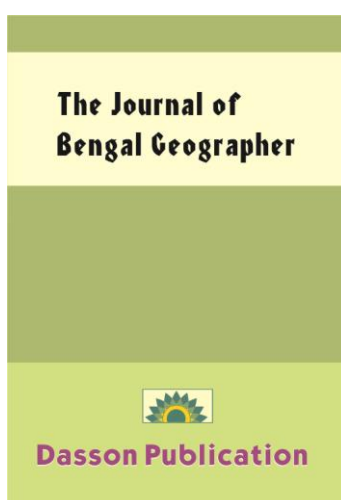


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## Disable population of Manipur: A spatial analysis

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### **Abstract**

*The study area of the present paper is Manipur which is located at 23.830N to 25.680N latitude and 93.030E to 94.780E longitude and primarily based on secondary data, collected from Census of India. The study analysis the Temporal Change in Disable persons 2001 to 2011 and also finds out spatial pattern of disable persons in 2011. Data is analysed with the help of general statistical techniques, and ARC GIS 9.3 software. The spatial pattern of Disable persons have been classified into Low, Moderate, High and Very High categories. In 2011 higher proportion of disable age group 10-19, 20-29 and 30-39. This age group represent 17 percent and 15 percent of total disable persons. The increase of disable population is 0.87 percent in 2011 compared to 2001.*

**Key words:** 1.Disability, 2.Spatial Pattern, 3.Temporal Chang.

### **Introduction**

Manipur is north-eastern state. Census of India 2011 provide type of disability data were in seeing, hearing, speech, movement, mental retardation, mental illness, multiple disability and any other. In 2001, across the country, the highest number of disabled has been reported from the state of Uttar Pradesh (3.6 million). Significant numbers of disabled have also been reported from the state like Bihar (1.9 million), West Bengal (1.8million), Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra (1.6 million each). Tamil Nadu is the only state, which has a higher number of disabled females than males. Among the states, Arunachal Pradesh has the highest proportion of disabled males (66.6%) and lowest proportion of female disabled. According to census 2011; 54110 persons suffer from disabilities in Manipur. It is 2.10% of total population. This paper addresses geographic and demographic distribution of disable population of Manipur. Disability impacts on a person's physical, emotional and social wellbeing, as well as their ability to participate in education and employment. Disabilities define in many ways according to WHO "A disability is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. An impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations.

Disability is thus not just a health problem. It is a complex phenomenon, reflecting the interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives. Overcoming the difficulties faced by people with disabilities requires interventions to remove environmental and social barriers.

The NSSO considered disability as "Any restriction or lack of abilities to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for human being". It excludes illness /injury of recent origin (morbidity) resulting into temporary loss of ability to see, hear, speak or move.

**Table 1: Census of india definitional changes 2001-11**

| <b>Type of disability</b>  | <b>Change in definition</b>   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>In Seeing</b>           | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One eyed persons were treated as disabled at Census 2001. At the Census 2011 such persons have not been treated as disabled in seeing.</li> <li>2. At the Census 2011 enumerators were asked to apply a simple test to ascertain blurred vision. At Census 2001 no such instructions were given.</li> </ol>   |
| <b>In Hearing</b>          | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Persons using hearing aid have been treated as disabled at Census 2011. They were not treated as disabled at the Census 2001.</li> <li>2. Persons having problem in hearing through one ear although the other ear is functioning normally was considered having hearing disability in Census 2001. But in Census 2011, such persons were not considered as disabled.</li> </ol>  |
| <b>In Speech</b>           | Definition was made clearer in Census 2011 to record persons with speech disability. For instance, “persons who speak in single words and are not able to speak in sentences” was specifically mentioned to be treated as disabled.   |
| <b>In Movement</b>         | <p>Specific mention of the following was made in the definition for Census 2011:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Paralytic persons</li> <li>2. Those who crawl</li> <li>3. Those who are able to walk with the help of aid</li> <li>4. Have acute and permanent problems of joints/muscles</li> <li>5. Have stiffness or tightness in movement or have loose, involuntary movements or tremours of the body or have fragile bones</li> <li>6. Have difficulty balancing and coordinating body movement</li> <li>7. Have loss of sensation in body due to paralysis, Leprosy etc.</li> <li>8. Have deformity of body like hunch back or are dwarf</li> </ol> |
| <b>Mental Retardation</b>  | New category introduced at Census 2011. Mental Retardation was covered under the category of Mental disability at Census 2001.  |
| <b>Mental Illness</b>      | New category introduced at Census 2011. Mental Illness was covered under the category of Mental disability at Census 2001.  |
| <b>Any Other</b>           | New category introduced at Census 2011 to ensure complete coverage. This option enabled respondents to report those disabilities which are not listed in the question. In such cases, where informant was not sure about the type of disability this option of reporting disability as ‘Any Other’ was available to her/him.  |
| <b>Multiple Disability</b> | New category introduced at Census 2011. The question has been designed to record as many as three types of disabilities from which the individual was reported to be suffering.   |

