mao	Rural	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Moyon	Rural	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Paite	Rural	14,790	7,405	7.385	6,519	6,421	1	3	..	..	885	961
16	Ralte	Rural	72	36	36	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Simte	Rural	2,769	1,354	1,415	1,095	1,152	..	1	..	..	259	262
18	Tangkhul	Rural	22	15	7	15	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Thadou	Rural	10,356	5,061	5,295	2,997	3,056	8	5	..	1	2,056	2,233
20	Vaiphui	Rural	5,965	2,958	3,007	2,688	2,755	..	..	..	..	270	252
21	Zou	Rural	5,355	2,604	2,751	1,845	1,860	2	..	..	..	757	891
						TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION							
1	Aimol	Rural	103	55	48	24	20	..	..	..	..	31	28
2	Anal	Rural	4,685	2,267	2,418	1,591	1,805	..	..	..	..	676	613
3	Chothe	Rural	900	436	464	338	332	..	..	..	..	98	132
4	Gangte	Rural	401	76	325	63	184	..	..	..	..	13	141
5	Hmar	Rural	26	17	9	16	9	..	..	..	..	1	..
6	Kabui	Rural	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
7	Kacha Naga	Rural	32	32	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Kom	Rural	999	537	462	237	253	..	1	..	..	300	208
9	Lamgang	Rural	1,861	1,073	788	611	564	101	..	..	..	361	224
10	Any Mizo (Lushai Tribe)	Rural	7	4	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE SCT—IV

PART B—RELIGION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion							
						No. 1 Christian		No. 2 Hindu		No. 3 Sikh		No. 4 Religion not stated	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION *Concld.*								
11	Maring	Rural	6,707	3,528	3,179	448	451	..	..	..	..	3,080	2,728
12	Monsang	Rural	1,334	508	826	434	468	..	..	..	..	74	358
13	Moyon	Rural	621	241	380	216	354	..	..	..	..	25	26
14	Paite	Rural	109	37	72	16	24	..	..	..	..	21	48
15	Simte	Rural	28	7	21	5	8	..	..	..	..	2	13
16	Tangkhul	Rural	26	18	8	13	8	..	..	..	..	5	..
17	Thadou	Rural	7,233	3,584	3,649	1,390	1,278	..	..	..	..	2,194	2,371
18	Vaiphui	Rural	229	97	132	28	39	..	..	..	..	69	93
19	Zou	Rural	1,344	690	654	586	575	1	1	..	..	103	78

TABLE SCT-V PART-B

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table gives the distribution of sample households for Scheduled Tribes engaged in cultivation classified by size of land and interest in land ciltivated. The table is similar to Household Economic Table B-XI for the general population which R presented in part III of the Manipur Census Report. Material is presented for the rural areas only and not for the Sub-divisions. The presentation is in respect of all the Scheduled Tribes as a group and not for each Scheduled Tribe separately.

The table has been prepared on the basis of data collected in the Household Schedule adopted in the 1961 Census and has been compiled from a 20 percent sample drawn from total households. Cultivating households have been classified into ten categories according to the size of land cultivated. The three types of interest in land are :—
(i) Owned or held from Government, (ii) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money kind or share, and (iii) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. These three interests are shown by a vertical spread under column 1 and are denoted by symbols (a), (b) and (c) respectively.

TABLE SCT—V

PART B—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Based on 20 % sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of Cultivating house-holds	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1.0	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MANIPUR (ALL RURAL AREAS)												
Total	**7,000**	**391**	**2,401**	**2,651**	**855**	**180**	**125**	**16**	**126**	**48**	**53**	**153**
1 Owned or held from Government	6,322	371	2,273	2,371	761	151	96	12	72	29	36	150
2 Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	413	20	102	190	58	10	9	1	14	1	5	3
3 Partly held from Government and party from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	265	0	26	90	36	19	31	3	40	18	12	0

0=Nil entries.

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY-LEAF

This table presents data on mothertongues and bilingualism of the Scheduled Tribes. The data are presented for Manipur and the Sub-divisions and not for rural and urban areas.

The data presented in the table have been compiled on the basis of the material recorded against Questions 5 (c)-"Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe", 7 (a) - "Mother tongue" and 7 (b) - "Other languages" in the Individual Slip. "Mother tongue" was defined as the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usuall spoken by the mother, or, if the mother had died while the person was still a child, the language mostly spoken in the person's home in childhood was recorded as the "Mother-tongue." Thus,"Mother tongue" was recorded for each and every person even though he was not able to speak. "Subsidiary language" was defined as the language if any, other than a person's mother tongue, which he is able to speak and understand and use with felicity in communicating with others. It is not necessary that the person should be able to read and write in that language, it would suffice if he is able to speak that language. The question of recording "Subsidiary language" in the case of infants and deaf mutes who are not able to speak, did not arise. Where more than one subsidiary language was returned, only the first of them was taken into consideration for compiling this table.

For every administrative unit data have been presented by "Mother tongues",that is to say, under each "Mother tongue"the numbers of persons (males and females) from among all the Scheduled Tribes who have returned that language as mother tongue are shown in the first line, and the break-up of the figures for the various Scheduled Tribes is shown immediately below. Column 1 shows the name of the Scheduled Tribe The figures for"mother tongue" speakers (males and females) are shown in columns 2 and 3. Columns 4 and 5 show the number of persons (males and females) out of those shown in columns 2 and 3, who have returned some language in addition to the mother tongue, as a subsidiary language spoken by them. The names of the subsidiary languages are shown in column 6 in run-on lines, followed in each case in brackets by the numbers of male and female speakers of the respective subsidiary language.

