

CENSUS

1951

MANIPUR.



STATE CENSUS HANDBOOK

VOLUME I

CENSUS, 1951

MANIPUR.

STATE CENSUS HANDBOOK

VOLUME 1,

Edited

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INTRODUCING THE STATE.

Manipur is situated between 23°-50' and 25°-41' north and 93°-2' and 94°-47' east, and covers an area of 8,622.3 sq. miles. On the north, it is bounded by the district of Naga Hills, on the west by Cachar, on the south by the Lushai Hills and Burma and on the east by Burma.

Till October, 1949, when it acceded to India, it was a native state under the Maharaja of Manipur. Under the new Constitution, it is a Part C State, administered directly by the Centre under a Chief Commissioner. There is a Deputy Commissioner for Manipur, who has only recently been appointed.

The greater part of the State consists of ranges of hills, whose general trend is north and south. Towards the east, the direction of the upthrust is not so well-defined and the country lying between Manipur and the Kubo Valley consists of a tumbled mass of hills with a general tendency to run east and west. In the centre of the State is the valley of Manipur, about 30 miles in length and 20 in breadth.

Mountain System:—The following list of the hill ranges of Manipur is taken from the Gazetteer by Captain Dun:—The ranges on the west are (1) Nunjaibong; (2) Kalanaga; (3) Chakka-Nungba; (4) Kaupum (really only a spur from the Laimatol); (5) Kopru Laimatol. On the north (1) The Kunho spurs; (2) Thumion-Mayang-Khang; (3) Laisom; (4) Sirohifara. On the east (1) Sarameti or Ching-angauba; (2) Somra; (3) Kassom; (4) Nupitel or Mapethe; (5) Yomadung. On the south (1) Haobi.

The greatest altitude is attained in the extreme north where Mao Thana is overhung by a peak nearly 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. The hills run, as a rule, in irregular serrated ridges, rising here and there into peaks, but west of the valley assumes a more open and rolling character. Between Cachar and Manipur, they are covered with dense ever-green forests and bamboo jungle. In the country to the west, pine trees are common.

Rivers:—The rivers of the valley take their rise in the hills towards the north. On the east, is the Thoubal, which rises in the hills not far from Ukhrul. West of the Thoubal, is the Iril, which rises about fifteen miles east of Maram, and after skirting the town of Imphal falls, like the Thoubal, into the Imphal river. Through the capital itself flow the Imphal and the Nambol. The last-named river falls into the Loktak, from which it emerges under the name of Kortak. This stream eventually joins the Imphal, and another river called Nambol, which rises near Kangjupkhul and flows to the west of Imphal and the Loktak. Their united waters, which are known as the Achauba, Imphal, or Manipur river, finally fall into the Kendat and thus into the Chindwin. In the hills these rivers are bright and sparkling streams, flowing along over their rocky beds, but in the valley they assume the disagreeable characteristics often found in the rivers that traverse an alluvial plain. In the cold weather they are shallow muddy streams, creeping along at the bottom of the deep channels which they have cut through the alluvium, but in times of flood they rise to a considerable height and sometimes overtop their banks.

Hill Rivers:—In the eastern hills there are numerous small streams which drain into the Yu and thence into the Chindwin. They flow through deep valleys, and are liable to sudden floods which render them difficult to cross, but only one of them, the Maglang, has any depth of water in the winter. The principal rivers in the western hills are the Barak and its tributary the Jangle. The Barak rises about

ten miles east of Mao Thana, and flows a westerly course as far as Kairong, where it crosses the Manipur-Kohima road. Here it takes a bend towards the north, and then turns westward, till it reaches the north-west corner of the State. The river then curves away towards the south, and flows the whole way to Tipaimukh along the eastern side of the last main range of hills which separates Cachar from Manipur. At Tipaimukh the Barak turns sharply to the north and as far as Jirighat flows almost parallel with, though in the opposite direction to, the section of the river that lies between Kalanaga and Tipaimukh. In this portion of its course it forms the boundary between Cachar and Manipur, but at Jirighat it turns again to the west and after a tortuous course through districts of Cachar and Sylhet, falls into the old bed of the Brahmaputra near Bhairab bazar. The principal tributary of the Barak is the Iraug, which rises a little to the west of Kairong, and falls into it about 20 miles north of Tipaimukh. Two other rivers of some importance, crossed by the traveller from Cachar to Manipur, are the Jiri, which for a considerable distance forms the western boundary of the State, and the Makru. None of the other streams that flow along the valleys and carry off the drainage of the slopes on either side are of sufficient size to merit special mention. In the dry season the hill rivers consist, as a rule, of still deep pools linked together by shallow rocky reaches. In the rains they are liable to sudden freshets, and, though there is no very great depth of water in the river, the current is extremely swift and strong. The Barak at Kairong only contains a few inches of water in the cold weather, but, during the rains, carts used sometimes to be detained for several days till the subsidence of the flood.

The Loktak Lake:—The Loktak is the largest sheet of water to be found anywhere in Manipur, or Assam, and is said to be 8 miles long and 5 miles wide at the broadest part. It is a broad, shallow sheet of water and is just such a pool as is left in a saucer-like depression when a marsh dries up. Viewed from above, the appearance of the Loktak is distinctly tame, and there is nothing romantic or picturesque in its surroundings. On the western side, there are remains of a row of hills whose bases have evidently been arranged with the alluvium and whose summits now form steep and precipitous islands. The largest of these is called the Tanga and is a place to which criminals used occasionally to be deported by the previous rulers. Here and there, on the broad surface of the lake are floating islets formed from the matted roots of aquatic plants. Some of the larger ones are used as camping places by the fisher folk, who build their huts there, though the island rocks at each step and the water oozes up in each footprint. Dotted about the valley are numerous jhils which only differ from the Loktak in point of size and depth. Many of them, in fact, dry up completely in the winter time or only contain a few pools in the lowest levels. The Lumphei and Tayei jhils near Imphal are valuable as grazing grounds. Some of the jhils are sold for considerable sums as fisheries.

General appearance of the Valley:—The traveller who enters Manipur by the Cachar-Bishnupur road obtains a magnificent view of the valley from the summit of the Laimetol hill. For miles his path has lain across range after range of mountains covered with forest so dense that it is seldom that he can see as much as a quarter of a mile before him. Suddenly all is changed. The eastern face of the hill, as it slopes before him to the valley, is covered with short grass, and rolling downs take the place of the dense tropical forest that lies concealed on the western side of the ridge. The valley lies before him like a map. At the northern end, some twenty miles away, are the dark-green groves that conceal the town of Imphal. Elsewhere are level rice fields, and land covered with grass, about which are dotted the clumps of trees that mark the villages. These villages are much more scattered than they are in the densely populated portions of Assam. They do

not stretch in one long continuous line, but stand out here and there, clear and well defined. Low ridges of hills stand up above the alluvium, and sheets of water gleam in the shallow depressions on the plain. To the south, the Loktak sparkles in the sun, and on every side the view is bounded by hills.

Climate and Rainfall:—Lying as it does at an elevation of 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, the climate of the Valley is generally cool and pleasant. At the hottest season of the year the thermometer in a bungalow seldom rises above 83° F. The average rainfall at Imphal is about 70 inches in the year, but it is much more variable than is usual in Assam. About half the rain falls in three months, June to August, and the spring rains are not so heavy as in many places of Assam.

Earthquakes:—On January 10th, 1869, a severe shock of earthquake was felt at Manipur. The Maharaja's house, which was built of brick, collapsed, killing four persons and wounding several more. The upper story of the residency subsided, the treasury was levelled with the ground, and numerous other buildings wrecked. The ground opened and sand and mud were spouted forth, and the beds of the rivers were choked by the debris which fell into them. The only persons in the State, who were known to have been killed by the earthquake, were the four who were buried in the ruins of the Raja's place. The great earthquake of June 12th, 1897, was distinctly felt. The ground rocked, trees waved to and fro and though exposed to a storm, and the houses swayed. The actual damage done was, however, insignificant.

Fauna:—The larger kinds of fauna are not nearly so numerous as in the Brahmaputra Valley, in spite of the fact that a great portion of the State is very sparsely peopled. Elephants are found, but are by no means common. The bison or mithuns is occasionally seen; wild buffaloes are quite unknown.

Of deer there are several varieties: the sambar, the barasingha, the hog deer, the barking deer and the Manipuri deer or the Sangnai, which is found not only in Manipur but in Burma, the Malay Peninsula, Cambodia and Hainan. Leopards are fairly common and tigers occasionally killed. Two varieties of black bear are found in the hills and in the tops of the highest mountains, the serow is occasionally to be seen. Other animals include wild cats, wild pigs, which are fairly common, otters, monkeys and rats. Wild duck of various kinds and wild geese are extraordinarily plentiful and the surface of the Loktak is often covered with these birds. There is excellent snipe shooting and pheasants, partridges, wood cock and jungle fowl are also to be had.

HISTORY.

McCulloch reports that, according to the most credible traditions, the valley was originally occupied by several tribes, the principal of which were named, Koomal, Looang, Moirang, and Meithei, all of whom came from different quarters of the compass. The Koomal are said to have been originally the most powerful and after them the Moirang; but ultimately the Meithei subdued them all and formed them into a single people. Tradition says that the Moirangs came from the south, the country of the Karkis and the Chins; the Koomal from the east, where the Tankhuls now are found; and the Meithei and Looang from the hills to the north-west, which are at present occupied by the Kakuis and the Mao Maram Neges. The Manipurians themselves however claim a western and Hindu descent.

The modern history of Manipur may be said to date from 1714, when I or Gharib Nawaz, accidentally shot his adopted father, thereby clearing

to the throne. He occupied the throne for 40 years and under his guidance Manipur attained to a position of considerable power and dignity. Several expeditions were led across the frontier into Burma and it is said that a Burmese Raja was established on the throne at Ava, who acknowledged the Supremacy of Manipur. But the event which was fraught with the most fateful consequences for the people was the introduction, or, as some will have it, the revival of Hinduism. Another innovation was the rescission of the law prescribing the execution of the Raja's surplus sons, a liberal measure from which Gharib Nawaz was himself the first to suffer. In 1754, while leading an expedition into Burma, accompanied by his eldest son Sham Shae, Jeet Shae, one of his younger sons, sent a force which surprised and killed them. Jeet Shae himself reigned for only five years and was then driven out by his brother to die an exile in the Jaintia Hills. This was but the beginning of the dreary tale of treason, rebellion and intrigue, which largely feature in the modern history of Manipur. Like the priest of Aricia, most of the rulers of the State have remained seated on the Gadi only so long as they have been able to repel the perpetual assaults that have been made upon it by other aspirants. The throne of Manipur quickly changed the hands three times between 1754 and 1764. The Burmese invaded the country in 1763 and though they only occupied it for a few days, they were guilty of terrible atrocities and carried away with them a large number of slaves. There was a second Burmese invasion in 1765 in which the Manipuris were defeated at Tammu, during the reign of Jaie Singh (1764-98). Jaie Singh was compelled to take refuge in Cachar. Manipur was then given up to anarchy and confusion, one pretender following another in quick succession on the throne, some of them being Manipuris and some Burmese. In the short space of 60 years between 1764 and 1824, Manipur passed through a very dark period of its history, and was invaded no less than four times by the Burmese; for the last five years of this period they had remained in occupation of the country. No less than six times was the reigning Raja driven from the gadi, not taking into account the numerous puppet princes who followed one another in quick succession during the two distinct periods in which the country was reduced to a hopeless state of anarchy. Twice had the reigning prince been murdered by the order of his own brother. During this period, Manipur suffered from a state of anarchy for which it will be difficult to find a parallel. After the appointment of a political Agent in 1835, the Manipuris were practically guaranteed against invasion from without, and the troubles that beset them were all internal. In the short space of 32 years, between 1834 and 1866, no less than 13 attempts were made upon the throne by filibustering adventurers from Cachar and there were no less than two attempts at revolution from within. Rajas of Manipur have many sons, the right of primogeniture is but imperfectly acknowledged, and any descendant of the ruling house who felt that he had the very smallest prospect of success, did not hesitate to make an attempt upon the gadi. There was another revolution in the State in 1890, which succeeded in driving Sur Chandra Singh from his palace, at the instigation of Senapati Tekendrajit. The Government of India recognised the new claimant, but decided that Tekendrajit should be deported from the State. When the Chief Commissioner, with an escort of 400 sepoy, personally proceeded to Manipur to carry out these orders, he, with all the British officers, was murdered while holding a durbar. A British force was at once despatched to Manipur, which speedily reduced it to order. The acting Raja with his brother and Tekendrajit, were tried before a special commission, sentenced to death and hanged on the gallows erected on the polo ground. After 1891, the political Agent administered the State during the minority of the Raja.

POPULATION.

