CHAPTER 2

ANTHROPOLOGY

Doctoral Theses

006. ARYA (Ankita)
Supervisor : Dr. A K Kapoor
Th 18006

Abstract
This work is to study the ethnographic profile of Siddi, the effect of physical and social environment, the management of health, redressal methods adopted by the members of the community and the role of gender in treatment seeking behavior, work pattern and the decision making in relation to economy.

Contents

007. DUTTA (Swarup)
Social Impact of Genetically Modified Cotton Cultivation on Rural India : A Case Study of Punjab.
Supervisor : Prof. Subhadra Channa
Th 17996

Abstract
The study focuses on the impact of Green Revolution on Punjab agriculture and society and the process of adoption of Bt cotton by the farmers as an example of technological diffusion. It evaluate the impact of Bt cotton cultivation on household economy especially household economic resources, activities and decision making process of the farmers and the political
implications of the commercialization of Bt cotton cultivation especially before and after its approval in the state.

Contents


008. GUNABATI (Haobam)
Study of Behavioral Ecology of Hunter - Gatherers of Late Prehistory in Central Ganga Valley, India.
Supervisor : Dr. Indrani Chattopadhyaya
Th 17997

Abstract

This work has elaborate the theme of behavioral ecology of hunter-gatherer among the hunting-gathering communities of central Ganga valley during the prehistoric (Mesolithic) times in relation to Vindhyan population. It aims to analyze and interpret the potential and validity of an existing method based on cross-cultural generalization. It also study the type of settlement and subsistence pattern prevalent at that time with the help of already analyzed faunal data and the patterns of burials in the area including the kind of socio-cultural complexity prevalent in those societies with the help of their subsistence, settlement, technology and raw material exchange.

Contents


009. GUPTA (Shilpi)
Heritability of Obesity Among Baniyas of Delhi.
Supervisor : Prof. Satwanti Kapoor
Th 17994
17

Abstract

This work studies the age and sex differences in various structural and functional variables, the prevalence of overweight and obesity among Baniyas of Delhi. It also studies the heritability of obesity, the covariates of obesity and to assess health status of lean and obese subjects among Baniyas of Delhi. The association of obesity and cardiovascular health problem among Baniyas of Delhi have also been undertaken.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Material and methods. 3. Results. 4. Discussion. 5. Summary, conclusion and suggestion.

HARNEET KAUR

Sex Determination From Cranium Using Metric Observations.
Supervisor: Prof. Surinder Nath
Th 17999

Abstract

This study has been carried out in various departments of Anthropology, Anatomy and Forensic medicine of different universities and medical institutes. To observe sex differences in different cranial measurements, inter-correlation between different cranial measurements for male and female skulls and to identify the important measurements of sex determination in male and female unknown skulls.

Contents


KHATTRI (Prashant)

Social Impacts of Disaster: An Anthropological Study.
Supervisor: Prof. P C Joshi
Th 17995

Abstract

The present work is an account of the social impacts of floods in the Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh, India. It studies the vulnerability of different social units like individuals, families, clans, tribes and communities. The different factors of vulner-
ability such as Social factor, Economic factor, Age, Gender and Locality are also included.

Contents


012. MD. ASGHAR
MTHFR, Factor V, ACE and APOE Gene Polymorphisms with Special Reference to Demo-Genetic Profile of Manipuri Muslims.
Supervisor: Dr. K N Saraswathy
Th 18004

Abstract

This study is designed to screen four clinically important candidate genes for many complex disorders (MTHFR, Factor V, ACE and APOE) among Muslims of Manipur along with understanding their brief demographic profile. The Muslims of Manipur, locally known by the term Pangal, are believed to have migrated from Bengal around 1606 AD constituting 8% of the total Manipuri population (2001 Census). They are mainly concentrated (78.45% of the total Manipur Muslim population) in two districts of Imphal valley - Imphal East and Thoubal.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Material and methods. 3. Results and discussion: Genetic variables. 4. Results and discussion: Demographic variables. 5. Summary and conclusion.