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			MANIPUR		
All Scheduled Tribes	**123,162**	**125,887**	**43,303**	**25,488**	**Anal (M-17, F-32), Angami (M-93, F-24), Assamese (M-20, F-25), Bengali (M-298, F-76), Burmese (M-55, F-22), Chakasang, (M-1), Chiru (F-1), English (M-3,414, F-513), Gangte (M-22, F-110), Gurkha (F-2), Hmar (M-159, F-128), Hindi (M-2,578, F-289), Kabui (M-6, F-46), Kacha Naga (M-10, F-2), Kom (F-20), Kuki unspecified (M-67, F-99), Lemi (M-1, F-12), Lushi/Mizo (M-661, F-450), Manipuri/Meithei (M-33,666, F-21,484), Mao (M-3, F-2), Monsang (M-3), Moyon (F-1), Nepali (M-41, F-8), Paite (M-1,600, F-1,367), Rongmei (F-3), Simte (M-262, F-205), Thadou (M-133, F-203), Tangkhul (M-1, F-5), Tidim (F-15), Urdu (M-2), Vaiphui (M-153, F-214) Zou (M-37, F-130)**
			Aimol		
1 Aimol	60	48	24	5	Hindi (M-2, F-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-22, F-3)
			Anal		
2 Anal	2,372	2,496	1,427	1,406	Bengali (M-1), Burmese (M-3, F-3), English (M-36, F-4), Hindi (M-50, F-15), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,316, F-1,372), Monsang (M-3), Moyon (F-1), Nepali (M-16, F-1), Paite (M-2, F-8), Thadou (F-1), Tangkhul (F-1)
			Angami		
3 Angami	295	337	50	33	Assamese (M-5, F-8), English (M-8, F-5), Hindi (M-15, F-4), Manipuri/Meithei (M-21, F-14), Tangkhul (M-1)
			Chiru		
4 Chiru	908	901	197	177	Bengali (F-1), English (M-13, F-4), Hindi (M-3), Kom (F-19), Manipuri/Meithei (M-178, F-149), Paite (M-2), Thado (M-1, F-4),
			Chothe		
5 Chothe	484	551	297	373	English (M-18, F-3), Gangte (F-2), Hmar (F-2), Hindi (M-5, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-274, F-365)
			Gangte		
6 Gangte	2,286	2,570	602	401	Bengali (M-8) English (M-95, F-22), Hindi (M-55, F-6), Hmar (F-2), Kuki unspecified (F-3), Manipuri/Meithei (M-402, F-323), Lushai/Mizo (M-3, F-1), Paite (M-11, F-7), Simte (M-2, F-9), Vaiphui (M-26, F-28)
			Hmar		
7 Hmar	7,806	7,559	2,475	1,216	Bengali (M-204, F-28), Burmese (M-1), English (M-526, F-68), Gangte (F-3), Hindi (M-393, F-20), Kuki unspecified (M-25, F-3), Lushai/Mizo (M-512, F-341), Manipuri/Meithei (M-503, F-607), Paite (M-284, F-91), Simte (F-4), Thado (M-7, F-24), Vaiphui (M-20, F-26), Zou (F-1),
			Kabui		
8 Kabui	8,409	8,080	2,401	1,822	Angami (F-3), Assamese (M-7, F-8), Bengali (M-6), English (M-161, F-19), Hindi (M-200, F-26), Manipuri/Meithei (M-2,014, F-1,766), Nepali (M-11), Paite (M-1), Urdu (M-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			MANIPUR—*Contd.*		
			2 Rongmei		
8 Kabui—*Contd.*	6,204	6,525	1,690	774	Bengali (F-1), English (M-46, F-2), Hindi (M-16), Kabui (F-7), Kacha Naga (M-9,F-2), Lemei (F-12), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,619, F-750),
			Kacha Naga		
9 Kacha Naga	2,149	1,970	658	352	English (M-44), Hindi (M-10), Kabui (M-4), Manipuri/Meithei (M-599, F-351), Mao (F-1), Nepali (M-1)
			2 Lemei		
	1,225	1,503	566	100	English (M-2) Hindi (M-3), Kabui (M-1, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-560, F-99)
			Liangmei		
	873	2,014	280	338	English (M-3), Hindi (M-3), Kabui (M-1, F-31), Kuki Unspecified (F-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-273, F-300), Rongmi (F-3) Thado (F-2)
			Koirao		
10 Koirao	203	203	84	68	English (M-4), Hindi (M-3), Manipnri/Meithei (M-77, F-68)
			Koireng		
11 Koireng	254	277	167	185	Hindi (M-12), Manipuri/Meithei (M-155, F-185)
			Kom		
12 Kom	2,671	2,806	1,239	999	Bengali (M-24, F-1), Burmese (M-6, F-1), English (M-100, F-7), Hindi (M-96, F-21,) Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,011, F-964), Nepali (M-1, F-4), Thado (M-1, F-1)
			Lomgang		
13 Lomgang	1,075	791	409	144	Burmese (M-3, F-11), English (M-33, F-1), Hindi (M-67, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-306, F-131)
			1 Mao		
14 Mao	11,286	9,681	2,129	325	Angami (M-38), English (M-169, F-20), Hindi (M-129, F-7), Lushai/Mizo (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,790, F-297), Nepali (M-2), Tangkhul (F-1)
			2 Paomata		
	3,119	4,724	368	70	Angami (M-15), English (M-8, F-2), Hindi (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-344, F-68)
			Maram		
15 Maram	2 526	2,402	607	90	Angami (M-40, F-21), English (M-3), Hindi (M-4, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-560, F-68)
			Maring		
16 Maring	4,058	3,687	2,254	1,976	Assamese (M-1), English (M-12, F-10), Hindi (M-26, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-2,215, F-1,964), Tangkhul (F-1)
			Lushai/Mizo		
17 Any Mizo Lushai Tribes	1,373	1,373	436	380	Bengali (F-1), English (M-138, F-34), Gangte (M-5, F-32), Hindi (M-72, F-19), Hmar (M-100, F-25), Manipuri/Meithei (M-93, F-212), Paite (M-24, F-32), Thado (M-3, F-15), Urdu (M-1), Vaiphui (F-10)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			MANIPUR—*Contd.*		
			Monsang/Mongsen		
18 Monsang	514	828	173	374	Anal (M-17, F-32), Assamese (F-1), Burmese (M-1), English (M-11, F-4), Hindi (M-22, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-122, F-336)
			Moyon		
19 Moyon	255	392	128	202	Burmese (M-2), English (M-30, F-18) Hindi (M-7,F-3), Manipuri/Meithei (M-89, F-181)
			Paite		
20 Paite	8,519	8,510	2,366	1,180	Bengali (M-38, F-1), Burmese (M-5), English (M-577, F-42), Gangte (F-8), Hindi (M-313, F-15), Hmar M-10, F-49), Kuki-Unspecified (M-1, F-2), Lushai/Mizo (M-97, F-62), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,137, F-787), Nepali (M-2), Simte (M-110, F-73), Thado (M-4, F-32), Tidim (F-15), Vaiphui (M-59, F-66), Zou (M-13, F-28)
			Purum		
21 Purum	38	44	1	4	Hindi (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (F-4)
			Ralte		
22 Ralte	37	43	17	4	Burmese (M-1), English (M-6, F-1), Hindi (M-3) Hmar (M-1), Lushai/Mizo (M-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-4, F-3)
			Sema		
23 Sema	4	..	4	..	Hindi (M-4)
			Simte		
24 Simte	1,371	1,447	416	252	Bengali (M-1, F-1), English (M-53, F-4), Gangte (F-3), Hindi (M-44), Hmar (M-1, F-8), Kuki-unspecified (M-9, F-17), Manipuri/Meithei (M-216, F-50), Paite (M-60, F-90), Thado (M-6, F-5), Lushai/Mizo (M-3, F-1), Vaiphui (M-11, F-10), Zou (M-12, F-63)
			Tangkhul		
25 Tangkhul	21,571	22,372	9,541	4,069	Assamese (F-2), Bengali (M-1), Burmese (M-6), Chakesang (M-1), English (M-817, F-101), Hindi (M-202, F-22), Hmar (M-1), Kabui (F-1), Kuki-unspecified (F-8), Lushi/Mizo (M-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-8,508, F-3,934), Mao (M-2), Nepali (F-1), Thado (M-1)
			1 Baite		
26 Thadou	117	87	22	11	Burmese (M-1), English (M-2), Hindi (M-3), Manipuri/Meithei (M-16, F-11)
			2 Chongloi		
	2	..	..	..	..
			3 Hangseen/Hansing		
	6	10	..	3	English (F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (F-2)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary Languages
	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			MANIPUR—*Contd.*		
			4 Hangni		
26 Thadou- *Contd.*	4	..	2	..	Simte (M-1), Vaiphui (M-1)
			5 Haokeep/Haokup		
	1,147	1,529	654	644	English (M-13, F-16) Gangte (M-3), Hindi (M-46, F-19) Hmar (M-3), Kuki-unspecified (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-457, F-505), Lushai/Mizo (F-1), Paite (M-128, F-93), Tangkhul (F-1), Vaiphui (M-2, F-5), Zou (M-1, F-4),
			6 Irdoi		
	3	..	1	..	Paite (M 1)
			7 Khargzai		
	1,826	2,285	759	704	Assamese (M-1), Bengali (M-1), Burmese (M-3), English (M-30, F-10), Hindi (M-55, F-3), Hmar (M-2), Kom (F-1), Lemi (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-665, F-689), Nepali (M-1) Vaiphui (F-1)
			8 Kilong		
	3	7	..	..	
			9 Kipgen		
	48	29	28	19	Hindi (M-6, F-1), Hmar (M-3), Manipuri/Maithei (M-19. F-18)
			10 Kuki-unspecified		
	8,575	9,217	2,842	1,936	Assamese (M-5, F-2), Bengali (M-5), Burmese (M-8), Chiru (F-1), English (M-103, F-31), Gangte (F-1), Hindi (M-107, F-22), Hmar (F-3), Kabui (F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-2,574, F-1,799), Nepali (M-3, F-2), Paite (M-10, F-19), Simte (M-16, F-23), Tangkhul (F-1), Vaiphui (M-11, F-31)
			11 Lhouvum		
	1	..	..	..	
			12 Lotha		
	2	..	2	..	English (M-2)
			13 Lumhao		
	11	1	8	1	Hindi (M-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-6, F-1)
			14 Lunkhul		
	1	..	..	..	
			15 Mate		
	20	40	20	12	Burmese (M-2), English (M-4), Hindi (M-5), Manipuri/Meithei (M-9, F-12)
			16 Neisel		
	9	1	..	..	