During the decade 1941-51, the general health of the people of Manipur remained good except in the year 1950 during which an epidemic of cholera broke out in Mayang Imphal, Thoubal and Moirang. In Imphal area also it slightly prevailed but mortality was not so heavy as in the rural areas. Unfortunately no statistics of birth and death can be given as there is no birth and death registration in the State. In 1947 there was high flood causing extensive damage to crops, for which land revenue remission amounting to more than 2 lakhs of rupees was given. The Great Earthquake of 1950 left the State practically unharmed. The excessive rainfall of 1947 was followed two years later by a very severe drought in 1950, the severity of which was unprecedented in the course of the last 80 years. The population of the State in 1951 was 5,77,635 against 5,12,069 in 1941, an increase of 65,566. This total increase is almost identical with that registered in the previous decade, which was to the extent of 66,463 and shows an increase of 12.8% over its 1941 population against 14.92 registered in the preceding decade. This is the lowest percentage rate of increase in the last 3 decades. The present density of Manipur is 67 persons per square mile, an advance of 8 over its last decade's figure. In 1921 the density was only 45 per square, which means that the density of Manipur is increased by almost 50% in the last 30 years, showing how steadily and rapidly the pressure of population in the State is increasing. The whole of the State being hill area with a density less than 100, in subsidiary table I(1) it features in the very first group. As the State authorities were not able to supply the figures of its subdivisions, I am not in a position to work out its density subdivisionwise, nor am I able to compare their growth of population in the subdivisions in the last 2 decades because in the previous censuses the practice was to give these figures by Panahs. The State has now been divided into 3 Plains and 5 Hills subdivisions. The majority of the population, as is natural, lives in Manipur Plains, more especially in the Sadar subdivision, which alone has a population of 2,70,972. Jiribam is the smallest subdivision with a population of 7,541 only, while Thoubal is the second largest with 1,23,754.

2. The population increase in Manipur during the decade shows no unusual features, being exactly in line with its tendency in the past; only 1,009 refugees find a shelter in the State. All of them being agriculturists have been rehabilitated without any difficulty. There is very little immigration into the State. As many as 571 lakhs out of its total population were born in the State, remaining only 6 lakhs coming from outside.

INTRODUCING THE STATISTICS.

In the past, village statistics for each district used to be printed after the Census, giving the population of each village and showing the distribution of communities and of literate persons. In view of the importance of the 1951 Census, at which in addition to the usual population data, valuable information was collected concerning the social and economic life of the people, it was decided to publish a District Census Handbook containing the more important Census abstracts and tables.

The Primary Census Abstract gives the details of each village by the 8 Livelihood Classes. There are five general population tables of the 'A' Series, three economic tables of the 'B' Series, five household and age (sample) tables of the 'C' Series, seven social and cultural tables of the 'D' Series and one table 'E' giving summary figures for the district and tahsils. As far as possible, these tables furnish district with break-up for Census tracts within the district.

At the 1951 Census, the economic classification was substituted for the classification based on **religion**. The people have been divided into two broad livelihood categories, namely, the agricultural classes and the non-agricultural classes. There are four agricultural classes defined as below :—

- (I) Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.
- (II) Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependants.
- (III) Cultivating labourers and their dependants.
- (IV) Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.

There are similar four non-agricultural classes defined as persons including dependants who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—

- (V) Production other than cultivation.
- (VI) Commerce.
- (VII) Transport.
- (VIII) Other services and miscellaneous sources.

The above eight classes have been referred to as livelihood classes.

Each of the above eight livelihood classes has been divided into three sub-classes with reference to the economic status as below :—

- (i) Self-supporting Persons ;
- (ii) Non-earning Dependants ; and
- (iii) Earning Dependants.

(i) A 'Self-supporting Person' is one who earns an income in cash or kind sufficient at least for his own maintenance.

(ii) A 'Non-earning Dependant' is a person who has no income of his own either in cash or in kind.

(iii) An 'Earning Dependant' is a person who earns a regular (not casual) income not sufficient even for his own maintenance. It includes seasonal income also.

All self-supporting persons are, ordinarily, economically active. But there are certain classes and groups which constitute an exception to this rule. These are mentioned below :—

- (i) All self-supporting persons of Agricultural Class IV.
- (ii) The following groups of self-supporting persons who are included in Non-Agricultural Class VIII, and derive their principal means of livelihood from miscellaneous sources (otherwise than through economic activity) :—
 - (a) Non-working owners of non-agricultural property,
 - (b) Pensioners and remittance holders,
 - (c) Persons living on charity and other persons with unproductive occupations, and
 - (d) Inmates of penal institutions and asylums.

Economically active persons engaged in industries and services are classified in economic table B—III into the ten divisions and 88 subdivisions mentioned above, and are further divided into three sections, namely :—

- (i) Employers,
- (ii) Employees, and
- (iii) Independent Workers.

A person should be treated as an 'Employer' only if he has necessarily to employ any person in order to carry on the business from which he secures his livelihood, provided that employee is regularly employed and derives his Principal Means of Livelihood by such employment. Part-time or casual employment which does not provide the Principal Means of Livelihood of the employee should not be taken into account. A person employing a cook or other servants for domestic services is not an employer.

An 'Employee' is a person who ordinarily works under some other person for a salary or wage in cash or kind, as the means of earning his livelihood. Managers, Superintendents, Agents etc. and all Government servants should be recorded as employees only even though they may have power of employing or appointing sub-officers or assistants.

An 'Independent worker' means a person who is not employed by anyone else and who does not employ anybody else in order to earn his livelihood.

The Age (Sample) tables were prepared from the original enumeration slips by taking a ten-per-cent sample in accordance with the following instructions of the Registrar General, India.

The 'D' Series social and cultural tables include Table D-V relating to the displaced persons giving particulars about their arrival into India. Table D-VI gives details of the non-Indian nationals and Table D-VII is designed to show the distribution of educated man-power among the different livelihood classes.

Important population data for the district and the tahsils have been summarised in Table 'E' which also gives the classification of the people by livelihood classes.

The main Report of the 1951 Census for the States of Assam, Tripura and Manipur will be found in two parts entitled "Census of India 1951-Volume XII-Assam, Manipur and Tripura." Part I. contains an analysis of the statistics collected and Part II. statistics arranged in different tables for the States, their natural divisions and districts.

In addition to these Volumes, there are National Registers of Citizens, prepared for every village and ward and maintained in manuscript giving important census details for each person. These registers are preserved as permanent records in the district headquarters.

From the data collected at the Census of the Small-scale Industries, three tables were prepared which are included in the District Census Handbook, giving village or wardwise distribution of small-scale industrial establishments, employment in textile establishments for Census tracts and employment in non-textile establishments for the same tracts.

While the accuracy in respect of the details actually recorded by the Enumerators during the Census of the Small-scale Industries has been reported to be good, the District Officers were of the view that there was tendency towards under enumeration of the establishments, due to the failure of the enumerating staff to make **intensive efforts to discover all establishments** within the areas allotted to them. The figures in the tables for the Small-scale Industries should, therefore, be regarded as **illustrative** of the nature of small industries prevalent in the different parts of the district and should not be relied upon as giving **accurate number** of specific type of establishments in different localities.

CENSUS TRACT—SAMPLE POPULATION AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

Census statistics of the urban and rural population can be studied in various ways. The results of such studies in comparing the conditions and characteristics of the urban and rural people in the matter of births, deaths, sex composition, sanitation, levels of living etc. would be of great value in economic planning and development of social welfare work in the State and its different parts.

Each district was, therefore, divided for purposes of the Census into a number of rural and urban tracts according to the size of the population.

Preparatory to the sorting and tabulation of census information, rural and urban areas of a district were grouped into Census Tracts on the basis of instructions issued by the Registrar General of India. With the approval of the Registrar General of India, the following rural and urban tracts were formed in the case of

RURAL.

Tract No.

R/54. Rest of Sadar Subdivision.

R/55. Mao, Ukhrul, Tengnoupal, Churachandpur, Jiribam, Tamelong Subdivisions.

R/13. Imphal

Urban. Imphal town.

In several Tables the term "Sample Population" has been used. This sample was drawn according to the following instruction of the Registrar General of India: Enumeration was done on pads of 100 slips each, a slip containing the record of an individual.

"Break each pad and stack the slips of the pad; and "cut" the stack as in a card game. place the lower portion above the upper portion and then deal the slips into the pigeon holes. You should deal the slips into pigeon holes in the order of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 successively. All the time, you should watch the slips of 'Displaced Persons'. If you come across any slip of a displaced persons deal it in the pigeon hole separately labelled for "Displaced Persons". Thus there were three bundles; (i) General Slips i.e. Slips combined for holes labelled for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (ii) Sample Slips i.e. Slips in the hole marked 'S' and (iii) Displaced Persons.

Hence it will be seen that the sample is not a sample of the total population but of the latter excluding the 'Displaced Population'.

The check factors for the sample population are:—

1,000 S/G Rural Total = 110.9

1,000 S/G District Total = 110.9

A 'Displaced Person' was defined by the Registrar General of India as follows:—

A "Displaced Person" means any person who has entered India having left or being compelled to leave his or her home in Eastern Pakistan on or after the 1st March, 1947 or his/her home in Eastern Pakistan on or after the 15th October, 1946 on account of civil disturbances or the fear of such disturbances or on account of the setting up of the two Dominions of India and Pakistan."

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABULATION OF VILLAGE NOTES.

The important information for every village was separately recorded on printed forms and has been incorporated in columns 3 and 4 of Primary Census Abstract using the symbols given below:—

1. **Floods**:—Make no entry if the village is not liable to flood, write "f" if it is liable to flood of any category.

2. **Epidemics**:—No entry if the village is not subject to any epidemics. If you find entries like Cholera, Small-pox, Kala-azar, Malaria, write *Ch, Sp, Ka, or Mal*. For all other epidemics mentioned in this column, enter it in full.

3. Water-Supply:—

- The village has a source of water supply provided by the Government or Local Board.
- Natural sources of supply like rivers and bills.
- Private supply.
- Acute scarcity.

Underlined, it will indicate that quality of drinking water is bad.

4. Medical Facilities:—

- The village has a Local Board or Government regular dispensary within 5 miles radius.
- There is no regular dispensary but a Public Health Dispensary within 5 miles radius.
- There is no dispensary but a private qualified doctor within 5 miles radius.
- No medical facilities of any sort.

5. Educational Facilities:—

- Served by a Local Board or Government School within 2 miles radius.
- Served by a Private Venture School only within 2 miles radius.
- No educational facilities of any kind (Mission Schools have been generally treated as private schools although in some areas where they get grant-in-aid they have been shown as Government Schools by Enumerators).

(1)

A. I Area . Houses & Population.

State & Tracts,	Area in Sq. miles.	Villages.	Towns.	Occupied houses.			Population.								
				Total.	Rural.	Urban.	Persons.			Males.			Females.		
							Total.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Rural.	Urban.
R. /54		369		52,131	52,131		2,63,256	2,63,256		1,30,076	1,30,676		1,32,580	1,32,580	
R. /55	Rural area 8,626	1,123		36,121	36,121		1,82,909	1,82,909		89,098	89,098		93,811	93,811	
R. /13		106		25,016	25,016		1,28,608	1,28,608		62,158	62,158		66,450	66,450	
Urban Imphal Town	2		1	290		290		2,862	2,862	2,862	1,753	1,753	1,109	1,109	1,109
Manipur	8,628	1,601	1	1,13,558	1,13,268	290	5,77,635	5,74,773	2,862	2,89,655	2,81,982	1,753	2,93,950	2,92,841	1,109

(2)

II. VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING FIFTY YEARS.

Year.	Persons.	Variation.	Net variation 1901-1951.	Males.	Variation.	Females.	Variation.
our State :							
1901	2,84,465			1,39,632		1,44,833	
1911	3,46,222	+61,757		1,70,666	+31,034	1,75,556	+30,728
1921	3,84,016	+37,794		1,98,119	+17,453	1,95,897	+20,341
1931	4,45,606	+61,590		2,15,815	+27,696	2,29,791	+33,894
1941	5,12,069	+66,463		2,49,183	+33,368	2,62,886	+33,095
1951	5,77,635	+65,566	+2,93,170	2,83,685	+34,502	2,93,950	+31,064

(3)

A-III-TOWNS AND VILLAGES BY POPULATION.

