

Consanguineous Marriage Among Social and Occupational Groups in North India

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ABSTRACT The data were collected from 3799 families, residents of six regions of Aligarh district, North India to examine how the social and occupational variability and the trends of consanguineous marriage may interact in the Muslim community. The nine groups were identified in the six regions with an average coefficient of inbreeding (F) of 0.0417 and the results indicated that each of the nine Muslim groups have strong preference for consanguineous marriages. However, there are significant differences in the distribution of consanguineous marriages among the groups.