

**EARLY MARRIAGE AND ITS INFLUENCE ON CHILD
MORTALITY: AMONG BANJARAS OF BELLARY
DISTRICT KARNATAKA**

Dr. V. Jagadeesh*

Key Words: Child, Growth, Concept, Stage and Mortality.

Introduction:

The birth of a child occupies a special position in people's life unfortunately a large number of children die every year in our country due to various kinds of illness. Though human life begins with the stage of conception, there are several antecedent and sequential factors from both endogenous and exogenous sources that after the growth and decay of infant and children at before and after birth stages of their development.

The life process is affected through precaution stages ecology culture, family and marriage subsequently through parents, conception, pregnancy, prenatal and postnatal care. Therefore, the study of child mortality is taken into consideration and following table is analyzed and discussed on Lamanis of Bellary district.

Methodology

The filed work and data collection were conducted in four stages that is pilot survey, tool testing survey extensive and intensive many surveys in two stage. All together for period of eleven months during holidays of my college were spent in the filed between June 2009 to May 2012. The Banjara house holds spreading over 7 Talukas of Bellary District have been covered

* Associate Professor, Deptt. of Anthropology, Karnatak Arts College, of Karnatak University, Dharwad.

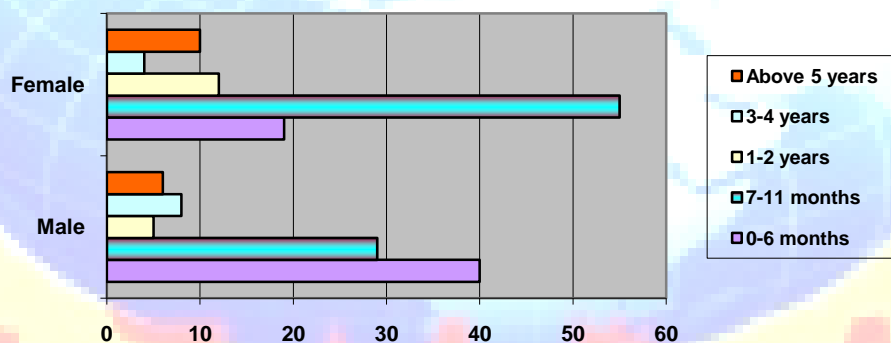
for data collection. Filed methods like schedule, Genealogy interview, Case study and secondary sources were also collected the total sample has comprised households.

Desiccation

Table- 1

Child Mortality in Bellary taluk Lamanis.

Sl.No	Mortality	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%	Total%
1	0-6 months	40	19	59	45	19	31
2	7-11 months	29	55	84	33	55	45
3	1-2 years	5	12	17	6	12	9
4	3-4 years	8	4	12	9	4	6
5	Above 5 years	6	10	16	7	10	9
	Total	88	100	188	100	100	100



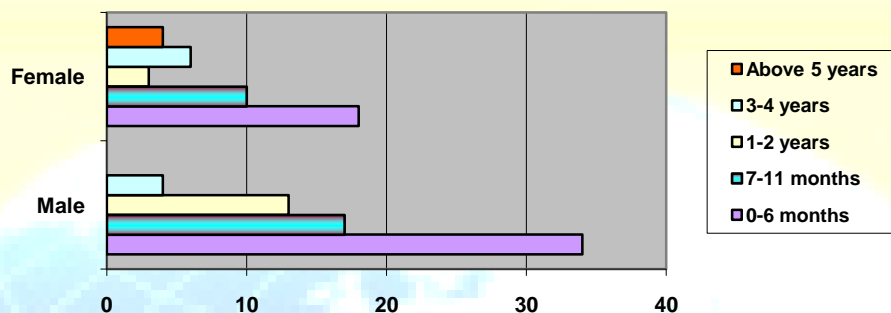
The above table reveals the child mortality among the Lamanis of Bellary taluk. 45 percent of male and 19 percent of females death of infant occurred during early infancy period within six months and 33 percent of males and 55 percent of females have died within a period of one year 6 percent of males and 12 percent of females children found to have died when they were between the age of 1 to 2 years. Between the age of 3 to 4 years 9 percent of males and 4 percent of females have died and 7 percent of males and 10 percent of females children last their life at the age of above 5 years.