State & Territory.	Total No. of inhabited Towns & Villages	Total population			Towns and villages with less than 2,000 population												Towns and villages with a population of 2000-10,000								
		Persons	Males	Females	Total			Less than 500			500-1000			1000-2000			Total			2000-5000			5,000-10,000		
					No.	M	F	No.	M	F	No.	M	F	No.	M	F	No.	M	F	No.	M	F	No.	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
B/54	369	2,63,256	1,30,676	1,32,580	349	1,04,609	1,06,143	196	31,064	31,071	92	32,204	32,331	61	41,341	42,346	20	26,067	26,432	19	23,305	23,614	1	2,762	2,818
B/55	1,126	1,82,909	89,098	93,811	1,125	87,784	92,498	1,069	67,123	71,153	46	15,877	16,381	8	4,794	4,959	1	1,314	1,313	1	1,314	1,313			
B/13	106	1,28,608	62,138	66,450	85	32,039	33,740	16	2,612	2,777	41	12,216	12,533	28	17,221	18,440	21	30,119	32,710	19	22,487	24,317	2	7,632	8,398
Urban, Imperial town	1	2,862	1,753	1,109													1	1,753	1,109	1	1,753	1,109			
Manipur	1,692	5,77,635	2,69,635	2,99,950	1,550	2,34,432	2,32,386	1,281	1,00,789	1,05,006	181	60,237	61,735	97	69,346	65,045	43	59,253	61,564	40	48,839	50,353	3	10,384	11,211

(4)

A-IV-TOWN CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION WITH VARIATIONS. SINCE 1901.

Town.	State.	Persons.	Variation.	Net variation. 1901-1951.	Males.	Variation.	Females.	Variation.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Imphal.	Manipur.	2,862	...	...	1,753	...	1,109	...

A-V-TOWNS, ARRANGED TERRITORIALY WITH POPULATION BY LIVELIHOOD CLASSES.

State	Name of Town	Population		Livelihood classes.												
				Non-agricultural classes								Agricultural classes				
				Persons (including dependents) who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—												
				V Production other than cultivation		VI Commerce		VII Transport		VIII Other services & miscellaneous sources		IV Non-cultivating owners of land, Agricultural rent receivers & their dependents		I-III Cultivators, Labourers & their dependents		
1	2	P 3	M 4	F 5	M 6	F 7	M 8	F 9	M 10	F 11	M 12	F 13	M 14	F 15	M 16	F 17
Manipur	Imphal	2,862	1,753	1,109	61	100	150	100	18	5	1,413	798	12	15	99	91

E—SUMMARY FIGURES BY DISTRICTS.

State and Districts	Area in Sq. miles	POPULATION										Percentage variation		Density		Livelihood Classes							
		1951					1941					1951-1941	1941-1931	1951	1941	Agricultural Classes				Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers & their dependents.			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Persons	Persons	1951-1941	1941-1931	1951	1941	I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned & their dependents.		II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned & their dependents.		III—Cultivating labourers & their dependents.		IV—Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers & their dependents.					
												Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
Manipur State	8626	5,47,635	2,83,585	2,63,950	5,12,069	+12.8	+14.9	67	59	2,66,432	2,04,930	27,915	29,823	701	680	5,165	6,371						
R	8626	5,74,773	2,81,932	2,92,841	5,12,069	+12.3	+14.9	67	59	2,66,351	2,04,855	27,897	29,807	701	680	5,153	6,356						
U	2	2,862	1,753	1,109	...	...	...	1,431	...	81	75	18	16	...	...	12	15		
Manipur 'Plains'		4,02,267	1,98,566	2,03,701	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,128	1,23,525	24,928	23,083	591	545	5,068	6,238		
R		3,99,405	1,96,813	2,02,592	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,047	1,23,450	24,910	23,067	591	545	5,056	6,223		
U		2,862	1,753	1,109	...	...	...	...	...	81	75	18	16	...	...	12	15		
Sadar Subdivision		2,70,972	1,33,348	1,37,624	...	...	...	...	...	74,859	73,476	17,913	16,463	340	380	3,909	4,765		
R		2,68,110	1,31,595	1,36,518	...	...	...	...	...	74,778	73,401	17,895	16,447	340	380	3,897	4,760		
U		2,862	1,753	1,109	...	...	...	...	...	81	75	18	16	...	...	12	15		
Thoubal Subdivision		1,23,754	61,239	62,515	...	...	...	...	...	49,472	47,396	6,503	6,187	150	148	1,097	1,407		
Jiribam Subdivision		7,541	3,979	3,568	...	...	...	...	...	2,797	2,653	512	483	101	17	62	66		
" Hills		1,75,368	85,119	90,249	...	...	...	...	...	79,304	81,405	2,987	6,740	110	135	97	133		
Mao Subdivision		26,445	14,060	14,385	...	...	...	...	...	11,429	8,191	2,459	6,130	16	13	...	...				
Churachandpur Subdivision		42,695	20,907	21,788	...	...	...	...	...	19,482	20,561	92	112	56	56	64	80		
Tongloup Subdivision		24,049	11,566	12,483	...	...	...	...	...	11,267	12,236	99	110	10	11	15	20		
Uthair Subdivision		42,491	20,661	21,830	...	...	...	...	...	19,649	21,093	263	381	31	54	3	1		
Tamenlong Subdivision		37,688	17,925	19,763	...	...	...	...	...	17,477	19,324	74	107	3	1	15	32		

T—Total; R—Rural; U—Urban

E-SUMMARY FIGURES BY DISTRICTS.

State and Districts.		LIVELIHOOD CLASSES											
		Non-Agricultural Classes											
		Persons (including dependents) who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—											
V-Production other than cultivation.		VI-Commerce.		VII-Transport.		VIII-Other services & miscellaneous sources.							
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	29						
T 15,000	25,331	11,287	12,837	1,690	1,380	15,495	12,598						
R 14,939	25,231	11,137	12,737	1,672	1,375	14,082	11,800						
U 61	100	150	100	18	5	1,413	798						
T 14,776	25,109	10,947	12,554	1,680	1,375	13,448	11,272						
R 14,715	25,009	10,797	12,454	1,662	1,370	12,035	10,474						
U 61	100	150	100	18	5	1,413	798						
T 12,229	19,574	10,252	11,332	1,659	1,357	12,187	10,277						
R 12,168	19,474	10,102	11,232	1,641	1,352	10,774	9,479						
U 61	100	150	100	18	5	1,413	798						
T 2,508	5,471	626	1,162	20	18	863	726						
T 39	64	69	60	1	...	398	269						
T 224	222	340	283	10	5	2,047	1,326						
T 9	3	9	7	5	3	133	38						
T 84	119	324	205	2	2	909	653						
T 7	2	55	25	1	...	112	79						
T 10	11	31	30	1	...	673	360						
T 114	87	21	16	1	...	220	196						

T = Total ; R = Rural ; U = Urban

ECONOMIC TABLE I—LIVELIHOOD CLASSES & SUB-CLASSES.

State & Tracts	AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.																			
	i—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.																			
	All Classes I—IV																			
	Total Population			TOTAL			S. C. i—Self-supporting persons		S. C. ii—Non-earning dependants		S. C. iii—Earning dependants		TOTAL		S. C. i—Self-supporting persons		S. C. ii—Non-earning dependants		S. C. iii—Earning dependants	
P	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Manipur	5,77,635	2,33,685	2,33,650	4,32,017	2,40,213	2,41,804	95,210	35,869	1,11,293	1,21,544	33,710	84,391	2,06,432	2,04,930	81,777	39,240	96,852	1,06,421	27,908	63,369
R/54	2,63,256	1,30,676	1,32,580	2,44,392	1,23,842	1,30,550	47,837	8,514	56,628	62,190	19,337	49,946	1,01,810	98,789	38,615	6,980	46,858	51,442	16,337	40,637
R/55	1,82,909	89,098	93,811	1,77,552	85,970	91,582	36,170	24,606	39,122	45,423	10,678	21,553	83,101	81,058	35,331	21,407	33,126	44,244	8,644	18,407
R/13	1,31,470	63,911	67,559	60,073	30,401	29,672	11,133	2,749	15,543	13,931	3,675	12,992	22,531	22,083	7,831	2,143	11,868	10,735	2,822	9,205

ECONOMIC TABLE I.—(Continued)

State & Tracts	AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.																							
	ii—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants						iii—Cultivating labourers and their dependants.						iv—Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers; and their dependants.											
	TOTAL			S. C. i—Self-supporting persons			S. C. ii—Non-earning dependants			S. C. iii—Earning dependants			TOTAL			S. C. i—Self-supporting persons			S. C. ii—Non-earning dependants			S. C. iii—Earning dependants		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
Manipur	27,915	29,823	11,261	4,442	11,536	12,054	5,086	13,327	680	233	133	304	227	243	5,165	6,371	6,371	1,939	1,054	2,614	2,765	612	2,552	
R/54	19,380	18,338	8,277	1,112	8,569	9,211	2,554	8,015	408	143	83	187	128	183	2,234	2,962	2,962	822	629	1,074	1,352	338	981	
R/55	3,469	7,173	727	3,132	844	975	1,928	3,066	211	132	34	75	99	19	159	199	199	63	33	77	105	19	61	
R/13	5,026	4,312	2,257	198	2,183	1,868	586	2,346	82	41	16	23	20	31	2,110	2,110	2,110	1,054	392	1,463	1,308	255	1,510	

ECONOMIC TABLE I.—(Continued)

State & Tracts	NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES. Persons [including dependants] who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—																								
	ALL CLASSES V.—VIII.												VI.—Commerce.												
	V.—Production [other than cultivation]												TOTAL												
	Self-supporting persons.			Non-Earning dependants			Earning dependants			TOTAL			Self-supporting persons		Non-Earning dependants		Earning dependants								
P	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
Manipur ...	95,618	43,472	52,146	17,066	8,915	21,623	22,533	4,513	20,698	15,000	25,331	5,025	5,896	9,002	9,558	1,973	9,837	12,837	4,268	3,127	5,777	5,453	1,917	5,357	
R/54 ...	18,864	6,834	12,030	2,498	2,486	3,146	4,492	1,699	5,052	3,754	8,131	1,377	1,636	1,781	3,026	396	3,419	1,080	2,139	360	634	543	619	177	886
R/55 ...	5,357	3,128	2,229	1,492	855	1,420	1,459	216	415	263	286	145	87	107	163	11	36	409	343	186	60	211	230	12	53
R/13 ...	71,397	33,510	37,887	12,946	6,074	17,057	16,362	5,507	15,221	10,983	16,914	3,503	4,163	6,114	6,369	1,366	6,932	9,798	10,355	3,747	1,433	5,023	4,604	1,023	4,318

ECONOMIC TABLE I.—(Continued)

State & Tracts	NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES. Persons [including dependants] who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—																											
	VII.—Transport												VIII.—Other services and miscellaneous						Displaced Persons AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.									
	TOTAL POPULATION												TOTAL						TOTAL									
	Self-supporting persons			Non-Earning dependants			Earning dependants			TOTAL			Self-supporting persons			Non-Earning dependants			Earning dependants			S.C. i—Self-S.C. ii—Non-S.C. iii—Earning dependants.						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Manipur ...	1,690	1,380	765	36	763	750	122	594	15,495	12,593	6,933	816	7,061	6,772	1,501	5,010	1,009	543	461	485	231	254	75	21	132	204	24	29
R/54 ...	40	40	25	1	12	21	3	18	1,960	1,729	836	165	810	826	314	729	236	116	120	187	88	99	40	6	41	67	7	26
R/55 ...	11	5	8	...	2	3	1	2	2,445	1,563	1,153	206	1,100	1,063	192	324	342	191	151	166	91	75	85	15	39	57	17	3
R/13 ...	1,639	1,335	752	35	769	726	118	574	11,060	9,293	4,944	443	5,151	4,863	995	3,937	431	241	190	132	52	80	...	...	52	80	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE I.—(Continued)

State & Tracts ...	Displaced Persons AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.																													
	i—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.						ii—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly mortgaged and their dependants.						iii—Cultivating labourers and their dependants.																	
	TOTAL			S. C. i. Self-supporting persons.			S. C. ii. Non-Earning dependants.			S. C. iii. Earning dependants.			TOTAL			S. C. i. Self-supporting persons.			S. C. ii. Non-earning dependants.			S. C. iii. Earning dependants.								
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL						
Manipur ...	171	195	366	50	21	71	109	148	257	12	26	38	17	53	70	24	...	24	3	11	14	3	3	6	7	3	10	1	...	1
R/54 ...	88	99	187	40	6	46	41	67	108	7	26	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 ...	31	16	47	10	15	25	16	1	17	5	...	5	17	53	70	24	...	24	3	11	14	3	3	6	7	3	10	1	...	1
R/13 ...	52	80	132	—	—	—	52	80	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE I.—(Continued)

State & Tracts ...	Displaced persons AGRICULTURAL CLASSES																																
	iv—Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural test receivers, and their dependants												NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES. Persons [including dependants] who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—																				
	TOTAL			S. C. i—Self-supporting persons.			S. C. ii—Non-earning dependants.			S. C. iii—Earning dependants.			TOTAL			ALL CLASSES			V—Production [other than cultivation]														
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL									
Manipur ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	3	153	139	196	335	28	8	36	6	10	16	5	5	10	1	...	1
R/54 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	21	70	12	12	24	12	12	24	4	6	10	3	1	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	...	...	...
R/55 ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	176	100	276	41	...	41	35	75	110	24	1	25	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	189	418	97	110	207	92	109	201	1	1	2	12	109	121	1	1	2	5	8	13	4	4	8	1	...	1

ECONOMIC TABLE I.—(Continued)

State & Tracts	NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.												VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources.																		
	[Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from.]																														
	VI—Commerce.						VII—Transport																								
	TOTAL			Self-supporting persons			Non-Earning dependants			Earning dependants			TOTAL			Self-supporting persons.			Non-Earning dependants.			Earning dependants.									
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
Manipur ...	39	22	27	...	11	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	260	178	112	8	121	169	27	6
R/54	25	20	10	3	11	11	4	6
R/55 ...	11	8	6	...	4	7	1	1	1	1	89	68	35	...	31	68	23	...	
R/3 ...	23	14	21	...	7	14	3	1	1	1	2	1	146	90	67	...	79	90	

ECONOMIC TABLE II.—SECONDARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.

