

BASIC ANALYSIS OF THANLON SUB-DIVISION:

In Partial Completion of Data Analysis of ‘Churachandpur District Socio-Economic Survey on Persons with Disabilities’

Churachandpur is the largest district in the Indian state of Manipur with a geographical area of 4570 km² and a population of 2,71,174 in the 2011 census which constitutes 9.97% of the entire state population. The district is divided into five revenue sub-divisions namely Churachandpur, Singngat, Thanlon, Parbung and Henglep. As many as 14 out of the 34 recognised tribes (Schedule Tribes) in the Indian state of Manipur reside in the district, Churachandpur among which majority belong to Christianity.

Thanlon is a sub-divisional headquarters within Churachandpur district located 147 kms away from Churachandpur town. It is situated 3819 feet above sea level. National Highway 150, Tipaimukh Road which connects to Mizoram passes through major parts of the sub-division. The census 2001 has identified 38 villages with 25 mached's totalling up to 63 under the sub-division. However, the Socio Economic Survey on PwDs initiated by CCI (supported by CBM) has 60 surveyed villages.

The targeted sub-division for the proposed project through Village Based Rehabilitation (VBR) are mostly interior villages, where most of the basic necessities are absent. 60% of these surveyed villages are motorable; however 40% of the villages are not motorable till today.

This paper briefly highlights the basic analysis of Thanlon Sub-division: In partial completion of data analysis of ‘Churachandpur District Socio Economic Survey on Persons with Disabilities’.

Basic Analysis of Thanlon Sub-division: In Partial Completion of Data Analysis of ‘Churachandpur District Socio-Economic Survey on Persons with Disabilities’ are as follows:

Table 1: Sex of the PwD

		Frequency	Percent
Sex	Male	94	53.7
	Female	81	46.3
	Total	175	100.0

Table 2: Age and Sex of the PwDs

		Sex of the PwD		Total
		Male	Female	
Age of the PwD	Below 3	1	3	4
	3 to 5	8	4	12
	5 to 10	8	10	18
	10 to 14	13	11	24
	14 to 16	2	1	3
	16 to 20	2	4	6
	20 to 30	13	14	27
	30 to 40	15	11	26
	40 to 50	9	4	13
	50 to 60	9	14	23
	60 to 70	7	4	11
	70 & Above	7	1	8
Total		94	81	175

Table 1 highlights the distribution of sex of the PwDs across 60 Surveyed Villages of Thanlon Sub-division, Churachandpur District, Manipur. The distribution of sex across various types of disabilities comprises of 53.7% Male and 46.3% of them are Female from a total of 175 identified PwDs.

Also, an age-group between 20 to 30 years of age represents the highest number of age-group totalling to a number of 27 PwDs (as represented in Table 2). Whereas, an age-group between 14 to 16 represents the lowest number of age-group totalling to 3 PwDs in the Sub-division.

From this cross-tabulation (Table 2), CCI through its pilot project, ‘*Village Based Rehabilitation for Thanlon Sub-division, Churachandpur, Manipur*’ would proposed to target an age group between 3 to 14 years of age under RTE and for Inclusive Education. More so, CCI will also primarily target an age-group between 14 to 50 years of age through Income Generating Unit (IGU).

Table 3: Types of Disability and Sex of the PwDs

		Sex of the PwD		Total
		Male	Female	
Types of Disability	Visually Impaired	4	7	11
	Hearing Impaired	22	11	33
	Speech Impaired	4	4	8
	Locomotor Disability	18	19	37
	Cerebral Palsy	1	4	5
	Mental Retardation	16	11	27
	Learning Disability	0	2	2
	Multiple Disability	20	14	34
	H.I and S.I	2	1	3
	LD & MR	2	0	2
	LD & SI	1	0	3
	Physical disability	1	0	1
	HI & VI	2	1	3
	CP & LD	0	2	2
	Mental illness	0	4	4
Total	93	80	175	

Table 4: Forms of disability of the PwD

		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	By Birth	66	37.2
	Acquired	109	62.8
	Total	175	100.0

As shown in table above (Table 3), Hearing Impaired, Locomotor Disability, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disability are very much prominent in the Sub-division, totalling to a number of 33, 37, 27 and 34 respectively and these figures are alarming. Thus, CCI through the proposed project will made an attempt to provide appropriate preventive care towards the potential cause of Disability as 62.8% of PwDs are being acquired and 37.2% are by birth (as per Table 4). More so, Individualised Education Programme (IEP) for children below 14 years, and Personal Future Plan (PFP) for PwDs above 14 years will be developed through VBR.

Table 5: Access to Disability Certificate

		Frequency	Percent
Access to Disability Certificate	Yes	10	6
	No	165	94
	Total	175	100.0

Table 6: Access to Disability Schemes under Social Welfare department

		Frequency	Percent
Access to Any Disability Scheme	Yes	5	3
	No	169	97
	Total	175	100

Table 7: Access to Ration Card

		Frequency	Percent
Access to Ration Card	Yes	57	32.6
	No	118	67.4
	Total	175	100

From the above tables, Table 5, 6 and 7 shows the utmost need to sensitise and raise awareness amongst the larger community towards accessing the available schemes and programmes (in particular schemes for Disability).

In particular (Table 5), only 6% of the total population of PwDs in the Sub-division have an access to Disability Certificates, this in other words represents that a total 94% of PwDs population in the Sub-division do not have an access to any basic health-care provisions nor disability assessment camps.

With these grim reality, CCI through VBR propose to generate awareness and sensitivity amongst the larger community, organise Disability Assessment Camps (Health Camps), facilitate the issuance and access of Disability Certificate; schemes and provisions and continue to act as a pressure group for the cause of Disability.