

MANIPUR

DATA HIGHLIGHTS : THE SCHEDULED CASTES Census of India 2001

The total population of Manipur in 2001 Census has been 2,166,788. Of this 60,037 are Scheduled Castes (SCs), which constitutes 2.8 per cent of the state population. The state has registered 61.8 per cent decadal growth of SC population in 1991-2001. There are seven (7) notified SCs and all of them have been enumerated in 2001 Census.

Population: Size & Distribution

2. The Lois represents 86.1 per cent of the total SC population of the state. The population of Lois has increased from 11,234 persons in 1981 to 29,037 in 1991 and to 51,668 in 2001 Census. Patni (5.6%) and Namasudra (5.5%) are the other SCs having more than 3,000 population in 2001 Census. Yaithibi, Sutradhar, Dhupi, and Muchi, the remaining four SCs of the state, are small in number (Statement-1).

Statement-1: Scheduled Caste Population, 2001 Census

SL. No.	Name of the Scheduled Caste	Total population	Proportion to the total SC population
1	All Scheduled Castes	60,037	100%
2	Lois	51,668	86.1
3	Patni	3,335	5.6
4	Namasudra	3,312	5.5
5	Yaithibi	532	0.9
6	Sutradhar	147	0.2
7	Dhupi	80	0.1
8	Muchi	45	0.1

3. The SC population of Manipur is primarily concentrated in Thoubal district, which accounts for 56.6 per cent of the total SC population of the state. Other two districts having sizeable proportion of SC population are Imphal West (22.1%) and Imphal East (17.3%) (Statement-2).

Statement-2: District wise SC population

SL. No	State/ District	Percentage of SCs to total population of the State/ District	District wise percentage of total SC population
1	MANIPUR*	2.8	100
2	Senapati*	0.2	0.4
3	Tamenglong	0.0	0.0
4	Churachandpur	0.1	0.3
5	Bishnupur	0.8	2.9
6	Thoubal	9.3	56.6
7	Imphal West	3.0	22.1
8	Imphal East	2.6	17.3
9	Ukhrul	0.0	0.0
10	Chandel	0.2	0.3

* Excluding three subdivisions (Paomata, Mao-Maram, & Purul of Senapati district)

4. Unlike most of the states, in Manipur the SC population is predominantly urban as 65.3 per cent of the SCs are living in urban areas of Manipur as per 2001 Census. The Lois has recorded the highest 74.5 per cent urban population. It is 37 per cent among Yithibi. On the contrary majority of Namasudra (96.1%) and Patni (99.9%), who have very small population in the state, are living in rural areas.

Sex Ratio

5. The sex ratio of total SC population is 1006, reflecting preponderance of females. Lois has recorded the overall sex ratio of 1034, which is higher than the state average for the SCs. Namasudra (878) have recorded the lowest sex ratio, followed by Yaithibi (928) and Patni (942).

6. The child sex ratio (0-6 age group) at 975 is higher than the aggregated figure at national level for SC population (938). It is the highest among Yaithibi (1136), followed by Patni (1073), Lois (970), and Namasudra (973).

Literacy & Educational Level

7. According to 2001 Census, in Manipur 72.3 per cent of the SC population is literate, which is above the national average for SCs as a whole (54.7%). The gender gap in literacy is conspicuous with male and female literacy rates of 81.8 of 63 per cent respectively (Statement-3).

SL. No.	Name of the Scheduled Caste	Literate Rate		
		Total	Male	Female
1	All Scheduled Castes	72.3	81.8	63.0
2	Lois	72.5	82.1	63.3
3	Namasudra	73.4	82.4	62.9
4	Patni	65.9	72.2	59.1
5	Yaithibi	70.5	81.5	58.3

8. The Namasudra has recorded the highest literacy rate of 73.4 per cent closely followed by Lois (72.5%) and Yaithibi (70.5%). The Patni is the least literate (65.9%) among the four main SCs.