Livelihood Classes.	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from :-																							
	Cultivation of owned land.						Cultivation of un-owned land.						Employment as cultivating labourer.						Rent on agricultural land.					
	Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependents.		Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependents.		Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependents.		Total.		Self-supporting persons.		Earning dependents.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	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	21	22	23	24	25
YANPUE STATE.																								
All Agricultural Classes ...	19,873	27,037	339	49	19,395	27,338	4,437	4,534	484	106	4,003	4,478	275	282	84	80	191	173	386	454	131	348	233	268
I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ...	18,473	26,712	...	...	18,473	26,712	1,210	518	478	103	732	469	114	107	66	47	46	60	192	357	123	248	69	11
II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ...	1,049	777	339	33	720	744	3,250	4,063	...	...	3,350	4,063	99	57	17	42	15	15	9	5	7	...	2	5
III—Cultivating labourers ...	21	15	7	1	14	14	7	5	...	2	7	3	123	98	...	...	123	96	1	...	1	...	...	...
IV—Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers ...	123	133	37	15	86	118	20	4	6	1	14	3	1	2	1	...	...	2	164	102	...	...	164	102
All Non-Agricultural Classes ...	1,368	1,326	774	179	534	1,057	242	85	95	13	147	73	12	32	4	2	81	80	1,280	274	1,169	300	89	63
Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from :																								
V—Production (other than cultivation) ...	439	623	211	63	318	740	79	65	80	7	49	58	8	3	2	1	6	2	311	145	261	163	30	62
VI—Commerce ...	224	147	126	40	98	107	61	12	20	5	41	7	9	10	2	1	1	12	289	69	377	35	12	7
VII—Transport ...	19	...	14	...	5	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	...	...	...
VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources ...	636	295	428	54	318	210	93	8	42	...	56	8	1	16	...	...	1	10	322	37	454	13	38	16

ECONOMIC TABLE II.—(Continued)

Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from :—

Livelihood Classes.	Production [other than cultivation].						Commerce.						Transport.						Other services and miscellaneous sources.											
	Totals.			Self-supporting persons.			Earning dependents.			Totals.			Self-supporting persons.			Earning dependents.			Totals.			Self-supporting persons.			Earning dependents.					
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F				
	26	27		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52		
MANIPUR STATE.																														
All Agricultural Classes ...	19,846	58,237		12,412	5,833	7,434	47,448	2,953	4,037	2,905	636	3,461	300	44	157	1	173	43	3,945	1,276	1,919	283	1,425	993						
I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly mown ...	16,621	42,010		10,637	4,510	6,484	37,491	2,330	2,106	1,519	494	2,402	214	41	84	...	130	41	1,750	1,049	705	205	1,945	844						
II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unmown ...	2,800	8,492		2,940	677	700	7,915	315	611	249	56	555	45	3	29	1	16	2	968	174	729	46	239	123						
III—Cultivating labourers ...	118	161		62	45	53	116	9	15	7	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	7	22	1	20	6					
IV—Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers ...	477	2,624		273	598	134	2,026	295	275	230	79	196	71	...	44	...	27	...	535	46	433	31	122	15						
All Non-Agricultural Classes ...	2,760	15,071		816	1,460	1,054	13,611	960	5,447	270	956	5,001	471	217	59	2	402	215	1,415	637	447	84	963	553						
Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from :																														
V—Production [other than cultivation] ...	1,430	8,310		383	518	1,197	7,962	273	1,152	97	239	176	160	13	23	1	137	12	237	160	97	38	160	128						
VI—Commerce ...	537	1,654		218	719	373	935	310	3,976	102	408	3,934	146	191	24	1	122	130	269	88	113	23	156	65						
VII—Transport ...	43	559		19	14	34	545	27	40	11	2	38	62	9	6	...	56	9	13	2	3	...	10	1						
VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources ...	550	4,348		196	209	334	4,139	170	279	60	23	110	103	4	16	...	37	4	875	381	234	23	642	33						

ECONOMIC TABLE II — (Continued)

LIVELIHOOD CLASSES	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood.																					
	Cultivation of owned land.				Cultivation of unowned land.				Employment as cultivating labourer.				Rent from agricultural land.									
	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9							
Tract No. R/54.	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependents		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependents		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependents					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
All agricultural classes....	10,755	11,327	309	49	10,446	11,278	2,107	1,739	133	24	1,974	1,715	89	93	132	150	348	14	233	136	125	
I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned....	9,971	10,805	...	...	9,971	10,805	780	310	131	22	649	288	44	22	34	24	229	12	223	19	6
II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned....	691	445	281	33	410	412	1,310	1,423	...	...	1,310	1,423	14	42	15	2	3	2	...	...	3
III—Cultivating labour....	16	10	5	1	11	9	7	3	...	2	7	1	...	56	84
IV—Non-cultivating owner of land agricultural rent receivers....	77	67	33	15	54	52	10	3	2	...	8	3	...	...	2	124	116	...	...	124	116
All non-agricultural classes:—Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood....	370	638	188	71	182	567	103	50	38	7	65	43	2	14	2	96	33	78	20	18	13	
V—Production (other than cultivation)....	118	491	46	44	72	447	23	35	11	5	12	30	...	3	2	31	15	24	10	7	5	
VI—Commerce....	52	92	19	24	33	68	32	9	9	2	23	7	1	1	6	8	5	6	4	2	1	
VII—Transport....	3	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1
VIII—Other manner and miscellaneous sources....	197	55	121	3	76	52	46	6	17	...	29	6	1	4	1	57	13	48	6	9	7	

ECONOMIC TABLE—II. (Continued)

LIVELIHOOD CLASSES	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of Livelihood.																								
	Production (other than cultivation).						Commerce.						Transport.						Other services and miscellaneous sources.						
	6						7						8						9						
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Tract No. R/13.																									
All agricultural classes....		2,870	12,546	1,670	1,144	1,000	11,402	938	834	664	267	274	567	178	42	83	1	95	41	959	50	700	27	259	23
I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned....		2,000	8,783	1,227	728	773	8,055	631	590	493	230	208	366	95	41	35	...	59	41	479	26	332	9	147	17
II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned...		452	2,155	289	131	163	2,024	102	94	80	4	22	90	23	1	8	1	15	...	132	9	83	3	39	6
III—Cultivating labours...		8	36	3	14	5	22	1	5	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...
IV—Non-cultivator owners of land agricultural rent receivers....		210	1,572	151	271	59	1,301	204	145	100	32	44	113	60	...	39	...	21	...	344	15	273	15	71	...
All non-agricultural classes.—Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood...		1,890	10,903	502	762	1,388	10,141	792	4,363	181	131	611	4,232	465	212	68	2	398	210	1,016	278	329	38	687	240
V—Production (other than cultivation)....		883	5,734	167	163	716	5,571	221	473	59	93	165	380	159	13	23	1	136	12	213	89	71	18	143	71
VI—Commerce....		520	864	178	417	342	447	409	3,649	78	27	331	3,622	145	191	24	1	121	190	237	28	94	5	143	23
VII—Transport....		53	545	19	14	34	531	27	38	11	1	16	37	60	4	5	...	55	4	12	2	2	...	10	2
VIII—Other manner and miscellaneous sources....		434	3,760	138	168	296	3,592	132	203	33	10	99	193	102	4	16	...	86	4	534	159	162	15	392	144

ECONOMIC TABLE-II (Continued)
DISPLACED PERSONS.

	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from :-																		
	Production (other than cultivation).				Commerce.				Other services and miscellaneous sources.										
	5				6				7										
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
MANIPUR.																			
All agricultural classes....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	9	...	3	...
I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	9	...	3	...
III—Cultivating labourers. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV—Non-cultivating owners of land agricultural rent receivers....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All non-agricultural classes :- Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood....	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	31	1	5	...	26	1
V—Production (other than cultivation)....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI—Commerce....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII—Transport....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources....	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	5	...	25	1

ECONOMIC TABLE—II. (Continued)
DISPLACED PERSONS.

1	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from :—											
	2				3				4			
	Cultivation of owned land.				Cultivation of unowned land.				Employment as a cultivating labour.			
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Tract No. R/54.												
All agricultural classes...	7	26	...	...	7	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned...	7	26	...	...	7	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III—Cultivating labourers. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV—Non-cultivating owners of land agricultural ten's receivers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All non-agricultural classes :— Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood...	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
V—Production (other than cultivation)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI—Commerce...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII—Transport...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources...	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	1'2 Iron ore mining ^g				1'3 Metal mining except iron ore mining				1'5 Stone quarrying, Clay and Sand pits.				1'7 Salt, Saltpetre and Sulfur Substances.				Division 2 Processing and Manufacture—Food stuffs, Textiles leather and Products thereof				2'0 Food Industries otherwise unclassified.			
	Total		Independent workers.		Total		Independent workers		Total		Independent workers		Total		Employer		Employee		Total		Independent workers		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur ...	3	...	3	...	5	...	5	...	1	5	1	5	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	...	...	3	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	5	1	5	96	1,391	1	7	2	22	93	1,362	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	30	...	...	1	2	12	28	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal ...	3	...	308	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	907	4,009	...	...	...	...	907	4,009	...	...	3	...

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	2'1 Grains and pulses.				2'2 Vegetable oil and dairy products.				2'3 Sugar Industries.				2'4 Jute, etc.				2'5 Cotton Textiles.							
	Total		Independent workers		Total		Independent workers		Total		Employer		Employee		Total		Employer		Employee		Independent workers		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur ...	115	10	23	27	93	94	95	96	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub. ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	326	5,351	1	7	2	19	323	5,335	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	2	4	18
R/13 Imphal ...	114	5	22	27	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	278	3,950

ECONOMIC TABLE—III (Continued)

State & Tracts	Division 4.—Processing & Manufacture—Not elsewhere specified.						4:0 Manufacturing Industries otherwise unclassified.						4:2 Bricks tiles and other structural clay products.						4:4 Non-Metallic mineral products.					
	TOTAL		Employer.		Employee.		Independent worker.		TOTAL		Employer.		Employee.		Independent worker.		TOTAL		Employer.		Independent worker.			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190		
Manipur	2,209	236	1	...	54	4	2,154	232	165	20	165	20	24	2	24	2	100	...	2	6	6	98		
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub	249	103	1	...	1	2	247	101	96	...	96	...	...	...	...	2	100	...	2	2	2	93
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	19	4	...	...	3	2	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	1,941	129	...	...	50	...	1,891	129	69	20	69	20	24	2	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	4:6 Wood and Wood products other than furniture and fixtures.						4:9 Printing and Allied Industries.						Division 5.—Construction and Utilities.									
	TOTAL		Employer.		Employee.		Independent worker.		TOTAL		Employers		Independent workers		TOTAL		Employer		Employee		Independent workers	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
Manipur	1,961	112	1	...	4	2	1,956	110	53	2	50	3	2	402	29	127	...	225	7	50	22	
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	151	3	1	...	1	...	149	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	18	2	...	...	3	2	15	...	1	2	...	1	2	19	...	...	...	13	...	6	3	
R/13 Imphal	1,792	107	...	...	...	...	1,792	107	52	50	2	2	376	26	127	211	7	38	19	...		