From above table it can be concluded that among Lamanis of Bellary taluk was found to have seen their children die in early infancy between 0 to 6 months and early childhood 1 to 5 years.

Table- 2

Child Mortality in Hospet taluk Lamanis.

Sl.No	Mortality	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%	Total%
1	0-6 months	34	18	52	50	44	48
2	7-11 months	17	10	27	25	24	25
3	1-2 years	13	3	16	19	7	14
4	3-4 years	4	6	10	6	15	9
5	Above 5 years	0	4	4	-	10	4
	Total	68	41	109	100	100	100

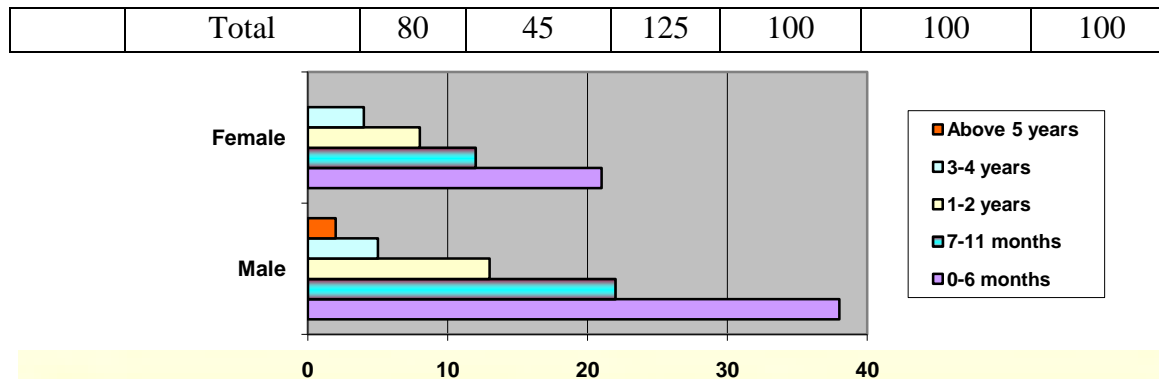


The above table reveals the child mortality among the Lamanis of Hospet taluk. 50 percent of male and 44 percent of females death of infant occurred during early infancy period within six months and 25 percent of males and 24 percent of females have died within a period of one year 19 percent of males and 7 percent of females children found to have died when they were between the age of 1 to 2 years. Between the age of 3 to 4 years 6 percent of males and 15 percent of females have died and 10 percent of females children last their life at the age of above 5 years.

From above table it can be concluded that among Lamanis of Hospet taluk was found to have seen their children die in early infancy between 0 to 6 months and early childhood 1 to 5 years.

Table- 3**Child Mortality in Siruguppa taluk Lamanis.**

Sl.No	Mortality	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%	Total%
1	0-6 months	38	21	59	48	46	47
2	7-11 months	22	12	34	28	27	27
3	1-2 years	13	8	21	16	18	17
4	3-4 years	5	4	9	6	9	7
5	Above 5 years	2	0	2	2		2