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			MANIPUR—*Concld.*		
			17 Ngaite		
26 Thadou—*Concld*	2	..	2	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2)
			18 Sangtam		
	4	..	..	..	.. ..
			19 Sengou		
	1	..	..	..	.. ..
			20 Shorngthu		
	15	..	..	..	.. ..
			21 Simni		
	48	21	..	..	.. ..
			22 Singson		
	16	8	6	3	English (M-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-4, F-3)
			23 Tezang		
	2	..	..	..	.. ..
			24 Thado		
	11,947	10,945	4,848	2,628	Assamese (M-1, F-4), Bengali (M-7, F-41), Burmese (M-7, F-2), English (M-138, F-69), Hindi (M-331, F-42), Hmar (M-10, F-1), Kabui (F-5), Kacha Naga (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-3,916, F-2,164), Mao (M-1, F-1), Lushi/Mizo (M-7, F-11), Nepali (M-4), Paite (M-383, F-262), Simte (M-13, F-5), Vaiphui (M-14, F-21), Zou (M-5)
			25 Tidim		
	..	4	..	..	.. ..
			Vaiphui		
27 Vaiphui	4,067	4,148	1,818	1,451	Bengali (M-2, F-1), English (M-132, F-9), Gangte (F-58), Gurkha (F-2), Hindi (M-199, F-25), Hmar (M-14, F-36), Kulki-unspecified (M-31, F-61), Lushai/Mizo (M-34, F-33), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,001, F-694), Paite (M-328, F-371), Simte (M-8, F-24), Thado (M-63, F-103), Zou (M-6, F-34)
			Zou		
28 Zou	3,340	3,421	1,285	757	Burmese (M-6, F-5), English (M-75, F-6), Gangte (M-14, F-3), Hindi (M-63, F-12), Hmar (M-14, F-2), Kulki-unspecified (F-3), Manipur/Meithei (M-589, F-233), Paite (M-366, F-394), Simte (M-102, F-67), Thado (M-47, F-16), Vaiphui (M-9, F-16)
			IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION		
			Aimol		
1 Aimol	1	..	1	..	Hindi (M-1)
			Anal		
2 Anal	30	11	24	8	Manipuri/Meithei (M-15, F-6), English (M-8, F-2), Bengali (M-1)
			Angami		
3 Angami	16	10	10	10	Hindi (M-4, F-3), English (M-3, F-3), Manipuri/Meithei (F-4), Assamese (M-3)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION—*Contd.*		
				Chothe	
4 Chothe	3	9	..	5	Manipuri/Meithei (F-4), English (F-1)
				Gangte	
5 Gangte	68	36	42	24	Manipuri/Meithei (M 18, F-12), English (M-14, F-7), Hindi (M-9, F-5), Bengali (M-1)
				Hmar	
6 Hmar	46	14	33	8	English (M-21, F-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-9, F-4), Hindi (M-3, F-2)
				Kabui	
7 Kabui	1,936	1,986	999	935	Manipuri/Meithei (M-751, F-890), Hindi (M-128, F-21), English (M-104, F-16), Nepali (M-11), Bengali (M-4), Assamese (F-8), Urdu (M-1)
				Rongmei	
	128	129	91	86	Manipuri/Meithei (M-88, F-86), English (M-2), Hindi (M-1)
				1 Kacha Nage	
8 Kacha Naga	48	6	37	..	English (M-29), Manipuri/Meithei (M-6), Hindi (M-2)
				2 Lemei	
	1	2	1	2	Manipuri/Meithei (F-2), Hindi (M-1)
				3 Liangmei	
	4	..	3	..	English (M-1), Hindi (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
				Koireng	
9 Koireng	3	10	3	7	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-7)
				Kom	
10 Kom	28	21	14	15	Manipuri/Meithei (M-4, F-11), English (M-6, F-3), Hindi (M-4, F-1)
				Lamgang	
11 Lamgang	2	2	1	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-1)
				Lushai/Mizo	
12 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	81	16	63	14	English (M-50, F-7), Hindi (M-12, F-3), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-3), Bengali (F-1)
				Maram	
13 Maram	7	3	3	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-2)
				Maring	
14 Maring	7	1	6	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-4, F-1), English (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
				Mao	
15 Mao	153	100	99	33	Manipuri/Meithei (M-70, F-18), English (M-13, F-10), Hindi (M-15, F-5), Nepali (M-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISIGN—*Concld.*		
			Moyon		
16 Moyon	13	11	6	9	English (M-6, F-5), Manipuri/Meithei (F-4)
			Paite		
17 Paite	207	37	164	7	Hindi (M-68, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-60, F-6), English (M-34), Nepali (M-2)
			Purum		
18 Purum	2	5	1	4	Manipuri/Meithei (F-4), Hindi (M-1)
			Sema		
19 Sema	4	..	4	..	Hindi (M-4)
			Simte		
20 Simte	4	..	4	..	English (M-2). Hindi (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Tangkhul		
21 Tangkhul	208	113	62	71	Manipuri/Meithei (M-43, F-48), English (M-16, F-15), Hindi (M-3, F-5), Assamese (F-2) Nepali (F-1)
			1 Thado		
22 Thado	117	118	99	12	Manipuri/Meithei (M-74, F-8), Hindi (M-21), English (M-3, F-3), Burmese (M-1, F-1)
			2 Khongzoi		
	10	23	3	11	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-11), Hindi (M-)
			3 Kuki-unspecified		
	91	87	23	17	Manipuri/Meithei (M-22, F-13), English (M-1, F-4)
			4 Lotha		
	2	..	2	..	English (M-2)
			5 Mate		
	1	..	1	..	English (M-1)
			6 Sangtam		
	1	..	..		.. ..
			Vaiphui		
23 Vaiphui	35	13	29	10	Manipuri/Meithei (M-11, F-8), Hindi (M-12, F-2) English (M-6)
			Zou		
24 Zou	24	..	8	..	English (M-6), Hindi (M-2)
			IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION		
			Anal		
1 Anal	7	9	7	7	Manipuri/Meithei (M-5, F-5) Hindi (M-2, F-2)
			Gangte		
2 Gangte	8	5	7	4	Manipuri/Meithei (M-7, F-4)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary Languages
	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*		
			Hmar		
3 Hmar	13	9	10	7	Manipuri/Meithei (M-6, F-5), Hindi (M-2, F-2), English (M-2)
			1 Kabui		
4 Kabui	483	409	252	167	Manipuri/Meithei (M-206, F-164), Hindi (M-24, F-3) English (M-21), Assamese (M-1)
			2 Rongmei		
	4	3	..	..	.. ..
			Kacha Naga		
5 Kacha Naga	2	3	1	3	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-3)
			Kom		
6 Kom	24	13	6	8	Manipuri/Methei (M-5, F-8), English (M-1)
			Lamgang		
7 Lamgang	..	1	..	1	Manipuri/Meithei (F-1)
			Lushai/Mizo		
8 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	32	10	27	4	English (M-20), Hindi (M-1, F-3), Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-1)
			Maring		
9 Maring	1	1	1	1	Assamese (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (F-1)
			Mao		
10 Mao	9	1	7	1	Hindi (M-6, F-1), Lushai/Mizo (M-1)
			Monsang/Mongsen		
11 Monsang	6	2	3	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2, F-2), Hindi (M-1)
			Paite		
12 Paite	5	7	4	3	Manipuri/Meithei (F-3), Lushai/Mizo (M-2), English (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
			Tangkhul		
13 Tangkhul	73	104	39	38	Manipuri/Meithei (M-29, F-31), English (M-4, F-4), Hindi (M-4, F-3), Lushai/Mizo (M-2)
			1 Thado		
14 Thadou	14	9	7	5	Hindi (M-6, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (F-4) English (M-1)
			2 Khongzai		
	22	4	14	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-11, F-1), Hindi (M-3),
			3 Kipgen		
	6	1	6	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-4), Hindi (M-2)
			4 Kuki-unspecified		
	86	89	1	7	English (F-4), Manipuri/Meithei (F-3), Hindi (M-1)
			5 Singson		
	3	6	2	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2, F-2)
			Vaiphui		
15 Vaiphui	9	16	8	7	Manipuri/Meithei (M-6, F-7), English (M-1), Hindi (M-1),

