

## **Anthropo-Demographic Study among the Caste and Tribal Group of Central Himalayas: 2. Fertility Differentials and Determinants**

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**KEYWORDS** Fertility. Tribals. Caste Groups. Himalayas

**ABSTRACT** An attempt is made to study the fertility patterns of Kumauni Caste Groups and Bhotia Tribal Groups of Central Himalayas. The relationship between fertility and some socio-cultural factors such as education, income and occupation are highlighted. The fact that fertility behavior and gender inequality have a strong relationship is also emphasized. Among the caste groups of Kumaun, high caste Brahmins gave lower fertility than the Scheduled Castes, which may be result of caste based differentials in education, income and other socio-cultural factors. The Bhotia tribal groups have lower fertility than the caste groups, however the different groups of the Bhotia Tribals also show differential fertility a result of their diverse development profiles.