Source: Census of india

## Objectives

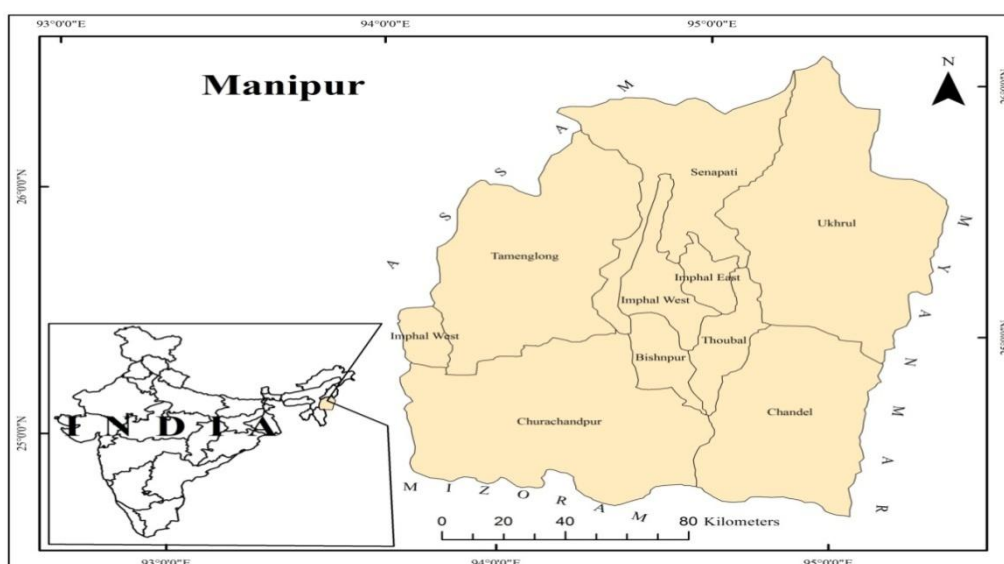
The objectives of the present paper are

1. To find out spatial pattern of disable persons in 2011
2. To analysis the temporal change in disability
3. To find out very high proportion of disable age group in 2001 and 2011

## Study area

The study area of the present paper is Manipur which is located at 23.830N to 25.680N latitude and 93.030E to 94.780E longitude. Its people include the Meetei, Pangal (Muslims), Naga and Kuki who speak different languages of branches of the Tibeto-Burman family. The state is bounded by Nagaland to the north, Mizoram to the south, and Assam to the west; Burma lies to the east. It covers an area of 22,327 square kilometres (8,621 sq mi). It comprises 9 districts. Total population of Manipur as per 2011 census is 2,570,390 of which male and female are 1,290,171 and 1,280,219 respectively. In 2001, total population was 2,293,896 in which males were 1,161,952 while females were 1,131,944.

**Map 1: location map of manipur state.**



## Data source and methodology

An analytical study has been carried out to obtain the above mentioned objectives. The present study has been included whole Manipur state and primarily based on secondary data, collected from Census of India. The spatial pattern of Disable persons have been classified into Low, Moderate, High and Very High categories. An attempt has been made to highlight the data by applying appropriate tables and maps. Data is analysed with the help of general statistical techniques, and ARC GIS 9.3 software.

