



DATA ENTERED BY:
DATE



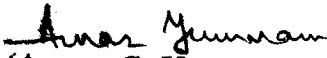
Manipur University
Canchipur, Imphal - 795 003
Manipur, India

AMAR YUMNAM,
Ph.D.(Bom)
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

December 31, 1997.

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the thesis on *Urban Growth in Manipur* being submitted to the Manipur University for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Economics is the result of *bona fide* research work conducted by Shri Y. Saratchandra Singh during the period of 1990-1997. It has not been submitted anywhere else for any degree whatsoever.


(Amar S. Yumnam)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is a great pleasure to express my sincere gratitude to my respected teacher and guide Dr. Amar Singh Yumnam for his valuable suggestions and advice and inspiring guidance throughout the research work. I owe a great sense of obligation for his supervision without which this work would not have been completed.

I am also indebted to Prof. M. Iboton Singh and Prof. L. Tombi Singh for their invaluable advice and encouragement.

I also express my sincere thanks to the authorities of the Directorate of Census Operation, Manipur particularly Mrs. Leingaklembi Devi and R. K. Loken Singh for their invaluable help in collecting census data, both published and unpublished. I also would like to express my thanks to the authorities of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Manipur, the authorities of the Department of Industries, Govt. of Manipur, the authorities of the Department of Town Planning, Govt. of Manipur and MAHUD for helping me in collecting data.

I also would like to express my gratitude to the entire staff of Manipur University Library for their co-operation.


I gladly acknowledge my indebtedness to the authors of various books and articles listed in the bibliography whose learned works have helped me to complete this study.

I am also greatfull to the Department of Economics, Manipur University for awarding me the departmental fellowship for research for one year, which was of great help in funding my research.

I express my heartiest gratitude to Ch. Shivaji Singh, L. Premchand Sharma, Th. Bhogen Singh, N. Jonish Singh and Y. Boynao Singh for typing and their invaluable co-operation.

I will also never forget the gratitude of my friends and teachers who gave me both encouragement and advice.

Lastly, I would be failing to fulfil my duty if I forget to thank my Parents and family members for their persistent encouragement.


Shri Y. Saratchandra Singh.

PREFACE

Introduction

Cities and towns are more than mere economic organisations. It is in the urban areas that the modern, large-scale industrial complexes and along with them the growing tertiary sector have found their most convenient locations. The location of the secondary and tertiary activities has been made possible because of some intrinsic advantages associated with urban areas such as concentration of population and skill and their diverse transport and communication modality, economies of scale, making possible the development of essential physical and socio-economic infrastructure etc. These economic activities in their turn influence the social, cultural, political and other aspects.

In response to the recent dynamism displayed by the urbanisation process and a variety of situations and issues associated with it, the Indian Social Scientists have evinced a growing interest in this academically rewarding field. There has, however, been a gross inadequacy of research on urbanisation in India through time and space. The works accomplished so far have confined their scope either to urbanisation at the national level for a specific census year or to urbanisation in a relatively developed region or state for a particular period of time. Some select aspects of urbanisation have also been subject of study. The present work studies the urban growth of Manipur.

Objective of the study:

Indian Urban Economics concerns with the four essential aspects that is to say a structural description of what the urban economy is, an analysis of how this urban economy moves, identification of alternative mixes of action programmes for what need to be done and finally the choice of the optimal mix for an action programme with reference to the goal desired by the society.

There are also potentially serious problems concerning regional effects, some local influences related to growth only in certain region or else have unique relationship to growth in different regions. Thus the scope of the study would confine to the state of Manipur.

Another reason for studying the state of Manipur is that it is a typically small state, compared to other states of India, with a comparatively small population and with a few towns. However it has got one of the fastest growth rate in the country, whereas no study has yet been conducted.

Methodology and data collection

Evidently, it is necessary to examine and explain the various patterns and process of urbanisation and factors influencing urbanisation and economic development of the urban areas. For this study secondary data were collected for the period of 1901 - 1991. While the data about the demographic variables including total, rural and urban and economic activities of the rural and urban population, marginal workers,

nonworkers, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population and various civic amenities were collected from the census data, other data like Net State Domestic Product, per capita income, birth and death and infrastructure were collected from other sources.

The data collected from the secondary sources were tabulated and analysed.

Research Design :

The entire study has been divided into six (6) chapters.

The first chapter gives an introduction to the whole study.

The second chapter gives the socio - economic profile of Manipur.

The third chapter comprises the urban growth and pattern of urbanisation of Manipur.

The fourth chapter studies the factors influencing urbanisation in Manipur.

The fifth chapter gives the urban infrastructure in the state of Manipur.

The last part, that is the sixth chapter gives the conclusion of the entire study.