

Consanguinity and Inbreeding Effects on Fertility and Mortality Among Malas of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT A sample of 190 households of Malas of Chittoor district was studied for evaluating the consanguinity and its effects on fertility and mortality. The proportion of consanguineous marriage (60.53%) was found to be higher than that of non-consanguineous (39.47%) marriages. The autosomal and sex-linked inbreeding coefficients are 0.04112 and 0.03948, respectively. The pregnancy wastages and mortality are high and total conceptions, livebirths, surviving offspring are low among consanguineous matings than in non-consanguineous matings. The results were discussed in comparison with other populations of Chittoor district.