

A profile of comparative study of Socio Economic status of Manipuris inhabited in North Tripura, Unakoti District of Tripura and Barak Valley

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Abstract:

Measuring the study area of the Manipuri inhabited areas of above mentioned places right from the Manipuri Culture, Transiting images in study areas of Tripura and Assam, Social structure of Manipuris covering right from the ritual of marriage to death it is found in both the study areas some majors has been changed with the changing scenario of time.

Keywords:

Agrarian-based Economic, Private Sector, Small Scale Industries, etc.

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The over all study reflect that the Manipuris of Barak Valley is agrarian based economy and percentage of engagement in agriculture is 25.72% directly or indirectly where as in North Tripura and Unakoti District id 42% which is less than state level percentage of engagement in agriculture sector of the two state i.e., Tripura and Assam.

In the Industrial sector engagement of percentage of households is 15% in Barak Valley but unfortunately in North Tripura and Unakoti District is only 1%. Peoples are living with a feeling just to pass the life.

In place of engagement in small scale business in Barak Valley its account is 10.61% but in the North Tripura and Unakoti is only 10% which is not a desire percentage.

In the service sector interestingly in North Tripura and Unakoti account 56% households but in Barak valley, it accounts only 34.69%. Moreover, it is also one of a notable thing that engagement in the defence and police service contributes a high percentage among the Manipuris of North Tripura and Unakoti Districts of Tripura.

It is also one of the unfortunate occasions that the engagement of household's percentage in place of Employment is small private Sector of Barak valley accounts 13.42% and North Tripura and Unakoti district accounts only 10%. Less percentage engagement in the private establishment is not a good symptom in the field of earning in this crisis period of state and central employments.

There are some traditional beliefs of Manipuris is that our people can't belongs to business class but due to unemployment problem in this modern world the qualified young generation started to join in the business to earn living. From the survey report it observed that both in the study areas engagement in the small business are less in percentage in comparison to other community. The engagement in business is very mush essential in the present century because all the qualified and energetic young generation can't be provide white colour job in toto.

Engagement in agriculture activity was earlier a way of engaging himself or herself without having no alternative job but in the modern days if agriculture activity can be done in the proper way with proper investment through Bank finance people can live very easily.

In the present decade many thing has been changed specially in the field of mobility in Socio – Cultural and professional contacts has been become a new temptation. Moreover another remarkable thing is observing in the participation in the field of ritual activities. The young generation is very much loyally participating for the concentration of the mind in the right path. Manipuris are expensive in nature and sense of saving is less with comparison to other community right from individual to family expenditure. Manipuri are not so much tide in the family budget. When we study in very much micro study of the Manipuris family it is rarely found divorce family and monogamy also less in percentage, freedom of women in the family society is also very much encouraging and excessive numbers of family is exclusive numbers of daughters and son are a rare in Manipuri B.P.L. or very much poor families in the society no doubt but it is also rare in percentage in engagement in un lawful activities and it is also rarely found the families those who do not perform his / her duties to old aged parents also with comparison to other communities from the field survey it is also found that the engagement of child labour also in nesty / risk work as wage earner is also very much rare in Manipuri society is surveyed area i.e. North Tripura and Unakoti District of Tripura State and barak Valley of Assam. Manipuris do not have any castism in the society and untouchability and under estimation

they are completely absence in our custom.

Finally we like to conclude by suggesting a few things as remedial measures for some sort of things which is very much essential for rectification for our social up-liftmen process of the Manipuris of the both study areas Manipuris are very much reserve in the both study are specially inter caste marriage till today though a very few countable families are directly involvement in the socially or guardian are permitted to their son or daughters but unfortunately in Manipuri state accidentally social marriage among the inter caste but in North Tripura and Unakoti District and three district of Barak Valley till today no social marriage had not performed till today and it should be like otherwise the microscopic linguistic minority Manipuris those who living the both the state will be abolish one day in the field of culture.

Moreover, in the field of ritual, social activity expenses should be curtailed minimized specially in marriage ceremony, Sharda, Chaumba or Annaprasan, Birth day programme only the minimum requirement expenditure should be entertain in the name of all above mentioned functions and there should not be any type of competition in the expenditure. Finally I would like to suggestion to my community to prepare family budget and it should be increased from time to time and specially in field of Education, Health Care, and Entertainment etc.

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