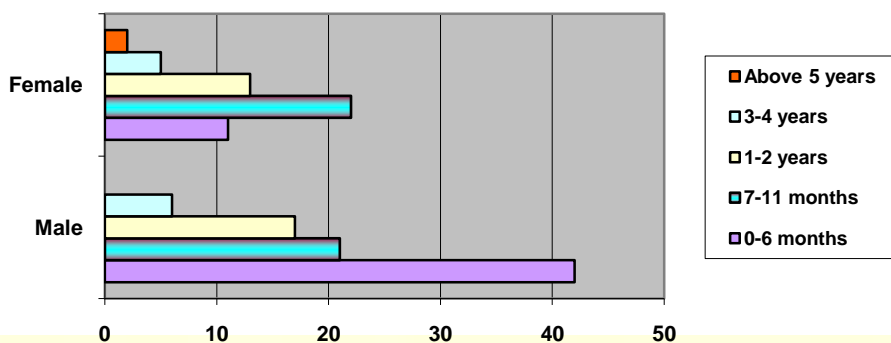


The above table reveals the child mortality among the Lamanis of Siruguppa taluk. 48 percent of male and 46 percent of females death of infant occurred during early infancy period within six months and 28 percent of males and 27 percent of females have died within a period of one year 16 percent of males and 18 percent of females children found to have died when they were between the age of 1 to 2 years. Between the age of 3 to 4 years 6 percent of males and 9 percent of females have died and 2 percent of males children last their life at the age of above 5 years.

From above table it can be concluded that among Lamanis of Siruguppa taluk was found to have seen their children die in early infancy between 0 to 6 months and early childhood 1 to 5 years.

Table- 4
Child Mortality in Sandur taluk Lamanis.

Sl.No	Mortality	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%	Total%
1	0-6 months	42	11	53	49	21	38
2	7-11 months	21	22	43	24	42	31
3	1-2 years	17	13	30	20	25	22
4	3-4 years	6	5	11	7	9	8
5	Above 5 years	0	2	2		3	1
	Total	86	53	139	100	100	100



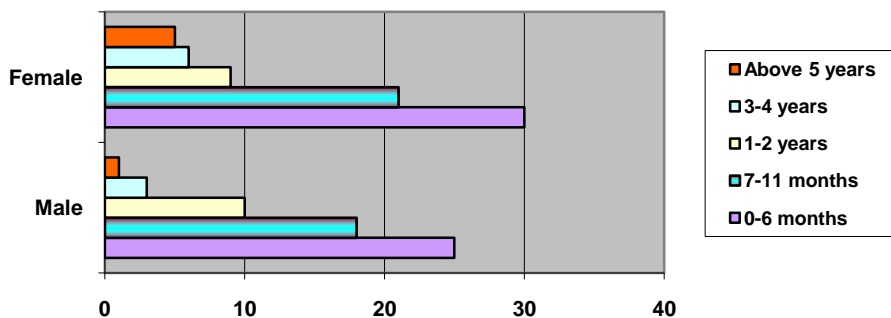
The above table reveals the child mortality among the Lamanis of Sandur taluk. 49 percent of male and 21 percent of females death of infant occurred during early infancy period within six months and 24 percent of males and 42 percent of females have died within a period of one year 20 percent of males and 25 percent of females children found to have died when they were between the age of 1 to 2 years. Between the age of 3 to 4 years 7 percent of males and 9 percent of females have died and 3 percent of females children last their life at the age of above 5 years.

From above table it can be concluded that among Lamanis of Sandur taluk was found to have seen their children die in early infancy between 0 to 6 months and early childhood 1 to 5 years.

Table- 5

Child Mortality in Hagaribommanahalli taluk Lamanis.

Sl.No	Mortality	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%	Total%
1	0-6 months	25	30	55	44	42	43
2	7-11 months	18	21	39	32	30	30
3	1-2 years	10	9	19	17	13	15
4	3-4 years	3	6	9	5	8	7
5	Above 5 years	1	5	6	2	7	5
	Total	57	71	128	100	100	100



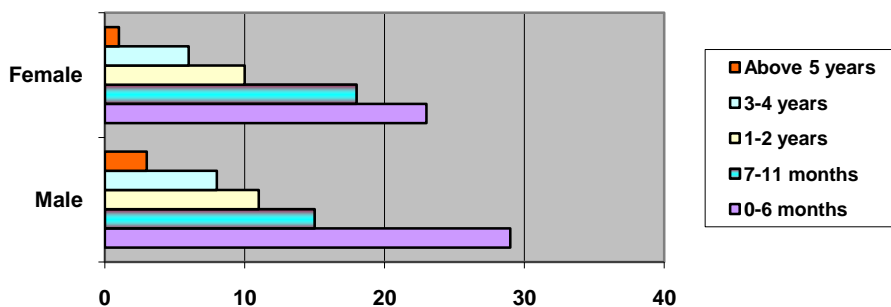
The above table reveals the child mortality among the Lamanis of Hagaribommanahalli taluk. 44 percent of male and 42 percent of females death of infant occurred during early infancy period within six months and 32 percent of males and 30 percent of females have died within a period of one year 17 percent of males and 13 percent of females children found to have died when they were between the age of 1 to 2 years. Between the age of 3 to 4 years 5 percent of males and 8 percent of females have died and 2 percent of males and 7 percent of females children last their life at the age of above 5 years.