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
BISHENPUR SUB-DIVISION					
			Chiru		
1 Chiru	2	..	1	..	English (M-1)
			Gangte		
2 Gangte	2	5	2	..	English (M-2)
			Hmar		
3 Hmar	1	..	1	..	Hindi (M-1)
			Kabui		
4 Kabui	282	332	22	16	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-14), English (M-9, F-2), Assamese (M-6), Hindi (M-6)
			Kom		
5 Kom	140	168	92	126	Manipuri/Meithei (M-64, F-122), Hindi (M-23, F-3), English (M-5), Bengali (F-1)
			Mao		
6 Mao	2	..	2	..	Manipuri/Meithie (M-2)
			Maring		
7 Maring	1	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			1 Thado		
8 Thadou	45	16	14	6	Manipuri/Maithei (M-13,F-6) Hindi (M-1)
			2 Haokeep/Haokup		
	60	73	51	41	Manipuri/Meithei (M-42, F-36) Hindi (M-8, F-5) English (M-1)
			3 Kuki-unspecified		
	44	49	27	23	Manipuri/Meithei (M-23,F-23), English(M-2), Hindi (M-2)
THOUBAL SUB-DIVISION					
			Anal		
1 Anal	5	..	4	..	Hindi (M-3), English (M-1)
			Hmar		
2 Hmar	5	4		1	English (M-3, F-1)
			Kabui		
3 Kabui	65	65	54	59	Manipuri/Meithei (M-50, F-59), English (M-3), Bengali (M-1)
			Kom		
4 Kom	136	124	1	..	English (M-1)
			Lushai/Mizo		
5 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	1	1	1	1	English (M-1, F-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary Languages
	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			THOUBAL SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*		
			Maring		
6 Maring	83	86	39	37	Manipuri/Meithei (M-39, F-37)
			Mao		
7 Mao	7	..	2	..	English (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
			Paite		
8 Paite	3	3	..	1	Hindi (F-1)
			Tangkhul		
9 Tangkhul	8	6	2	1	English (M-1) Hindi (F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			1 Khongzai		
10 Thadou	6	1	..		.. ..
			2 Kuki-unspecified		
	13	9	..	..	.. ..
			UKHRUL SUB-DIVISION		
			Anal		
1 Anal	5	..	5	..	Hindi (M-3), English (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Angami		
2 Angami	250	292	27	6	Manipuri/Meithei (M-18, F-5), Hindi (M-7, F-1), English (M-1), Tangkhul (M-1)
			Hmar		
3 Hmar	10	5	7	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-4), English (M-2), Hindi (M-1, F-1),
			1 Kabui		
4 Kabui	1	2	..	1	ManipurilMeithei (F-1)
			2 Rongmei		
	1	2	1	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-2)
			Kom		
5 Kom	..	3	..	..	.. ..
			Mao		
6 Mao	7	4	3	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3)
			Maring		
7 Maring	2	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Moyon		
8 Moyon	..	1	..	1	Manipuri/Meithei (F-1)
			Paite		
9 Paite	26	19	17	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-17, F-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UKHRUL SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*		
			Tangkhul		
10 Tangkhul	20,021	20,995	8,790	3,398	Manipuri/Meithei (M-7,829, F-3,304, English (M-770, F-74), Hindi (M-181, F-12), Burmese (M-6), Mao (M-2), Chakasang (M-1), Thado (M-1), Kuki-unspecified (F-8)
			1 Thado		
11 Thadou	156	253	84	44	Manipuri/Meithei (M-50, F-44), Hindi (M-21), English (M-13)
			2 Haokeep/Haokup		
	130	79	40	31	Manipuri/Meithei (M-40, F-29), Hindi (F-1) Tangkhul (F-1)
			3 Khongzai		
	53	64	20	25	Manipuri/Meithei (M-20, F-25)
			4 Kuki-unspecified		
	2,836	2,832	923	505	Manipuri/Meithei (M-881, F-493), Hindi (M-22, F-4), English (M-18, F-7), Burmese (M-2), Tangkhul (F-1)
			Vaiphui		
12 Vaiphui	13	22	6	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-6, F-2)
			Zou		
13 Zou	19	13	..	..	.. ..
			MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION		
			Anal		
1 Anal	..	2	..	2	Manipuri/Meithei (F-1), Thado (F-1)
			Angami		
2 Angami	29	35	13	17	Assamese (M-2, F-8), Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-7) English (M-4, F-2), Hindi (M-4)
			Chiru		
3 Chiru	507	516	113	90	Manipuri/Meithei (M-113, F-86), Thado (F-4)
			Gangte		
4 Gangte	55	45	18	11	Manipuri/Meithei (M-13, F-11), Hindi (M-4), English (M-1)
			Hmar		
5 Hmar	17	20	13	10	Manipuri/Meithei (M-9, F-7), Thado (M-2, F-1), English (M-2), Lushi/Mizo (F-2)
			1 Kabui		
6 Kabui	658	710	203	99	Manipuri/Meithei (M-197, F-95), Hindi (M-6, F-1), Angami (F-3)
			2 Rongmei		
	9	..	4	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3), Hindi (M-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION—*Contd.*					
			1 Kachanaga		
7 Kacha Naga	749	709	413	316	Manipuri/Meithei (M-407, F-315), English (M-3), Hindi (M-3), Mao (F-1)
			2 Lemei		
	16	99	2	49	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2, F-49)
			3 Liangmei		
	40	..	10	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-10)
			Koirao		
8 Koirao	203	203	84	68	Manipuri/Meithei (M-77, F-68), English (M-4), Hindi (M-3)
			Koireng		
9 Koireng	212	244	154	176	Manipuri/Meithei (M-150, F-176), Hindi (M-4)
			Kom		
10 Kom	526	616	222	236	Manipuri/Meithei (M-194, F-229), English (M-22, F-3), Hindi (M-6), Nepali (F-4)
			1 Mao		
11 Mao	11,097	9,576	2,006	291	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,710, F-279), English (M-155, F-10), Hindi (M-102, F-1), Angami (M-38) Nepali (M-1) Tangkhul (F-1)
			2 Paomata		
	3,119	4,724	368	70	Manipuri/Meithei (M-344, F-68), English (M-8, F-2), Hindi (M-1), Angami (M-15)
			Maram		
12 Maram	2,519	2,399	604	88	Manipuri/Meithei (M-557, F-66), Angami (M-40, F-21), Hindi (M-4, F-1) English (M-3)
			Maring		
13 Maring	435	417	53	62	Manipuri/Meithei (M-53, F-62)
			Lushai/Mizo		
14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	1	2	..	1	Hindi (F-1)
			Paite		
15 Paite	180	389	..	171	Manipuri/Meithei (M-93, F-169) Hindi (M-3, F-2)
			Purum		
16 Purum	36	39	..	..	.. ..
			Tangkhul		
17 Tangkhul	1,189	1,134	604	550	Manipuri/Meithei (M-576, F-542), English (M-22, F-6), Hindi (M-5, F-1), Hmar (M-1), Kabui (F-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*		
			1 Thado		
18 Thadou	4,101	3,524	1,571	372	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,344, F-325), Hindi (M-154, F-28), English (M-66, F-13), Assamese (M-1, F-4), Nepali (M-4), Kacha Naga (M-1), Mao (M-., F-1), Bengali (F-1)
			2 Haokeep/Haokup		
	171	185	100	66	Manipuri/Meithei (M-89, F-65) Hindi (M-8, F-1), English (M-3)
			3 Khongzai		
	1,098	1,534	591	638	Manipuri/Meithei (M-542, F-626), Hindi (M-26, F-3), English (M-20, F-8), Bengali (M-1), Kom (F-1), Nepali (M-1) Assamese (M-1)
			4 Baite		
	72	31	7	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3), English (M-2), Hindi (M-2)
			5 Kuki-unspecified		
	3,072	3,398	1,118	892	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,026, F-868), English (M-54, F-3), Hindi (M-32, F-17), Assamese (M-5, F-2), Burmese (M-1), Nepali (F-2)
			6 Lumhao		
	5	1	5	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-5, F-1)
			7 Mate		
	1	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Vaiphui		
19 Vaiphui	737	776	370	320	Manipuri/Meithei (M-364, F-320), English (M-6)
			Zou		
20 Zou	3	3	2	..	English (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
			(I) MAO		
			Kabui		
1 Kabui	19	81	3	10	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-7), Angami (F-3)
			Kacha Naga		
2 Kacha Naga	25	16	..	..	.. ..
			1 Mao		
3 Mao	10,936	9,422	1,969	281	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,689, F-270), English (M-151, F-9), Hindi (M-90, F-1), Angami (M-38), Nepali (M-1), Tangkhul (F-1)
			2 Paomata		
	3,119	4,724	368	70	Manipuri/Meithei (M-344, F-68), English (M-8, F-2), Hindi (M-1), Angami (M-15)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			(I) MAO—*Concld.*		
				Maram	
4 Maram	2,241	2,074	551	45	Manipuri/Meithei (M-510, F-24), Angami (M-40, F-21), English (M-1)
				Tangkhul	
5 Tangkhul	90	59	5	..	English (M-5)
				1 Thado	
6 Thadou	..	6	..	6	Manipuri/Meithei (F-6)
				2 Khongzai	
	98	262	67	47	Manipuri/Meithei (M-64, F-47), Hindi (M-3)
				3 Kuki-unspecified	
	349	306	158	143	Manipuri/Meithei (M-156, F-141), English (M-1), Hindi (M-1, F-2)
				Vaiphui	
7 Vaiphui	1	1	1	..	English (M-1)
			(II) SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION		
				Anal	
1 Anal	..	2	..	2	Manipuri/Meithei (F-1), Thado (F-1)
				Angami	
2 Angami	29	35	13	17	Assamese (M-2, F-8), Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-7), English (M-4, F-2), Hindi (M-4)
				Chiru	
3 Chiru	507	516	113	90	Manipuri/Meithei (M-113, F-86), Thado (F-4)
				Gangte	
4 Gangte	55	45	18	11	Manipuri/Meithei (M-13, F-11), Hindi (M-4), English (M-1)
				Hmar	
5 Hmar	17	20	13	10	Manipuri/Meithei (M-9, F-7), Thado (M-2, F-1), English (M-2), Lushai/Mizo (F-2)
				1 Kabui	
6 Kabui	639	629	200	89	Manipuri.Meithei (M-194, F-88), Hindi (M-6, F-1)
				2 Rongamei	
	9	..	4	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3) Hindi (M-1)
				3 Kacha Naga	
7 Kacha Naga	724	693	413	316	Manipuri/Meithei (M-407, F-315), English (M-3), Hindi (M-3), Mao (F-1)
				4 Lemei	
	16	99	2	49	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2, F-49)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(II) SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION—*Contd.*					
				3 Liangmei	
	40	..	10	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-10)
				Koirao	
8 Koirao	203	203	84	68	Manipuri/Meithei (M-77, F-68), English (M-4), Hindi (M-3)
				Koireng	
9 Koireng	212	244	154	176	Manipuri/Meithei (M-150, F-176), Hindi (M-4)
				Kom	
10 Kom	526	616	222	236	Manipuri/Meithei (M-194, F-229), English (M-22, F-3), Hindi (M-6), Nepali (F-4)
				Lushai/Mizo	
11 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	1	2	..	1	Hindi (F-1)
				Maram	
12 Maram	278	325	53	43	Manipuri/Meithei (M-47, F-42), Hindi (M-4, F-11), English (M-2)
				Maring	
13 Maring	435	417	53	62	Manipuri/Meithei (M-53, F-62)
				Mao	
14 Mao	161	154	37	10	Manipuri/Meithei (M-21, F-9), Hindi (M-12), English (M-4, F-1),
				Paite	
15 Paite	180	389	96	171	Manipuri/Meithei (M-93, F-169), Hindi (M-3, F-2)
				Purum	
16 Purum	36	39	..	..	.. ..
				Tangkhul	
17 Tangkhul	1,099	1,075	599	550	Manipuri/Meithei (M-576, F-542), English (M-17, F-6), Hindi (M-5, F-1), Hmar (M-1), Kabui (F-1),
				1 Thado	
18 Thadou	4,101	3,518	1,571	366	Manipuri/Meithi (1,344, F-319), Hindi (M-154, F-28), English (M-66, F-13), Assamese (M-1, F-4), Nepali (M-4), Kacha-naga (M-1), Mao (M-1, P-1) Bengali (F-1)