ECONOMIC TABLE—II. (Continued)

State & Tracts	5-0 Construction and maintenance of works otherwise unclassified.						5-1 Construction and maintenance—Buildings.						5-2 Construction and maintenance—Roads, Bridges and other Transit works.						5-3 Construction and maintenance—Telegraph & Telephone lines.					
	TOTAL		Employer		Employee		Independent worker		TOTAL		Employer		Employee		Independent worker		TOTAL		Employer		Employee		Independent worker	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
	143	5	127	...	...	5	16	...	203	14	180	...	23	14	21	4	14	...	7	4	...	4	...	4
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	6	...	6	3	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	189	5	127	...	...	5	12	...	203	14	180	...	23	14	7	1	7	...	...	1	...	4	...	4

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts.	5-5 Works and Services—Electric Power & Gas supply.						5-6 Works & Services—Domestic and Industrial Water supply.						5-7 Sanitary works and Services—Including Scavengers.						DIVISION 6.—Commerce.					
	TOTAL		Employer		Independent worker		TOTAL		Employer		Employee		Independent worker		TOTAL		Employer		Employee		Independent worker			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Manipur	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
	11	...	8	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	8	2	7	2	1	...	4,993	2,127	6	1	11	1	4,279	2,125
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	300	634	1	1	3	1	356	632
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	60	2	...	6	...	178	60
R/13 Imphal	11	...	8	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	7	2	7	2	...	...	3,747	1,433	...	...	2	...	3,745	1,433

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	7-1 Transport by road						7-2 Transport by water.						7-6 Postal Services.						7-7 Telegraph Services.						7-8 Telephone Services.											
	Total			Employer			Employee			Independent worker			Total			Employer			Employee			Independent worker			Total			Employer			Employee			Independent worker		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F				
Manipur	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344				
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	784	36	93	...	663	1	28	35	1	...	1	...	32	1	48	1	4	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	7	...	7	...	7	...	7	...				
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	25	1	...	...	...	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	751	35	93	...	658	1	...	34	1	...	1	...	44	1	44	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6	...		

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	8-1 Medical and other Health Services						8-2 Educational Services and Research.						8-3 Army Navy and Airforce						8-4 Police (other than village watchmen)														
	Total			Employer			Employee			Independent worker			Total			Employer			Employee			Independent worker			Total			Employer			Employee		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F				
Manipur	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	3,537	266	3,113	182	474	84	473	55	242	17	231	38	863	93	620	47	243	46	372	8	372	8	272	4	272	4	272	4	272	4	272		
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	374	15	238	5	136	10	84	6	14	...	70	6	145	4	79	...	66	4	4	...	4	...	34	1	34	1	34	1	34	1	34		
R/13 Imphal	2,437	130	2,241	116	256	14	347	32	307	8	140	14	380	36	264	36	116	...	206	7	206	7	188	3	188	3	188	3	188	3	188		

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	85 Village officers and servants, including village watchmen.				86 Employees of Municipalities and local Boards.				87 Employees of State Governments.				88 Employees of Union Governments.				89 Employees of Non Indian Governments.				DIVISION 9. - Services not elsewhere specified								
	TOTAL		Employee.		TOTAL		Employee.		TOTAL		Employee.		TOTAL		Employee.		TOTAL		Employee.		TOTAL		Employee.		TOTAL		Employee.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	367	368	569	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	
Manipur.	67	27	67	27	5	...	5	...	1,395	63	1,395	63	113	16	113	16	27	...	27	...	2,872	520	204	1	283	21	2,386	408	
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	48	...	48	...	5	...	5	...	54	...	54	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	53	13	398	137
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	6	26	6	26	...	...	...	...	22	2	22	2	96	12	96	12	...	...	...	...	410	84	...	1	129	8	281	75
R/13 Imphal	13	1	13	1	...	...	...	...	1,319	61	1,319	61	17	...	17	...	27	...	27	...	2,012	286	204	...	101	...	1,707	286

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts.	90 Services otherwise unclassified.				91 Domestic services.				92 Barbers and beauty shops.				93 Laundries & laundry Services.															
	TOTAL		Employee		TOTAL		Employee		TOTAL		Employee		TOTAL		Employee		TOTAL		Employee									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
Manipur	1,303	250	48	13	1,255	237	481	154	204	1	87	4	100	140	...	2	...	14	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	79	46	22	8	38	57	104	76	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	201	40	26	5	175	35	39	20	...	1	12	1	27	18	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	1,023	164	...	...	1,023	164	388	58	204	...	39	...	75	58	12	...	...	12	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	94 Hotels, Restaurants and Eating houses.						95 Recreation Services.						96 Legal and business Services.						97 Arts, letters and journalism.						98 Religious Charitable and welfare Services.														
	TOTAL.			Employee			Independent worker			TOTAL.			Employee			Independent worker			TOTAL.			Employee			TOTAL.			Independent worker			Employee			TOTAL.			Independent worker		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Manipur	419	420	...	421	422	423	424	...	...	425	426	427	428	...	...	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	...	...	439	440	441	442	443	444	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	23	4	...	1	...	22	4	...	...	23	5	23	5	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	215	19	13	2	202	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	19	4	...	2	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	20	68	2	68	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	73	20	...	4	...	69	20	...	...	307	34	307	34	...	...	78	7	38	...	40	7	5	1	5	1	...	...	166	2	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

DISPLACED PERSONS.

State & Tracts.	All Industries and Services.												DIVISION 2.—Processing & Manufacture—Foodstuffs, Textiles Leather and Products thereof.						DIVISION 3.—Processing & Manufacture—Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof.						DIVISION 4.—Processing & Manufacture—Not else here specified.											
	TOTAL			Employee			Independent worker			TOTAL			Employee			Independent worker			TOTAL			Employee			Independent worker			TOTAL			Employee			Independent worker		
	P	M	F	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Manipur	153	150	3	74	3	76	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	15	12	3	5	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	41	41	...	5	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	97	97	...	64	...	33	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	40. Manufacturing industries otherwise unclassified						4.6 wood and wood products other than furniture and fixtures						Division 6.—Commerce.						6.0 Retail trades otherwise unclassified.						6.1 Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverages and narcotics)						DIVISION 7. Transport, storage and Communications					
	Total		Independent worker		Total		Independent worker		Total		Employee		Independent worker		Total		Employee		Independent worker		Total		Employee		Independent worker		Total		Employee		Independent worker		Total			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Manipur ...	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	...	...	...	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	2	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	27	...	2	...	25	...	21	...	2	...	19	...	6	...	6	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	21	...	2	...	19	...	15	...	2	...	13	...	6	...	6	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...

ECONOMIC TABLE—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	7.1 Transport by road						7.6 Postal Services						7.7 Telegraph Services						7.8 Telephone Services						DIVISION 8.—Health Education and Public Administration						8.1 Medical and other Health Services					
	Total		Employee		Total		Employee		Total		Employee		Total		Employee		Total		Employee		Total		Employee		Total		Employee		Total		Employee		Total			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Manipur ...	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	...	...	...	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub	1	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	46	...	44	...	2	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal ...	1	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	38	...	36	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

(36)

C. I—HOUSEHOLD (SIZE AND COMPOSITION).

STATE & TRACTS,	SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD.													Heads of households and their wives.		Son of heads of households			
	Total number of household.	Total household population.			Total number of sample household.	Sample household population.			SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD.						Male		Female		
		Person	Male	Female		Person	Male	Female	Small	Medium		Large	Very Large						
										Number	Person		Number	Person				Number	Person
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 Members or less.	4—6 Members.	7—9 Members	10 Members and above.	3 Members or less.	4—6 Members.	7—9 Members	10 Members and above.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Manipur ...	1,16,084	5,76,302	2,83,401	2,92,901	105	493	243	250	37	85	49	243	16	129	3	36	85	98	131
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub ...	53,478	2,63,256	1,30,676	1,32,580	21	101	51	50	4	8	14	68	3	25	...	...	17	19	26
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	37,059	1,82,584	88,814	93,770	27	137	64	73	4	12	15	56	7	54	1	15	21	24	39
R/13 Imphal ...	25,497	1,30,462	63,911	66,551	57	255	138	127	29	65	20	119	6	50	2	21	47	55	66

C. I—(Continued)

STATE & TRACTS.		SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD.														
		COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD.										CIVIL CONDITION.				
		INFANT NON-ADULTS AND ADULT IN SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS.						Unmarried.				Married.		Divorced or widowed.		
		Infant (age less than 1 year).		Non-adults (age 1—20 years)		Adults 21 years & above.		Unmarried.		Married.		Divorced or widowed.				
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		94	21	55	10	4	132	126	101	120	137	120	90.	90	16	40
Manipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/54	East of Sadar, Sub	18	8	13	5	...	26	29	20	21	31	22	20	21	...	7
R/55	Maao, Ukbrul etc.	31	2	20	3	3	38	37	23	33	37	40	23	22	4	11
R/13	Imphal	45	11	22	2	1	68	60	58	66	69	58	47	47	12	22

C-II. (Continued).

NO. AND NAME OF CENSUS TRACT.	AGE GROUP	LIVELIHOOD CLASSES																			
		AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.					NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES														
		I.—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II.—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III.—Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV.—Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers & their dependants.		Persons (including their dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from:—		V—Production other than cultivation.		VI.—Commerce.		VII.—Transport.		VIII.—Other services and miscellaneous sources			
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Total	...	26,367	13,076	13,191	10,217	9,784	1,955	1,852	35	59	211	240	354	859	103	194	6	4	195	199	
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub-division.	0	542	373	169	293	83	68	56	...	...	4	4	12	16	1	3	...	...	5	7
	1-4	3,162	1,859	1,303	1,482	962	256	235	3	6	30	15	45	49	19	12	2	...	22	24	
	5-14	6,863	3,361	3,502	2,658	2,828	450	380	9	9	70	51	89	154	33	38	1	...	51	42	
	15-24	4,486	2,315	2,171	1,791	1,475	366	377	8	18	33	29	68	199	12	24	2	3	35	46	
	25-34	3,833	1,931	1,902	1,517	1,309	309	316	4	9	10	39	51	163	10	37	1	...	29	29	
	35-44	3,036	1,467	1,569	1,141	1,110	235	237	4	6	20	38	40	120	12	38	...	...	15	20
	45-54	2,022	915	1,107	691	814	149	148	3	6	21	25	23	80	5	21	...	1	23	12	
	55-64	1,337	519	818	409	666	75	62	4	3	7	23	15	44	5	9	...	...	4	11
	65-74	692	213	479	153	403	35	30	...	1	8	10	3	24	4	8	...	...	10	3
	75 & over	275	109	166	80	139	12	11	1	1	8	6	6	10	2	4	...	...	1	5
	Age not stated.	19	14	5	12	5	2

C. II—(Continued).

NO. AND NAME OF CENSUS TRACT.	AGE GROUP	SAMPLE POPULATION		AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.						NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.											
		Person.	Male	Female	I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly uncultivated and their dependants.		III—Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV—Non-cultivators: owners of land; agricultural rent receivers & their dependants.		V—Production other than cultivation.		VI—Commerce.		VII—Transport.		VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources.		
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	...	13,104	6,398	6,706	2,268	2,250	462	433	9	3	286	314	1,085	1,672	976	1,050	166	115	1,145	869	
R/13 Imphal	0	536	235	301	100	160	8	14	...	...	8	10	46	40	51	34	7	2	15	41
	1-4	1,357	680	677	218	200	56	65	1	...	35	37	87	132	133	116	29	18	131	119	
	5-14	3,011	1,510	1,501	611	520	117	101	3	2	85	68	325	328	232	223	31	36	216	223	
	15-24	2,307	1,197	1,110	425	340	83	92	...	...	42	61	186	357	178	167	29	16	254	157
	25-34	1,834	1,010	824	307	140	80	63	3	...	21	33	193	298	151	143	42	18	213	129	
	35-44	1,620	754	866	367	300	64	49	1	1	34	41	127	246	111	132	23	10	127	87	
	45-54	1,192	494	698	165	350	31	27	...	...	26	33	88	117	78	108	4	4	102	59
	55-64	767	320	447	109	230	17	13	...	...	25	19	75	96	41	57	1	5	52	27
	65-74	342	137	205	44	90	3	6	1	...	8	14	43	42	11	35	...	3	27	15	
	75 & over	136	61	75	22	20	3	3	...	...	2	8	16	16	10	15	...	3	8	10
	Age not stated.	2	...	2	2
Manipur	...	57,575	29,382	29,193	20,716	20,369	2,779	3,013	62	75	516	570	1,460	2,562	1,118	1,273	173	119	1,553	1,212	

C. II—LIVELIHOOD CLASSES BY AGE GROUPS.
MANIPUR—DISPLACED PERSONS.

AGE GROUP	LIVELIHOOD CLASSES																		
	DISPLACED PERSONS.					AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.					NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES								
	Person.	Male	Female	I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.		II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants.		III—Cultivating labourers and their dependants.		IV—Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers & their dependants.		V—Production other than cultivation.		VI—Commerce.		VII—Transport.		VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources	
Manipur	1,009	548	461	171	155	52	56	7	3	1	...	15	6	39	22	3	1	260	178
0	19	9	10	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	6
1-4	63	34	29	18	14	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	16	7
5-14	260	141	119	56	58	10	10	2	1	...	...	3	2	8	1	...	...	62	47
15-24	191	91	100	26	40	8	15	2	...	...	...	3	...	6	3	1	1	45	41
25-34	176	91	85	20	30	12	13	...	1	...	...	1	2	10	5	1	...	47	34
35-44	145	94	51	24	23	9	3	1	1	...	...	5	1	8	1	...	...	47	22
45-54	79	51	28	15	12	9	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	22	10
55-64	46	24	22	5	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	14	9
65-74	20	9	11	4	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	2
75 & over	10	4	6	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Age not stated.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT'S CONSOLIDATION.

