Fertility Differentials in Manipur: A Study on the Meiteis and The Muslim

Bapukan Choudhury and Maheswari Devi

Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University, Guwahati 781014, Assam, India

KEYWORDS Marriage, Age, Menopause, Fertility, Education, Occupation, Family Type

ABSTRACT Fertility and related factors of the Meiteis and the Muslims of Manipur have been examined. The Meitei women show higher mean age at marriage and higher mean age at first delivery. 40.89 percent of the Meitei and 74.35 percent of the Muslim women are found to get married before 18 years of age. The age specific fertility of the Meitei women are lower than those of the Muslim women. The Meitei women with completer fertility also show lower average fertility than their Muslim counterparts. Fertility is found to be inversely related with the educational and occupational status of the couples in the both the communities. Fertility is also found to be higher in joint families than in nuclear families.