				2 Baite	
	72	31	7	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3), English (M-2), Hindi (M-2)
				3 Haokeep/Haokup	
	171	185	100	66	Manipuri/Meithei (M-89, F-65) Hindi (M-8, F-1), English (M-3)
				4 Khongzai	
	1,000	1,272	524	591	Manipuri/Meithei (M-478, F-579), English (M-20, F-8), Hindi (M-23, F-3), Bengali (M-1), Kom (F-1), Nepali (M-1), Assamese (M-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			(II) SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*		
			5 Kuki-unspecified		
18 Thadou	2,723	3,092	960	749	Manipuri/Meithei (M-870, F-727), English (M-53, F-3), Hindi (M-31, F-15), Assamese (M-5, F-2), Burmese (M-1), Nepali (F-2)
			6 Lumhao		
	5	1	5	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-5, F-1)
			7 Mate		
	1	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Vaiphui		
19 Vaiphui	736	775	369	320	Manipuri/Meithei (M-364, F-320), English (M-5)
			Zou		
20 Zou	3	3	2	..	English (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
			TAMENGLONG SUB-DIVISION		
			Anal		
1 Anal	1	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Chiru		
2 Chiru	276	264	28	9	Manipuri/Meithei (M-13, F-4), English (M-12, F-4), Hindi (M-3), Bengali (F-1)
			Chothe		
3 Chothe	1	6	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Gangte		
4 Gangte	615	568	43	5	Manipuri/Meithei (M-32, F-5), Hindi (M-8), English (M-3)
			Hmar		
5 Hmar	240	245	123	36	Manipuri/Meithei (M-100, F-34), Hindi (M-14), English (M-9, F-1), Bengali (F-1)
			1 Kabui		
6 Kabui	4,267	3,825	467	13	Manipuri/Meithei (M-417, F-11), English (M-20, F-1), Hindi (M-30, F-1)
			2 Rongmei		
	6,062	6,391	1,594	686	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,527, F-662), English (M-44, F-2), Hindi (M-14), Kacha Naga (M-9, F-2), Bengali (F-1), Kabui (F-7), Leimei (F-12)
			1 Kacha Naga		
7 Kachanaga	1,296	1,250	172	31	Manipuri/Meithei (M-156, F-31), English (M-9), Hindi (M-3), Kabui (M-4)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			TAMENGLONGAL SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*		
			2 Lemei		
Kacha-Naga—*Contd.*	1,208	1,402	563	49	Manipuri/Meithei (M-558, F-48), English (M-2), Hindi (M-2), Kabui (M-1, F-1)
			3 Liangmei		
	829	2,014	267	338	Manipuri/Meithei (M-262, F-300), Kabui (M-1, F-31), English (M-2), Hindi (M-2), Thado (F-2), Angami (F-3), Kuki-unspecified (F-2)
			Kom		
8 Kom	281	318	111	42	Manipuri/Meithei (M-109, F-42), English (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
			Maring		
9 Maring	1	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			Mao		
10 Mao	7	..	6	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-5), Hindi (M-1)
			Paite		
11 Paite	19	29	11	3	Manipuri/Meithei (M-9, F-2), English (M-2), Hindi (F-1)
			Simte		
12 Simte	3	3	2	..	Hindi (M-2)
			Tangkhul		
13 Tangkhul	32	5	18	3	Manipuri/Meithei (M-14, F-2), English (M-2, F-1), Hindi (M-2)
			1 Thado		
14 Thadou	1,181	1,122	193	50	Manipuri/Meithei (M-185, F-48), English (F-1), Hindi (M-8, F-1)
			2 Haokeep/Haokup		
	60	44	6	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-6)
			3 Khongzai		
	290	340	77	14	Manipuri/Meithei (M-51, F-14), Hindi (M-17) English (M-8), Lemei (M-1)
			4 Kipgen		
	10	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			5 Kuki-unspecified		
	689	843	236	35	Manipuri/Meithei (M-216, F-33), Hindi (M-16), English (M-4, F-2)
			6 Singson		
	8	..	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
			7 Vaiphui		
	109	122	5	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-4), Hindi (M-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			JIRIBAM SUB-DIVISION		
				Anal	
1 Anal	3	2	3	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3)
				Chiru	
2 Chiru	1	..	..	..	.. ..
				Gangte	
3 Gangte	98	305	24	3	Manipuri/Meithei, (M-16, F-1), Bengali (M-7), English (M-1, F-2)
				Hmar	
4 Hmar	1,854	1,828	451	94	Bengali (M-193, F-27), Manipuri/Meithei (M-84, F-37), English (M-87, F-8), Hindi (M-80, F-1), Lushai/Mizo (M-6, F-13), Thado (M-1, F-6), Paite (F-2)
				Kabui	
5 Kabui	115	51	24	16	Manipuri/Meithei (M-19, F-16), English (M-2), Hindi (M-2), Bengali (M-1)
				Lushai/Mizo	
6 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	9	6	3	..	Hmar (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1), Urdu (M-1)
				Mao	
7 Mao	1	..	1	..	Hindi (M-1)
				Paite	
8 Paite	637	569	174	5	Manipuri/Meithei (M-74, F-4), English (M-43), Bengali (M-31, F-1), Hindi (M-24), Hmar (M-2)
				Ralte	
9 Ralte	1	7	1	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
				Simte	
10 Simte	3	8	2	..	English (M-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
				Tangkhul	
11 Tangkhul	7	..	6	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-4), English (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
				1 Thado	
12 Thadou	245	226	24	41	Bengali (M-7, F-40), Manipuri/Meithei (M-9), English (M-6, F-1), Hindi (M-2)
				2 Haokeep/Haokup	
	16	8	4	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-4)
				Khongzoi	
	55	50	2	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-1), English (M-1)
				3 Kuki-unspecified	
	392	220	35	4	Manipuri/Meithei (M-16, F-2), English (M-9, F-2), Bengali (M-5), Hindi (M-5)
				4 Singson	
	3	1	2	..	English (M-2)
				5 Vaiphui	
13 Vaiphui	109	60	38	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-31, F-2), Hindi (M-5), Bengali (M-2)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary Languages
	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHURACHANDPUR SUB-DIVISION—*Contd.*		
			Aimol		
1 Aimol	4	..	..	..	.. ..
			Anal		
2 Anal	54	54	26	20	Manipuri/Meithei (M-24, F-12), Paite (M-2, F-8)
			Chiru		
3 Chiru	122	121	55	78	Manipuri/Meithei (M-52, F-59), Kom (F-19), Paite (M-2) Thado (M-1)
			Chothe		
4 Chothe	44	72	32	48	Manipuri/Meithei (M-32, F-44), Gangte (F-2), Hmar (F-2)
			Gangte		
5 Gangte	1,364	1,281	421	723	Manipuri/Meithei (M-280, F-214), English (M-65, F-8), Vaiphui (M-20, F-26), Hindi (M-34, F-1), Paite (M-11, F-7) Mizo (M-3, F-1), Simte (M-2, F-9), Kuki-unspecified (F-3), Hmar (F-2)
			Hmar		
6 Hmar	5,603	5,425	1,823	1,052	Lushai/Mizo (M-506, F-326), Manipuri/Meithei (M-290, F-516) English (M-397, F-56), Paite (M-284, F-89), Hindi (M-286, F-12), Vaiphui (M-2[illegible] F-21), Kuki-unspecified (M-25, F-3), Burmese (M-1), Thado (M-3, F-16), Bengali (M-11), Simte (F-4), Gangte (F-3), Zou (F-1)
			Kabui		
7 Kabui	598	700	376	516	Manipuri/Meithei (M-371, F-516), Paite (M-1), English (M-2), Hindi (M-2)
			Kacha Naga		
8 Kacha Naga	22	2	3	2	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-2)
			Koireng		
9 Koireng	39	23	10	2	Hindi (M-8), Manipuri/Meithei (M-2, F-2)
			Kom		
10 Kom	999	1,081	475	439	Manipuri/Meithei (M-432, F-428), Bengali (M-24), Hindi (M-10, F-1), English (M-7, F-1), Burmese (M-1) Thado (M-1)
			Lushai/Mizo		
11 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	1,245	1,335	338	357	Manipuri/Meithei (M-85, F-205), Hmar (M-99, F-25), English (M-67, F-26), Hindi (M-55, (F-12), Paite (M-24, F-32), Gangte (M-[illegible], F-32), Thado (M-3, F-15), Vaiphui (F-10)
			Maring		
12 Maring	..	3	..	1	Manipuri/Meithei (F-1)
			Mao		
13 Mao	3	..	3	..	Hindi (M-3)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHURACHANDPUR SUB DIVISION—*Contd*		
			Moyon		
14 Moyon	1	..	1	..	Hindi (M-1)
			Paite		
15 Paite	7,405	7,385	1,866	957	Manipuri/Meithei (M-860, F-570), English (M-491, F-42), Hindi (M-213, F-110), Simte (M-10 F-73), Lushai/Mizo (M-95 F-62), Vaiphui (M-59, F-66), Kuki-unspecified (M-1, F-2) Burmese (M-5), Zou (M-13, F-28), Bengali (M-7) Hmar (M-8, F 49), Thado (M-4, F-32), Tidin (F-15), Gangte (F-8)
			Ralte		
16 Ralte	36	36	16	4	English (M-6, F-1), Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-3), Hindi (M-3), Lushai/Mizo (M-2), Burmese (M-1), Hmar (M-1)
			Simte		
17 Simte	1,354	1,415	404	247	Manipuri/Meithei (M-211, F-47), Paite (M-60, F-90), Zou (M-12, F-62) English (M-50, F-4), Hindi (M-11) Kuki-unsecified (M-9, F-17), Vaiphui (M-11, F-10), Lushai/Mizo (M-3, F1), Hmar (M-1, F-8), Thado (M 6, F-4), Gangte (F-3), Bengali (F-1)
			Tangkhul		
18 Tangkhul	15	7	13	3	Manipuri/Meithei (M-6, F-2), Hindi (M-6), Bengali (M-1) English (F-1)
			1 Thado		
19 Thadou	3,603	3,335	1,752		Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,229, F-999), Paite (M-383, F-262), English (M-34, F-50), Hindi (M-48, F-11), Zou (M-5), Hmar (M-10), Vaiphui (M-13, F-21), Burmese (M-1), Lushai/Mizo (M-6, F-11), Simte (M-23, F-5), Kabui (F-5)
			2 Baite		
	45	56	15	11	Manipuri/Meithei (M-13, F-11), Burmese (M-1), Hindi (M-1)
				3 Chongloi	
	2	..	..	..	
			4 Hangseen/Hansing		
	6	10	..	3	Manipuri/Meithei (F-2), English (F-1)
			5 Hangui		
	4	..	2	..	Simte (M-1), Vaiphui (M-1)
			6 Haokeep/Haokup		
	546	947	414	414	Manipuri/Meithei (M-257, F-284), Paite (M-128, F-93), Hindi (M-12, F-12), English (M-7, F-16), Gangte (M-3), Vaiphui (M-2, F-5), Kuki-unspecified (M-1), Zou (M-1, F-3), Hmar (M-3), Lushai/Mizo (F-1)
			7 Indoi		
	8	..	1	..	Paite (M-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary Languages
	M	F	M	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHURACHANDPUR SUB-DIVISION—*Contd.*		
			8 Khongzai		
19 Thadou—*Contd.*	115	69	46	14	Manipuri/Meithei (M-39, F-11), Hindi (M-5), English (F-2) Hmar (M-2), Vaiphui (F-1)
			9 Kipgen		
	32	28	21	19	Manipuri/Meithei (M-14, F-18), Hindi (M-4, F-1), Hmar (M-3)
			10 Kilong		
	3	7	..	..	.. ..
			11 Kuki-unspecified		
	615	807	102	218	Manipuri/Meithei (M-62, F-131), Vaiphui (M-10, F-31) Simte (M-16, F-23), Paite (M-10, F-19), English (M-4, F-8) Gangte (F-1) Kabui (F-1), Chiru (F-1), Hmar (F-3)
			12 Lumhao		
	3	..	..	..	.. ..
			13 Lhouvum		
	1	..	..	..	.. ..
			14 Lunkhul		
	1	..	..	..	.. ..
			15 Neisel		
	9	1	..	..	.. ..
			16 Mate		
	..	13	..	..	.. ..
			17 Ngaite		
	2	..	2	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2)
			18 Sangtam		
	3	..	..	..	.. ..
			19 Sengou		
	1	..	..	..	.. ..
			20 Shongthu		
	15	..	..	..	.. ..
			21 Simni		
	48	21	..	..	.. ..
			22 Singson		
	2	1	1	1	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-1)
			23 Tezang		
	2	..	..	..	.. ..