C. III—AGE AND CIVIL CONDITION

State & Tracts	Sample Population																													
	DIVORCED																													
	Sample Population		Age 5-14		Age 15-24		Age 25-34		Age 35-45		Age 45-54		Age 55-64		Age 65-74		Age 75 & over		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced					
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Manipur ...	359	133	786	...	1	24	159	42	167	18	121	18	121	18	121	18	121	18	121	4	7	57,575	28,382	29,193	15,968	14,214	11,398	10,946	1,016	4,033
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	375	47	328	...	...	5	40	12	53	8	41	8	41	8	41	8	41	8	41	1	2	26,267	13,076	13,191	7,372	6,337	5,304	4,940	400	1,914
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	114	3	111	...	...	...	28	1	47	...	13	2	7	...	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	18,904	8,908	9,996	5,069	5,094	3,474	3,246	365	956
R/13 Imphal ...	370	83	287	...	1	19	91	29	67	10	67	10	67	10	67	10	67	10	67	3	3	13,104	6,598	6,706	3,527	2,783	2,620	2,760	251	1,163

C—III. (Continued)

State & Tracts	Sample Population																											
	DIVORCED																											
	Sample Population		Age 5-14		Age 15-24		Age 25-34		Age 35-45		Age 45-54		Age 55-64		Age 65-74		Age 75 & over		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced			
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur ...	844	737	3,600	3,288	7,311	7,412	7,301	7,361	10	48	...	3	4,851	4,831	3,479	2,358	1,323	2,318	49	255	4,254	4,311	564	216	3,556	3,483	134	612
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub	373	169	1,859	1,303	3,361	3,502	3,361	3,483	...	19	...	...	2,315	2,171	1,519	1,146	775	939	21	86	1,931	1,902	150	63	1,743	1,518	38	321
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	236	267	1,061	1,308	2,440	2,409	2,430	2,398	10	9	...	2	1,333	1,650	1,023	936	310	672	6	42	1,313	1,585	281	141	985	1,299	47	145
R/13 Imphal ...	235	301	680	677	1,510	1,501	1,510	1,480	...	20	...	1	1,197	1,110	937	276	238	707	22	127	1,010	824	133	12	828	666	49	146

C. III—(Continued)

State & Tracts	Age 35-44.										Age 45-54.										Age 55-64.																				
	TOTAL			Unmarried			Married			Widowed or Divorced			TOTAL			Unmarried			Married			Widowed or Divorced			TOTAL			Unmarried			Married			Widowed or Divorced							
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F			
Manipur	3,111	3,333	77	194	2,854	2,373	180	766	2,123	2,372	39	29	1,865	1,510	219	833	1,306	1,570	38	19	1,127	837	141	694	38	19	1,127	837	141	694											
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub. ...	1,467	1,569	36	152	1,346	1,065	27	352	915	1,107	28	8	793	677	101	422	519	813	36	8	415	479	68	331	36	8	415	479	68	331											
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	430	698	17	23	815	685	58	180	714	567	5	6	640	354	69	204	467	305	...	6	432	121	35	176	...	6	432	121	35	176											
R/13 Imphal	754	866	24	19	693	613	37	234	494	698	6	12	439	479	49	207	320	447	2	3	290	257	93	187	2	3	290	257	93	187											

C. III—(Continued)

State & Tracts	Age 65-74.										Age 75 & over.										Age not stated.																	
	TOTAL			Unmarried			Married			Widowed or Divorced			TOTAL			Unmarried			Married			Widowed or Divorced			TOTAL			Unmarried			Married			Widowed or Divorced				
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F			
Manipur	633	854	1	4	443	294	169	556	311	376	...	3	207	60	104	313	38	9	25	5	13	3	1	25	5	13	3	...	1									
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub. ...	213	479	1	2	160	218	52	239	100	166	...	1	74	23	35	142	14	5	9	2	5	2	1	9	2	5	2	...	1									
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	283	170	...	2	178	65	105	103	141	135	...	1	96	30	45	104	24	2	16	1	8	1	...	16	1	8	1	...	...							
R/13 Imphal	137	205	...	...	105	11	32	194	61	75	...	1	37	7	24	67	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...					

**C. III—AGE & CIVIL CONDITION
DISPLACED PERSONS.**

State & Tracts	DISPLACED DIVORCED.																			
	Displaced Persons.										Displaced persons.									
	Age 5-14		Age 15-24		Age 25-34		Age 35-44		Age 45-54		Age 55-64		TOTAL		Unmarried.		Married.		Widowed or Divorced.	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	7	5	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1,009	461	295	198	183	24	73	...	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	116	63	56	46	46	7	16	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	7	5	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	342	191	104	44	75	72	12	35	...	...
R/13 Imphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	431	241	159	10	77	63	5	22	...	...

**C. III—AGE & CIVIL CONDITION. (Continued)
DISPLACED PERSONS.**

State & Tracts	DISPLACED PERSONS.																								
	Age 0					Age 1-4					Age 5-14					Age 15-24					Age 25-34				
	TOTAL		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		TOTAL		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		TOTAL		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Manipur	9	10	34	29	141	119	141	119	91	100	87	44	4	58	...	3	91	38	3	51	79	2	3	...	
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	2	2	10	10	23	29	23	18	28	18	14	...	14	...	...	...	19	7	1	12	19	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	7	4	11	12	44	25	44	25	33	33	23	3	2	27	...	3	33	11	...	20	31	2	9	...	
R/13 Imphal	...	4	13	7	74	65	74	46	39	46	27	2	2	12	...	...	39	20	2	19	29	...	...	...

C. III—(Continued)**DISPLACED PERSONS.**

State & Tracts	Age 35-44.								Age 45-54.								Age 55-64.																			
	TOTAL,				Married				Widowed or Divorced				Unmarried				Married				Widowed or Divorced				Unmarried				Married				Widowed or Divorced			
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Manipur ...	94	51	11	...	77	36	6	15	6	15	28	2	...	42	12	7	16	24	22	3	...	17	2	4	20											
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub. ...	25	14	2	...	22	9	1	5	1	5	9	...	...	8	4	2	5	3	3	...	...	3	1	...	2							
R/55 Mao, Ukhral etc. ...	34	17	5	...	25	10	4	7	4	7	10	2	...	18	4	3	6	12	8	1	...	9	...	2	8											
R/18 Imphal ...	35	20	4	...	30	17	1	3	1	3	18	...	...	16	4	2	5	9	11	2	...	5	1	2	10									

C. III—(Concluded)**DISPLACED PERSONS.**

State & Tracts.	Age 65-74.								Age 75 & over.																							
	TOTAL				Unmarried				Married				Widowed or Divorced				Unmarried				Married				Widowed or Divorced							
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Manipur ...	9	11	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	3	10	3	8	10	6	4	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	6					
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub. ...	5	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1					
R/55 Mao, Ukhral etc. ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	4					
R/18 Imphal ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1					

C. IV—AGE AND LITERACY.

Detail of partially literate (i. e. those who can read a simple letter but cannot write) one included in the figures of illiterate shown in the main table.

SAMPLE
Able to read

State & Tracts	Total		Age 5-9		Age 10-14		Age 15-24		Age 25-34		Age 35-44		Age 45-54		Age 55-64		Age 65-74		Age 75 & over		Age not stated	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Mamipur ...	1,285	446	216	75	301	75	236	114	216	77	137	35	83	28	57	14	20	18	17	10	2	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	460	58	91	19	117	14	91	7	75	8	31	8	26	1	30	...	4	...	3	1	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	420	221	51	9	88	35	86	94	85	54	50	20	28	7	17	1	9	1	9	1	6	...
R/13 Imphal ...	405	167	74	47	96	25	59	13	55	15	56	7	29	20	20	13	7	17	8	9	2	...

C. IV—AGE AND LITERACY.

State & Tracts	Total Population												SAMPLE														
	Total						Literate			Illiterate			Sample Population						Age 0-4			Age 5-9					
	P	M	F	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Mamipur ...	5,77,685	2,83,685	2,93,950	56,933	6,962	2,24,752	2,86,988	28,382	29,193	5,489	686	28,893	28,507	4,444	4,025	3,946	3,729	251	52	3,695	3,677	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub	2,63,256	1,30,676	1,32,580	22,277	1,916	1,08,399	1,30,664	13,076	13,191	1,805	55	11,271	13,136	2,232	1,472	1,768	1,654	94	5	1,674	1,649	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	1,82,909	89,098	93,811	10,980	2,115	78,168	91,696	8,908	9,296	1,275	391	7,633	8,975	1,297	1,575	1,373	1,344	54	22	1,319	1,322	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal ...	1,31,470	63,911	67,553	25,726	2,831	38,185	64,628	6,398	6,706	2,409	310	3,989	6,396	915	978	805	781	103	95	702	706	...	...	...	...	...	...

C. IV—AGE & LITERACY. (Continued)

State & Tracts.	SAMPLE																											
	Age 10-14				Age 15-24				Age 25-34				Age 35-44				Age 45-54											
	TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate		TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate		TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate		TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Manipur	3,365	3,653	849	190	2,516	3,483	4,821	4,931	1,868	262	4,254	4,311	1,230	95	3,015	4,216	3,111	3,333	721	37	2,390	3,296	2,123	2,372	461	20	1,642	23,62
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	1,503	1,848	293	20	1,300	1,828	2,315	2,171	463	19	1,853	2,152	376	5	1,455	1,397	1,467	1,569	241	2	1,235	1,567	915	1,107	192	2	723	1,105
R/55 Mao, Uthral etc.	1,027	1,065	162	70	905	995	1,339	1,650	419	151	1,439	1,313	333	56	980	1,329	890	888	162	13	728	825	714	567	89	7	623	560
R/18 Imphal	705	770	894	106	311	670	1,197	1,110	686	92	1,015	1,010	530	31	480	790	754	866	318	22	436	844	494	698	200	11	254	687

C. IV—AGE & LITERACY. (Continued)

State & Tracts	Age not stated																									
	Age 55-64				Age 65-74				Age 75 and Over				Age not stated													
	TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate		TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate		TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate		TOTAL		Literate		Illiterate			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Manipur	1,206	1,570	251	13	1,055	1,557	633	854	98	10	535	844	311	376	31	7	280	369	85	9	...	...	...	...	38	9
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	519	818	100	2	419	816	213	479	37	...	176	470	109	166	9	...	109	166	14	5	...	...	...	...	14	5
R/55 Mao, Uthral etc.	467	205	36	1	431	204	283	170	15	1	268	168	141	135	5	...	136	135	24	2	...	...	...	...	24	2
R/18 Imphal	320	447	115	10	205	437	137	205	46	9	91	196	61	75	17	7	44	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(52)

C. IV—AGE AND LITERACY.

Detail of partially literate (i. e. those who can read a simple letter but cannot write) one included in the figures of illiterate shown in the main table.
DISPLACED PERSONS
 Able to read

State & Tracts	Total		Age 5-9		Age 10-14		Age 15-24		Age 25-34		Age 35-44		Age 45-54		Age 55-64	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	33	39	21	10	2	6	3	5	4	1	...	5	2	2	1	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	29	29	20	10	2	6	2	5	2	1	...	5	2	2	1	...

C. IV—AGE AND LITERACY.

DISPLACED PERSONS

State & Tracts	Displaced Population						Age 0-4		Age 5-9				Age 10-14					
	Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	548	461	305	151	243	310	43	39	21	15	49	47	71	57	42	32	29	25
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub	116	120	79	21	37	99	12	12	5	3	7	12	11	14	10	2	1	12
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	191	151	57	14	134	137	18	16	5	...	19	11	20	14	3	3	17	11
R/13 Imphal	241	190	169	116	72	74	13	11	11	12	33	24	40	29	29	27	11	2

C. V—SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS.

SAMPLE POPULATION.