From above table it can be concluded that among Lamanis of Hagaribommanahalli taluk was found to have seen their children die in early infancy between 0 to 6 months and early childhood 1 to 5 years.

Table- 6

Child Mortality in Kudligi taluk Lamanis.

Sl.No	Mortality	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%	Total%
1	0-6 months	29	23	52	44	40	42
2	7-11 months	15	18	33	23	31	27
3	1-2 years	11	10	21	16	17	17
4	3-4 years	8	6	14	12	10	11
5	Above 5 years	3	1	4	5	2	3
	Total	66	58	124	100	100	100



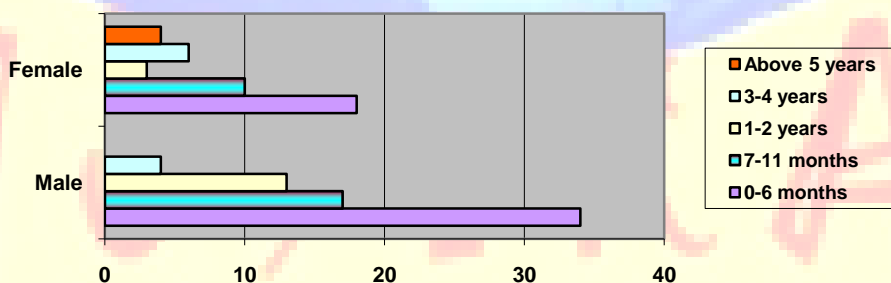
The above table reveals the child mortality among the Lamanis of Kudligi taluk. 44 percent of male and 40 percent of females death of infant occurred during early infancy period within six months and 23 percent of males and 31 percent of females have died within a period of one year 16 percent of males and 17 percent of females children found to have died when they were between the age of 1 to 2 years. Between the age of 3 to 4 years 12 percent of males and 10 percent of females have died and 5 percent of males and 2 percent of females children last their life at the age of above 5 years.

From above table it can be concluded that among Lamanis of Kudligi taluk was found to have seen their children die in early infancy between 0 to 6 months and early childhood 1 to 5 years.

Table- 7

Child Mortality in Hadagali taluk Lamanis.

Sl.No	Mortality	Male	Female	Total	Male%	Female%	Total%
1	0-6 months	34	18	52	50	44	48
2	7-11 months	17	10	27	25	24	25
3	1-2 years	13	3	16	19	7	14
4	3-4 years	4	6	10	6	15	9
5	Above 5 years	0	4	4		10	4
	Total	68	41	109	100	100	100