013. MEITEI (Khangembam Somibabu)
Demogenetic Aspects of the Aimol Tribe of Manipur.
Supervisor: Prof. M P Sachdeva
Th 18002

Abstract

The present work is carried out dealing with two major parameters i.e. demography and genetics on a tribal population
of Manipur called “Aimol”. Aimol is one of the small tribal groups of Manipur. Their population size is 2643 according to 2001 census. They are distributed in three districts of Manipur. It also study the demographic structure and characteristics, the factors influencing fertility, mortality, the extent of the implication of life style and health status on mortality and morbidity and the genetic structure and genomic diversity of Aimol population.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Literature overview. 3. Area and people. 4. Material and methods. 5. Demographic profile of Aimols. 6. Genomic profile of Aimols. 7. Summary and conclusion.

014. MEITEI (Sanjenbam Yaiphaba)
**Demogenetic Study on Rongmei (Kabui) Tribe of Manipur.**
Supervisor : Prof. M P Sachdeva
Th 17998

Abstract

This work explore the demographic aspect and genomic constituents of Rongmei (Kabui) tribe of Manipur. An attempt is also made to assess the status of the tribe in the peopling of North-East Indian populations. It also study the fertility, offspring mortality of the population and to understand the socio-cultural factors those influence them and the genetic constituents of the population through the selected genetic markers. The clinically important markers like ACE, MTHFR C677T in the population are also included.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. An introduction to Area and people. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Demographic makeup of Rongmei tribe. 5. Genomic profile of Rongmei tribe. 6. Demogenetic aspect of Rongmei tribe. 7. Summary and conclusion.

015. RAHMANI (Jabbar)
**Comparative Study of Mourning Rituals of Muharram Between India (Lucknow) and Iran (YAZD).**
Supervisor : Prof. Subhadra Channa
Th 18000
Abstract

It study how Shia sacred texts like Hadith books and some historical sacred books about Shia history, especially Karbala Event that are called Maqtal, have been interpreted and how the history of Shiism has affected Mourning rituals of Muharram and has been affected by this ritual through different historical circumstances. It also studied how folk and common people make their own interpretations and experiences of their history and sacred symbols in the context of Muharram mourning ritual and how mourning rituals of Muharram contribute in constructing and reconstructing popular forms of Shia religiosity.

Contents


016. SAGAR (Sheetal)

Estimation of Stature from Different Body Measurements Among Male & Female Jatavs of Delhi.
Supervisor : Prof. Surinder Nath
Th 18001

Abstract

The present study is conducted on Jatavs of Delhi to assess the sex differences in different body measurements pertaining to head and face measurements, upper and lower extremities and stature, multiplication factors for estimation of stature among male and female Jatavs of Delhi. It also assess the relationship of different body measurements with stature for male and female by using Regression equations for stature estimation using different body measurements and reliability of Multiplication factors and Regression equations in estimaing stature among Jatavs.

Contents

This study has undertaken the demographic profile, including age and sex distribution, economic status, occupation, family type, household composition, education among Oraons and Mundas. The biological, socio-cultural and economic factors that bear an influence on fertility and mortality, the extent and genetic variation through selected genetic, autosomal as well as mitochondrial markers. It also study the comparison of the currently analyzed data with the neighbouring populations from where the tribes have traced their migration as well as with the populations across the globe and the distribution of mitochondrial DNA haplogroups among Oraons and Mundas.

Contents

Moleculat risk factors. 5. Results and discussion: Family based study. 6. Summary and conclusion.

M.Phil Dissertations

019. CHAKRABARTY (Ankita)
Supervisor: Prof. P C Joshi

020. GARG (Priyanka Rani)
Cytokine Gene Polymorphisms and Coronary Heart Disease Among Aggarwals of Delhi and NCR.
Supervisor: Dr. K N Saraswathy

021. LOVEJEET KAUR
Biochemical and Molecular Basis of Pre-Eclampsia.
Supervisor: Dr. K N Saraswathy

022. PADEY (Rajanikant)
Business and Development: An Anthropological Study of Microsoft India’s Corporate Social Responsibility Project in Delhi.
Supervisor: Dr. S M Patnaik