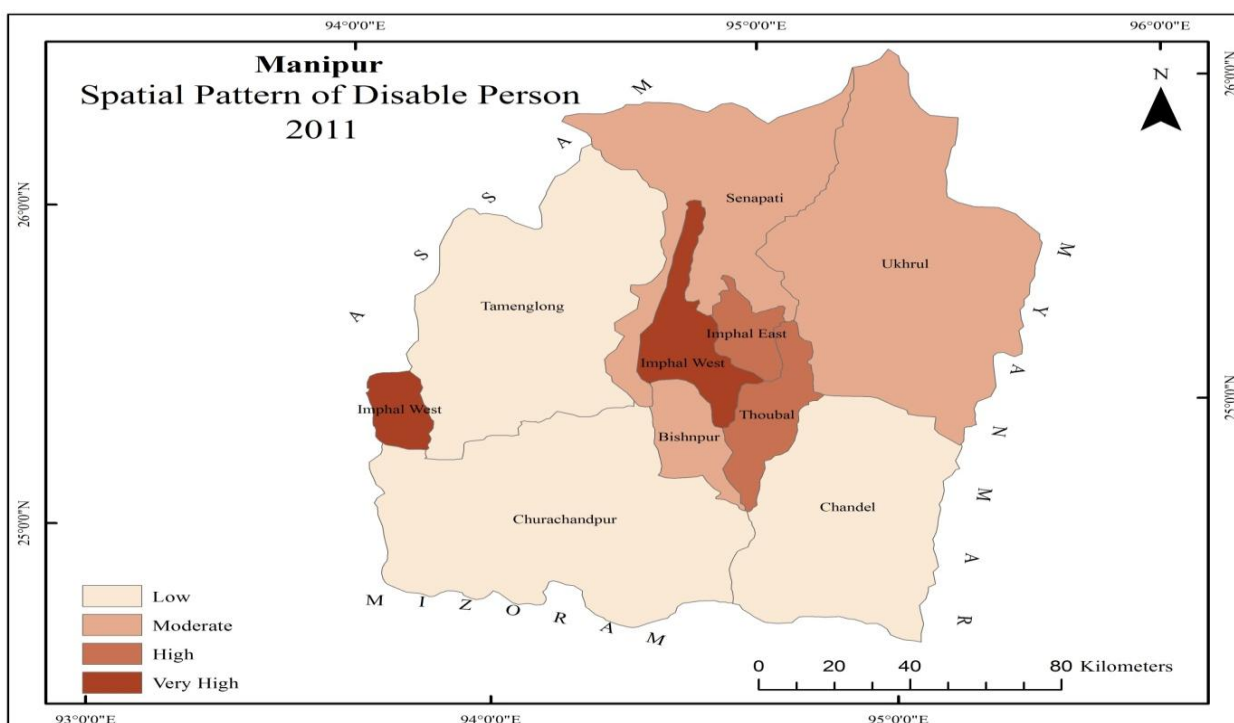
**Table 2: Disable population by category in different district of manipur 2012**

| Category         | Disable persons | Name of district and disable population              |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| <b>Very High</b> | 9545-13272      | Imphal West(13272)                                   |
| <b>High</b>      | 5056-9544       | Imphal East(9544), Thoubal(6443)                     |
| <b>Moderate</b>  | 4334-5055       | Bishnupur(4407), Senapati(5055), Ukhrul(4500)        |
| <b>Low</b>       | 2530-4333       | Churachandpur(4026), Chandel(4333), Tamenglong(2530) |

**Spatial pattern of disable persons in 2011**

Map 2 clearly shows the spatial pattern of disable persons very high in Imphal West district here 6897 persons male, 6375 persons female are disable and total disable persons of this district are 13272. Imphal East and Thoubal are neighbour district of Imphal West. These districts serves high disable population in different categories.

**Map 2: Spatial pattern of disable person 2011**



Imphal West serves 9544 persons and Thoubal 6443 persons. Bishnupur, Senapati, Ukhrul are count in moderate category and Tamenglong, Chandel and Churachandpur districts serve low categories of disabilities. In 2011 Manipur serves 28783 male and 25327 female of total disable persons in different categories.

**Temporal change in disable persons**

In 2001, there were **28376** person severe disability **15456** males and **12920** females. This represented 1.23 percent of the total populations. The corresponding table 3 shows disable population were higher for males (1.33%) and lower for females (1.44%). Figure 1 shows in 2001 higher proportion of disable age group 10-19 and 20-29. Both age groups represent 15 percent of total disable person.

In 2011 the number of disable people counted by the census. Manipur reported disability had increased by 2.10 percent to 54110 individuals (28783 males and 25327 females).

