

**RESOLUTION PASSED
BY THE HOUSE DURING THE 2ND SESSION OF
THE NINTH MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
ON 1-8-2007**

"WHEREAS Manipur, a former princely State with specific territorial boundary and historical entity, is inhabited by tribals and non-tribals, i.e. generally tribals in the hill areas and non-tribals in the plain areas (valley) and Manipur became a part of the Dominion of India from 15.10.1949 by the Merger Agreement dated 21.9.1949;

WHEREAS Manipur State is inhabited by various ethnic groups having their own distinct demographic features, on the basis of which the existing administrative districts/units were carved out and the Assembly Constituencies demarcated;

WHEREAS by an amendment of the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 (81 of 1971), the allotment of seats for the Manipur Legislative Assembly is 60, of which 1 seat is reserved for the Scheduled Castes and 19 seats for the Scheduled Tribes;

WHEREAS the tribals settle in any part of the State, the non-tribals do not generally settle in hill areas except in some pockets of the hill Districts. In the early part of the 1990s, Manipur witnessed a severe ethnic clash between the Nagas and the Kuki tribes which resulted in the shifting of villages/villages from one hill district to another or to the plains. Eventually, there had been increase of population in some hill districts and corresponding decrease of population in the other affected districts;

WHEREAS, in the Census Report 2001, the decadal growth rate of Manipur in the year 2001 is about 24.86%. However, there are abnormally high decadal growth rate of population in some Sub-Divisions like Chakpikarong (100.18%), Ukhrul South/Kasom Khullen (60.95%), Machi (58.17%), Moreh (58.14%), Saitu Gamphazol (55.79%), Patsoi (48.25%) and Chandel (41.70%). In contrast, there have been abnormally low decadal growth in Lamsang (2.19%), Tipaimukh (5.89%), Kamjong Chassad (6.71%), Henglep (6.76%), Lamphelpat (10.57%), Jiribam (11.11%) and Moirang (12.86%). This abnormal and irregular growth defies logic and it could not be accounted to any large scale influx or high rate of birth;

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WHEREAS the State Government and all the Political Parties functioning In Manipur had already apprised the Government of India about the irrational figures brought out in the Census 2001. As per the accepted international norms and national growth rate, the figures of Census Report 2001 is nothing but faulty and cannot be fitted into any of the norms.

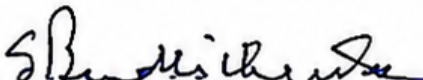
WHEREAS the Registrar General, India and Census Commissioner has already taken cognizance of the abnormally high growth rates in certain hill Districts of Manipur and consequently Census 2001 results in respect of Sub-divisions of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul have been cancelled. This is nothing but an admission to the faulty and incorrect census figures;

WHEREAS allocation of Assembly seats both in the hills and plains, based on accepted population figures, has been maintained equitably all over these years. The proposed delimitation of Assembly constituencies based on faulty and incorrect Census 2001 results would not only cause irreparable damage to the economic planning of the State but would also result in serious social turmoil and chaotic situation in the State;

NOW, THEREFORE THIS AUGUST HOUSE, representing the people of Manipur, resolve to strongly urge upon the Union Government and all concerned to appreciate and act upon these resolutions -

1. to order a fresh Census for the whole of Manipur by canceling the Census, 2001; and
2. impose a moratorium on all the delimitation exercises until the fresh census figure is published; and
3. pending publication of the fresh census, status quo of the existing Assembly constituencies be maintained and the Delimitation (Amendment) Act, 2003 (No.3 of 2004) be exempted."

Dated/Imphal,
The 2nd August, 2007


(Dr. S. Budhichandra Singh)
Speaker,
Manipur Legislative Assembly.