9. As per 2001 Census, 80.3 per cent of the SC population in the age group 5-14 years has been recorded to be attending schools or any other educational institutions. Of the four main SCs in Manipur, Lois has recorded the highest 83.9 per cent, closely followed by Yaithibi (81.5%). However, this percentage is lower among Patni (58.7%) and Namasudra (59%).

10. In terms of the achievement in higher education, Manipur is one of the leading states having 12.8 per cent of its total SC literates having graduate and above educational level. The Lois with 14.4 per cent is significantly ahead of other SCs such as Yaithibi (5.5%), Namasudra (0.6%) and Patni (0.4%).

Work Participation Rate (WPR)

11. The percentage of SC workers to total population (WPR) is 51.4 per cent, which is higher than the aggregated figure for SCs at national level (40.4%). Of the total workers, 67.4 per cent have been recorded as main workers and 32.6 per cent as marginal workers. The female WPR at 47.5 per cent is quite high, and it is not so lagging behind from their male counterparts (55.2%). An overwhelming majority (67.4%) of SC workers are main workers – male (80.6%) female (52.3%).

Statement-4: Distribution of Total, Main & Marginal Workers among SCs

T/M/F	Total Workers (% to Total Population)	Main Workers (% to Total Workers)	Marginal Workers (% to Total Workers)
Total	30,830 (51.4%)	20,794 (67.4%)	10,036 (32.6%)
Male	16,536 (55.2%)	13,321 (80.6%)	3,215 (19.4%)
Female	14,294 (47.5%)	7,473 (52.3%)	6,821 (47.7%)

12. Of the four main SCs, the Lois has recorded the highest WPR at 53.1 per cent. It is significant to note that among Lois, men and women are contributing more or less equally to the economy having WPR 55.4 per cent and 50.8 per cent respectively. The Yaithibi has recorded comparatively a low WPR at 47.9 per cent. However, their female WPR (48.4%) is higher than that of their male (47.5%). The WPR is quite low at 35.5 per cent among Namasudra, followed by Patni (36.6%).

Category of Workers

13. Of the total main workers among SCs, 35.3 per cent has been recorded as cultivators and 12.3 per cent agricultural labourers. Thus together 47.6 per cent of total main workers in agriculture related occupations.

14. Of the four main SCs in Manipur, Patni has recorded the highest 49.4 per cent of their total main workers as cultivators, closely followed by Namasudra (48.6%), while it is only 37.4 per cent among Lois. The Yaithibi has recorded the lowest at 8.8 per cent. They, however, have recorded the highest 32.5 per cent agricultural labourers (Statement-5).

Statement-5: Main Workers by Industrial Category among Major SCs

SL. No.	Name of the SC	Percentage to total Main Workers			
		Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry	Others
1	All Scheduled Castes	35.3	12.3	8.1	44.3
2	Lois	34.7	12.3	8.1	44.9
3	Namasudra	48.6	12.9	15.0	23.4
4	Patni	49.4	13.0	3.7	33.9
5	Yaithibi	8.8	32.5	5.3	53.5

Marital Status

15. As regards marital status, 53.5 per cent of the SC population is never married, 41.4 per cent currently married, 4.5 per cent widowed, and only 0.6 per cent divorced/ separated.

16. The practice of child marriage is not a prevalent among the SCs in Manipur. Merely 1.2 per cent of SC females below 18 years – the minimum legal age for female marriage – have been recorded as ever married. The Lois, the main SC community in the state, has recorded 1.3 per cent.

17. The ever married SC males below 21 years – the minimum legal age for marriage – constitute only 1.2 per cent of the total population. It is 1.3 per cent among Lois. In the remaining three main SCs, this percentage of male and female marriage below the legal age(s) is negligible.

Religion

18. The SC population of Manipur is primarily Hindu. Of the total of 60,037 SCs in 2001 Census, 60,007 are returned as Hindus, 24 Sikhs and only 6 Budhists.
