

**RESEARCH ARTICLE :**

## Comparative socio-economic analysis of problems of livelihood security with respect to habitat security between rural and urban areas in imphal west District of Manipur state of India

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**SUMMARY :** Livelihood is simply the means of securing the necessities of life, *i.e.* food, water, shelter and clothing. It is defined as a set of economic activities either in the nature of self-employment and/or wage-employment thereby generates adequate resources to meet the basic requirements of life for oneself as well as the members of the household. Many definitions of livelihood security derive from the work of Chambers and Conway (1992). Monitoring livelihood security can help to identify and understand the well-being of the population and livelihood insecurity. Therefore, the present study is undertaken to look at the one of the six aspects of household livelihood security particularly habitat security in Manipur State of India. The primary focus of this study is to analyze the nature and extent of people's habitat security by using household survey data. From the study, it is concluded that in both rural and urban sample households of Imphal West, the wall is mostly made of brick, floor is mostly made of concrete and roof is mostly made of asbestos. Majority of the households have a separate kitchen. They also have a toilet within the household premises. Most of the toilets are sanitary. The main source of drinking water is tap water, the major source of fuel is LPG for both rural and urban sample households. Electricity is the main source of lighting in the rural and urban areas.

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