

Raji – A Food Gatherer and Hunter Primitive Tribe of Uttaranchal: A Study of Selection Intensity

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ABSTRACT The index of total opportunity for selection based on differential fertility and mortality have been calculated for the Raji – a primitive tribe of Central Himalayas of Uttaranchal State in Northern India. The value of total selection intensity (I_s) is found to be 0.9167 (according to Crow 1958) and 1.2810 (according to Johnston and Kensinger 1971) and which operates more through mortality component than fertility component by both the methods. It has been found to be more closer to the higher value of the caste and tribal population groups (0.258-2.250) in general and primitive tribes (0.356-2.250) in particular.