	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female
Total ...	...	28,382	29,193									
Manipur	0	844	737									
	1	711	690	26	402	438	51	168	171	76	21	26
	2	917	840	27	358	374	52	169	221	77	22	35
	3	1,102	892	28	485	445	53	157	124	78	19	28
	4	870	866	29	365	333	54	153	133	79	18	8
	5	928	984	30	710	628	55	220	214	80	60	90
	6	815	845	31	858	439	56	151	181	81	15	24
	7	780	699	32	318	391	57	116	143	82	24	18
	8	882	745	33	258	271	58	115	156	83	13	15
	9	591	456	34	291	296	59	69	146	84	8	13
	10	904	1,105	35	467	466	60	290	310	85	11	5
	11	600	470	36	347	325	61	116	139	86	5	9
	12	667	752	37	277	269	62	83	102	87	5	7
	13	596	717	38	322	344	63	90	91	88	6	3
	14	598	639	39	274	257	64	56	88	89	5	2
	15	628	656	40	523	689	65	104	126	90	14	25
	16	433	414	41	219	291	66	75	6	91	5	2
	17	412	399	42	284	240	67	74	96	92	...	1
	18	544	551	43	205	227	68	47	85	93	1	1
	19	869	267	44	193	225	69	34	78	94	3	1
	20	612	835	45	347	445	70	117	180	95	3	3
	21	470	501	46	219	242	71	64	91	96	2	3
	22	533	527	47	164	171	72	41	63	97	1	0
	23	456	386	48	189	259	73	27	3	98	2	2
	24	394	395	49	145	154	74	50	32	99	1	1
	25	714	696	50	412	452	75	41	47	100	4	7
										100 over	2	0
										Age not stated	88	9

C. V--SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS. (Continued)

	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female
Total ...	...	8,908	9,296									
	0	236	267									
	1	239	264	26	95	131	51	55	18	76	11	4
	2	283	355	27	88	124	52	60	37	77	9	5
	3	326	363	28	153	172	58	47	17	78	4	8
	4	213	227	29	92	113	54	47	25	79	6	5
	5	298	340	30	296	240	55	93	44	80	29	46
	6	338	394	31	102	183	56	34	31	81	2	4
	7	299	254	32	101	177	57	34	14	82	11	2
	8	244	297	33	71	56	58	31	23	83	6	4
	9	194	149	34	80	64	59	27	13	84	1	2
	10	233	374	35	163	147	60	127	141	85	7	4
	11	181	125	36	117	65	61	29	14	86	3	1
	12	208	223	37	48	43	62	30	10	87	2	...
	13	164	184	38	91	97	63	46	9	88	4	3
	14	231	159	39	53	42	64	16	6	89	1	1
	15	199	228	40	195	301	65	34	34	90	5	16
	16	119	153	41	37	54	66	30	9	91	2	2
	17	123	112	42	33	61	67	41	23	92	...	...
	18	139	200	43	51	50	68	16	7	93	1	1
	19	92	95	44	42	38	69	10	9	94	3	...
	20	203	362	45	142	124	70	56	79	95	3	1
	21	102	134	46	62	42	71	34	6	96	2	1
	22	136	137	47	36	21	72	24	2	97	...	...
	23	112	108	48	48	57	73	15	1	98	2	2
	24	114	121	49	30	33	74	23	...	99	1	1
	25	238	325	50	187	193	75	20	15	100	4	7
										100 over	2	...
										Age not stated	24	2

C. V—SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS. (Continued)

Total ...	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female
	...	13,076	13,191									
	0	373	169									
	1	351	236	26	193	193	51	55	97	76	5	14
	2	485	308	27	170	161	52	72	65	77	10	21
	3	561	354	28	218	199	53	72	74	78	8	17
	4	402	405	29	198	155	54	65	84	79	9	1
	5	393	447	30	281	248	55	85	114	80	28	30
	6	312	378	31	168	182	56	74	100	81	7	15
	7	275	257	32	184	164	57	49	64	82	8	11
	8	476	339	33	126	164	58	52	94	83	5	8
	9	312	233	34	131	177	59	21	63	84	4	7
	10	423	525	35	193	190	60	111	106	85	3	...
	11	289	213	36	159	180	61	49	76	86	1	7
	12	311	394	37	166	186	62	34	68	87	3	4
	13	306	362	38	158	169	63	26	61	88	...	...
	14	264	354	39	156	120	64	18	72	89	2	1
	15	285	281	40	213	262	65	44	62	90	3	4
	16	210	184	41	107	129	66	30	44	91	3	...
	17	177	178	42	114	120	67	22	47	92	...	1
	18	276	236	43	102	126	68	21	58	93	...	...
	19	210	104	44	99	137	69	12	58	94	...	...
	20	249	330	45	134	182	70	36	58	95	...	2
	21	271	222	46	108	117	71	21	61	96	...	...
	22	250	246	47	86	103	72	8	36	97	...	...
	23	211	193	48	95	127	73	3	31	98	...	...
	24	176	197	49	93	76	74	14	24	99	...	...
	25	312	259	50	135	182	75	9	23	100	...	...
										100 over	...	...
										Age not stated	14	5

R/54—Rest of Sedar Sub-division.

C. V—SINGLE YEAR AGE RETURNS. (Concluded)

	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female	Age return	Male	Female
Total ...	...	6,398	6,706									
	0	235	301									
	1	121	190	26	114	114	51	58	56	76	5	8
	2	149	177	27	105	89	52	37	119	77	3	9
	3	215	170	28	114	74	53	58	33	78	7	8
	4	185	134	29	75	65	54	41	24	79	3	2
	5	237	197	30	131	140	55	42	56	80	3	14
	6	165	613	31	83	74	56	43	50	81	6	5
	7	158	183	32	83	50	57	33	65	82	5	5
	8	162	109	33	61	51	58	32	39	83	2	3
	9	85	74	34	80	55	59	21	70	84	3	4
	10	198	206	35	111	129	60	52	63	85	1	1
	11	130	132	36	71	80	61	38	49	86	1	1
	12	148	135	37	63	90	62	19	24	87	...	3
	13	126	171	38	73	78	63	18	21	88	1	
	14	103	126	39	65	95	64	22	10	89	2	
	15	144	147	40	115	126	65	26	30	90	6	5
	16	104	77	41	75	108	66	15	14	91		
	17	112	109	42	77	59	67	11	26	92		
	18	129	115	43	52	51	68	10	20	93		
	19	67	68	44	52	50	69	12	11	94	...	1
	20	160	143	45	71	139	70	23	48	95		
	21	97	145	46	49	83	71	9	24	96	...	2
	22	147	144	47	42	47	72	9	25	97	1	
	23	133	55	48	46	75	73	9	4	98		
	24	104	77	49	22	45	74	13	8	99		
	25	164	112	50	80	77	75	12	9	100		
										100 over		
										Age not stated	0	2

B/18—Imphal.

D. I—LANGUAGES.

(I) MOTHER-TONGUE.
MANIPUR.

LANGUAGE	MALE	FEMALE	LANGUAGE	MALE	FEMALE
1. Khasi	32	84	34. Hangseen (Thado) ...	3	5
2. Garo	1	2	35. Haokup (Thado) ...	1,092	1,534
3. Naga	1,357	1,694	36. Koepgen (Thado) ...	147	77
4. Mongsem (Ao) ...	47	290	37. Lushai	993	750
5. Kabui	8,779	9,607	38. Gangte	1,220	1,276
6. Angami	209	147	39. Ngente (Lushai) ...	366	373
7. Khongzai	4,049	2,150	40. Mizo	125	15
7. (a) Kom	1,132	1,358	41. Singpo	63	78
7. (b) Tarao	81	79	42. Mikir	89	76
8. Tangkhul	16,414	18,129	43. Manipuri		
9. Rourngmei (Naga) ...	395	405	(Meithei)	1,85,803	1,91,388
10. Mao	7,259	7,236	44. Muyon	181	340
11. Zemi	1,314	1,263	45. Bisnupriya	58	5
12. Katcha	1,788	2,101	46. Kurmi (Shumiz) ...	77	326
13. Zo	1,319	1,734	47. Assamese	163	82
14. Simte (Naga)	888	1,139	48. Bengali	1,406	1,453
15. Hrangkhoh	216	322	49. Oriya	2	1
16. Anal	1,691	1,548	50. Hindi	691	259
17. Maram (Naga)	1,188	1,609	51. Naipali	1,892	968
18. Kuki	12,172	13,994	52. Gurmukhi	26	17
19. Koireng (Kolhreng) ...	263	233	53. Garwi (Kohistani) ...	2	...
20. Paite	5,364	5,308	54. Marwari	241	35
21. Purum	19	24	55. Oraon	15	14
22. Lumbao	240	134	56. Malayalam	6	4
23. Chote	324	371	57. Telegu	4	...
24. Aimol	156	179	58. Tamil	3	...
25. Karum (Kuki)	37	53	59. Gujrati	1	...
26. Maring	2,447	2,540	60. Marathi	8	...
27. Ralte	12	27	61. Kashmiri	2	2
28. Hmar	4,459	5,334	62. Postho ... ..	...	2
29. Liengmai	1,413	940	63. Burmese	22	13
30. Lamkang	839	849	64. Chingpaw	25	14
31. Vaiphei	1,855	2,386	65. English	2	2
32. Chiru	440	639	Languages as		
33. Thado	3,976	4,308	unclassified	6,782	6,565
			Total	2,83,685	2,93,950

DETAILS OF LANGUAGES AS UN-CLASSIFIED.

				Males	Females
1.	Khul	...	...	1,235	919
2.	Neisal	...	...	158	155
3.	Indoi	...	...	12	21
4.	Pathen	...	...	5	39
5.	Rem	...	...	141	232
6.	Mate	...	...	34	160
7.	Apungnang	...	...	5	10
8.	Rungdim	...	...	21	20
9.	Mapuotongsul	...	...	8	15
10.	Singsuen	...	...	52	41
11.	Kharam	...	...	34	38
12.	Phutong	...	...	7	4
13.	Tgangsäl	...	...	...	15
14.	Chist	...	...	11	...
15.	Bamgung	...	...	14	74
16.	Dhanton	...	...	63	55
17.	Deiphar	...	...	2	...
18.	Gualnam	...	...	94	43
19.	Hangal	...	...	12	24
20.	Impuiron	...	...	136	201
21.	Kilang	...	...	2	...
22.	Lenni	...	...	238	167
23.	Tejong	...	...	122	51
24.	(Bhotia) Tamang	...	...	1	...
25.	Khongyong	...	...	97	105
26.	Monbung	...	...	6	3
27.	Monlum	...	...	1	2
28.	Suffia	...	...	54	81
29.	Simba	...	...	2	...
30.	Paomata	...	...	4,215	4,090
TOTAL				6,782	6,565

D. I—(II)—BILINGUALISM

Manipur

Mother-tongue Language and State from which returned.	Total Speakers	Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown in Col. 1.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.					
			Assamese.	Bengali.	Hindi.	Manipuri.	Tibeto-Chinese Family.	Indo-European Family.
L.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total ...	577,635	16,514	836	726	3,540	10,599	63	750
Assamese ...	245	53	...	2	29	22	...	...
Bengali ...	2,859	431	22	...	294	105	...	10
Hindi ...	950	219	...	31	...	181	2	5
Manipuri ...	377,191	4,666	687	670	2,352	...	31	726
Austrie Family ...	519	11	...	...	...	11	...	...
Tibeto-Chinese Family	179,275	9,649	62	21	171	9,386	...	9
Dravidian Family ...	46	4	...	...	4	...	...	...
Indo-European Family	3,203	1,068	20	...	482	557	9	...
Languages as un-classified ...	13,347	413	45	2	8	337	21	...

D. II—RELIGION.

State & Tracts	TOTAL POPULATION			HINDUS		MUSLIMS		CHRISTIANS		SIKHS	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	5,77,635	2,83,685	2,93,950	1,71,610	1,75,715	18,684	18,513	81,504	36,890	36	14
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	2,63,256	1,30,676	1,32,580	1,11,020	1,12,351	12,365	12,097	2,094	2,485	2	...
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	1,82,909	89,098	93,811	3,217	2,549	890	646	29,128	34,247	...	...
R/13 Imphal	1,31,470	63,911	67,559	57,878	60,15	5,409	5,770	282	198	94	14

State & Tracts	JAINS		BUDDHISTS		ZOROASTRIANS		OTHER RELIGIONS TRIBAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	105	45	4	29	...	1	61,742	62,743
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub. ... ..	...	...	...	5	...	...	5,175	5,642
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc. ... ..	...	...	1	16	...	...	53,802	56,333
R/13 Imphal	105	45	3	8	...	1	705	785

D. III—SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES.

State & Tracts.	SCHEDULED TRIBES		
	P	M	F
Manipur	1,94,239	93,635	1,00,404
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.	16,364	7,556	8,648
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	1,75,771	85,046	90,725
R/13 Imphal	164	1,133	1,081

D. III.—Backward & Non-Backward Classes.

NON-BACKWARD		
P	M	F
3,83,396	1,89,859	1,93,546
2,46,952	1,23,020	1,23,933
7,133	4,052	3,086
1,29,306	62,778	66,528

D. IV—MIGRANTS.

A—I—STATE WHERE BORN.