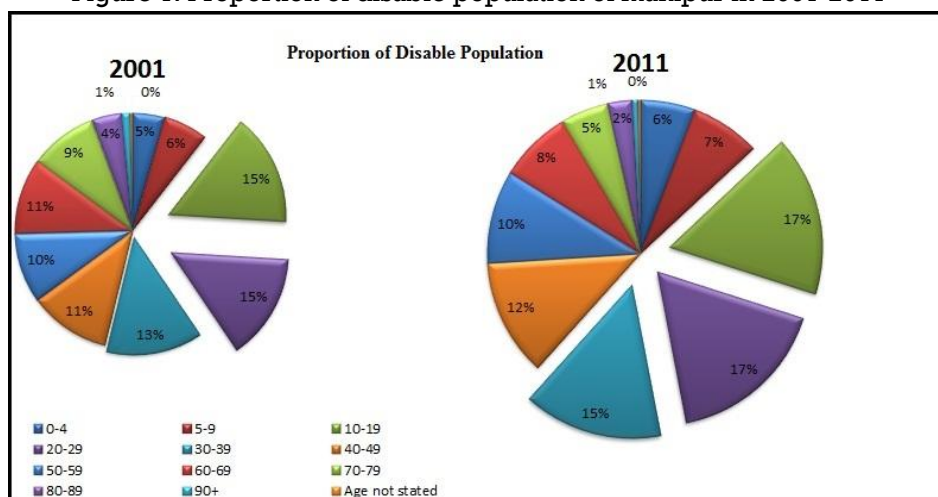
In 2001 Manipur reported 1.23 percent disable persons and in 2011 there is 2.10 percent. As the total disable person count also increased dramatically in 2011, the rise in the percentage of the population reporting severe disability is fast. Figure 1 shows in 2011 higher proportion of disable age group 10-19, 20-29 and 30-39. This age group represent 17 percent and 15 percent of total disable person.

**Table 3: Disable population of manipur by age group 2001- 2011**

| Sl. No. | Age groups     | Persons      |              | Male         |              | Female       |              |
|---------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|         |                | 2001         | 2011         | 2001         | 2011         | 2001         | 2011         |
| 1       | 0-4            | 1258         | 3101         | 625          | 1623         | 633          | 1478         |
| 2       | 5-9            | 1736         | 3973         | 892          | 2049         | 844          | 1924         |
| 3       | 10-19          | 4367         | 9107         | 2334         | 4765         | 2033         | 4342         |
| 4       | 20-29          | 4142         | 9234         | 2313         | 4761         | 1829         | 4473         |
| 5       | 30-39          | 3760         | 7964         | 2212         | 4327         | 1548         | 3637         |
| 6       | 40-49          | 3188         | 6669         | 1901         | 3752         | 1287         | 2917         |
| 7       | 50-59          | 2712         | 5312         | 1532         | 2902         | 1180         | 4210         |
| 8       | 60-69          | 2971         | 4164         | 1515         | 2247         | 1456         | 1917         |
| 9       | 70-79          | 2630         | 2723         | 1350         | 1422         | 1280         | 1301         |
| 10      | 80-89          | 1181         | 1382         | 576          | 702          | 605          | 680          |
| 11      | 90+            | 332          | 330          | 147          | 155          | 185          | 175          |
| 12      | Age not stated | 99           | 151          | 59           | 78           | 40           | 73           |
| 13      | <b>Total</b>   | <b>28376</b> | <b>54110</b> | <b>15456</b> | <b>28783</b> | <b>12920</b> | <b>25327</b> |

Source: Census of india

**Figure 1: Proportion of disable population of manipur in 2001-2011**



Nonetheless, there was a much higher percentage of disable males (2.23%) and disable females (1.97%) who reported severe disability in 2011 compared to 2001. The increase of disable population is very fast. In 2011 the disable population growth has been 0.87 percent. There are a number of possible explanations for this increase disability over the period.

## Conclusion

The table 3 provide clear picture of disable population of Manipur. The highlighted age group have a very important role in the building of a nation. So the government make right polices for disable population. In 2011 higher proportion of disable age group 10-19, 20-29 and 30-39. This age group represent 17 percent and 15 percent of total disable person. In 2011 Manipur reported disability had increased by 2.10 percent to 54110 individuals (28783 males and 25327 females). The increase of disable population is 0.87 percent in 2011 compared to 2001.

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