

A Demographic Profile of the People of Jammu and Kashmir

4. Selection Intensity

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KEYWORDS Jammu and Kashmir. Fertility, Mortality. Selection Intensity.

ABSTRACT Natural selection is one of the major evolutionary factors that brings about changes in the gene frequencies in a population through the action of differential fertility and mortality. Selection potential based on the differential fertility and mortality data have been computed for the major population groups of Jammu and Kashmir, using the methodology of Crow (1958) and Johnston and Kensinger (1971). It has been observed that irrespective of methodology, the index of total selection was the highest among Baltis of Ladakh region while it was the lowest among Kashmiri Pandits of Kashmir region. The relative contribution of fertility to the index of total selection has been found exceeding that of mortality among Bodhs, Arghuns of Ladakh region; Kashmiri Pandits, Kashmiri Muslims of Kashmir Region and Dogra Rajputs and Gujjars of Jammu region. The reverse appeared true among Baltis, Brokpas of Ladakh region; and Dogra Brahmans and Dogra Scheduled Castes of Jammu region.

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