

Thoubal District Profile

Thoubal district is one of the 16 districts of Manipur state in northeastern India. This district is bounded by Imphal West and Imphal East district and Kakgpokpi on the north, Kangpokpi and Tengnoupal districts on the east, Kakching on south and Imphal West on the West. Thoubal town is the districts headquarter. This district is known for Khongjom war, where the last battle of the independence of Manipur was fought in April 1891 against the British army.

History

In May 1983 this district came into exist when Thoubal sub-division of the erstwhile Manipur Central District (later Imphal district) with all its administrative units was transferred to form a new district. Later, in November 1983, Thoubal district was divided into Thoubal and Kakching sub-divisions. At present there are 2 sub divisions namely Lilong and Thoubal Subdivisions in Thoubal district after by furagation, Kakching as a new District in the Year 2017.

Geography

The district occupies the larger part of the eastern half of the Manipur Valley. The shape of the district is an irregular triangle with its base facing north. It lies between 24°30'24.688" N to 24°43'16.689" N latitude and 93°53'17.016" E to 93°53'18.118" E longitude. Its average elevation is about 790 m above the sea level. The district is

dotted by a few hillocks and hills of low heights. Of these, Phunal hill has an elevation of 1009 m above the sea level.

Rivers and lakes

The Imphal and the Thoubal are the most significant rivers that flow through the district. The Thoubal River originates from the hill ranges of Ukhrul and is an important tributary of the Imphal River. It passes through Yairipok and Thoubal before joining the Imphal River at Irong near Mayang Imphal. The Imphal River originates from the hills of Senapati district and flows southern wards. It forms the northern and western boundaries of Thoubal district. Other rivers in the district are the Wangjing, the Arong and the Sekmai. These rivers originate from the hills of Ukhrul district. The Arong River flows through charangpat and Khangabok and falls into Kharung Pat. The Wangjing River flows towards west via Heirok and Wangjing before joining the Loushi Pat.

Climate

The district has a moderate climate with relatively abundant and widespread rainfall. The rainy season normally starts in the month of June and continues till September. Intermittent rains continue till October. The winter season lasts from December to February. During the winter months light rainfall occurs under the influence of the northeast monsoon. The average minimum temperature during the winter is 4–6 °C,

sometimes the minimum temperature goes below 0 °C. April and May are the summer season. The average maximum temperature is 32–35 °C during this summer seasons, hardly the maximum temperature goes beyond 37 °C. Occasional thunderstorms occur during these months.

Economy

Agriculture is the most important source of livelihood for the people of this district of Manipur. More than 70 per cent of the total population of the district is directly or indirectly engaged in agricultural activities. The valley is fertile and the topography of Thoubal District provides good opportunity for irrigation, natural as well as artificial. Rice accounts for above 90 per cent of the total land area under cultivation. The soil of the district is fertile and with the help of irrigation facilities from the Imphal barrage double cropping is widely practiced in the district. In some areas, even triple cropping is practiced - first paddy crop starting late February or early March, second paddy crop in July and early August and the third crop of mustard seeds, pulses, etc. in November. Other crops grown in the District are sugarcane, oilseeds, maize, potatoes, pulses, chilies, etc. The district is the largest producer of sugarcane in Manipur. Its cultivation is mainly confined to Thoubal, Wangjing, Heirok and Khagnjom. Oilseeds, mainly mustard seeds, are found all over the district. Recently cultivation of sunflower is also started. Vegetables such as

cabbages, cauliflower, different kinds of peas, gourds, pumpkins, etc. are cultivated widely. Among the plantation crops, pineapples are the most important and major cash crop which are cultivated in the slopes of low hills and hillocks. It is mainly cultivated in Waithou hill range and Sharam hill. Another important sector of economy of Thoubal District is Animal Husbandry. Important livestock found in Thoubal District are cattle, buffaloes, goats, horses and ponies, pigs, dogs etc. Significant progress have been made in the district in the direction of milk production, breeding of better varieties of cattle and poultry, and generation of employment through piggery and poultry development. Khangabok is famed throughout India for Tule, (*Schoenoplectus acutus*) know locally as Kouna, based handicrafts. Kouna is used for making seating mat (phak), stool (mora), chair, hand bags, mattress and various other crafts.

Fishing also contributes to the economy of Thoubal District. Fishing provides an important occupation for a large number of people in the district. Fishing is commonly practiced in villages such as Tentha, Leishangthem, Waithou, Khangabok, Irong.

Demographics

Thoubal District occupies an area of 324 sq.kms. According to the 2011 census the district has 286687 populations with density of 821 inhabitants per square kilometre (2,120/sq mi). Its

population growth rate over the decade 2001–2011 was 15.48%.Thoubal has a sex ratio of 1006 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 76.66%.

Transports

Transports system in this district is good. All the important towns and villages are well connected with district headquarter and other sub-divisional headquarters. There are regular taxis plying between Thoubal and other district headquarters and town of Manipur.

Roads

As the Asian highway AH-1 passes through the center of the district the road connection in this district is good. Most of the important towns in this district are connected with this highway. The other important state highways in this district are Mayai-lambi road, Indo-Burma-Sugunu road and Imphal Yairipok road etc. Other important district roads are Thoubal-Leishangthem-Mayang Imphal road, Thoubal-yairipok-Sekhong sekmai road, Wangjing-Heirok-Machi road, Wangjing-tentha-Wabgai road, Khangabok-Sangaiyumpham-Tentha road.

Education

Thoubal and Lilong town are the main educational hubs of the district. Thoubal College, Y.K. College and Lilong Haoreibi College are government degree colleges in the district. There is a nursing institute inside the district hospital which recently

established. Beside this there are some private colleges and higher secondary schools in the District. There are also several High Schools and Elementary Schools under Zonal Education Office Thoubal and Deputy Inspector of School Lilong.

Health

1. Thoubal District Hospital Khangabok.
2. Thoubal District Leprosy Clinic.

Sports Ground

Some main playground/ stadium in Thoubal District worth to mention are:-

1. Kodompokpi Football Stadium, Wangjing.
2. Thoubal District Table Tennis Indoor stadium Thoubal
3. Thoubal Ningombam Sport Ground.
4. Wangkem sport Ground, Wangkhem