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES--*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to the Mother Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHURACHANDPUR SUB DIVISION—*Concld.*		
			Vaiphui		
20 Vaiphui	2,958	3,007	1,311	1,064	Manipuri/Meithei (M-533, F-309), Paite (M-328, F-371), Hindi (M-175, F-23), Thado (M-63, F-103), English (M-119, F-9), Kuki-unspecified (M-31, F-61), Lushai/Mizo (M-34, F-33), Gangte (F-58), Hmar (M-14, F-36), Zou (M-6, F-34), Simte (M-8, F-24), Bengali (F-1) Gurkha (F-2)
			Zou		
21 Zou	2,604	2,751	917	628	Paite (M-366, F-394), Manipuri/Meithei (M-289, F-123), Simte (M-102, F-67), Thado (M-47, F-16), English (M-42, F-11), Hindi, (M-13, F-3), Gangte (M-14, F-3), Hmar (M-14, F-2), Burmese (M-3), Vaiphui (M-9 F-16), Kuki-unspecified (F-4)
			TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION		
			Aimol		
1 Aimol	55	48	23	5	Manipuri/Meithei (M-22, F-3), Hindi (M-1, F-2)
			Anal		
2 Anal	2,267	2,418	1,357	1,369	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,267, F-1,348), Hindi (M-42, F-13), English (M-26, F-2), Burmese (M-3, F-3), Tangkhul (F-1) Nepali (M-16, F-1), Monsang (M-3), Moyon (F-1)
			Chothe		
3 Chothe	436	464	264	320	Manipuri/Meithei (M-241, F-317), English (M-18, F-2), Hindi (M-5, F-1)
			Gangte		
4 Gangte	76	325	45	81	Manipuri/Meithei (M-36, F-76), English (M-9, F-5)
			Hmar		
5 Hmar	17	9	11	7	Hindi (M-6, F-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1, F-4), English (M-3), Thado (M-1, F-1)
			Kabui		
6 Kabui	4	..	4	..	Hindi (M-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-2)
			Kacha Naga		
7 Kacha Naga	32	..	32	..	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2), English (M-3), Hindi (M-2), Nepali (M-1)
			Kom		
8 Kom	537	462	318	142	Manipuri/Meithei (M-203, F-124), Hindi (M-52, F-16), English (M-57), Burmese (M-5, F-1), Thado (F-1), Nepali (M-1)
			Lamgang		
9 Lamgang	1,073	788	408	142	Manipuri/Meithei (M-305, F-129), Hindi (M-67, F-1), English (M-33, F-1), Burmese (M-3, F-11)
			Lushai Mizo		
10 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	4	3	4	3	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-3), Hindi (M-1)

