

**Endogamy and Marital Distance among the Phayeng of Manipur****Th. Deshorjit and W. Nabakumar***Department of Anthropology, Manipur University, Canchipur 795 003,  
Imphal, Manipur, India***KEYWORDS** Chakpa. Consanguinity. Loi. MBD. Silk

**ABSTRACT** This paper highlights the incidence of endogamy and marriage distance among the Phayeng, a Loi (Scheduled Caste) community of Manipur, who, in later stage of their history coalesced into the larger Meitei society. It also reveals the relationship between village endogamy and consanguinity on one hand and Loi endogamy, occupational endogamy and traditional occupations on the other. The relevant data of the paper are collected by conducting a fieldwork among the people. Techniques, such as personal interview and schedule supplemented by genealogical method are employed to collect the data. The statistical analysis shows that MMD is much higher among the non-consanguineous couples ( $20.63 \pm 16.65$  km) than consanguineous couples ( $3.88 \pm 10.20$  km). The distribution is positively skewed and leptokurtic. Thus, the findings of the present study agree with that of the earlier study but shows increase in the marital distance and decrease in the incidence of consanguineous marriage.