Ethnic Variation in Fertility Patterns among Four Communities of Manipur

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ABSTRACT In the present paper an attempt is being made to compare the fertility patterns among four communities viz., Meiteis, Kabuis, Pangals and Nepalese of Manipur. The findings of the study reveals that age at menarche occur earliest among the Meiteis and delayed most among the Kabuis. While for menopause the earliest and latest is observed among the Pangals and the Kabuis respectively. On the other hand reproductive span is longest among the Nepali and shortest among the Pangals. With regards to fertility performance, highest number of ever born live birth is observed among the Nepalese and lowest among the Meiteis. This is in agreement with the findings of pregnancy wastage where in the lowest is recorded among the Nepalese and highest among the Meiteis. The relationship of the fertility pattern with education and occupation is also presented in this paper.