

6.3 Manipur

Major religious communities in Manipur are Hindu, Christian and Muslim. Religious out-migration in Hindu has been experiencing during 1971-2001 whereas religious in-migration in Christian increased with the available net opportunities. The proportion of Sikhs, Buddhist and Jain were less than one percent but found increasing marginally during 1981-2001. The proportion of "Other religions" category declined during 1971-91 along with a declining in net opportunities available.

6.4 Meghalaya

"Other religions" category was the dominating religion communities in Meghalaya in 1961 but its proportion decreased with a negative growth rate but Christian communities were found increasing during 1971 to 2001 due to religious in-migration. Proportions of Muslim was 2.99 (1961) increased to 4.3 (2001) due to religious in-migration during 1961-2001. The prior male migrants (OL) were experienced in Sikh, Jain and Buddhist.

6.5 Mizoram

Christian population in Mizoram occupied more than 80 percent of the entire population. Buddhists occupied about 7 to 8 percent whereas Hindus from 3 to 7 percent. The net opportunity was found declining in Hindu and Christian during 1971-91. Muslim was found increasing in Mizoram due to religious in-migration.

6.6 Nagaland

Christians increased extensively during 1961-2001 correspondingly with declining in other religious group. Proportion of Muslims increased due to religious in-migration. Proportion of Hindu increased during 1971-81 but experienced declined during 1991-2001.

6.7 Sikkim

Major religious communities in Sikkim are Hindu and Buddhist. Proportion of Buddhist declined during 1981-91 due to religious out-migration. The net opportunities available of Christian and Hindu resulted increasing in-migration in Hindu during 1981-91 and Christian during 1991-2001.

6.8 Tripura

Hindu occupied the maximum of the total population in Tripura but the Proportion of Hindu and Muslim was found declined during 1971-2001 due to religious out-migration. Proportion of Muslim was 20.14 (1961), declined drastically to 6.68 (1971) indicating negative growth rate. Christian and Buddhists increased during 1971-2001; Buddhist was 2.95 (1961) increased to 4.65 (1991) and 3.1 (2001). The net opportunity available of Christian and Sikh was found increasing expected for further religious in migration

7. Conclusion

The Hindus were the major religious community in NER settled particularly in the states of Assam, Tripura, Sikkim and Manipur. Proportion of Hindus was found increasing in Arunachal Pradesh with in-migrated Hindus. Religious out-migration of Hindus occurred in states of Manipur and Assam. Muslim population were confined in the states of Assam and Manipur during 1961-71. The growth of Muslims in the states of NER were extensively high particularly in Arunachal Pradesh (502 in 1971-81, 175.01 in 1981-91); Nagaland (232.88 during 1961-71, 298.04 in 1971-81). Christian population dominated the states of Nagaland and Mizoram. Christian population increased in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Manipur and Nagaland due to religious in-migration particularly from "Other religions" group. Sikhs and Jains population in NER were mostly the opportunity looking male migrants confining in Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland. Large portion of this community was found migrated to Christianity due to available net opportunities in the religion concerned.

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