Prenatal and Postnatal Mortality in The War Khasi of Meghalaya

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Abstract The present paper attempts to provide certain pieces of information on prenatal and postnatal mortality among the War Khasi of Meghalaya, India. It is found that the infant and juvenile mortality rates are quite moderate in comparison with other populations, particularly with populations in the north-eastern region of the country. This holds good for both the Christians and non-Christians of the population. The Frequencies of reproductive wastages in both the religious groups are comparatively high. Religion seems to have played, to some extent, its role in regulating the prenatal and postnatal mortality rate in the present population.