State & Tracts where enumerated.	Manipur.		
	Person	Male	Female
Manipur	5,71,353	2,80,178	2,91,175
R/54 Rest of Sadar	2,62,765	1,30,399	1,32,366
R/55 Manipur Hills	1,78,184	86,533	91,651
R/13 Imphal	1,30,404	63,246	67,158

D. IV—MIGRANTS.
A—II—STATE, ETC., IN INDIA BEYOND THE STATE WHERE BORN.

STATE & TRACTS WHERE ENUMERATED.	TOTAL POPULATION ASSAM.												WEST BENGAL.			BIHAR.			TRIPURA.			ORISSA.			U. P.		
	MADHYA BHARAT.			RAJASTHAN.			PUNJAB.			HYDERABAD.			MADR S.			DELHI.			KASHMIR.								
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
Manipur	4,404	2,261	1,943	3,806	1,971	1,835	52	33	19	47	46	1	9	1	8	14	12	2	9	4	5						
R/54 Rest of Sadar ...	43	23	20	31	17	14	2	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
R/55 Manipur Hills ...	3,661	1,897	1,764	3,627	1,876	1,751	12	7	5	3	2	1	7	1	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	500	341	159	148	78	70	38	25	13	41	41	...	2	...	2	12	10	2	6	4	2						

D. IV—MIGRANTS. (Contd.)

STATE & TRACTS WHERE ENUMERATED.	MADHYA BHARAT.			RAJASTHAN.			PUNJAB.			HYDERABAD.			MADR S.			DELHI.			KASHMIR.					
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
	Manipur	9	8	1	203	145	58	44	32	12	1	1	...	6	...	1	1	3	1	2		
R/54 Rest of Sadar ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 Manipur Hills ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal	6	6	...	301	145	56	40	28	12	1	1	...	1	5	1	1	1	...	3	1	2			

D. IV—MIGRANTS.

B—COUNTRIES IN ASIA BEYOND INDIA WHERE BORN.

State & Tracts where enumerated	Total Population			Pakistan		Nepal		Burmah		Tibet	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	2,075	1,245	830	802	592	277	147	165	91	1	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar ...	447	254	193	118	120	135	70	1	3	...	...
R/55 Manipur Hills ...	1,062	667	395	429	380	85	38	153	77	...	...
R/13 Imphal	566	324	242	255	192	57	39	11	11	1	...

D. IV—MIGRANTS.

E—COUNTRIES IN AMERICA WHERE BORN.

State & Tracts where enumerated.	Total Population—U. S. A.		
	Person	Male	Female
Manipur	3	1	2
R/54 Rest of Sadar ...	1	...	1
R/55 Manipur Hills ...	2	1	1
R/13 Imphal ... ..	...	...	...

D. IV—MIGRANTS

MANIPUR

SUBSIDIARY TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH LIVELIHOOD CLASSES THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ENUMERATED IN THE STATE BUT BORN IN OTHER STATES OF INDIA

Livelihood classes	Total Population		Assam		West Bengal		Bihar		Tripura		Orissa		U. P.		Madhya Bhatat		Rajasthan		Punjab		Hyderabad		Madras		Delhi		Kashmir	
	P	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	4,304	2,861	1,943	1,971	1,835	83	19	46	1	8	12	2	4	5	8	1	58	32	12	1	...	6	...	1	...	1	2	
I	2,870	1,491	1,379	1,453	1,346	5	6	3	...	4	1	...	2	2	6	...	17	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	448	227	221	217	1	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	70	54	36	53	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV	63	16	47	16	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V	75	17	58	13	55	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI	205	140	65	29	18	3	4	16	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	33	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII	471	314	157	186	186	21	6	25	1	2	8	1	2	...	...	1	54	7	9	3	1	...	6	...	1	...	2

D. VII—LIVELIHOOD CLASSES BY EDUCATIONAL STANDARD.

EDUCATIONAL STANDARD.	TOTAL			AGRICULTURAL CLASSES AND NON-AGRICULTURAL CLASSES																
				I.—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned & their dependant		II.—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned & their dependants		III.—Cultivating labourers & their dependants		IV.—Non-Cultivating owners of land and their dependants		Persons (including dependants) who drive their principal means of livelihood from.								
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	V.—Production other than cultivation.		VI.—Commerce		VII.—Transport		VIII.—Other services and miscellaneous sources		
P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
IAN																				
R/54 Rest of Sadar																				
Literate ...	22,979	21,156	1,823	15,324	1,496	3,401	148	69	2	895	21	549	55	273	33	20	1	625	67	
Middle school ...	1,071	987	84	571	60	61	1	5	..	52	..	30	6	38	6	2	..	228	11	
Matriculate or S. L. C. Higher Secondary ...	38	35	3	9	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	22	..
Intermediate in arts or science ...	18	10	3	5	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1
Graduates in arts or science ...	9	7	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..
Medical ...	8	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Others ...	75	74	1	56	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
TOTAL	24,193	22,277	1,916	15,966	1,563	3,463	150	74	2	951	21	579	61	315	39	22	1	902	79	
INDIAN																				
R/55 Manipur Hills																				
Literate ...	11,105	9,086	2,019	7,450	1,646	483	40	37	7	39	2	92	41	139	51	7	..	839	232	
Middle school ...	1,828	1,738	90	1,113	41	73	19	8	..	9	2	4	..	38	2	..	..	493	26
Matriculate or S. L. C. Higher Secondary ...	40	39	1	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	22	1
Intermediate in arts or science ...	16	16	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Graduates in arts or science ...	14	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..
Teaching ...	11	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical ...	5	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Others ...	25	21	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	12	4
TOTAL	13,045	10,930	2,115	8,601	1,687	559	59	45	7	48	4	100	41	181	53	7	..	1,389	264	
INDIAN																				
R/13 Imphal																				
Literate ...	21,394	19,074	2,320	5,650	495	1,114	137	14	1	798	184	3,470	342	8,558	432	813	58	3,662	671	
Middle school ...	5,880	5,332	548	1,051	47	150	5	17	..	499	76	1,010	180	1,287	107	112	..	1,206	133	
Matriculate or S. L. C. Higher Secondary ...	693	658	35	38	4	2	..	..	..	26	4	51	4	162	6	5	1	374	16
Intermediate in arts or science ...	338	318	20	4	5	3	..	..	..	25	2	25	3	45	4	1	..	215	6
Graduates in arts or science ...	167	160	7	4	..	1	..	..	..	11	1	4	..	20	..	1	..	119	6
Post graduates in arts or science ...	23	23	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	17	..
Teaching ...	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ...	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Veterinary ...	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
gal ...	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..
cal ...	13	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..
... ..	128	127	1	43	1	2	..	..	..	6	..	13	..	9	..	..	..	54	..
TOTAL	38,657	25,726	2,931	6,795	552	1,274	142	31	1	1,360	267	4,575	529	5,094	549	932	59	5,665	832	

TRIBAL OF RELIGION. (Continued)

State & Tracts	DOSEL						DANGKHUL						DOUMEI						DANGING		DRIPHER		DENAMEI		DRINAMEI					
	Christ.			Tribal			Christ.		Tribal		Hindu		Christ.		Tribal		Tribal		Tribal		Hindu		Christ.		Hindu		Christ.		Tribal	
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
Manipur	...	3	2	17	...	85	22	69	...	...	7	191	119	173	16	13	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
R/54 Rest of Sadar Sub.
R/55 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	...	3	2	17	...	85	22	69	...	...	7	191	119	173	16	13	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal

State & Tracts	DOHONGMEI		DARGAN		DOLASH		DOPAN		'DHOLMEI		DOLBAK		DEIBOM		ETHOWMEI		EMPHAMEI		FOUMEI							
	Christ.		Christ.		Christ.		Christ.		Christ.		Tribal		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Manipur	...	1	4	2	38	24	3	...	...	14	4	157	...	7	...	1	77	42	92	8	206	29	...	...	...
R/64 Rest of Sadar Sub.
R/65 Mao, Ukhrul etc.	...	1	4	2	38	24	3	...	...	14	4	157	...	7	...	1	77	42	92	8	206	29	...	...	...
R/13 Imphal

Christ-Christian

TRIBES BY RELIGION. (Contd.)

STATE & TRACTS	FELÖ GÄNG				FAIKROW				GANGMEI				GUILTE				HANGRAI				HUNGSING				HUMHAQ				HOTHANG			
	Christ.		Tribal		Christ		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Hindu		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	...	5	...	1	2	...	279	187	725	714	3	1	3	28	6	90	1	77	...	13	...	168	10	30	34	30	...	18				
MANIPUR	5	...	1	2	...	279	187	725	714	3	1	3	28	6	90	1	77	...	13	...	168	10	30	34	30	...	18				
R/54 REST OF SADAR SUB.	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 MAO, UKHRUL Etc.	...	5	...	1	2	...	279	187	725	714	...	...	3	28	5	89	1	77	...	13	...	168	10	30	44	30	...	18		
R/13 IMPHAL				

TRIBES BY RELIGION. (Contd.)

STATE & TRACTS	HELTHANG				HOLONGU-GUM				HINGGHAN-MEI				HENMÖNG				HENNANG				HAOJIL				HĀLABOM				HILKĀHANG				HELĀYUN			
	Christ.		Tribal		Tribal		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
	...	5	10	34	1	23	20	3	...	40	4	50	17	2	...	3	...	38	4	55	...	4	13	1	45	2	11									
MANIPUR	5	10	34	1	23	20	3	...	40	4	50	17	2	...	3	...	38	4	55	...	4	13	1	45	2	11									
R/54 REST OF SADAR SUB.								
R/55 MAO, UKHRUL Etc.	...	5	10	34	1	23	20	3	...	40	4	50	17	2	...	3	...	38	4	55	...	4	13	1	45	2	11									
R/13 IMPHAL								

Christ. = Christian.

TRIBES BY RELIGION. (Contd.).

STATE & TRACTS	HINGNANGMEI		HATJEW		HUMPI		HANGSHI		HENGCEUM		HANGAL		HLOJAM HEATHEN		IKAROOV								
	Tribal		Christ.		Tribal.		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.								
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
MANIPUR ...	1	12	3	41	9	1	2	1	5	48	7	13	7	1	25	2	89	17	25	...	60	9	
R/54 REST OF SADAR SUB-	11	8
R/55 MAO, UKHRUL Etc. ...	1	12	3	41	9	1	2	1	5	48	7	13	7	1	25	2	78	9	25	...	60	9	
R/13 IMPHAL

TRIBES BY RELIGION. (Contd.)

STATE & TRACTS	IRAMOJ		INKUN		INDOI		IMPUI		INGENMAI INKHAPUI-NAMEI		INSUNG		JOIMEI		JOHOW		JUNAMEI											
	Tribal		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Tribal		Tribal		Christ.											
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
MANIPUR ...	41	14	4	...	42	46	775	611	...	193	10	32	1	7	...	2	6	8	42	...	43	5	27	12	73	92	48	
R/54 REST OF SADAR SUB-	33	48
R/55 MAO, UKHRUL Etc. ...	41	14	4	...	42	46	743	563	...	193	10	32	1	7	...	2	6	8	42	...	43	5	27	12	73	92	48	
R/13 IMPHAL

Christ. = Christian.

TRIBES BY RELIGION. (Contd.)

STATE & TRACTS	JONGTAMEI				JYALMAI				JOWFUGAN				KHULMI				KHUL				KEGABOI				KIMTONG				KOHENA-MEI				KHUPTONG			
	Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
MANIPUR	4	26	22	...	1	19	...	169	164	373	591	164	231	1,183	787	10	...	30	...	4	17	3	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	3	...			
R/54 REST OF SADAR SUB.	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	21	62	84	11	94	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R/55 MAO, UKHRUL Etc.	4	26	22	...	1	19	...	143	143	304	507	153	207	1,177	774	10	...	30	...	4	17	3	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	3	...			
R/13 IMPHAL		

TRIBES BY RELIGION. (Contd.)

STATE & TRACTS	KAPUKA-MEI				KHAPUINAMEI				BAITE				FUINAMEI				BOMKHAI				BUNGMEI				BRUNGNA				BOMSING					
	Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Hindu		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal		Christ.		Tribal					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
MANIPUR	3	1	2	3	19	50	...	...	1	3	131	141	295	490	1	1	1	36	2	...	17	71	20	44	12	5	9	25	1	6	...	...
R/54 REST OF SADAR SUB.
R/55 MAO, UKHRUL Etc.	3	1	2	3	19	50	...	...	1	3	131	141	227	409	1	1	1	36	2	...	17	71	20	44	12	5	9	25	1	6	...	...
R/13 IMPHAL

Christ. & Tribal