TABLE ST-I

MOTHER TONGUE AND BI-LINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Speakers		Mother Tongue and total number of persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to Mother the Tongue		Subsidiary languages
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION—*Concld.*		
				Maring	
11 Maring	3,528	3,179	2,152	1,874	Manipuri/Meithei (M-2,116, F-1,862), Hindi (M-25, F-17), English (M-11, F-10), Tangkhui (F-1)
				Monsang	
12 Monsang	508	826	170	372	Manipuri/Meithei (M-120, F-334), Anal (M-17, F-32), Hindi (M-21, F-1), English (M-11, F-4), Assamese (F-1), Burmese (M-1)
				Moyon	
13 Moyon	241	380	121	192	Manipuri/Meithei (M-39, F-176), English (M-24, F-13), Hindi (M-6, F-3), Burmese (M-2)
				Paite	
14 Paite	37	72	34	32	Manipuri/Meithei (M-24, F-32), English (M-6), Hindi (M-4)
				Simte	
15 Simte	7	21	4	5	Manipuri/Meithei (M-3, F-3), Bengali (M-1), Thado (F-1), Zou (F-1)
				Tangkhul	
16 Tangkhul	18	8	7	5	Manipuri/Meithei (M-6, F-5), English (M-1)
				1 Thado	
17 Thadou	2,485	2,342	1,104	734	Manipuri/Meithei (M-1,012, F-730), Hindi (M-70, F-1), English (M-15, F-1), Burmese (M-5, F-1), Vaiphui (M-1), Mizo (M-1), Hmar (F-1)
				2 Haokeep/Haokup	
	164	193	39	92	Manipuri/Meithei (M-19, F-91), Hindi (M-18), English (M-2), Zou (F-1)
				3 Khongzai	
	177	200	6		Burmese (M-3), Hindi (M-2), English (M-1)
				4 Kuki-unspecified	
	737	883	377	215	Manipuri/Meithei (M-328, F-213), Hindi (M-29, F-1), English (M-11, F-1), Burmese (M-5), Nepali (M-3), Vaiphui (M-1)
				5 Lumhao	
	3	..	3	..	Hindi (M-2), Manipuri/Meithei (M-1)
				6 Mate	
	18	27	18	12	Manipuri/Meithei (M-8, F-12), Hindi (M-5), English (M-3), Burmese (M-2)
				7 Tidim	
	..	4	..	..	.. ..
				Vaiphui	
18 Vaiphui	97	132	51	46	Manipuri/Meithei (M-46, F-46), Hindi (M-5)
				Zou	
19 Zou	690	654	358	129	Manipuri/Meithei (M-300, F-110), Hindi (M-29, F-9), English (M-26, F-5), Burmese (M-3, F-5)

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY-LEAF

This table gives the distribution of the non-working population among the Scheduled Tribes by sex and type of activity. Data are presented for all the Scheduled Tribes as a whole and for each Scheduled Tribe separately. Material is also presented in respect of Manipur and the sub-divisions.

The classification of non-workers by type of activity is into the following four groups which are shown by a horizontal spread under columns 5 to 12 :—

(i) Full time students;

(ii) Persons seeking employment for the first time;

(iii) Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work, and

(iv) Others.

The figures under the second and third groups will show the total number of unemployed persons among the Scheduled Tribes. The last group 'Others' includes the following five types. Separate figures under these types as furnished in Table B-IX for the general population are not compiled for nonworkers among the scheduled Tribes :-

(a) Housewives and others engaged in unpaid home duties only;

(b) Dependants including infants, children not attending school, permanently disabled persons, etc.;

(c) Rentiers, pensioners and other persons of independent means, who do not work;

(d) Beggars, vagrants, etc.; and

(e) Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions.

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MANIPUR											
1 Aimol	53	29	24	14	8	..	..	..	..	15	16
2 Anal	2,386	1,265	1,121	461	299	3	..	1	..	800	822
3 Angami	272	130	142	59	30	..	..	..	..	71	112
4 Chiru	784	419	365	135	65	..	..	..	..	284	300
5 Chothe	538	251	287	58	41	2	..	..	..	191	246
6 Gangte	2,391	1,112	1,279	383	200	2	..	1	..	726	1,079
7 Hmar	8,724	4,278	4,446	1,736	1,173	10	..	5	..	2,527	3,273
8 Kabui	13,757	7,095	6,662	3,062	1,358	11	..	..	17	4,022	5,287
9 Kacha Naga	4,326	1,971	2,355	530	515	3	..	..	..	1,438	1,840
10 Koirao	223	129	94	73	41	..	..	..	..	56	53
11 Koireng	229	116	113	31	18	..	..	1	..	84	95
12 Kom	3,111	1,393	1,718	506	398	1	1	..	..	886	1,319
13 Lamgang	980	480	500	122	22	..	..	..	..	358	410
14 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	1,654	755	899	342	271	..	..	..	..	413	628
15 Maram	1,631	980	651	136	50	..	..	..	..	844	601
16 Maring	3,519	1,885	1,634	436	187	2	..	..	..	1,447	1,447
17 Mao	12,976	7,135	5,841	2,196	529	13	3	1	...	4,923	5,311
18 Monsang	464	273	191	94	52	1	..	..	..	178	139
19 Moyon	333	135	198	37	71	..	..	..	...	98	127
20 Paite	9,171	4,383	4,788	2,036	1,239	9	2	1	..	2,237	3,547
21 Purum	48	10	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	38
22 Ralte	48	23	25	7	11	..	..	..	..	16	14
23 Simte	1,619	780	839	249	126	1	..	..	..	530	713
24 Tangkhul	22,130	11,989	10,141	4,788	1,916	44	4	8	..	7,149	8,221
25 Thadou	21,602	11,256	10,346	3,448	1,384	5	1	2	5	7,801	8,956
26 Vaiphei	4,439	2,136	2,303	768	381	3	..	..	..	1,365	1,922
27 Zou	3,407	1,665	1,742	430	222	2	1	..	..	1,223	1,519
MANIPUR IMPHAL TOWN (URBAN)											
1 Anal	28	10	18	9	8	..	..	..	..	1	10
2 Angami	20	13	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
3 Chothe	10	3	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	6
4 Gangte	67	35	32	19	9	..	..	1	..	15	23
5 Hmar	66	44	22	29	3	..	..	..	..	15	19

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MANIPUR IMPHAL TOWN (URBAN)—*Concld.*											
6 Kabui	1,831	878	953	417	207	10	..	7	1	444	745
7 Kacha Naga	53	45	8	27	..	..	..	..	..	18	8
8 Koireng	9	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9 Kom	34	14	20	3	5	..	..	..	..	11	15
10 Lamgang	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
11 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	105	91	14	82	7	..	..	..	..	9	7
12 Maram	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Maring	4	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
14 Mao	120	72	48	54	21	..	..	..	..	18	27
15 Moyon	16	10	6	7	2	..	..	..	..	3	4
16 Paite	80	45	35	33	5	..	..	..	..	12	30
17 Purum	5	1	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
18 Sema	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Simte	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Tangkhul	271	153	118	100	29	..	1	..	..	53	88
21 Thadou	320	111	209	84	18	..	2	..	..	27	189
22 Vaiphui	45	25	20	18	4	..	..	1	..	6	16
23 Zou	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IMPHAL TOWN (i) PART OF IMPHAL WEST (URBAN)											
1 Anal	16	5	11	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	5
2 Angami	20	13	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
3 Chothe	10	3	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	6
4 Gangte	64	33	31	18	9	..	..	1	..	14	22
5 Hmar	52	39	13	27	3	..	..	..	..	12	10
6 Kabui	1,660	795	865	393	199	10	..	7	1	385	665
7 Kacha Naga	53	45	8	27	..	..	..	..	..	18	8
8 Koireng	9	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9 Kom	32	14	18	3	5	..	..	..	..	11	13
10 Lamgang	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
11 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	86	72	14	64	7	..	..	..	..	8	7

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFILD BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IMPHAL TOWN (i) PART OF IMPHAL WEST (URBAN)—*Concld.*											
12 Maram	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Maring	4	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
14 Mao	117	69	48	51	21	..	..	..	..	18	27
15 Moyon	16	10	6	7	2	..	..	..	..	3	4
16 Paite	75	45	30	33	5	..	..	..	..	12	25
17 Purum	5	1	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
18 Sema	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
19 Sim'e	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Tongkhul	240	140	100	91	26	..	1	..	..	49	73
21 Thadou	298	104	194	81	17	..	2	..	..	23	175
22 Vaiphui	32	20	12	16	3	..	..	1	..	3	9
23 Zou	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IMPHAL TOWN (ii) PART OF IMPHAL EAST (URBAN)											
1 Anal	12	5	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	5
2 Gangte	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
3 Hmar	14	5	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	9
4 Kabui	171	83	88	24	8	..	..	..	..	59	80
5 Kom	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
6 Any Mizo (*Lushai*) Tribes	19	19	..	18	...	..	..	..	..	1	..
7 Mao	3	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Paite	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
9 Tangkhul	31	13	18	9	3	..	..	..	..	4	15
10 Thadou	22	7	15	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	14
11 Vaiphui	13	5	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	7
IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Anal	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Angami	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	...	..	..	..
3 Gangte	16	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1
4 Kabui	1,233	524	709	198	102	3	..	..	15	323	592
5 Maram	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IMPHAL WEST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)—*Concld.*											
6 Mao	53	23	30	12	5	..	..	..	..	11	25
7 Paite	6	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3
8 Tangkhul	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
9 Thadou	45	22	23	13	7	..	..	..	5	9	11
10 Vaiphui	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IMPHAL EAST SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Gangte	7	3	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	2
2 Hmar	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
3 Kabui	452	247	205	222	152	6	..	..	..	19	53
4 Kacha Naga	4	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
5 Kom	10	7	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	1
6 Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	19	9	10	5	5	..	..	..	..	4	5
7 Maring	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8 Monsang	6	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1
9 Paite	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Tangkhul	57	32	25	18	18	..	..	..	..	14	7
11 Thadou	126	76	50	34	28	1	..	1	..	40	22
12 Vaiphui	6	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
BISHENPUR SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Gangte	6	1	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
2 Kabui	309	140	169	77	50	..	..	..	..	63	119
3 Kom	192	77	115	47	44	..	..	..	..	30	71
4 Thadou	157	79	78	33	25	..	..	..	..	46	53
THOUBAL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Anal	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Hmar	7	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
3 Kabui	94	36	58	23	10	..	..	..	..	13	48
4 Kom	135	78	60	33	4	..	..	..	..	45	56
5 Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Maring	79	44	35	6	..	..	..	..	..	38	35
7 Mao	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Paite	3	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Tangkuni	9	5	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	2
10 Thadou	18	9	9	5	2	..	..	..	..	4	7