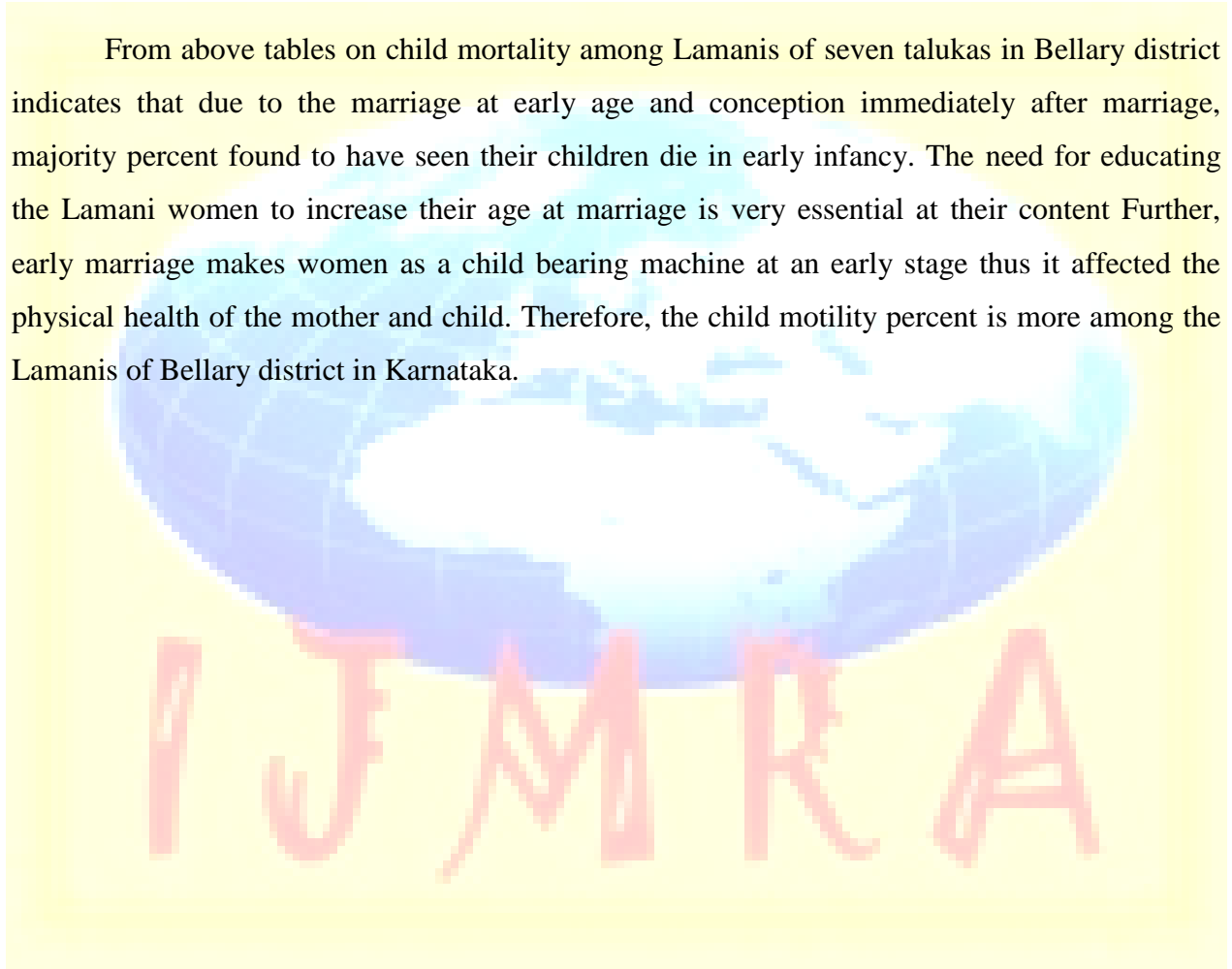
The above table reveals the child mortality among the Lamanis of Hadagali taluk. 50 percent of male and 44 percent of females death of infant occurred during early infancy period within six months and 25 percent of males and 24 percent of females have died within a period of one year 19 percent of males and 7 percent of females children found to have died when they were between the age of 1 to 2 years. Between the age of 3 to 4 years 6 percent of males and 15

percent of females have died and 10 percent of females children last their life at the age of above 5 years.

The above table indicates that among Lamanis of Hadagali taluk was found to have seen their children die in early infancy between 0 to 6 months and early childhood 1 to 5 years.

Conclusion

From above tables on child mortality among Lamanis of seven talukas in Bellary district indicates that due to the marriage at early age and conception immediately after marriage, majority percent found to have seen their children die in early infancy. The need for educating the Lamani women to increase their age at marriage is very essential at their content Further, early marriage makes women as a child bearing machine at an early stage thus it affected the physical health of the mother and child. Therefore, the child motility percent is more among the Lamanis of Bellary district in Karnataka.



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