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
UKHRUL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Angami	239	115	124	45	20	..	..	..	..	70	104
2 Hmar	9	6	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	2
3 Kabui	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Kom	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Mareng	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Mao	6	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
7 Paite	19	12	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
8 Tangkhul	20,923	11,326	9,597	4,517	1,760	40	4	8	..	6,761	7,833
9 Thadou	3,040	1,669	1,371	477	161	..	..	1	..	1,191	1,210
10 Vaiphui	15	7	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	8
11 Zou	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
MAO AND SADAR HILLS SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Angami	31	15	16	14	8	..	..	..	..	1	8
2 Chiru	383	194	183	35	19	..	..	..	..	159	170
3 Gangte	71	44	27	26	6	..	..	..	..	18	21
4 Hmar	27	12	15	2	3	1	..	..	..	9	12
5 Kabui	603	268	335	103	41	..	..	..	..	165	294
6 Kacha Naga	709	385	324	111	108	..	..	..	..	274	216
7 Koirao	223	129	94	73	41	..	..	..	..	56	53
8 Koireng	193	89	104	30	18	..	..	1	..	58	86
9 Kom	658	280	378	112	94	..	1	..	..	168	283
10 Maram	1,628	980	648	136	49	..	..	..	..	844	599
11 Maring	416	199	217	90	78	..	..	..	..	109	139
12 Mao	12,913	7,104	5,809	2,177	524	13	1	3	..	4,911	5,284
13 Paite	402	93	309	25	213	..	1	..	..	68	95
14 Purum	48	10	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	38
15 Tangkhul	1,084	584	500	246	136	2	..	..	..	336	364
16 Thadou	7,901	4,088	3,813	1,396	476	..	..	..	..	2,692	3,337
17 Vaiphui	905	446	459	180	84	..	..	..	..	266	375
18 Zou	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(i) MAO (RURAL)											
1 Kabui	81	..	81	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	76
2 Maram	1,405	867	538	78	9	..	..	..	..	789	529
3 Mao	12,820	7,059	5,761	2,160	514	13	1	3	..	4,883	5,246
4 Tangkhul	53	23	30	2	6	..	..	..	..	21	24
5 Thadou	626	235	391	25	18	..	..	..	..	210	373
6 Vaiphui	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(ii) SADAR HILLS (RURAL)											
1 Angami	31	15	16	14	8	..	..	..	..	1	8
2 Chiru	383	194	189	35	19	..	..	..	..	159	170
2 Gangte	71	44	27	26	6	..	..	..	..	18	21
4 Hmar	27	12	15	2	3	1	..	..	..	9	12
5 Kabul	522	268	254	103	36	..	..	..	..	165	218
6 Kacha Naga	709	385	324	111	108	..	..	..	..	274	216
7 Koirao	223	129	94	73	41	..	..	..	..	56	53
8 Koireng	193	89	104	30	18	..	..	1	..	58	86
9 Kom	658	280	378	112	94	..	1	..	..	168	283
10 Maram	223	113	110	58	40	..	..	..	..	55	70
11 Maring	416	199	217	90	78	..	..	..	..	109	139
12 Mao	93	45	48	17	10	..	..	..	..	28	38
13 Paite	402	93	309	25	213	..	1	..	..	68	95
14 Purum	48	10	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	38
15 Tangkhul	1,031	561	470	244	130	2	..	..	..	315	340
16 Thadou	7,275	3,853	3,422	1,371	458	..	..	..	..	2,482	2,964
17 Vaiphui	904	446	458	180	84	..	..	..	..	266	374
18 Zou	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
TAMENGLONG SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Chiru	283	161	122	63	37	..	..	..	..	98	85
2 Chothe	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
3 Gangte	501	313	188	63	14	1	..	1	..	248	174
4 Hmar	229	119	110	52	26	..	..	..	..	67	84
5 Kabui	10,162	5,448	4,714	2,233	906	..	..	..	2	3,215	3,806
6 Kacha Naga	3,613	1,585	2,028	418	405	3	..	..	..	1,164	1,623
7 Kom	355	125	230	87	69	..	..	..	..	38	161
8 Mao	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
9 Paite	17	2	15	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	13
10 Simte	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
11 Tangkhul	19	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2
12 Thadou	2,015	1,091	924	287	98	..	..	..	..	804	826
13 Vaiphui	86	29	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	57

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Contd.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
JIRIBAM SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Anal	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2 Gangte	312	46	266	29	18	..	..	..	..	17	248
3 Hmar	2,034	962	1,072	468	317	3	..	2	..	489	755
4 Kabui	126	92	34	71	5	..	..	..	..	21	29
5 Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	10	7	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
6 Paite	624	348	276	228	101	..	..	..	..	120	175
7 Ralte	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
8 Simte	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
9 Tangkhul	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
10 Thadou	514	309	205	39	19	..	..	..	..	270	186
11 Vaiphui	70	30	40	19	10	..	..	..	..	11	30
CHURACHANDPUR SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Anal	49	23	26	5	2	..	..	..	..	18	24
2 Chiru	118	64	54	37	9	..	..	..	..	27	45
3 Chothe	68	21	47	10	19	2	..	..	..	9	28
4 Gangte	1,289	654	635	249	144	..	..	..	..	405	491
5 Hmar	6,398	3,164	3,234	1,208	824	6	..	3	..	1,947	2,410
6 Kabui	775	338	437	133	91	2	..	..	..	203	346
7 Koireng	36	27	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	26	9
8 Kom	1,284	605	679	155	116	1	..	..	..	449	563
9 Any Mizo (Lushai Tribes)	1,622	738	884	333	265	..	..	..	..	405	619
10 Paite	8,068	3,924	4,144	1,776	917	9	1	1	..	2,138	3,226
11 Ralte	46	23	23	7	10	..	..	..	..	16	13
12 Simte	1,592	774	818	249	126	1	..	..	..	524	692
13 Tangkul	15	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
14 Thadou	4,694	2,267	2,427	755	457	1	1	..	..	1,511	1,969
15 Vaiphui	3,256	1,588	1,678	561	280	3	..	..	..	1,024	1,398
16 Zou	2,784	1,325	1,459	325	152	1	..	..	..	999	1,307
TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
1 Aimol	53	29	24	14	8	..	..	..	..	15	16
2 Anal	2,328	1,234	1,094	448	297	3	..	1	..	782	797
3 Chothe	464	230	234	48	22	..	..	..	..	182	212
4 Gangte	189	36	153	13	14	..	..	..	..	23	139

TABLE ST-II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES—*Concld.*

Name of Scheduled Tribes	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TENGNOUPAL SUB-DIVISION (RURAL)											
5 Hmar	18	10	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	9	7
6 Kabui	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Kom	471	221	250	70	66	..	..	..	..	151	184
8 Lamgang	980	480	500	122	90	..	..	..	..	358	410
9 Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribe	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10 Maring	3,021	1,640	1,381	338	109	2	..	..	..	1,300	1,272
11 Monsang	458	269	189	93	51	1	..	..	..	175	138
12 Moyon	333	35	198	37	71	..	..	..	..	98	127
13 Paite	31	..	31	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	28
14 Simte	17	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	13
15 Tangkhul	18	12	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	10	6
16 Thadou	3,092	1,646	1,446	409	111	3	..	..	..	1,234	1,335
17 Vaiphui	89	34	55	5	4	..	..	..	..	29	51
18 Zou	613	332	281	115	70	1	1	..	..	216	210